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MARCH CIRCULATION.

51,641

Dwight Williams, circulation
Dwight Williams, circulation
Publishing company, being duly sworn, say
average daily circulation for the month of Marca,
DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager,
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me
this lat day of April, 1914
ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public. State of Nebrasks, County of Douglas, ss.

Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee
Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that
average daily circulation for the month of Marca,

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

All right, if the city is thoroughly cleaned up now, let us resolve to keep it so.

Before we so into the game we ought to make sure of a few good, safe pinch hitters. This cry "no political colonels" is evidently

an appeal for the simon pure Kentucky brand. The record of President Wilson grows more

like the record of President Cleveland every And still the question will not down, regardless of the A. B. C. diplomacy, "After Huerta,

Yes, those street corner confabs seem to be regular accompaniments of democratic adminis-

It is a safe guess that Mr. Bryan's "Prince of Peace" is not among the six best sellers in

Let us not, however, relent in our attack on, or assent to mediate our differences with, the bated dandelion.

The difference between Governor Ammons of Colorado and Governor Altgeld of Illinois is also very noticeable

Our democratic senator from Nebraska cbjects to raising the limit of postal savings deposits. Heard from Wall street again?

"Swift and overwhelming war means early us the Washington Post. Or, in less ornate English, "Kill 'em off quick."

The re-entrance of "Billy" Mason into the Illinois senatorial race, at least secures the state against a dull and soporific campaign.

Carranza's alarm that if the United States is not careful it will "drag us into war," adds a dash of humor to an otherwise lugubrious

"Mexican paper tells of El Paso being captured by combined federal and rebel forces." Oh pshaw! An Omaha paper told of the capture of Tampico by American marines!

An effort is to be made through paid solicitors to induce voters enrolled in Omaha as "republicans" or "democrats" to re-register and call themselves "progressives." Oh, what's the

Let the colonel be sure to bring home with him specimens of that new naked savage tribe which he has discovered in the Brazilian junsles. Some of his inquisitive neighbors may be from Missouri.

A conviction for selling cigarettes to minors is heralded forth from the police court. Under the Nebraska law, selling cigarettes to adults is just as much of an offense as selling them to the youngsters, and the law is being openly violated a thousand times a day.

It is reassuring to know that the first duty attended to after the arrival of our troops at Vera Cruz was the interchange of official calls between Rear Admirals Fletcher and Badger and General Funston and staff. These amenities of the social code must under no circumstances be omitted.



A strike is threatened over the reduction of wages ordered in the Union Pacific shops. A committee, including William Anderson and Elijah Dunn, via-ited General Manager Clark, but without arriving at any satisfactory outcome.

Samuel F. Donnelly, for several years city editor of the Omaha Herald, died in New York in consequence of injuries received while attending a fire as reporter for the New York Sun.

Manager Lord of the Union Pacifics left for Evanswille to take charge of the base ball club there. and his departure is regarded as an ill omen for bese bull in Omahu.

Mile. Rhea and her theatrical party passed through this city en route to Denver. The gentlemen who found a package of velvet

and plumes on a North Elighteenth car is requested to leave them at Evan's seed store. A forthcoming auction sale of lots in Wilcox's addition was announced by W. B. Grimm, the auc-

Mrs. A Calderwood, 1616 California, has a furclaired room for rent. George A. Daniels, commissioner of the Colorado seel, is in Omaha, the suspicion being that another

of of passenger rates is in the air.

European Interest.

European interest in adjustment of our

troubles with Mexico proves to be greater, and more keen, than was expected. Under the common acceptation of the Monroe doctrine, Eupean powers look to the United States as a sort of guarantor of international obligations of the Latin-American republics, including Mexico. Almost all of them, too, have various from of their own in the fire in other parts of the world, so that the precedents now set by the United States may come into play for them should similar occasion arise. Outside of these interests, and a natural desire for restoration of peace and resumption of industry in Mexico, the European countries are not particular who occuples the Mexican national palace, whether a federal or a constitutionalist, a successful military traitor or a villainous bandit. We have no doubt they would prefer the installation of an American governor general, or at least would enter no objection to it. It is well to remember that each move and turn in the Mexican stiuation is being carefully watched by every European government, and nothing of advantage, or disadvantage, to them allowed to pass unnoticed or unnoted

Alfalfa as a Soil Doctor.

