THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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MARCH CIRCULATION,

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Dwight Williams circulation manager of The Bec Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of March, 1916, was 16,628 dully and 10,628 founday.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 2d day of April, 1916.

ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

If Pittsburgh is inflicted with a protracted street car strike, it can count on Omaha's sympathy born of sad experience. If the movers found any skeletons in the

newspaper closet, they at least wisely refrain from putting them on exhibition. Omaha's business barometer, besides indicat-

ing a \$14,000,000 gain in April bank clearings. also points to clear weather ahead. But auto speeding will never be stopped so

long as the police court penalty is nothing but a curtain lecture and an occasional nominal It would seem that in New York as well as

in Chicago the simple showing to a jury that the cuprit is a woman wards off the law's penalty for crime.

Suppose the troops sent to put down the revolt in Ireland should "shoot in the air" to make sure against hitting some friend or former neighbor!

From Theobald Wolf Tone to Sir Roger Casement is a long step in Irish history, but the fruits of their missions for foreign intervention are zlike disastrous.

United States Steel pulled down \$60,713,000 in earnings during the first quarter of the year. The figures are impressive evidence of recordbreaking prosperity in the big mills,

Since that Chicago judge and Henry Watnot write Shakespeare, the country can proceed with May day celebrations unvexed by academic

Mr. Morganthau's retirement from the Turkish mission to take up presidential campaign work is chiefly a change of locality. Political Turks insure as much worry at home as at the Golden Horn.

Easter greetings phrased in cousinly tones were exhanged between the czar of Russia and the king of England by telegraph. Cousin William and Cousin George also exchanged greetings, but by messengers of a more explosive character,

Several Nebraska papers are commenting upon the difference in the way different defeated candidates for the governorship nominations have taken the outcome of the primary. The world loves a good fighter-also a philonophic loser,

The tragic drowning which marks the opening of the outdoor season is a melancholy reminder of indifference to the ordinary dictates of caution. Accidents will happen, but many may be avoided by giving thought to the elements that "rock the boat."

Effigies symbolising temperance, peace and war looked down upon the Irish rebels when they captured the postoffice in Dublin. Sackville street, renamed O'Connell street, where the government building stands, is an unusually wide thoroughfare, its center adorned with statues of Daniel O'Connell, Father Matthew, Lord Nelson and the pillar monument to Charles Stewart Parnell. Of the four monuments, that of Parnell alone conveys in bronze letters sentiments suggesting ultimate freedom of Ireland.

Thirty Years Ago This Day in Omaha

J. H. Tryina and W. M. Later, for a number of sware connected with the dental establishment of A W. Nason, have formed a dretal partnership and will Isonie in the Mamnio block.

A buyely slub under the name of the Creaks, Sambigrs has been arguided and the following officers bave been wireled: Charge Grewood, president, A. D. Shiphes, secretary treasurer, and B. P. Tell, captain. Mrs. J. H. Green, wife of the well known traveling passenger agent of the Union Pacific, acrived has

work from Aithm; Nob. ,to job has heatend. They will make their residence at lift North Eighteenth The Start of Public Works has opened the bids for the construction of the Statement about vialuct, and the award was made to Haymond & Campbell at

m flaure of \$3,80. The atructure is to be built by Englember & according to contract. C. H. Crimbick, a well buren imprants may of Cambridge, N. Y., box come to Coming to breads, and kindends R. Rielon in the interacts leadings here. O. M. Arward of Circulture, O., purchasing again

Ens guest of Sassist Sturia.

of the treate & Minnespets rationed, is in the city, both the recreation heard and its critics.

For the Common Defense. Each day provides further proof that the

movement looking to a more adequate provision for common defense of the United States is not going to end with the present session of congress. It is equally evident that congress will not make adequate provision, or even open the way whereby it may subsequently be achieved. Whatever of legislation comes from the present session is almost certain to be designed merely to bridge over a political campaign, and provide the democrats with the utmost of material for use in the canvass without giving the country any material relief. This fact is so plain that the societies formed for the purpose of expediting the solution of the problem are looking ahead to another congress, in which the needs of the nation may be given more sober consideration and less of flamboyant discussion. The people are slowly being aroused from the apathy with which they received the discussion in its earlier stages. The educational aspect of the agitation is beginning to have its effect,

May Day and Its Message.

and through the influence of the continued con-

sideration of the subject preparation for the

common defense is sure to be given the needed

The first of May by long custom has been dedicated to labor in the mass, especially in Europe, where its observance has generally had the accompaniment of some uneasiness because of the general social unrest always present there. In America the first day of May is attended with less of demonstration on the part of labor, but serves as a divisional point in the year, traditionally rather than arbitrarily fixed. In taking stock of conditions this year, a vivid contrast is noted between the situation of American workers and their brethren abroad. Here labor, in casting up its accounts, finds its material position greatly improved, while abroad the interruption of orderly life still holds most of the workers under arms. The changes, chargeable to the conflict, are directly refleoted in the economic status of labor generally. Shortened hours and wage advances have been common in America, with corresponding benefit to all.

