

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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

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MARCH CIRCULATION. 51,641

State of Nebraska, 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 March, 1914, was 51,641.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, 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 often as requested.

Whatever happens, "watchful waiting" has been sent to the bench and a live pitcher ordered into the box.

Not the least of the irritating features of the Mexican situation is the noise-making activity of warriors who fight only with their mouths.

Beneficial as the clean-up movement is, its value may be vastly enhanced by decorating home surroundings with flowering plants and shrubbery.

If the law officers agree to forget it, the two Chicago editors will gladly confine their bloodless duel jokes to the funny column of their papers.

Ostracized by all three parties in the empire state, William Sulzer refuses to believe that he is a dead one. He will be shown at the earliest opportunity.

Boasting has its place in the economy of progress. But the steady pull, all together, is what draws a community to the higher level of civic development.

Senator Barah says: "Once our flag goes up in Mexico it will never come down." Somebody ought to give the senator a copy of President Wilson's Mobile speech.

One plank in the platform of the Indiana "progressives" calls for free school books. We in Omaha have had that brand of progress for more than a quarter of a century.

A court has ruled the Pullman company responsible for passengers hand luggage. It is only a step to holding the restaurant keeper for a customer's disappeared umbrella.

Secretary Daniels lets it be known that the navy was never in better condition for war. What else could a secretary of the navy who wants to be popular with the sailor lads say?

Eastern railroads which lament the annoyance of legal shackles managed to boost dining car charges without asking permission. Round to stick the passenger for all the traffic will bear.

Senator Perkins of California declares that instead of receiving a bounty of \$25,000,000, Colombia should apologize to us. Yes, and wait until a certain colonel now sojourning in South America is heard from!

Former Attorney General Bonaparte has protested before the senate against the repeal of the tolls clause of the Panama law. President Wilson to the contrary notwithstanding, free tolls is not a moral issue, and there is room for honest disagreement.

New York newspapers pretend to be shocked at the spectacle of morbidly curious crowds festering for a sight of the bodies of the electrocuted gunmen. The assumption is characteristic. Having excited morbid curiosity by sensational publicity, their attempts to shift responsibility mocks their pretenses.

"Let Uncle Sam do it!" That is now the chorus of those who lament laxity in law enforcement in states and cities, or who cannot force on communities certain notions of personal conduct. The latest move in that direction is for a national law prohibiting the carrying of concealed weapons. Back of the desire to make Uncle Sam the "goat" lies the magnetism of his long purse.

At the First Baptist church this morning the pastor, Rev. J. W. Harris, announced that he wished the church would raise the debt, amounting to \$2,700. W. T. Beaman made some historical remarks and an appeal to the congregation, and when the pastor called for pledges \$6,000 was the liberal response. Miss Frank Arnold is very ill at her home on Davastown street.

Joseph Raebell, formerly secretary of the Brewer & Bemis Brewing company, and for some time past deputy city clerk, died at his residence, Twelfth and Martha streets, aged 66 years.

The lecture room or basement of the new Lutheran church at Sixteenth and Harney streets was opened by holding Sunday school therein. Dr. P. S. Leisenring is the Sunday school superintendent.

C. E. Mayne, while stooping down under one of his horses, fractured his jaw by colliding with the animal's foot.

Madame Salomon, queen of the Island of Thule, passed through Omaha on her way home.

Charles B. Davis, 236 Grant street, lets it be known that he has found a box of household goods, which the owner can have by proving property.

National or State Issues?

The surest way to insure democratic success in the coming campaign is for the party in every state to make the fight on the record of the national administration. It is the strongest asset of the party today, and the candidate who is not willing to put his fate to this test will never get beyond a primary campaign.—The Commoner.

If language is to be taken in the usual accepted sense, this means that the democrats would like, if possible, to eliminate all state and local issues from this year's campaign, and make national issues paramount and exclusive. On this theory the candidate for governor should not be chosen on the strength of his party's pledges or his own qualifications and personality or both together, but solely on his being in accord with the policies of the national administration. No matter how inferior the democratic nominee may be to his opponent, no matter how undependable he may have shown himself, yet if he renders lip service to President Wilson, and promises to help hold up his hand, no matter how remote may be the likelihood of being called on to redeem such a promise, Mr. Bryan would have every democrat vote for him.