An exchange pointing out the virtues of alfalfa as a fertilizer for the soil observes that it adds humus, increases the milk flow, contains more protein to the ton than clover or corn and makes the best of hog pastures. These are what might be termed by-products of a crop which stands first in the list of forages. Alfalfa needs no champion in Nebraska, where several cuttings a year are helping to enrich many farmers. Nowhere is it produced with better results than in this state, and the sooner its cultivation is extended the better.

In listing the virtues of alfalfa folks often forget that nothing but orange blossoms surpass alfalfa blooms in the production of honey. That is an accepted fact in California as well as our own state, where the honey-bee business has come to rank among the leading industries.

But just now with the meat supply dwindling, consumption increasing and prices ascending, one of the strongest appeals alfalfa can make is as the best and cheapest feed for live stock. It not only yields from two to three times as much in volume as clover or timothy, surpassing them in comparative value, but outclasses both as feed. A plant crop of prime excellence for live stock and at the same time a unique soil doctor is an asset of highest value.

Our Worst Foes in Mexico.

For every American soldier killed on the battlefield in our former war with Mexico, it is said seven died of disease contracted in an unsanitary country. In addition to these 12,000 were invalided home because of diability, due in many cases to disease instead of shots and

No one will pretend that our own army was as carefully safeguarded then as it is now against the ravages of disease. Tremendous improvement has been made in this respect, especially in the last few years. Every possible precaution is taken, not only in periods of warfare, but in times of peace to secure the physical welfare of our soldlery, and remarkable results have been achieved. But how about Mexico? What has it done in these sixty-eight years to improve its sanitary conditions? Very little has been done along these lines in any of the semi-tropical regions immediately to the south of us except by the United States itself. In Porto Rico, Cuba and Panama amazing results have been accomplished. These countries, for years the by-word for germatic diseases, are today in parts, at least, exceptional from a sanitary standpoint, as a result of American occupation. The same sort of improvement was wrought in the Philippines. It is a fact that wherever American influence extended, the physical as well as the political and industrial conditions of the country have been trans-

While once more cultivating hope of peace, we may do well to remember that if war must come the worst foes our soldiers will have to overcome in Mexico will be the semi-tropical maladies.

Conservatism of the Law.

The conservatism of the law is being daily exemplified. A latest pointed object lesson comes from a case just heard in Lincoln, which reminds us that the law dates from the days of the ox teams and crossmark signatures, and has not yet caught up with the age of electricity In this instance a draft upon a Lincoln bank by one of its correspondent banks, since failed, was accepted by a third bank on telephonic assurance that the bank making the draft had ample money to its credit to pay it. When presented. the bank failure having occurred in the interval, payment was refused, and by instruction of the court a verdict is returned in favor of the defendant bank because its acceptance was by telephone and not in writing. Now, this 14 doubtless good law, but it is not good banking to wait for the slow course of the mails when an instantaneous telephone is handy. So because the law and the telephone are not yet in accord, the burden of the loss on the draft, that was good when received, but not so good when presented for payment, is shifted from one bank to another.

South Omaha is holding a municipal election to choose members of the School board only. On that theory Omaha should have had a School hoard election last November in anticipation of the terms of one-third of the members expiring the first of the year. The consequence is that at the next election in Omaha the voters will be called upon to choose practically a complete new School board.

A Lincoln preacher, sermonizing right under the shadow of Fairview, is quoted as saying "Mexico needs a thrashing, and the sooner the United States does its duty, the better." It is sad to contemplate what faint impression our greatest peace apostle has made on his own home town.

All these piker explorers, ethnologists and anthropologists will please take notice that the new race last discovered is the real one, still in to the pristine glory of its native heath, unfettered by even so much as a wreath of roses or a thatch of feathers, not to mention a girdle of palm leaves.

The Bees

Letters of a Political Heathen. MEXICO.

