

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. The Bee Publishing Company, Proprietor. BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND SEVENTEENTH. Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: By carrier, per month, 40c; per year, \$4.50. Daily and Sunday, \$1.00. Evening without Sunday, \$1.00. Sunday Bee only, 25c. 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 two-cent stamps received in payment of small accounts. Foreign remittances, except on Omaha and eastern exchange, not accepted.

OFFICES: Omaha—The Bee Building, Fifth Omaha—218 N. Street. Council Bluffs—14 North Main street. Lincoln—26 Little Building. Chicago—90 Hazard Building. New York—Room 1106, 200 Fifth Avenue. St. Louis—100 New Bank of Commerce. Washington—72 Fourteenth St., N. W.

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

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 to 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.

Says Huerta to O'Shaughnessy, "Here's your hat; what's your hurry?" This seems to be one time a nation went to war without the band playing.

It is nonetheless reassuring to have all these experts tell us that it is not war. "No political colonels!" But, of course, the door is still open for one or two political commanders.

The casualties at Vera Cruz are mounting up in numbers close to those in the Colorado mining regions. "Tragedy in Garter Scandal," says a headline. It is always the tendency to stretch such things, though.

Japan promises "strict neutrality." Why, of course. What else could our great and honorable friend do? Be sure there is one member of the Water board who will not resign because of pressure of private business.

A lot of people would gladly accept shoulder-strap commissions who have no zeal whatever to enlist in the ranks. No further doubt of the outcome, now that Colonel Johnny Maher has volunteered for action with his belligerent typewriter.

"No political colonels!" shouts the senator's organ, knowing that his recommendations for appointive favor have so far all been turned down or pigeonholed at the White House.

While our marines were shelling Vera Cruz the dry forces of Illinois were bombarding the strongholds of General Barleycorn, sacking ninety-two more of his places of rendezvous.

Having left Cincinnati in the rear, Cleveland has now started out to pass St. Louis in the race for population, and unless the old Missouri metropolis hits a lively clip the Ohio city will make it, for it sure is coming down the pike.

The woman's club of Evanston, Ill., that comely corner of genteel urbanity, has wired the president to use every effort to avert war. Since the matter is thus called to his mind, doubtless that is exactly what the president will do.

People imbued with the right spirit of patriotism would have less trepidation if the trouble could be confined to Mexican soil. But that is impossible. Our own country is sure to be invaded, if not by the armies, at least by its movies.

With the whole horizon flecked with the clouds of war, somebody rises to suggest that the Boy Scouts be mustered out in a campaign for cleaner cities. Let them make war on every rampart of rubbish and ruins and thus uphold the honor of the flag at home.

It is not even remotely possible that old Huerta ever saw any of those sweet-sounding state papers issued in his name, indicating an attitude of serene friendship toward Americans. Nobody is fooled by that, unless it is the foolish advisers of the Mexican dictator.

Thirty Years Ago This Day in Omaha

A deal celebration, the fatal day of St. George and of Shakespeare, was held at Falconer's hall under the auspices of the St. George's society. Dr. Miller, night upon his recent travels in England and Judge Barfield delivered an address upon Shakespeare. Musical numbers and social ball filled out the entertainment. Mrs. J. T. Clark, formerly of Omaha, but now on her way to Laramie, asks the experts to make her home in the guest of Mrs. F. M. Anderson. Rev. Kristofer Janson delivered a lecture at the Unitarian church on Seventeenth street. Mrs. May C. Gorman is back from a visit to her sister, Mrs. G. M. Walker at Norfolk, Neb. O. F. Davis & Co., real estate, have removed to 206 Karpis street, upstairs, one door east of their former location. Elders are being invited for the erection of a third Congregational church building in North Omaha to be submitted to the architect, Max Rohnska, in Bader's block. The building committee consists of George E. Felton, A. M. Traill and M. P. Sears. Mrs. Trovill, 187 Farnam street, wants a small girl to take care of a child. Ed T. Bussey of the firm of McInnes & Bussey was called to Ashland by the sickness of a nephew.

The Embargo On Arms.

Everyone will acclaim the wisdom of the president's order re-establishing the embargo on the shipment of arms from this country into Mexico. Whether we are technically at war with Mexico or not, it would be the height of folly under present conditions to permit the Mexicans to continue to come over here to secure guns and ammunition, regardless of what use they might be intended.

