THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

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MARCH CIRCULATION.

51,641 State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, as Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, beeing duly sworn, says that average daily circulation for the month of March.

DWIGHT WILIAMS, Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me
this lat 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.

Not much balm in these spring elections for the third party bull moosers.

About time for the annual reminder that the Delaware peach crop is ruined.

That threatens to leave Congressman Hobson with nothing but the chautanquas to fall back on

Personal Ambassador John Lind is returning on a hospital ship. But you ought to see the other fellow.

If Colonel Maher gets into the gubernatorial race we will find out whether the typewriter is mightier than the air cleaver.

According to the returns, Bath House John still monopolizes the tub, much to the distraction of some of the other roomers.

Up to last accounts former Governor Comer was coming fast in the Alabama election returns on the gubernatorial nomination.

It would seem as if the esteemed Kansas City Star had the municipal election there won hands down the night before, but lost it at the polls.

The resolution to lift the lid on the senate's secret sessions has been voted down. The honorable senators are for full publicity for everything and everybody but themselves.

One of the interesting features of Nebraska's local election is revealed in the returns from Beatrice, which goes wet and at the same time defeats Sunday base ball and amusements.

The fair witness in the trial of the "unministerial" preacher testifies that she is quite sure the reverend gentleman kissed her twice. Does she want folks to presume she was not quite sure the first time?

Another rearrangement of street lamps is proposed. The net result of previous redistributions has been to increase the number of lamps, and correspondingly boost the bills of the lighting company.

Congressman McDermott, of corrupt lobby fame, is to get off with a vote of censure instead of expulsion. The saving clause for the congressman is his good fortune to be labelled a democrat instead of a republican.

The prediction of a physician that present false hair tresses will in time produce baldness for the women seems entirely rational. An1 baldness would mean the loss of woman's crowning beauty. Think it over, girls.

No commission form of government for Kansas City for the present. The recommendation of the commission plan held out to Kansas City voters by reports of its ideal operation in Omaha evidently failed to be convincing.

Not a word yet in our great democratic reform organ about that "pure election" that took place over in Council Bluffs last week. No explanation, either, how the World-Herald's Counell Bluffs office happened to be the place where the democratic "workers" cashed in the receipts for their votes at \$2 apiece.



Another effort is to be made to furnish a clock for the steeple in the high school building. The cost is estimated at \$1.500, and \$500 is already in the hands. of the school board, raised a couple of years ago by an entertainment given by the school children.

March weather came back for April with a right smart anowstorm.

A number of building improvements are scheduled for Sixteenth street, some already in progress. Mr. uman is erecting a two-story brick at the corner of Douglas; Mr. Bruner, the grocer, a three-story brick at the corner of Dodge, and Dennis Cunningham will put up a building at the corner of Capitol avenite. General Myers is erecting some brick stores at Davenport; Mr. Stevens, the carpenter, frame stores between Chicago and Cass, and Dr. Roeder, the druggist, a brick store between Webster and Burt.

Deputy Sheriff Henry Grebe is seriously ill at his home with an attack of pneomonia. The Woman's Christian Temperance union has ened a coffee and lunch room at the corner of

Fifteenth and Capitol avenue. Ernest Stuff is rejoicing over the advent of a new boy in his family

E. H. FReb, mail clerk on the Sloux City line. has been promoted to the Ogden main line.

A good cook can secure employment with Mrs. Militon Rogers, northwest corner Nineteenth and The Political Pendulum Swings.

By-elections just held in two congressional districts, and the senatorial primaries in Alabama, reflect a noticeable swing of the political pendulum. It will be hard for the president, and his democratic co-workers, to find any particular satisfaction in the results.

In New Jersey, the president's home state. following a campaign in which national issues were accentuated, and direct appeal made to endorse and uphold the national administration. the democrats lose a seat in congress to a republican winning by a most decisive majority. In a little over a year the total democratic vote in the district is out almost in half,

In Massachusetts, while the democrats hold the district in dispute, they do so on a showing of waning strength by a loss of over 6,000 votes. At any rate, no great outpouring of the people to approve the work of the democratic administration is visible.