SOMEWHERE, April 28.-To the Editor of The Bee: With your kind indulgence will pen a few articles on the Mexican situation. To fully understand it, one must travel back to the days when Mexico was a viceroyalty of Spain. We hear on every hand that the Mexicans are incapable of self-government. (Judging by some of the fellows who are exalted to high office, we Americans should withhold criticism on that score.) We forget that from the conquest of Cortex to the third decade of the eighteenth century Mexico existed for the benefit of Spain. For nearly 300 years she was governed by unprincipled viceroys. The first was Anthony Mendoza, sent out by Charles V in 1535. The last was John Donoju, sent out by Ferdinand VII in Between the two dates, there were just sixty viceroys, as I now remember, making an average reign of five years each. A Spanish viceroy was like a Roman proconsul; he was expected to get rich out of his province. His royal master cared not what he did so he returned the proper amount to the royal treasury at Madrid, Among these viceroys of Mexico there was occasionally-judged by the standard of the race and of the me-a fairly decent fellow. But most of them were of the type of Salluet Verres and Catiline of classic infams The inquisition was established in Spain No priest and no soldier could be prosecuted in a civil court. As most of the rimes were committed by the soldiers and half the extortions by the clergy the poor layman had little hope of redress before courts-martial or curia ec-He was kept in wholesome restraint by the fear of hell fire, and by the promise of beatific reward by the fellows who dealt in futures. The king or viceroy, of course, not he, could be held to answer before a civil court.

Kings are in place of gods; remember then They answer to the gods and not to When one sees state and church in partnership, one is reminded of two drunken fellows treading a highway leaning together, each trying to hold the

other up, for a mutual benefit. During the 200 years of the viceroyalty to native of Mexico was allowed to hold any office whatsoever. The people were purposely held in ignorance by their masters. Ability to read and write was confined almost exclusively to the priests and Spanish office-holders. The bishops, hishops and most of the priests were Spanish born and Spanish bred. The priest had his head shaved to represent the crown of thorns and rode an ass in imitation of the historic entry into Jerusalem. But here ended his emulation of the Lowly Nazarone.

The native Mexican was simply a baptized pagan. He could repeat his cate chism like a parrot. But the beautiful service of Corpus Christi was to him but the worship of a wafer God. The ecclesiastics were blind to many Aztec superstitions, rites and ceremonies re tained by their devotees. The revenue of the church was the sine qua non.

Is it a wonder that a people emerging from three centuries of worse than Egyptian darkness, whose ancestors for nine generations had been allowed to take no part in their own government, were unfitted to govern themselves? What wonder that from 1822 to 1876 Mexico had fifty-five presidents, two emperors and DER HEIDE. a regency?

Editorial Snapshots

Louisville Courier-Journal: The President depressed? With planked shad in season and the Mexican conquest in prospect?

Indianapolia News: And in the mean time, regardless of wars and rumors of wars, the wheat crop is industriously sticking to its attempt to break the rec-Chicago Inter-Ocean: Victoriano Huerta

may be a "atupid old Indian." but we note that in his letter to President Wilson he speaks of the said Mr. Bryan." are the mighty fallen! Wall Street Journal: If Congress approves the plan to double the income

tax to meet the cost of expected trouble in Mexico our foremost citizens will agree with General Sherman. Pittaburgh Dispatch: Villa, who is reported as referring to "that drunken old ass, Huerta," is said to be a testotaler.

Is this why he is expected to line up with a grape juice administration? New York Herald: If Huerta and Villa finally conclude to unite against the United States, they will soon know that they are not fighting the kind of forces

they have pitted against one another in the civil war in Mexico. Chicago News: One of President Wil son's admirable qualities is that he does not succumb to the contagion of pani: that seems to afflict a large part of official Washington. Blue funk causes more wars than does calm courage.

Springfield Republican: Just as there was "On to Richmond" in 1861, and "On to Havana" in 1898, so new "On to Mexico City" begins to be heard. And, as in the past, it comes from gentlemen who will not join in the march.

Tabloids of Science

Rust will disappear from seal if soaked in sweet oil for a day, followed with a rubbing with fresh lime.

A one-eighth-horse-power motor equivalent to one man power, costs \$10, with an operating cost of less than 1-cent an

Boric avid in considerable quantities is generally recognised as an original constituent in the waters and gases given off with volcanic emanations.

arctic circle will be erected at a mission at Point Hope, Alaska, the power being supplied by a windmill. Among the most recent substitutes for rubber is seaweed. In England there is being made of product from seaweed

The first electric plant within the

which is said to be as good as rubber. A process of hardening steel with compressed air is said to be in successful use by a German firm in cases where only certain parts of the metal require hardening.

A shark's egg is one of the oddest looking things imaginable. It is unprovided with shell, but the contents are protected by a thick, leathery covering, almost as clastic as India rubber. The average size is 2x2% inches and it is almost jet black.