By the same reasoning the lifting by President Wilson of the embargo established by President Taft appears now in the light of later events to have been a mistake. President Wilson and his advisers doubtless thought that in giving the rebels the privilege of buying of us arms that would enable them to make headway against the Huerta forces they were thereby helping to solve the Mexican problem, or at least to weaken the grip of the dictator who had refused to resign on the president's demand. It will be remembered, however, that the question was raised at that time whether the guns which we sent to Mexico to be aimed at the federals might not eventually be turned the other way and sent bullets into the bodies of American soldiers and sailors. The threatened reversal of the rebels' attitude seems now quite possible and probable, and, while the damage cannot be undone so far as it grows out of shipments made while the embargo was lifted, we can, and must, prevent further arming from this source.

The seizure of Vera Cruz was hurried in order to head off the delivery of a cargo of munitions of war just arriving in a German ship. After that, we certainly cannot allow either federals or rebels to ship in arms from our own country where the right to interdict is clear and unquestioned.

Uncle Sam's Dragnet.

The large number of indictments returned by the federal grand jury for misuse of the mails simply shows the government's increasing determination to stop the abuse of facilities which it has provided for legitimate business. Forty-nine offenders are brought in by one dragnet and several by another. Most of these indictments have to do with speculative land and live stock transactions, in which, as any well informed person knows, veritable harvests of fortunes have been reaped in the west within recent years. This, together with certain names mentioned in the published lists, tends to raise some very pertinent questions as to the accuracy of the government's agents in running down the real culprits, which are not to be answered entirely by adverse criticism.

This cleaning out of this class of crooked operators has proved to be a task of awesome proportions, but not too much so for the federal powers to perform. They have made good progress, and as a result the schemes which the crooks have worked are pretty well exposed. Honest land and live stock dealers owe it to themselves, to say nothing of the government, to aid wherever possible in ferreting out the scamps and bringing them to justice.

Both Sides Playing the Game.

In the senate the other day Senator Kern of Indiana exposed what he thought was a startling discovery of insidious agencies at work manufacturing public sentiment against free trade, repeal, and for the particular purpose of embarrassing if not intimidating, the opponents of tolls exemption. He presented and had read to his colleagues the following telegram as conclusive proof of his assertions: CINCINNATI, O., April 10, 1914. Some Reliable Newspaper Man, Elkhart, Ind.

Please file early Friday evening 300 words showing unfavorable sentiment your section toward President Wilson's stand on Panama canal tolls. Interview big business men and get them to say something hot. ENQUIRER. Senator Kern declared at the same time that it is but right that the public should know how these interviews, supposed to represent popular feeling, are obtained and printed. But if Senator Kern wanted to be perfectly fair he would have added that both sides are playing the same game in their efforts to stimulate an appearance of public sentiment behind them. To be perfectly fair he should also have had inserted in the Congressional Record a message which Secretary of State Bryan has sent to each and every one of the readers of his Commoner asking them to shower their representatives in Washington with counter-telegrams and letters. This is the Bryan message as it appears in black-faced type in the April issue of his personally conducted mouthpiece:

All who are opposed to a ship subsidy and all who believe that the United States should keep faith with other nations are urged to immediately write or wire their senators to assist the president in bringing about the repeal of the canal tolls bill now pending before the United States senate. The Bryan appeal would be just as good an object lesson for Senator Kern to use as the other, except for the fact that it exposes the activities of the Wilson administration to drive recalcitrant senators into line by the very methods which are denounced when used to obstruct the White House edicts.

The supreme court of North Carolina calls a halt in the segregation plans inaugurated by several cities of the state. The Winston-Salem ordinance establishing zones for whites and blacks, and preventing either class invading the district of the other, was held to be unconstitutional. The fact that a southern court felt impelled to check the growth of harassing laws against the blacks is a welcome sign of broadening humanity.

By all means impress the children who go roller-skating on the streets with the need of care and caution to avoid collision with speeding autos. While about it, impress the reckless auto drivers also with the need of care and caution to avoid running down the children intent on their play.

Several eastern cities have designated a "clean-up week," while Omaha is content with two days. It is not how long, but how fast and how thorough. Omaha push and energy ought to do as much cleaning in two days comparatively as Philadelphia in a week.

Editorial Artillery

Springfield Republican: The favorite son of Charles O'Shaughnessy must be "Home, Sweet Home."

Brooklyn Eagle: The American navy takes war for nobody, and maraud from nobody. It is protected equally from microbes and Mexicans.

Buffalo Express: General Wood is an old Indian fighter. About 11,000,000 of the 13,000,000 people in Mexico are of Indian origin. The new work will be right in his line.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The battleships drive away the recollection of Secretary Bryan's promises that there should be no war during the present administration.