Reports from headquarters of the American Federation of Labor contain another significant point, one that is not likely to be overlooked. No advance in wages or improvement in conditions of employment is reported from the cotton trade. This industry, the exclusive and particular care of the democratic party. retains its basis of child labor and low wages, despite all efforts to effect a change. But, generally, the workers of America are to be congratulated on their advantages, and on the intelligence with which they manage their affairs.

Felicitations.

The Bee felicitates its local contemporary, The World-Herald, on establishing its quarters in its fine new home, which all agree is a credit to the city as well as to the builders. While The Bee took the lead of all the Omaha papers many years ago, in the erection of a specially designed modern newspaper building equipped with the latest and best mechanical appliances and conveniences for the production of a great daily, it is glad to see the World-Herald follow the good example and at the same time contribute so substantially to the material growth terson have both decided that Shakespeare did | and heauty of the city. We like the sentiment, too, that prompted the erection of the World-Herald building on the site that gave that paper birth; the same kind of sentiment located The Bee building where its founder had had his home from the early days of the ploneers. The most soothing prospect we can wish for the World-Herald in its new quarters is that it will not have to suffer the griefs of moving again for another half century.

"Vox Populi, Salus Bryani."

The voice of the people is the will of Bryan. And a clear, clarion call to the great commoner now echoes throughout the state. Maybe you haven't heard it, but its tone resounds with sufficient of volume to reach the ears that are always attuned to catch the softest murmur or the lightest whisper that carries an intimation of what the "peepul" want. This time it is the popular demand of the democrats of Nebraska that William Jennings Bryan be present at and take part in the proceedings of the impending convention of his party at St. Louis. To be sure, this call was not made so very impressive on the direct ballot, it being then evident that most of the voters thought someone else would do as well if not better than Bryan. But even these elections are not final till the count is in. It now transpires that eighteen democrats, inspired beyond their fellows, wrote Mr. Bryan's name on the ballot as an alternate delegate-at-large, and as none other was chosen, Mr. Bryan will be at the St. Louis meeting, empowered by the democrats of his home state to "sit in" for any delegate-at-large who may feel like giving over his seat. Even the voice of so few out of many thousands is loud enough when it calls to duty!

Democratic Administrative Efficiency.

An impressive example of the administrative efficiency of the party now in power at Washington was lately afforded by Secretary Daniels. In replying to a request from the senate for a report made by Admiral Fiske before. he was detached from duty at the Navy department, the secretary said he had not known of the existence of such a report. It had been submitted to his office and had been placed on ftie by the chief clerk without examination. Insamuch as the report merely dealt with the status of the American navy, and its readiness for service at the time it was made, secting forth what was actually needed to make it efficient, formulated by the officer charged with that duty, it is but natural the head of the department should never you it. Why should Mr. Daniels be bothered with such details? Or anybody? The chief clerk filed it gway, and so carefully that some time was apont in searching for it when the senate demanded its production. The incident is elequent as to the business methods of the demoerata new in office.

At all avents, the appointment of the playground supervisors is turnishing recreation for

Sir Roger Casement

Padriae Column in New York Post THERE IS a sonnet written by Roger Casement

that tells more about the man himself than anything an outsider could write. It is a sonnet to Hamiltan Barca. "Eagle of Eyrx" is his salutation o the Punic champion, and he speaks of him as, although baffled by Roman craft and power, having still "claws to cling and beak to kill," and as being able to make a fastness where Punic faith might yet be kept. Casement thought of himself as being such a champion for the Irish people. He thought of making a fastness where Celtic faith might be kept-the faith that Ireland has a separate destiny, and has the right to create a culture and a competence for

But, it will be said, this man Casement took service with the British government and accepted its pay and its honors. He had no right then to stand out as the champion of Irish separateness. If Casement were spoken to about this he would certainly say: have taken service, not with an exclusively English government, but with the government of the United Kingdoms of Great Britain and Ireland." He entered the service of the government of Great Britain and Ireland as a Hungarian might enter the Austro-Hungarian service. He was in that service to see that the interest of Ireland, as well as the interest of Great Britain, was served.