Foreign Blood Heroes

Speech Delivered by Congressman Adolph J. Sabath of Chicago in the House of Representatives Last Week

Mr. Speaker, shortly after the first news was flashed from Vera Cruz that for the purpose of upholding the honor and dignity of the American flag our fleet had commenced the taking of that port, we have been informed that in that cause four American boys have lost their lives. Only three names of those who have fallen in upholding the respect and honor of our country were given. The fourth was designated as "name unknown." But he is not unknown any longer. His name was Samuel Meisenberg, who, however, enlisted under the name of Samuel Martin. He was a boy of Jewish parentage, from my district of the city of Chicago. brave and courageous young man enlisted under the assumed name, as many other young men of foreign birth have done, in order to escape the prejudice which frequently exists in certain branches of the service, and which I hope and trust will be speedily eliminated, especially when it has been demonstrated again and again that it is uncalled for and unjustifiable.

Though I deplore exceedingly that any lives had to be lost, and that more may yet be lost, still I must at this time admit that I am gratified that among the first four who have given up their lives for the honor of our country is a boy of Jewish birth, of my own city, and that 'wo of the other three young men are of .oreign-born parents. This clearly proves, as I have always maintained, that the foreign-born people are, and always will be, appreciative of our free institutions, and are ready and willing to defend them with their lives as readily and willingly as any who are able to point with pride to a long line of American an-

Though I am personally strongly opposed to war, and hope and trust that it will not be necessary for us to take further and more stern measures in order to compel respect for our flag and our country and to convince the Mexican people that the step which we have taken is in the best interests of their unfortunate, war-ridden country, torn by internal factions and strife, still, if war must come, I feel confident that our country-that my countrycan depend with equal safety and confidence upon those citizens of foreign birth fully as well as upon those more fortunate American-born citizens.

This is borne out by the very first report received from the scene of activities at Vera Cruz, just as it is borne out by the very first reports which reached us at the opening of the Spanish-American war, when the name of a Jewish young man, Maurice Jusiti, a sergeant, of Ean Francisco. led the list of those who gave up their lives in the Philippine Islands for the cause of his country.

Further proof of my contention and my confi dence in the foreign-born citizens is found in the fact that among the names of the twenty young men who have been seriously wounded in the taking of Vera Cruz I find the names of two other Jewish boys-Nathan Schwartz of New York City and George Maurice Davidson, late of the city of Chicagoclearly demonstrating that my city and my state, which I have the honor in part to represent, and my people and boys of foreign-born citizens of all nationalities are now at the front ready and willing. as I have stated, to defend and protect with their lives the honor and dignity of our country and our flag. Notwithstanding this, we will find some gentlemen on the floor of this house questioning the patriotism of those who have been admitted as allens to our shores.

But, Mr. Speaker, this is not the first time in our history that the Jewish people and the foreignborn citizens have demonstrated that they are always ready and willing to take up arms in the sause of the land of their adoption.

When this same port of Vera Cruz was taken in 1848 it was the uncle of my colleague, Mr. Levy of New York, Captain J. Phillips Levy, who was one of the first to land and who was made captain

The Jewish citizens have at all times displayed earnest devotion, faithful service, courage, and bravery in the defense of their country. They took part in the earliest struggle for independence, and we continue to find their names linked with those who are struggling to solve the mighty problems which so nearly concern our nation.

Historical data will show that a very large number of them have aided in every conceivable way not only on the battlefield, but in a financial way, many of them having come Torward with their entire wealth to aid the continental army in the hours of its greatest need.

Everyone who is acquainted with the struggle for our independence must be familiar with the great service rendered by Hayn Solomon, who was a friend of General Washington, fellow countryman and associate of General Pulaski, and friend of Kosciusko. Not only did he give his valuable services, but he sacrificed his entire fortune for the

cause.

At some future day I shall, with the permission of this house, give a list of the many hundreds of Jewish and other foreign-born citfmens, soldiers, sailors, and marines, who have served our country with distinction both as privates in the ranks and as officials in our war for independence, in the war of 1812, and in all aubsequent conflicts, hoping thereby to show that they are not neglectful of their duty toward their country, but are desirous of serving it in times of war as well as in times

Mr. Speaker, a few minutes ago I was handed a new list of the dead and wounded, and again find in that list of honor the names of L. O. Friede, another Jewish boy, and Frank Devorich-Drovak, a Bohemian-American boy.