The result in Alabama, where Underwood is nominated for senator over Hobson, comes in the face of Underwood's open defiance of the president's canal tolls policy, and, therefore, must be regarded as more of a tribute to Un-

derwood than to the man in the White House. On the other side, republicans have additional encouragement in the votes secured by their candidates as compared with the third party progressives. In the New Jersey district the progressive column is almost extinguished by return to the republican fold, and defections to the socialist. In Massachusetts, while the total for all suffers a shrinkage, the republicans have lost least and the progressives most. The same identical candidate, who, running as a progressive in 1912 polled 9,001 votes, now receives only 3,592, or a little more than a third of his previous strength.

The moral of it all is that an effective union of the republican elements for the next congressional bout will leave the democrats a very doubtful chance to keep control of the house.

Another Vigorous Protest.

Our government has made another "vigorous protest" to Mexico, this time addressing to the rebels through Carranza a remonstrance against the wholesale expulsion of Spaniards. Back from Juarez flashes the prompt and emphatic answer that our protest will be ignored and the expulsion continued unabated.

And what are we going to do about it? Manifestly nothing, except to follow it with 'watchful waiting." Gradually we are being brought to a decision between two questions, whether we are bound inviolably to this policy of passive indifference, or to the traditions which have heretofore governed the United States under similar circumstances?

"Stand by the administration" has been an attractive shibboleth to which patriotic citizens have responded nobly, and will continue to respond. But they would like to know definitely what they are standing by. Our government may submit its protests, but protests mean nothing unless disregard of them invokes more than displeasure. We have interposed vigorous protests to save the lives of Americans and Britors without avail. Certainly our protest in the present case will hardly have more effect, so long as it is made as part of a policy of "watchful waiting."

Our Lone Battleship.

The United States occupies an anomalour position on the important question of armament. We have not yet reached a decision in favor of disarmament, neither are we pursuing any other definite program in this connection. We are merely drifting indifferently at sea. This year, while the Navy department called for two or three battleships, congress comes down to one. It is, to be sure, a super-dreadnaught, more gigantle than any other warship afloat, but it comes far short of being what is expected of a first-class world power.

But why talk of first-class world powers when it comes to naval strength? We may as well face conditions as they are. That is, three nations are more powerful in naval fleets than the United States, and these three are not resting on their oars, but are steadily augmenting their strength. At the same time we are confronted today by more complicated foreign problems than we have had since the civil war. If we had persuaded other great powers to act in concert with us toward universal disarmament it would be different, but nothing of that kind has been done. World peace continues to inspire high and noble visions within us, but it is far from being an accomplished fact.

Women Voters in Chicago.

Under the new equal suffrage law, of more that 217,000 Chicago women registered only about 50,00 voted at the primaries, and less than 100,000 in the city election just held, this notwithstanding the fact that several women were running as candidates. Even in the desperate fight in the notorious First ward to elect woman over the redoubtable' Bath House John, this dignitary has overwhelmed his fair antagonist three to one, while not a woman is successful in any ward in the city.

Two features, then, stand out, judging from this test: The women show no great eagerness to use the ballot after getting it or to unite their votes on any particular candidate, let alone on a woman candidate. In other words, the conclusion is forced that human nature does not vary along the lines of sex distinction, at least not in politics. Every effort had been made to "get out the full vote." For weeks the leaders among men and women had dinned ir the cars of all the importance of this. The weather seems to have been fairly propitious and apparently all other conditions were of an average, notwithstanding which the percentage of women who took advantage of this newlygained right and privilege after so long and persistent a struggle was less than half the voting strength.