If he detected the foreign office working against the interest of Ireland-as he certainly did upon one occasion-he was there to tell them that they were disloyal to one of the firm that paid for their upkeep. In Brazil he found that the consular stationery was headed "Consulate of Great Britain." He pointed out to the foreign office that this heading was unconstitutional, and he would not use the stationery. The foreign office ordered that his office be supplied with stationery that had the proper and constitutional heading, "Consulate of Great Britain and Ireland. When the foreign office acted disloyally towards the Irish people and the Irish mercantile interests in regard to the call of ocean liners at the port of Queenstown, Casement exposed their methods

Casement bears a name that seems non-Irish. But in signing it in Irish he makes it "MacAsmund," showing that he considers himself of Norse-Gaolic extraction. In appearance he does not conform to any Irish type. Tall, bearded, with black hair and remarkable dark eyes, with measured and courteous speech, with nervous and commanding bearing, he looks one's notion of a Castillian nobleman. He has the most romantic distinction of any man I ever saw. I often noticed people turn in the Dublin streets to look at him. When I think of him now, I always see one picture. It is a bare, wind-swept bridge in Dublin, and it is past midnight. There is only figure on the bridge-a blind beggar woman who has stood there all day and is now turning to go home. I am coming from a newspaper office and I stop to speak to her. Another figure comes up and halts and speaks to her, too, It is Roger Casement. He speaks to her in that voice that has such remarkable qualitya veice that sounds to me as if a man were speaking so as to make some one in a drawing room understand a profoundly tragic thing. I am sure that if that old woman had been able to look on him, she would have thought that Casement was the most courtly gentleman she had ever seen.

We are known to each other, so we talk for a few memonts. I cannot recall his words, but I know that the sight of that town where only the the poor moved about and the sight of the gaunt, blind woman made him speak of a noble thing impoverished and de-Ireland, capable of chivalry and splendor, condemned to a shuffling existence—that was his constant meditation. I almost believe that the bitter words of the Gaelle poet are written on his heart; Hard it is to see the Arbitress of Thrones Wedded to a Saxoneen of cold and sapless bones.

This fact must be understood about Casementthat he hates the British empire and that he has no liking whatever for the English people individually. To him the British empire appears "as one of the terrible parasitic plants of the Java forests that strangle the neighboring trees so that they become its supports." He could not think of Ireland as part of a British federation. The Ireland of his dream to the revival of the Ircland that his heroes, the three O'Neills-Shane, Hugh and Owen Roe-fought for. Most Irish people like English people individually. while disliking the government they impose upon Ireland. Casement never had a good word for individual Englishmen. But he loved the people of Ireland-these young men, especially the young men shorn of opportunities, yet so idealistic and so trusting-the thought of them went to his heart. met him in Brooklyn in September, 1914, just before he went to Germany, and when I spoke to him about the determination of the young men to hold the arms

they had got, he was greatly moved. Casement, with his deep love and his bitter hatred, has also an exceptional knowledge of the world's affairs. After hearing him talk in 1913 the writings of most publicists seem to me to be obscure and illinformed. He foretold most of the combinations in the present war. He knew that war between Germany and England would come within a few years. How could those who willed a separate Ireland take advantage of that struggle. Ireland might be overlooked by Germany. Brooding upon this, Casement made a rediscovery. The position of Ireland was such that no nation striving to break down the English lordship of the seas could overlook it. It was the possesssion of Ireland-the country that is the link between the Scandinavian and the Iberian peninsulus and between Europe and America-that gave England control of the seas. With Ireland no longer an "island beyond an island," but a part of Europe, the sens would again be free and open. With such an idea, it was natural that Casement should go to Berlin, and it was natural, too, that he should strive to land armed forces in Ireland.

