VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor, BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND SEVENTEENTH.

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. per year. \$6.00 4.00 6.00 Daily and Sunday per month. per year.

Daily without Sunday 45c. 4.00
Evening and Sunday 40c 6.00
Evening without Sunday. 25c. 4.00
Sunday Bee only 20c. 2.00
Send notice of change of address or complaints of irregularity in delivery to Omaha Bee, Circulation
Department.

REMITTANCE.

Remit by draft, express or postal order. Only twocent stamps received in payment of small accounts, Personal checks, except on Omaha and eastern
exchange, not accepted.

OFFICES.

Omaha—The Bee Building.
South Omaha—238 N street.
Council Hufts—14 North Main street.
Lincoin—36 Little Building.
Chicago—861 Hearst Building.
New York—Room 1166, 286 Fifth avenue.
St. Louis—362 New Bank of Commerce.
Washington—725 Fourteenth St., N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE. Address communications relating to news and editorial matter to Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

#### MARCH CIRCULATION, 51,641

State of Nebrasks, County of Douglas, ss.

Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bes
Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that
average daily circulation for the month of March,
1914, was 51,641. Publishing delig circulation for the manager average delig circulation for the manager.

1914, was 51,841.

DWIGHT WILLJAMS, Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of April, 1914.

ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as oft m as requested.

If at first you don't succeed, clean, clean again.

Honest advertising pays, and honest advertising in honest newspapers is the kind that pays best

Accidents will happen, it is true, but the pity is that most of our automobile fatalities are entirely unnecessary.

Anyone doubting that spring is really here need only look at the lengthening list of filings by ambitious patriots eager to fill the elective

With revolutionary bayonets at his back and Uncle Sam's frowning guns on his front, what eine could President Huerta do but come across with the salute?

Coxey's army of today does not compare in numbers with Coxey's army of twenty years ago. Walking was better then before folks acquired the automobile habit.

The recruiting officers know now how to stimulate enlistments for the army and pavy. Just keep a good scrimmage in prospect and other inducements will be secondary.

The celebration by an 82-year-old government clerk of her fiftieth anniversary in the service challenges attention once more to the surpassing healthfulness of a government job.

If a candidate for each place on the bull moose ticket in Nebraska can be "drafted," and then a few extras found, a show of competition for one or two of the nominations may yet be developed. Let the people rule.

A Colorado judge asserts that marriages in that state between girls of 11 and boys of 14 are legal under the old common law. Yet the claim is often heard that the law is not only an exact science, but also crystallized common

In turning from the politicians to the bishops, British militants show signs of returning common sense. Bishops are charged with more forbearance and charity than politicians and less likely to muss a termagant's talking apparatus.

The fact that three-fourths of the delegates to the Baltimore convention now admit that they did not know what the platform contained when they voted for it, goes far to prove the democratic contention that "platforms are only to get in on."

If President Wilson simply asked authority to arbitrate the canal toils question whenever raised by a foreign nation, no one would take issue with him. People who favor free tolls for our coastwise trade, and insist on our right to grant them, will generally concede that it is still arbitrable whether the exercise of that right violates a treaty obligation.

Congressman J. Hampton Moore wants to know why Secretary Bryan gives official information to the public through the Commoner before he lets congress have it. What a foolish question! Why is Mr. Bryan continuing to edit and write for the Commoner while piloting the whip of state except to score a scoop once in a while that will make his subscribers think they are setting their money's worth?



At the roller rink the fourth contest for the women's gold watch proved the most exciting of all. At b o'clock the floor was cleared and Miss Canfield. arcompanied by John Hitchcock, and Miss Shipman. accompanied by D. W. Van Cott. made their appearand. The award was given to Miss Canfield, making two victories for each of the contestants and centering the interest upon the next contest.

A lively hallstorm about noontime caused pedestrians to run for shelter. The First Methodist Episcopal church held a pleasant sociable last evening, at which a literary mustical program was presented by Miss Mamie Fitch, D. D. McDonald and Rev. C. W. Savidge.

teenth and Douglas of a pocket case of instruments shich he had lost.
C. Wilrodt, 898 South Tenth sirest, wants to buy

Dr. E. W. Lee invites return to his office on Pif-

a sods fountain for cash. Dewey & Stone have purchased a team of beautiful horses for their new delivery wagon at the top price

The marriage of Miss Ella Dunham and William s. Riggs will take place next Wednesday evening at the residence of I. W. Minor.