But unless we have a war issue, let no one imagine that state and local issues can be eliminated from the coming political contest. The record of the national administration will, it is true, cut a considerable figure, but not necessarily to the advantage of the democratic, as it did for example, in the recent special New Jersey congressional election, but it will not be able to crowd out all the other issues, and if we are not mistaken, the democrats, themselves, will be trying in many places to drag in state and local issues by the time the campaign is well underway as a saving clause to a desperate dilemma.

Free Tolls a Progressive Policy.

The best part of the contention over free tolls is that it is possible for a person to insist on standing pat without being denounced as a reactionary. Paradoxically speaking, standing pat for free tolls is progressive, and it is progressive because the arch champions of progressivism are for free tolls. If anything were needed to dispel lurking doubt on this point, it is supplied by the personal platform, just promulgated, of Gifford Pinchot in connection with his candidacy for the nomination of the progressives in Pennsylvania for United States senator. The final clause in the enumeration of things Mr. Pinchot believes in and promises to promote if elected, reads as follows:

I believe in our right to exercise sovereignty over the Panama canal, and in free tolls for the coastwise trade. Cheap transportation in American coastwise ships will break down the present monopoly of the transcontinental railroads. That monopoly must be destroyed.

That states it succinctly and pointedly. Free tolls need not be advocated merely to defy the British, nor to subsidize any ship monopoly, nor to favor the seaboard ports, but the policy can be honestly and sincerely urged for the benefit of the whole people as a regulating factor in transportation charges, and a spike in the railway monopoly of transcontinental traffic.

After the Phone Ummerger, What?

The annual report of the president of the Western Union Telegraph company, that official being until just now at the same time president of the Bell Telephone system, contains references to the ummerger of those two organizations which are significant, if not illuminating. It will be remembered that government action against the combination of the Bell and Western Union interests was threatened under the Sherman anti-trust law until an acceptable plan of ummerger was presented to, and approved by the attorney general. President Vail's view of the dissolution is contained in the following paragraph:

"The relations between the American Telephone and Telegraph company and your company have always remained the same as between entirely independent companies. The organizations of the two companies were entirely distinct and independent, and, with the exception of the president and a minority of the directors, had no officers in common. All contracts and operating arrangements were such as two independent companies could enter into under the interpretations of the existing laws, and the commercial interests of each company were carefully guarded, so that the so-called divorce of the two companies is being accomplished with very little confusion."

In a word the ummerger is a "so-called divorce," and "is being accomplished with very little confusion," which, to an outsider, would mean that the decree of the separation is not particularly objectionable to the contracting parties, because it comes with it arrangements agreed to safeguard all mutual interests. There is one sure way to determine whether the telephone and telegraph are to be any more competitive after ummerger than they were before. Only when the telephone people take messages for transmission and delivery will we be sure that the time-honored gentlemen's agreement not to compete in this common field no longer controls. And unless that new departure comes with the ummerger, the benefits to the public of the "so-called divorce" will be hard to find.

An extraordinary display of legal brutality was attempted in Kansas City court by lawyers defending immoral wretches charged with assault on a woman nurse. In cross-examining the chief witness for the prosecution—the victim of the fiends—the defense sought to impeach the previous character of the woman. What that had to do with the shocking crime the court could not grasp and promptly squelched it and the jury manifested its disgust by a quick verdict as guilty.

Should that promised bunch of Uncle Sam's money reach Colombia the wealth of the republic will outlast the dreams of avarice. Colombia prints its own money, limiting the output to the capacity of the presses. One hundred dollars in paper currency equals one dollar in gold. Twenty-five millions in gold would be no great a temptation to extravagance that Uncle Sam has good reasons for hesitation.

Last year's crops produced on 8,000,000 farms in the United States are valued by the Department of Agriculture at \$10,000,000,000. This is twice what the crops of 1900 netted. The same authority calculates that by 1920 intensive farming will raise it to approximately \$20,000,000,000. The immensity of these figures staggers, but this is a great country, and its claim to greatness is buttressed on the fertility of its soil.