In view of the forthcoming dryness of the navy, Governor Glynn suggests that it may be necessary to substitute a pickle dish for the punch bowl in the silver service to be presented to the new battleship New York. Still, the superiority of these solid silver punch bowls lies in the fact that you cannot tell the nature of the contents without tasting.

There will be no more scuttling of the ship, now that old John Barleycorn has been dumped overboard by the secretary of the navy.

Who wants to run for sheriff? Come on in, the graft is good.

The Bees

Fitness in All Things. EXETER, Neb., April 8.-To the Editor of The Bee: The capacity of Nebraska's senior senator for blundering is causing considerable argusement at Exeter, He has just announced as his choice for postmaster, here the meat cutter in a local market, in defiance of a vote of about 200 to 20 at an election held by the patrons of the office. To assuage the grief of the 200 he is mailing then a pubdocument entitled "Economical Usa of Meat in the Home." Some of the recipients are going to use meat sparingly fer a couple of years to whet their appetite for soup made from senatorial

Preachers Can't Please All.

FLORENCE, Neb., April 7.- To the Editor of The Bee: Though Mr. Charles Wooster may not care to see it, there is some resemblance between him and the Apostle Paul, for the latter, after enumerating his various burdens, adds this: 'And that which upon me daily, the care of all the churches." In writing about things other than religious Mr. Wooster shows some gumption and church matters may get on his nerves so as to incapacitate him for other things.

In about two years I have attended the services of nine Omaha churches and in nearly all cases the congregations have been good, in building churches, I suppose a margin is allowed that is to be filled up on special occasions. Ministers are bound to preach truths that will displease some, perhaps many. Governor Fellx went to church one day to hear the Apostle Paul and the sermon seemed to suit him all right. Soon after that he went and brought Mrs. Felix with him. That day Paul said some things that brought Felix up standing and gave him the shivers. So Felix stopped the "exercises," took his hat, his wife, Drusilla, and bolted for home, So Paul lost perhaps all his audience, mayhap, haif of it pretty good, and the other half bad, because the latter half did not want the other half to hear Paul talk about him, about temperance or self-restraint, righteousness and judgment, for obvious reasons-I suppose it sounded personal.

So, then, as it often is now, the bad keep the good away like the dog in the manger than would not sleep itself nor let anyone else sleep. I am not disturbed at all about any criticism of the churches nor the least offended. One may criticise from good intentions, not taking into account all the difficulties, and I anticipate all that may be brought against these thoughts. J. P. PRESTON.

Canal Toll Questions. OMAHA, April 6.-To the Editor of The Bee: Anent treaties and Panama canal tolls, can you answer the following questions?

1. Is it not a fact that the great democratic leader, the secretary of state, attracted many voters to the democratic party by his fearless advocacy of principles he would enact into law "without the aid or consent of any other nation?" Is it not a fact that the secretary of state, and at least two administrations, used special efforts to prevent California from passing certain laws for the benefit of its own people and from whom its legislature had obtained aid

and consent to pass such laws? 1. Are the people of the United States to understand that their rights to legislate for themselves, and their privileges and liberties are secondary to, and can, through diplomatic channels, be mortgaged in treaties to foreign nations and that such foreign nations can come in at any time and foreclose on us?

4. What difference is there between selling our rights and libertles to a foreign nation on a contract called a treaty and a general of our army siding in with the enemy to fight his own country?

5. Have not some foreign nations most emphatically resented our interference with their rights to govern their own

6. Would the people like to amend the constitution so as to allow questions of great importance to them, like the tariff, tolls, treatles, etc., to come closer to them for their decisions? As for instance, a bill coming up before congress; let it go through practically the same stages as it now does, except being aigned by the president; let it come before the people at the next general election, on a question, "for or against." similar to our bond elections. Then, if carried, let it go to the president for his signature and become law by a majority instead, as now, by a minority of the people. How would this do for "Let the people rule?"