After the Salute. What I

The Tampico incident is practically closed, and what for the moment seemed to be a real crisis for us in the Mexican war situation has been safely passed without precipitating hostilities between the two countries.

The chief significance of the flareback as it strikes anyone who surveys the succession of events of the past fortnight must be the admission by the administration, as The Bee has pointed out, of the fallure of its "watchful waiting" policy, and the demonstration that the president and his advisers could and would take positive action upon provocation. The policy of "watchful waiting" is done for, like a piece of paper torn into scraps and thrown to the winds, and some other more assertive policy must be formulated and pursued. Whatever waiting we do from now on must be part of some more definite program with a limit set which the Mexican belligerents cannot cross without inviting our fleet to pay them a visit.

Unfortunately, the forced salute of the American flag by the Huerta government does not solve the Mexican problem, nor restore peace and order to our southern neighbor, nor even give the Mexicans a government which President Wilson is willing to recognize and treat with. The demand made upon Huerta, and his response to it, does not constitute recognition, nor have the Carranza constitutionalists establish themselves upon sufficiently firm footing to justify us dealing officially with them. In other words, we still have Mexico upon our hands, with the possibility of ultimate intervention hanging over us.

Nor abould we try to disguise the fact that opinion seems to be growing that a mistake was committed in the first place, when, instead of idly waiting, we should have taken one handle of the dilemma by either accepting the Huerta regime or going in by ourselves, or in conjunction with other powers, to help to establish a government that could maintain itself and command the support of a substantial majority of the Mexican people. But whether that was a mistake or not, and irrespective of the indisposition of the president to retrace the steps he has taken, the future calls for a constructive statesmanship on our part that will relieve us as soon as possible from responsibility for the turmoil, loss of life and destruction of property with which Mexico has been afflicted now for three

Interest the Children in a Clean City. Our efforts for a clean-up of our city, and to keep it clean, will be much more successful if we interest and enlist the children in the work along with the grown-ups. The extent to which the boys and girls can help in a clean-up cam-

paign was in striking evidence last year when they responded to the call to help remove the debris with which Omaha was littered after the tornado. The juvenile army at that time did almost as effective execution on the dirt heaps and refuse piles as did the professional workers.

While no such emergency confronts us today. the boys and girls will have little trouble in finding pienty of small clean-up jobs that they can cope with around their own homes and neighborhoods. They can be much more useful yet if they can be impressed with the spirit of a clean city, and what must be done to prevent the accumulation of dirt and filth. With children, more than with adults, it is ignorance and heedlessness that lead them to disregard the rules of cleanliness and to ignore the dire consequences. Children can be taught to be nest nd to be careful of appearan have just as much fun without making clean-up work for others to do. The example of the children, moreover, should, and doubtless would, be potent upon their elders, who, as all know, need just such object lessons to stir them and spur them to their own obvious duties.

## Not Specially Important.

Much humor and sarcasm are being indulged over a flood of inquiries as to who was voted for as the republican candidate for vice president in 1912, these inquiries growing out of the propounding of the question the other day by a public speaker. It will be easily recalled that the standard-bearers put in nomination at the republican national convention were the same as on the ticket of four years before, but Vice President Sherman's death in advance of the election left a vacancy, and the fact that the republican electors, on recommendation of the national committee, later cast their votes for vice president for Nicholas Murray Butler of New York, attracted little attention, and almost escaped notice. Some of the almanaes and political registers credit these votes to ex-Governor Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri, who was mentioned in that connection, to which mistake is unquestionably due what confusion exists, and the chuckles of amusement of those who think it is a great joke that the name of a person voted for vice president should so soon have been forgotten.

The joke, whomsoever it may be on, is still not so huge except as it illustrates the comparative insignificance of the office of vice president, and the small ripple made by also-rans, no matter what high office they run for. People have not forgotten who was the republican candidate for vice president in 1912; they never knew, and never took the trouble to find out after it was certain that whoever was named for the vacancy on the ticket was to have but an empty honor. If suddenly asked about some other defeated candidates for vice president, the same people would show equal forgetfulness and indifference. How many can tell off-hand who tailed up the ticket with Roosevelt in 1912? Who can tell without stuttering who ran for vice president with Bryan in his three forlorn races? How many can name in order those who actually served as vice president, going back only fifteen or twenty years? Realty, it is not important who ran for vice president on any ticket so long as the names are recorded in the histories and yearbooks where they can be found when wanted.