The Bee's Letter Box

Knocking Down a Straw Man. NORTH LOUIS, Neb., April 18.—To the Editor of The Bee: Has any person ever studied the little resolution, which Mr. Bryan introduced in the Baltimore convention? A study of that resolution is interesting. After the adjournment of the convention, Mr. Bryan made the statement that the substance of the resolution was made up before he went to Baltimore. We would infer from this, that the resolution was not impromptu, but carefully thought-out before the same was introduced.

Everybody will remember that the substance of the resolution was in condemnation of three, once famous financiers—Morgan, Belmont and Ryan. While Mr. Bryan was studying out the substance of the resolution, why did he especially select those three men? Was it because they were democrats or has been? Was it because they had been defeated by Mr. Bryan? Was it because they were opposed to Mr. Wilson's candidacy? In what respect had those three men acted differently than one Woodrow Wilson? But the material question is—why did Mr. Bryan select those three men and so graciously omit one Standard Oil? Do Morgan, Belmont and Ryan compare with the latter as a quantity in American politics?

The appearance of that resolution was framed especially to include three very dead ducks, and no particular harm could come to Mr. Bryan from the condemnation. On July 22, 1912, four months after the inauguration of Mr. Wilson, a franchise was granted by the administration covering 350,000 water horse power, in the state of Washington, and a limitation was placed on the sale of electricity of 6 cents per kilowatt-hour, and the franchise was made perpetual.

A study of certain government reports will disclose the fact that Standard Oil interests now own about 75 per cent of all improved water powers of the country, and the remainder are fast slipping into their hands. Not long ago Mr. Roosevelt made the statement that, his greatest mistake in all his presidency, was in signing the franchise of the Keokuk water powers in Iowa. I have carefully studied the Washington franchise, which was reported to have been written by our secretaries of agriculture and interior and it seems to me that the fingerprints of a Standard Oil attorney are sufficiently plain, that a blind man might detect them. Maybe the Baltimore resolution and the Washington franchise are related? Well, figure out how much 350,000 horse power is at the small figure of 1 cent per kilowatt-hour—more than \$20,000,000 annually.

Where Mr. Wolfe Stands.

OMAHA, April 18.—To the Editor of The Bee: In your issue of last evening's paper there appeared an article wherein it was said that I had recommended that the city hall be heated by the steam plant of The Bee Building company, our next door neighbor.

This is not correct, and I now ask that your paper put me right before the public, or I shall be compelled to resort to the use of other press columns, to do so, and very much against my personal inclinations. What I said to your representative, on inquiry from him as to the feasibility, or to the economy of such an arrangement, was that the heating plant of heating the city hall from The Bee building plant, or the Douglas county court house plant, was, that either of them was feasible, and economical both, and that, he quote me as saying so, but personally, I felt that Omaha was large enough, rich enough and good enough to provide for its own care taking, and that I favored the city installing a plant of its own in the city hall, and if there is any profit to be made by disposing of the exhaust or waste steam, that contracts could be made with our neighbors across Farnam street on the well as across Farnam street on the south and west, that would yield a profit to the city.

Trusting this letter will be received by your company in the same spirit as it is that of a citizen and taxpayer as well as a well-meaning public official, and that you will do me the justice of a public retraction of that part of the statement which is not true, and that you will not construe what I have said here above as being unfriendly to any one connected to The Bee company, I beg leave to remain. ROBERT U. WOLFE. City Boiler and Smoke Inspector.

No Law Compelling to Pay Tenant's Bills.

OMAHA, April 18.—To the Editor of The Bee: Will you please answer in your paper, if consistent: Have any of the city departments (and especially the Water board) any right to compel owners of property to pay for debts to the city contracted by tenants—that is, I mean, of course, any legal right, while occupying owner's property? In other words, if tenant vacate property without paying back water bills payable by him or any other city bills, has any city department the legal right to compel owner to pay such bill? If such is the case, is it not unfair and should not the law be changed? TAXPAYER.

Base Ball Reserve Clause.