7. What is the hurry about changing our laws in regard to Panama canal tolls; cannot the law as it now stands be given a fair trial, without the aid or consent of any other nation, and, if found defective, later on amend this

law as we do other laws? 8. Why all this turmoil about calling the free passage of American ships through the canal a "subsidy," when these ships have to compete for traffic with foreign aubsidized ships?

9. If the democratic party is honestly against ship subsidies, then why not destroy all ship subsidies by charging double or higher tolls on all subsidized ships passing through "our" canal?

10. In this age of commercialism are we not more in danger from the "yellow peril" by having their heavily subsidised ships carrying away our commerce, especially so if our coastwise shipping is allowed them, than we are from their guns and bayonets?

11. If free passage to American ships means a shipping trust, then, in heaven's name, what will tolls on American ships passing through the canal mean? 12. Is it not a fact that those who now call free tolls a subsidy, and in favor of a shipping trust, used the same argu-

ment on the other side of the question when tolls for American ships were first contemplated? 12. Are the American people more willing in 1914 than they were in 1776 to submit to every demand just for the

sake of Peace, Peace?

Isn't it Awful, Doc! Philadelphia Record.

The Medical association of the city of New York has a Comita Minora-whatever that may be-which desires Dr. William Sharpe to explain how he happened to read a paper in a place where newspaper reporters were present. We can appreciate the solicitude of the doctors lest some of their professional secrets should leak out, but their professional periodicals are constantly printing papers by doctors describing what they prescribe and how they cut, and we do not see why the newspapers should have to wait for these essays until they have appeared in the organs of the pro-

Democracy's 'HonestGraft'

New York Tribune.

President Wilson has warning enough in the work of the organizing committee as to the havoc politics will play with the federal reserve banking system-Mr. McAdoo, Mr. Williams and Mr. Houston have not thought of the financial interests of the country. They have not thought of the interests of the system which they were organizing. They have merely thought of the democratic party's interests and of

their own political fences. They have tried to please as many places as possible, even at the cost of weakening the new reserve system. They have sought to conciliate the western prejudice against New York by arbitrarily cutting down the territory in the New York reserve district. And each of them has selected one or more reserve cities to serve his own personal or political interests.

Mr. McAdoo gets Atlanta as his share of the new system. Mr. Williams has Richmond, where he used to be a banker and where his famally is still in the banking business, made the capital of a reserve district. In spite of the greatly superior claims of Baltimore. And Mr. Houston obtains two reserve cities in

In treating the new banking system as a personal

and party perquisite in the way they did, Mesars. McAdoo, Williams and Houston disregarded the plain language of the law, which says that "the districts shall be apportioned with due regard to the convenience and customary course of business, and shall not necessarily be coterminous with any state or states." Not the slightest attention was paid to the convenience and customary course of business. Parts of New Jersey, which except for state lines would be reckoned in New York City, were hitched up with Philadelphia. Minor cities, like Richmond, Dailas and

spite of the fact that the banking centers of their region were elsewhere.

It is no small thing that the political organizing mmittee has done. It has tampered with the new banking system in a way to lessen its effectiveness for the purpose for which it was adopted. And what these politicians have done, other politicians will do if President Wilson puts them into the Federal Reserve board. They will use their vast powers in it as Mesers, McAdoo, Williams and Houston have just used their opportunities to serve sectional or political interests. They will make discount rates and order rediscounts with one eye on the financial interests of the country and the other eye on personal and party interests.

If the naming of a reserve district capital is a little piece of honest graft, so will the enabling of oans be a little piece of honest graft. If President Wilson does not want to wreck the new banking system, he will appoint men to the Federal Reserve poard as far removed in character and standards from Messrs, McAdoo, Williams and Houston as can

Twice Told Tales

First Impressions.