As the economy plank of the Baltimore platform went overboard in the house of representatives, Congressman Sisson of Missouri, ranking member of the appropriation committee. uttered farewell words entitled to rank as a campaign classic: "If the expression, 'criminally extravagant," the Missourian exclaimed, addressing the republican minority, "was proper to apply to you, my God, the English language has never found an adjective strong enough to apply to democratic extravagance."

PASSAIC, N. J., April 15.-To the Editor of The Bee: It may not be generally known that Nebraska has natural advantages for the manufacture of wines. The cretaceous formation covering a large area in central Nebraska, South Dakota and central and western Kansas is similar to that of the famous district of Champagne in France, where the equality of the grade for producing champagne wine is supposed to excel. The earths of the district of Champagne, to which the superior quality of the grape is ascribed. are chalk and clays carrying a small proportion of iron, sulphides and sulphates, blended together on the slopes of the hills by the rains of time. This district is about 150 miles wide by 180 miles long, embracing broad plains, with hills and bluffs particularly in the northern part of the district. It is on the slopes of these hills that the choicest grapes are grown.

There are quite extensive areas of central Nebraska, southern South Dakota and central Kansas overlying the cretaceous formation where the composition of the earths are, for the purpose, identical with those of the Champagne district, i e., chalk and clays, with a small proportion of sulphate of lime and sulphide of iron, while in some places the clays carry conaiderable phosphates.

The districts probably best adapted to grape culture is along the Missouri river hills, extending from the Big Sloux river at Bloux City to Chamberlain, S. D., on both sides of the river; the James river valley from its mouth to a point above Mitchell, S. D.; the Republican river valley from Superior, Neb., to a point west of Red Cloud. There are extensive areas within these reaches where the slopes of the bluffs are composed of these chalks, clays, etc., washed down from the higher levels, and where the choicest grapes may be grown for champagne, while the high bottom lands at the foot of the bluffs afford unlimited area for cultivation of grapes for still wines.

Sunlight is an essential feature in the production of champagne grapes to develop the necessary content of sugar; on this depends the effervescing properties of the wine. In this particular the climate of the Nebraska district is probably much superior to that of Champagne, while the rains of April, May and June are usually quite sufficient for the development of the grape. The chalk rock bluffs of the Missouri and Republican rivers are admirably adapted to the construction of cellars at a low cost, for racking off and storing the wines. Automobile wagons could be used to gather

the grapes from the surrounding country. The chief wine district of the United States where champagne is made is that of Lake Keuka, in central New York state, where some 20,000 to 30,000 acres are under cultivation of grapes, a considerable portion of which is made into do mestic champagne. This wine sells at \$12 and \$14 a case of twelve quarts at the cellars. There is also a large output of still wines from this district.

The average annual production of wines in France is given as over 1,000,000,000 gallons, and the area under cultivation of grapes as exceeding 4,000,000 acres, the production of wine being about 200 gailons per acre. This gives an idea of the magnitude to which the industry may be de veloped. The manufacture of vinegar and table delicacies follow in the wake of the wine industry, and attendant on these is the manufacture of bottles, jars, ROBERT VATES

# **Editorial Siftings**

Indianapolis News: The reluctance with which congress approaches action on the anti-trust legislation almost makes one suspect that district fence building may have something to do with the case.

Boston Transcript: We see by the papers that the democratic doctors at Washington have decided to amputate Mr. Big Business' left leg just above the knee and let his typhoid fever go over to the next consultation. Baltimore American: President Wilson

says that the reported apology to Colombia is "guff." There is a faint, distant auggestion in this that the sign of the Ananias club may be taken down and dusted off for use again. Louisville Courier-Journal: A French dressmaker says the women in America

dress to beat the band, or, more properly, to beat Paris, but asks why the American men do not dress better. The answer is because the women dress so well. Cleveland Plain Dealer: An architect in

an castern prison-he is there for causehas submitted plans for a new peni tentiary. It might be well to look the specifications over carefully before accepting them. The convict-architect may have dangerous notions concerning ventiiation and window fastenings.

Philadelphia Ledger: Said the Hon. Mr. Wingo in the house of representatives: "A man's avoirdupols does not necessarily denote his strength, and population does not necessarily determine the business strength of a city." Thus it grows harder all the time to discover whether the average congressman is a Solomon or

## Political Tips

The cry of "silk stockings" was raised against a candidate in Milwaukee on acunt of his wife's hosiery. Chicago points with pride to the fact that quite a percentage of women voters

did not hesitate to reveal their age to election officers, Henry Ticknor, town clerk of Alfred, Me., is a democrat with an office grip that radiates joy in Jacksonian hearts.