Boston Transcript: The president promised that we should never add another foot of territory to our domain, but one should remember that Magdalena Bay doesn't exactly come under that heading.

Pittsburgh Dispatch: Colonel George Harvey had picked Senator Borah to be the next republican candidate for the presidency. But when Senator Borah declared that "once our flag goes up in Mexico, it will never come down," he picked himself to stay out of the office. We do not want such a collection of resolutions and assassinations in our republic.

Chicago Record-Herald: Mexico has 15,000,000 people on an area about one-fourth as large as that of the United States, and those people do not want American rule. The best wish for the country is that it may find guidance among its own educated, intelligent and patriotic citizens, and that they may have the power to rise above brutal military adventurers and handiit establish a government.

Chicago Tribune: An army should be raised, as large as we can find competent officers to command. The larger the invading army the less boys will be killed in the Mexican sunlight. Mexico must be crossed from end to end, from side to side. The handiit leaders must all be reduced and the Mexican people freed to seek civilization and progress in the extended borders of the United States.

Women's Activities

Mrs. Bernard Shaw, who was Miss Payne Townsend, has just inherited \$100,000 under the will of a cousin, Canon Stewart, of County Antrim, Mrs. Shaw already had an income of \$5,000 and a beautiful home near Bantay. Shaw, himself, it is understood, pays an income tax on \$25,000 a year.

Among the women who will be speakers at the Mothers' International Welfare congress in Washington, April 22 to 27, are Miss Julia Lathrop, Mrs. Zorita D. Fernald of Bulgaria, and Miss Pinza, Hu Chin and Mrs. E. P. Alexander of Tokyo, Japan. President and Mrs. Wilson will receive the delegates April 24.

Miss E. Marie Gueg of Toledo High school says that women are in as great need of higher mathematics as men. Women need to know mathematics to manage their households, just as men must know the science to manage their business. Girls are being neglected in schools and colleges, she says, because this is not made plain to them.

Friends of Belva Lockwood of Washington, all over the country are trying to raise the money that will enable her to pay the \$2,000 the court assessed against her without having to sacrifice her home. Club presidents have been requested to assist in the effort to furnish the money in time. The supreme court rendered the verdict against her, the money having been pledged by a mortgage on her home that she might go on the bond of a client long since dead.

The first women's church in England has just been opened at Wallasey, Cheshire, "The Church of the New Idea," as it is called, originated in a discussion among a few women who felt that the present churches do not provide for their requirements in spiritual matters. The new church is officiated entirely by women, and only women preachers will occupy the pulpit. The afternoon services will be limited to women, but the evening ones will be open to men.

Mrs. C. J. Walker, one of the most prosperous colored business citizens of Indianapolis and one of the most successful colored women of America, is founding an industrial school in West Pondoland, South Africa. The school is modeled after the Tuskegee institute and has just been opened at Tuskegee, Virginia. She is also maintaining a Tuskegee institute scholarship, three boys and two girls, with the hope that they will be able to engage in educational work. She was left an orphan at the age of six and won her own way in the world.

Quaint Bits of Life

Although he is past 70 years old, E. W. Moore of Oshkosh, Wis., is cutting a new set of teeth. His third set, Moore has been toothless several years, and never expected to have other than false teeth. On a birthday cake baked for the inmates of a home for aged people in Philadelphia recently there were 111 candles, to indicate the age of Aunt Mahala Ager, the oldest woman in the city. She has been in the home for twenty-six years. Mr. and Mrs. George S. Schermerhorn of New York City have been married fifty-five years and have never been separated a day in that time. As a result in all that time neither one has ever received a letter from the other. Lovers of picturesque London will deplore the passing of Pettinewick street, which is to be reborn as Ratcliffe Cross street, presumably with higher rents. But Deer lane and Peckle Herring streets still survive. Mayor Kiel and family of St. Louis breakfasted together recently off an omelet made from one egg. The egg had ten laid in the local menagerie by an ostrich. It was about the size of a large coconut, and is said to have produced a very satisfactory omelet. At a recent dinner in London a toast ran, "Woman! without her, man is a brute." It was either cynical malice or a strangely unlucky chance which led a composer to transcribe the command, "Woman, without her man, is a brute." Assisted by a trolley car, Alexander Morton moved a large house from one location to another in South Norwalk, Conn., in less than thirty minutes. The city authorities gave him only that much time in which to do it, and, with the aid of a car and a large gang of men with rollers, the trick was done.