Philadelphia Ledger. If the view expressed of the reserve clause contracts in base ball in two recent decisions is upheld by the higher courts the great national game is in a bad way. Men cannot afford to invest fortunes in developing teams which may be destroyed overnight by tempting salary offers to players from competitors. The reserve clause, or some substitute for it, is essential to the maintenance of professional base ball on the scale and in the manner customary heretofore in this country. In fact, base ball was not a profitable undertaking until the reserve clause was adopted.

Vacation Depends on Speed.

Indianapolis News. The time of adjournment depends on whether congress moves on a freight schedule or an express train schedule is probably correct enough. Incidentally, however, it is to be understood that it will be useless for congress to apply to the Interstate Commerce commission for an increase of rates.

Commendable, but Too Rare.

Baltimore American. Two bandits, who held up a train in the west, were so badly beaten by the train crew and the passengers that they are both in the hospital and one may die. It is a pity that the tables cannot be turned in this way oftener than they are.

Watterson's Horoscope

Written from Rome to the Louisville Courier-Journal.

Throughout Europe the belief is general that the United States will be forced by events to intervene in Mexico. Among the politicians here in Rome, whether they be of the one party or the other, this is not only taken for granted, but discussed with freedom and intelligence. "Your Dr. Wilson," said a member of the government, in private conversation yesterday, "is an astute statesman. He plays adroitly for time. He will strike when the iron is hot; but he will not strike until he thinks he has public opinion surely behind him and sees some definite equivalent directly ahead."

He was asked what he meant by "equivalent," and he replied rather sententiously, "Nations do not go to war for nothing. You said you wanted no Spanish territory, and straightaway you took the Philippines and Porto Rico. You might as well have taken Cuba likewise. Are you quite certain you do not hanker after northern Mexico and lower California, and will not in the end appropriate these as forfaits when the coming war is over?"

This set me to thinking. We do require and must acquire Magdalena bay. We need it for a naval base and station. Sonora and Chihuahua lie somewhat too close to New Mexico and Texas for comfort. Is it possible for the Mexicans to restore and preserve order? The government of Diaz had foundation just as bloody as that of Huerta. It was a pure despotism resting upon the will of one man. Could any other have survived so long?

If we do want anything in Mexico we shall scarcely need to find the pretext to go and get it. Thus much is the Jingco view, Jingcoism asking small warrant, or any, for its law of reprisal. Hence the real question here is, whether the Jingco spirit, or the commercial spirit, will prevail in the ultimate conclusion of the president, who has the politicians so safe in leash and the situation so well in hand.

Courageous as the president is, he is yet a clever politician. So, having made the mistake of refusing recognition to the de facto government set up in the City of Mexico a year ago, he began the queer game of freezeout with Huerta, the people looking on with varying approval, nor counting the cost. In case he wins what shall we get? Simply an option on quillditties and a choice among cut-throats. Meanwhile, the losses are incredible—in national prestige, in international relations, in actual property.

I am afraid that all this whines over to the Jingco side of the argument and that the suggestion of my Italian friends has the support of reasonable conjecture. We cannot maintain forever the attitude of barring the world whilst doing nothing ourselves. In the end the world will be "put up or get up," the appeal rather to our pride than to any apprehension of consequences; for, as some one was saying the other day, though we do not court war, we are not afraid of it.

The president's mind, so fertile in resources, is never without a plan in reserve. All along he has held the winning cards. At this distance (the likelihood seems that if he is obliged to intervene he will find it so as to hit the fall elections. With the drums beating and the boys marching—maybe the flag waving over the halls of the Montezumas—the issue of a congress friendly to the administration would probably be irresistible.

People and Events

It is to be the work of the coming, not the going, generation of freeborn Americans. They will throw experience to the dogs and toss history into the bottomless pit. Each voter will be his own statesman. We shall have no more shilly-shallying about constitutions. Franklin was a wise man and Jefferson, perhaps, no slouch in his day; but they didn't know everything down about Independence hall. The world moves, and to keep up with the procession men must move with it. He who dallies is a dastard, he who doubts is damned.

THESE GIRLS OF OURS.

"These potatoes taste strongly of gasoline, my dear. What recipe did you use?" "I must have gotten my recipe mixed," answered the young wife after some reflection, "and used the one for cleaning velvet."—Louisville Courier Journal.