He has just been elected for the thirtyseventh consecutive time. The International Labor association convention in St. Louis on Tuesday went on record as opposing nation-wide prohibition. Forty-one representatives of

labor publications in the United States

and Canada attended the meeting. United States Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania is carrying on a whooping campaign for re-election at the primaries May 19. Mexico is given his hardest vocal knocks, and his enthusiasm in that line is such that friends fear he may enlist and go to the mat with the greasers.

Aside from the novelty of the spectacle all observers agree that Chicago women at the polls acted much the same as men. In one ward it is noted that the Council Bluffs rate of \$2 for "workers" was boosted to \$5, with a decided preference for colored women "workers."

# In Other Lands

Declining Birthrate.

After due allowance is made for usefulness of the Russian war scare as a factor in pending military legislation in Germany, the fact remains that much uneasiness exists among Germans who consider the earing of present conditions on the future. The chief cause of the uncasiness is the startling rapidity of the decrease in the German birthrate. In the last quarter of a century there has been a marked inrush from the country to industrial hives of the cities. with the resultant depressive effect on family life. The birthrate returns for 1902 and 1912 from eight

Į.	typical cities are:		
Г		1902.	1917,
ł	Mannbelm	42.6	28.7
L	Nuremberg		25.5
ľ	Cologne		58.7
	Stettin		22.7
ľ	Breslau		20.4
١	Leipzig		12:1
ľ	Dresden		20.3
ŀ	Hanover		200.0
l	In Durlin the name to still more the		49/11

ing fallen to about 13 per 1,000. Thus Germany is rapidly falling into the same class with France, while Russia keeps up its tremendous birthrate of 40 per 1,000. Should these conditions continue unchanged for half a century it would be no great task then to name the master military power of the old world.

An Averted Crisis.

A Vienna paper details with gravity befitting the subject how a national crisis was averted by heroic interposition of the royal Austrian household. A short time ago it appears Emperor Francis Joseph imbibed a sudden dislike for his whiskers, the familiar curving sideburns that have been the joy and glory of the dual empire since the reign began. He intimated to the royal barber that he would have himself fully shaved, "after the American fashion," and thereafter present a smooth-faced front to a gaping world. When this awful design was communicated to Archduke Ferdinand the imperial household was aroused and all the grand dukes and grand dames. grand marshals and grand chamberlains assembled and beseeched the emperor to reconsider his dire The archduke implored, the royal barber begged and the grand dames tearfully plead to be spared the shock of the desecration. All in valu. The emperor declined to yield until the grand court chaplain pointed out the peril of his majesty appearing in public with a face that would scandalize his stock picture. He was made to understand that he should bend his will to the welfare of the empire and preserve inviolate the power and prestige linked with his whiskers. His majesty submitted to the wisdom of his chaplain and will wear his facial locks to the

Labor Party in South Africa.

Organized labor in the South African union, at the recent election of members of the provincial councils, sharply manifested its resentment at the repressive measures of the government during the recent strike, which culminated in the deportation of the strike leaders. The labor vote swept the Rand by extraordinary majorities. Out of twenty-five seats in the Johannesburg and Pretoria districts the laborites carried twenty-three, securing absolute control of the provincial council and the provincial executive. These councils exercise powers similar to the legislature of an American state, particularly in the fields of local finance, education, agriculture, municipal government and public works. Anti-government control of the Transvaal council promises a sharp conflict with the offending ministry. Outside of the Transvaal the Boer farmers overwhelmingly control the remaining provincial councils, as well as Parliament, and it is not likely to be seriously disturbed by the threatened reprisals of the laborites.

Unprofitable Labor Strikes.

An American consular report compiled from government returns and trade union statistics presents a profit and loss account of the labor strikes in Great Britain in the last ten years. The loss to organized workers alone from stoppages of work due to disputes of all kinds has been equal to \$84,741,000 in wages, not to speak of the vast sum spent in strike pay. Against this the net gain in wages resulting from disputes is returned at \$13,209,000, leaving a net loss of \$71,531,000. This loss, however, is offset by wage gains estimated at \$72,047,000. But the greater proportion of the wage gains have been obtained through, conciliation machinery and working agreements. Of every 100 strikes or other disputes recorded in the years under review, 50 per cent were won by the employers, 2 per cent by the workers and the remaining 25 per cent by compromises.