Why Peace Efforts Failed

Experience of William H. Ellis, New York, a Personal Friend of Huerta, Trying to Arrange Peace Conference.

This is the narrative given to the Brooklyn Eagle by William H. Ellis, who, with Dr. Bernabe Barrios, undertook a secret mission to General Huerta in the hope of securing co-operation with the administration of President Wilson, only to return last month unsuccessful.

"Our first interview with President Huerta took place at his private residence. It lasted practically all night, and the results of the first conference were cabled to New York. Actual negotiations were then begun which might have ultimately adjusted the Mexican situation so far as Huerta and President Wilson were concerned, had not an unforeseen event happened which shattered completely the work we had done. At this particular moment General Huerta looked with favor upon any proposition that would bring about a closer and more friendly relationship between his government and that of the United States.

"President Huerta expressed admiration for President Wilson. He said that he thought that Wilson was doing what he considered to be the right thing. But Huerta also said that no one could complain of the treatment of Americans and other foreigners by him. He hoped, he said, that the American people would find some way to recognize the Mexican government, as recognition meant an immediate end to the war, and the salvage of hundreds of millions of dollars worth of property and thousands of lives.

Suggested Formation of International Committee.

"Our definite suggestion was that a committee of twenty leading men, from both Mexico and the United States, should meet and draw up a plan for bringing about an agreement between the two countries. This plan, when drawn up, was to be laid before President Wilson and President Huerta for their approval.

"President Huerta seriously considered the proposition. He told us he appreciated our motives and that the idea was a good one. And then occurred an event which completely ruined the entire scheme.

"The embargo on arms was lifted for the rebels by President Wilson. Negotiations were immediately broken off by President Huerta. 'It is now a fight to the finish and death,' said President Huerta.

"Although President Huerta had not definitely committed himself at the time," continued Mr. Ellis, "it seemed as if the plan would go through. After the embargo on arms was lifted, however, General Huerta plainly was opposed to any peace scheme. 'It seems as if the government of the United States wants to allow us to exterminate ourselves,' said President Huerta. 'There is nothing I can do as representative of the Mexican government except to fight. It is no time to talk peace.'"

"Thus our mission failed. President Huerta thanked us and gave me a large photograph with his signature. There was nothing for it but to pack up and return to New York. We landed in Brooklyn from the steamship Esperanza a little more than a fortnight ago.

"The lifting of the arms embargo was a great mistake on the part of the Washington government, in my opinion. So is the policy of non-recognition. Of course President Wilson has a perfect right not to recognize Huerta, if he, in his own judgment, thinks it inadvisable. That is a right accorded to the president of the republic, and no one will doubt that the president is honest in his opinion. But had recognition been accorded, it seems almost certain that the present revolution would not have gained such headway. That would have depended, of course, on the strength of Huerta's army.

"There is one solution to the situation which has been suggested to those in intimate contact with Mexican affairs, but of which the general public, I believe, knows but little. If President Huerta should resign, and, going north, take charge of the army and fight the rebels, something might be accomplished. It has been suggested that he leave the presidency to Jose Lopez y Portillo y Rojas, his minister of foreign affairs, a man of great talent and ability. He has the respect of his enemies as well as his friends, and would, no doubt, make an ideal president.

"In case the American government, with pressure or otherwise, eliminated President Huerta, who would be president in his stead? That is a hard question to answer. Predictions are dangerous and are apt to over the field for a moment and see who the possible candidates might be in such a case.

Who Would Take Huerta's Place?

"General Carranza is an intelligent and clever officer and gentleman, but in my opinion I do not think that General Carranza has sufficient strength to control his forces. Should President Huerta resign, he would still have such a great following that General Carranza would have difficulty in bringing peace to the country.

"As for General Felix Diaz, he is a brave, honest courageous young man, who is known all over the republic as a man of honor, loyal and royal to his friend. He would make an excellent president. He is a man that has never taken advantage of a chance. When he captured Vera Cruz there were \$2,000,000 in the treasury belonging to the government. He refused to touch one cent of it. When he captured the city of Mexico, in February, a year ago, his conduct was the most honorable. Consequently the country would be safe in his hands, but whether or not he has enough forces now at his command to elect himself president is a question that the Mexican people can best decide.

Dr. Vasquez Gomez is the "Dark Horse."

"General Fernando Gonzalez, son of ex-President Gonzalez, is an intelligent general, and would also make a good president. Likewise Don Ernesto Madero, who was formerly secretary of the treasury under President Madero. He is at present living in New York, and is a man of ideas, honest and clever, although not a military man.