"My voice is always raised for liberty." "I guessed as much when I heard you complaining last night because your wife wouldn't let you go to the Elks' stag."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"I hope," said one wife to another, "that you never see your husband." "That you never see his beating the rug," said the second one. "When he is thoroughly irritated he makes a much better job of it."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Suspicious Mamma—Ethel, what detained you at the door just now when Mr. Spooner went away?" Ethel (smoothing her ruffled hair)—Nothing to speak of, mamma.—Boston Transcript.

Millie—So you loved and lost, did you? Willie—Oh, no, indeed! She returned all my presents.—Town Talk.

"My dear," said Mrs. Snags to her husband, "what is a canard?" "Don't you know what a canard is?" queried Snags. "Why, the word itself conveys its own meaning." "Does it? Well, really, what does it mean, dear?" "Why, a canard is something which one can hardly believe, of course." "Oh, to be sure! Why couldn't I think of that?"—Indianapolis News.

OWED TO MAE.

Maude Switzer in Judge. Fair girl—your name suggesting gentle spring— And you so young and rosy lipped, I took you for the guileless little thing you looked, and then rushed in and slipped!

You led me on; I had my own sweet say— I never heard you once protest. By either word or look or gesture—nay, You always said that I knew best.

And when I'd parted with my lone, last red, You gently broke the witching spell— I do not now recall just what you said; I only know I felt like—well.

It matters not, I looked for trouble, and I'm not the first fond, foolish ass That has been fondly and completely canned, And so we'll simply let it pass.

But, say, think not that I'm a madman quite, Whose heart with bitterness is wrung To shamelessly admit in black and white The pitiable fact that I've been stung.

"Lay not that flattering unction to your soul," The plain, unvarnished truth is this: My aching void some coffee and a roll Would fill much better than your kiss!

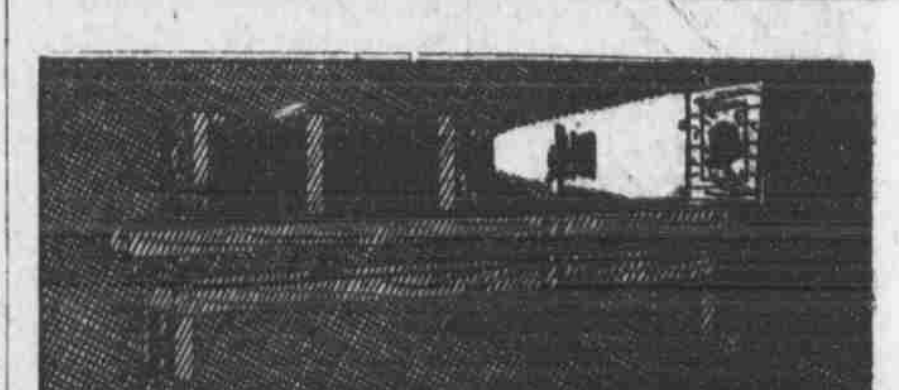
Ah, no! I mean to sell this story of my woe, For 'tis a five-spot or a two, And so get back a portion of the dough I foolishly blew in on you.



Your Sunday Roast Your Sunday roast is best done on a New Perfection WICK BLUE FLAME Its steady even heat preserves the rich natural flavor of the meat. You can get just the right heat always. The New Perfection is ready to cook in a minute. No fire to kindle—no ashes, no soot. 1, 2, 3, and 4 burner styles and a new stove with fireplace cooking oven. Ask to see it at all hardware and department stores.

Perfection Oil Gives Best Results STANDARD OIL COMPANY (INDIANAPOLIS) OMAHA

Advertisement for Western Union moneygrams. Money When sending money away, use Western Union moneygrams and avoid the risk of loss. Simple, Swift, Inexpensive. THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO. Telephone or call at any office for rates.



Cuts that print— There is often all the difference in the world between a cut that shows up well in the engraver's proof and one that shows up well when it is printed. Cuts made for a newspaper have to be made so that they will give good results under the most adverse conditions. For that reason, a newspaper engraving plant produces cuts that the ordinary printer can use and get good results. If you have some engraving to be done, send us the work and compare both the results and the prices with that of ordinary engraving plants. Bee Engraving Department Bee Building, Omaha