Among those seriously wounded appear the names of H. J. Kaplan, W. Powkowski, H. E. BoByle, Louis Kwipich, M. Fitzgerald, and Harry J. Reed, of Chicago, which demonstrates that my city has so far furnished its quota of those brave men who have fallen in the very first struggles in the cause of our country and that the names of the Jewish boys head the list of the dead and wounded, and the brave Irish, German, Bohemian and Polish-American people are giving in ungrudging measure their blood in the cause of their adopted country, and can be depended on, come what may,

Twice Told Tales

A Real Saver. "America is the land of high wages, and it is really possible here for a workingman to grow rich.

But England! The speaker was the late Henry Townsend Martin, the occasion a luncheon of Americans. He tinued:

"English farm laborers are striking for 16 shillings a week. They get ill or 14 shillings. They want But I doubt if they get it. 'And their pastors, living in beautiful manses

on salaries of \$4,000 or \$5,000, call them improvident because in their old age they're usually destitute! The idea of expecting them to save money! It reds me of old Bill Smith. " 'My son's got a fine job now,' said old Bill. 'He's

savin' money fast,' What is he doing?' said I. "He's a night printer, str,' Bill answered. 'Oh, a fine job. He works all night and saves his lodgin's:

and then he sleeps all day and saves his food." New York Globe. Secrets of the Wardrobe. When Winston Churchill was running for the governorship of New Hampshire his opponents became postiferously active, making speeches, writing

ing a friend sent this telegram to Churchill: "Have you no buttons for your supporters?" The candidate was out of town and did not get the telegram, but a pretty girl stenographer did. She sent this answering wire:

"No. We use safety pine. WINSTON CHURCHILL" (Bigned)

CHEERY CHAFF.

Gibbs-I suppose you'll go to the front in case of war with Mexico? Dibbs-Probably, if the call comes soon. May I is moving day with us and I'd as soon go to war as move.—Boston Tran-script.

"I think our new butler must have been a base ball umpire once."
"Why so?"
"He's dusting off the plate with a whisk broom."—Pittsburgh Post.

"Didn't you find it rather cotd as the thieves were making off with your clothes?"

"John, why are you not eating your breakfast? What are you looking a queerly at those biscuits for?"
"I was wondering, Maria, if it would not be a patriotic thing to offer them to the government for its stock of ammunition."—Baltimore American.

Landlady-I'll give you just three days in which to pay your rent. Stude-All right. I'll take the Fourth of July, Christmas and Easter.—Cornell Widow. "Did that prisoner leave no message before he walked out?" asked the war-

den.
"Yes," replied the guard. "His fare-well was a sneer at our penitentiary. He left a note saying please excuse haste and a bad pen."—Washington Star. "That ball game was most interesting," said the man from abroad.
"What feature of the occasion impressed you most?"
The crowd. I don't recall having seen such a large assemblage of people with nobody dancing the tango."—Boston Transcript. nobody di Transcript.

"The customs inspector evidently realized that we were important people." "Yes: he passed some baggage with

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hardly a glance, but when he came to be he was careful to go through every-thing."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Landlord, what is this inscription or your window pane?"
"Some say it was scratched with a diamond by the poet Cowper. But others say the authentieity is doubtful."
"I think so myself, Where would a poet get a diamond?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

'I am sorry to see you going with that irreputable young fellow, my son, even the has plenty of money and goes "But, father, didn't you tell me to cultivate society?" "I did, my lad, but not with a rake."

THE TESTING.

Edwin Markham.

When in the dim beginning of the years God mixed in man the rapture and the tears And scattered through his brain the starry stuff. He said, "Behold! Tet this is no! For I must test his spirit to make That he can dare the vision and en-

will withdraw my face, Veil me in shadow for a certain space. And leave behind only a broken clue, A crevice where the glory glimmers crevice v ome whisper from the sky,

some footprint in the road to track

'I will leave man to make the fateful guess, Will leave him torn between the no and yes, Leave him unresting till he rests in Me. Drawn upward by the choice that makes him free— Leave him in tragic loneliness to choose, With all in life to win or all to lose."

Thursday's Coffee Talk Purity

-so far as Chocolate Cream Coffee is concerned -means more than packing in air-tight containers, so the dust can't get in. First - We get our coffee from no-land plantations - not from low lands, swampy and measuric.

Second - We roast our coffee over inte coals - not in perforated cyl-inders over gas. Third - We pack our coffee the same day it is reasted—so as to retain its favor, strength and fragrance for your table.



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