People and Events

A gentleman who left Indiana, Pa., forty years ago and never returned since surprised E. H. Griffith, one of the local merchants, by entering his shop and paying a bill which he had owed all that time. Jacob Rilla, uplifter, lecturer and champion of Theodore Roosevelt, is dangerously ill at a sanitarium in Michigan. Enlargement of the heart is the trouble diagnosed by physicians, who hope to prolong his life if he abstains from all activities. Prof. E. C. Starks of the zoology department of Stanford university has been delegated to a place at the Carnegie tables at the zoological station at Naples. The honor is conferred upon him as a reward for his scientific study and research during the last year, which he spent traveling in Europe. A Massachusetts manufacturer of fancy shoes for women reports a tremendous demand for his goods. He is making a specialty of footgear suitable for dancers, and his factories are running overtime. While other lines of business are practicing the "retention," this man is turkey trotting to success.

SUNNY GEMS.

Kitty—Jack said last night he would kiss me or die in the attempt. May—Good gracious, and did he kiss you? Kitty (reluctantly)—Well—you have not heard of work here is 'I'm going to get up a list an classify 'em.'—Washington Star.

"Are you looking for work?" "I am," replied Flooding Pete. "I'm conducting a scientific investigation. It'd surprise you to know how many different kinds of work there is. I'm going to get up a list an classify 'em."—Washington Star.

"Charles seems to be very exciting," said a fond mamma to the dear girl, who was dressing for the wedding. "Never mind, mamma," said she sweetly, "they are his last wishes."—Lippincott's Magazine.

"Ever hear from that college chum of yours who went to Colorado?" "Oh, he's dead, poor chap. He may be said to have talked himself to death."

"What do you mean?" "He called some Alkali like out there a liar."—Boston Transcript.

The Employer—By the way, the children usually eat with us. The New Governor, (firmly)—I must object to that. Why? They're sure to pick up such faulty notions of grammar."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Clerk—Mr. Brown, I should like to ask for a raise in my wages. I've just been married. Employer—Very sorry, my dear man, but I can't help you. For accidents which happen to our employes outside of the factory we are not responsible.—National Monthly.

"Won't you be very, very happy when your sentence is over?" cheerfully asked a woman of a convict in prison. "I dunno, ma'am, I dunno," gloomily answered the man. "You don't know?" asked the woman, anxiously. "Why not?" "I'm in for life."—New Orleans Picayune.

OLD-FASHIONED FOLKS.

E. A. Gust, in Detroit Free Press. The aunts an' uncles, fat an' tall. The sisters an' the brothers. The good old-fashioned neighbors, too. The passing time improves 'em. They still drop in to chat with you. Whenever the spirit moves 'em. The simple, unaffected folks. With gentle ways an' sunny. That live life through. And stay unspooled by money. Old-fashioned folks, of solid worth. On them a benediction! The joy an' comfort of the earth. Its strength, without restriction. The charm of every neighborhood. The plain and open-hearted folks. The men an' women, pure and good. Of fine an' honest grain. The plain and open-hearted folks. That make no fad a passion. The kind an' fair. That do an' dare. An' are not slaves to fashion. Old-fashioned folks, that live and love. And give their service gladly. An' deem their neighbors worthy of. Their help when things go badly. The simple sharers of our joys. Sweet ministers in sorrow. They help the world to keep its pulse. The strength of our own love. The simple, unaffected folks. That live for all about 'em. God bless 'em all. This earthly ball. Would dreary be without 'em.

Advertisement for Ridgways Tea. Includes illustration of a woman holding a box of tea. Text: "There's comfort—good cheer—refreshment—satisfaction in every cup of Ridgways Tea." "A Man With Money In His Pocket" should read the Real Estate columns of The Bee.

Advertisement for Real Estate columns of The Bee. Text: "A Man With Money In His Pocket" should read the Real Estate columns of The Bee. Such opportunities should never be passed without notice by a man who has any desire to own a home or make a profitable investment. The day has long passed when there was any doubt as to the future increase in value of Omaha Real Estate. Those who had foresight with satisfaction the rapid rise in value of their holdings. Yet, prices for available property are consistently low. This year will, undoubtedly, however, mark a big rise in values and the man who recognizes this and takes advantage of it is making the winning bid for big profits on his money. The history of the growth of every large city in this country today is intermingled with the history of the making of many large fortunes, by men who realized what the opportunities of a growing city meant. The Bee's Real Estate Columns today are worth looking over. You are doing yourself an injustice if you fail to share in the opportunities offered.