Journalistic Enterprise.

Reminiscences of Gaston Calmette, the murdered editor of the Paris Figuro, represent him as one of the most audacious and resourceful newsgetters France has produced. It is related that some twenty years ago when an acute situation arose in the relations of France and Italy, Calmette went to Rome determined to interview the late King Humbert. He succeeded in obtaining an audience, and had the cheek to put a series of questions to Humbert, which the king answered. Calmette then went so far as to urge the king to pardon a French officer condemned in the Italian courts for espionage. This also the king granted; the result of Calmette's unofficial journey was to improve the feeling between the two countries. Calmette was from that time a devoted admirer of the Italian monarch, as a man and as a

### Twice Told Tales

Secretary Garrison, apropos of his bill for creatng six vice admirals, said at a luncheon: This bill will make things better from a dipic matic standpoint, though the actual working of the navy will remain the same. Yes, the navy itself will be like Brown.

Brown, idle through slack times, started to tramp to Buffalo by way of the Eric canal to look for a

"He met on his way a good many canal beats coming up and down, and finally, stopping a canal boat captain, he offered to work his passage. The captain took him on and set him to leading

the horses along the towpath. "He led the horses for two days, thinking hard. On the third day he had thought it all out and he

resigned. 'By the powers,' he said, 'I might as well walk

as work my passage." "-Washington Star.

Shocking Request.

Two New York men were touring Ireland last summer by automobile. On a July afternoon they came to an inn. Stopping, they went into the bar. A redcheeked peasant girl was the barmaid. The travelers ordered Irish and soda. The girl served them and went on with her interrupted work of wiping the bar. Once of the men tasted his drink and found it tepid.

"I say, my girl." he said, "won't you please put some ice in these drinks?" Her mouth went wide open and the mopping cloth was poised in mid-air. Amaze held her silent for a moment. Then she found he tongue in a

hurry "Ice, is it? And who the --- ever heard of ice tn July?" Whereupon she fell to polishing again.- New York

Force of Habit.

They were speaking of force of habit, and Henry C. Hall, recently made a member of the Interstate Commerce commission, was reminded of a pretty little telephone girl named Miss Marie.

One night Miss Marie went to church and, being somewhat tired, she fell asleep during the rather protracted sermon. Finally the sermon was concluded. and after the usual prayer the minister picked up the hymnal

"Brethren and sisters," he announced glancing first at the choir and then at the congregation, "we shall sing hymn three forty-three. Hymn three forty-

three." "The line is buzy," cried Miss Marie, suddenly waking and hearing the dominie's last words. "Please call again "-Philadelphia Telegraph.

#### SUNNY GEMS.

The doctor told me I must quit eating The habit is hard to conquer. 'Yes; but I have managed it. I make the absolute rule never to tip a waiter.' -Chicago News.

"Mr. Editor, we are trying to start a movement to establish a home for dis-abled poets." "Fine." said the editor. "There is a whole bunch of poets in this town that I will disable as soon as you are ready for them."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"You need never be afraid of wor being elected in any number to legisla tures. They'd kill that idea themselves.

soon as they found out that no can have more than one speaker. Baltimore American. "You can't beat Wombat for luck. He bad a turkey stolen which was worth \$2." "No luck about that." "Let me finish. His family collected 33 in witness fees. -Louisville Courier-

She-It was a great descent I made when I married you.

He-Yes; everybody said I took you down from the top shelf.—Chicago Post.

THE RETORT -

My ren erratic! Say not so, Forsooth, Tis wedded like its owner to the truth. No flights of fancy could its virtue sway Or deviate from its pressic way.

Not mercenary, B? How can you tell? Where avarice begins or has its knell Can no man say. It varies with the mind, But it is there in all of human kind.

Not mercenary! I have ever found A tinge of it in every man around; But in the other sex it runkles free And flourishes quite like the old bay tree

Not mercenary! Ah! Thou genus rare! Whe for the latest foliols dost not case I fain would have a nearer, clearer view Of one sans silk, puff, gause or hobble-

Not mercenary! Would your courage last.
If forced to wear a gown of vintage past?
Or live on mush and milk and love?
Confess!
Twould be too much e'en for a poetess.

Not mercenary! Ah! a feeble dart Or flickering hope pervades my lonely heart, That B. N. T. and I may very soon Be eating porridge from the self-same

omaha. -DAVID.