Ex-Senator Clark had just bought at a sale in New York a wonderful Ispahan rug for \$21,000. To a reporter who declared that he saw nothing remarkable in the faded antique rug and carpets spread about him Mr. Clark said:

"You are not yet familiar with this subject. It is so with porcelains, with jades, with enamels-one s opinions and criticisms at first are rather absurd. 'It's like the young woman's first view of the

sea. She was a servant, she had never seen the sea before, and her mistress, nodding toward the great, wind-swept expanse of ocean with its gulls and flying clouds and distant salls, said: There, Mary, is the sea. What do you think

'Oh, mum,' Mary cried, 'it smells just like oyaters!" "-New York Telegraph.

A New Name for It.

Mrs. Larkin had a very good housemald who had been with her some years, and one day the girl told her mistress that she would have to leave, as she

future husband, Mary?" 'Please, ma'am," was the reply, "he's an asker,"

'Indeed!" said Mrs. Larkin, "and what is your

"A what?" queried the mistress. "An asker," repeated Mary,

"I don't understand," sald Mrs. Larkin, "what does he do?" "Well, ma'am," explained the girl, "he goes about the streets, and if he sees anyone coming along

that looks kind, he-well, he just stops them and asks them to give him a trifle, and he makes quite a comfortable living, ma'am, in that way." "But, Mary," replied the mistress, in astonishment, "do you mean he is a beggar?"

"Well, ma'am," sald Mary, "some people do call it that; but we call it 'asker.' "-National Monthly,

The Boomerang.

There is a woman in Richmond who has in her employ a darky servant of a most curious disposi-

"Did the postman leave any letters, Lilly?" the mistress asked on one occasion on returning from a call in the neighborhood. "There ain't nothing but a postcard, ma'am." said

"Who is it from?" asked the mistress, craftily. 'Deed, I don't know, ma'am," said Lilly with an air of innocence. Well, anyone who sends me a message on a

postcard is either very stupid or impertinent," suggested the woman of the house. "Excuse me, ma'am," said Lilly, with dignity,

"but that ain't no way to talk 'bout yo' own mother -Richmond Dispatch,

People and Events

It's all piffle, that talk of a Cleveland suburb extracting \$12,000,000 of back taxes from the strong box of John D. Rockefeller. The tax gatherer agrees with John D that the task was beyond human execution.

Dr. Mary Walker's romantic story of her refusal sacrifice her identity by taking the name of the late President Arthur, is incomplete. As Mr. Arthur is not in position to give his version of the romance the doctor's story is what lawyers call exparts testi-

money. William P. Coursen was elected last fall a justice of the peace in Newton, N. J., and did not know any thing about it until last week, when he was requested to appear and be sworn. When informed of his election he refused to be sworn in, not desiring the work.

J. L. Hart, a Kansas City (Mo.) voter, recently put an advertisement in the paper saying that at the three previous elections someone else had voted for him before h arrived at the polls, and that at the coming election he would be lined up ready to vote at sunrise

The list of long-time voters in and about Biddeford, Me., now includes Charles H. Andrews, who has been voting forty-eight years, with but one election missed; Police Commissioner John Townsend, fortynine years; John R. Staples, fifty-three years. Each of them has missed only one election.

A poor but proud Chicago man, John Sanders, picked up a roll of \$30 on a sidewalk, carried it to the city hall and turned it over to the city custodian, Nothing like it can be found in the history or traditions of the city. The fact that Sanders has been out of work all winter and is not overfed makes his honesty shine with a brilliance that puts Diogenea glim on the blink-

The fact that Irishmen in New York and San Francisco have broken into print with announcements of their readiness to fight on opposite sides of the Ulster rebellion-makes Denver pick up its ears. Denver intends pulling up a show in 1915, designed to catch some of the tourists attracted to San Francisco. Needing a tenture worth while. Denver talks of inviting the vocal warriors from both shores to get together on the neighboring plains and get the trouble out of their aystems. The suggestion has the merit of avoiding an annoying ocean voyage and giving a Donnybrook a superior scenic background

About Women

Mrs. E. H. Harriman, widow of Edward H. Harriman, railroad magnate, has given \$35,000 to the Washington Irving High school in New York city for mural decorations.

Mrs. Herbert C. Hoover of California has the distinction of being the first woman to receive the gold medal of the Mining and Metallurgical Society of America for achievements.

Mary Nixon is il years old, a trained athlete, and is on her way from London to Cranford, N. J., where her parents live. She is not merely properly tagged as to her destination, but wears a gold medal given her for being the best allround athlete in her class in London. Mrs. Joseph Fels will carry on the work

of her husband, it is said, sit of his entire estate with the exception of \$60,000, being left to her. Mr. Fels was a millionaire single tax advocate, and it is understood that she will continue giving financial support to single tax principles, for which her husband gave large sums in his lifetime.

At the meeting of the National Board of the Daughters of the American Revolution in Washington last week it was reported that more than 1,000 applications for membership had been acted upon favorably. There was much discussion as to who would be the candidates for vice presidents general at the May congress.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the aged Washington woman, a lawyer and literary Kansas City, were made reserve district capitals, in woman and the only woman who has ever been a candidate for the president of the United States, has been in sore straits of late because of money difficulties. Her house was sold under the hammer, and had it not been for kind friends she would have been left with little to support bereight as a control of the control of t port her old age.

SUNNY GEMS.

The lawyer on the other side will probbly give you a cross-examination."
I don't mind the examination, but why an't he be good-natured about it?"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

"This work of drilling extra men in a production isn't easy work," famented the disgusted manager. "Yet, strangely enough," returned his assistant, "It is not a work of super-erogation,"—Ritimore American.

"I wish I had taken my mother's advice when she begged me not to marry you."
"Did your mother try to keep you from marrying me?"
"Yes."
"Oh. how I have wronged that woman."
Chicago Record-Herald.

ONCE UPON A TIME.

Chicago Post. The cost of living was quite low, Once upon a time. We used to save a little dough. Once upon a time.
We can recall it didn't take
A dollar bill to buy a steak;
We didn't spend all we could make.

The women all dressed sensible, Once upon a time.

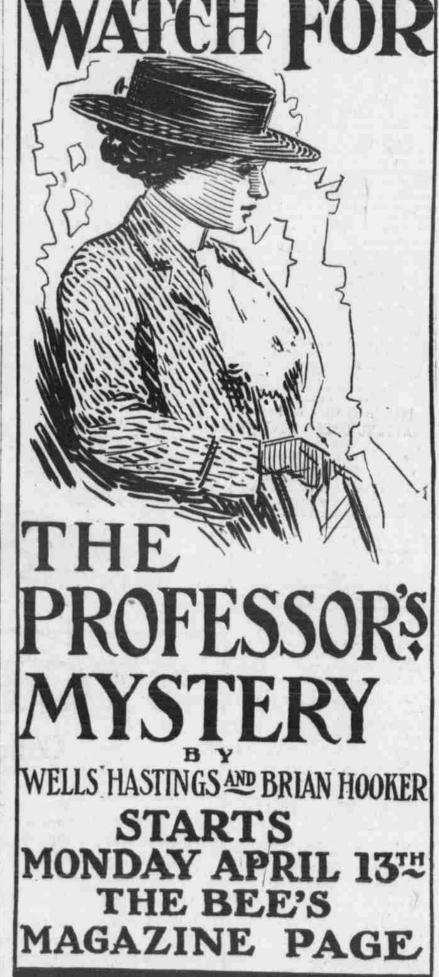
They were as modest as could be.
Once upon a time.
They didn't wear the low-necked gww.
When walking on the street down town.
And skirts so light they couldn't sit down.

The people danced with ease and grace, Once upon a time.

They didn't scramble round the place. Once upon a time.

They danced in manner meant to please.
Not on their elbows and their knees:
They turned no handsprings in the preeze

Hysteria was not a fad.



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THE OMAHA BEE-

THE HOME PAPER.