Ireland can only be free and secure by again becoming part of Europe; Europe can only win the freedam of the seus by making Ireland part, not of a British, but of a European, system-that is Case-

ent's political doctrine He has written Ireland has failed to win its freedom, not so much because it has failed to shed its blood, but because its situation in the world is just the unique situation I have sought to depict. longing to Europe, it has not been of Europe; and Fingland, with a persistency that would be admirable were it not so criminal in intention and effect, hea bent all its efforts, all its vigor, an unswerving policy and a pitiless sword, to extend the limits of excitation, To approach Ireland at all since the first English sovereign laid hands upon it was quite immeral. When Prederick of Robenstaaufen (so long ago as that)) sent his secretary (an Irishman) to Ireland, we read that Henry III of England declared "It hart him terribly" and ordered all the the goings out and comings in of the returned Irish-German statesman to be

I know he longed for the day of armed conflict between England and Ireland, and he did his best to make the men of Ireland prepare for it. Before the Valuateers were in being he said to me: 'The freedom of Ireland, like the freedom of Staty, our only be won by men fighting for it." And In November, 1913,

"Pedition, the natural garment for an Irishman to wear, has been for a hundred years a bloodiege ardition. It is this flory shift of Nessua that has driven our strong man mad. How in shad our blood with honor, how to give our lives for Ireland-that has bess, that is, the problem of Irish nationality.

Twice Told Tales

consulting a Lawren.

That is my appaint. Twenty-five deliars, please, I got the same upinion from another lawyer and charged ma &. Tim. You had no confidence to him."

Mest you have in year?

Principally. Our openious are the cases, but him just after he want off watch. He there Hareman to the cost or \$50, and or have published. Jury does not yet that he can be charged in your case is well worth Mt. This war in Europa with hoing either a foot or a coward. is a terrible affair, is it not?"-- New York Times. | Last summer Mr. Romervil, passed



OMAHA, May 1.-To the Editor of The Bee: A very practical letter appeared last week in one of the papers, headed 'Misdirected Energy," and signed evidently by a friend of the cat. Of course It was aimed at the society which is trying to legislate against "harmless, necessary" pussy in the supposed inter-

In common with millions of other people, I like and admire birds, but I like cats ten times better, and in this I am also one of millions. What right has any group of people to slaughter our chosen pet in the possible interest of their chosen pet? Did God make them both, or not? Nor are we talking of wild beasts, but of a species which, when not neglected or abused, is perhaps the most charming and companionable of created things, and one which gives pleasure unbounded to hosts of lonely human beings, as well as to those who, like myself, were born infatuated with the feline kind. I suppose we are all born with a liking for some special form of animal life. But what supreme selfishness it is to plan the extermination or even the limitation of a species because it is not the one we personally prefer

The Auduben seclety is quite within its rights and very admirable in seeking to preserve its favored species, but what shall we think of the cruel and bloodthirsty spirit shown by some of its mem bers toward another species? At their last meeting one of them (bearing a name long identifed with the Humane society), calmly advocated the wholesale poisoning of cats, and even proposed offering a bounty for those brought in This, without already considering the already murderous instinct of the average small boy, who would be glad to kill most anything, birds included, if you gave him 10 cents for it-and often doesn't need that incentive. Of course it was only a suggestion, but it shows to what extremes "misdirected energy"

may carry its victims. Contrast this with the real humanity shown by Mr. Kugel, who lately submitted an ordinance against offering poison to any animal, cat or otherwise. And with the kindly stand of Mrs. Baxter, who would have stray cats taken care of by humane societies. "as in other cities." A society which champions the gentle feathered things that inhabit our woods and gardens should not indulge barbarous impulses even toward the furry things that sometimes molest birds, but have very little chance to do so in town, where the rate and mice are their spe "Many men of many minds." cialty. course; but I am not the only one who, while friendly to the "bird society" per se, draws the line right where they begin to play arbiter over the destintes of other species, unless they do so in the benign way that a kind Providence may emile upon

As to "misdirected energy," Omaha to certainly a banner town in that. can build you hotels and apartment houses at the rate of about one to each inhabitant; it can start societies innumerable and soak you for picture buying and for art-castles-in-the-air, while it cannot raise money for decent pavements, nor for anywhere near adequate police protection, nor for sanitary city cleanliness, nor for proper disposal of refuse, nor for a lot more things that a evel-headed community insists upon, as 'safety first." So it is not strange that the Audubons have let their zeal in a good cause lead them to propose steps that are happily impossible. But let them confine their cat activities to the "bird reserve" and not try to legislate away the comfort and happin city's cat owners.

And, whatever they do, may they at east not be barbarous! For-

He prayeth best who leveth best All things, both great and small. For the dear God who leveth us. He made and leveth all TABBY

Preparedness and Pacifism.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.- To the Editor of The Bee: Your editorial on Henry Ford's vote in Nebraska discloses a misunderstanding in the editorial minds regarding the reasons of many people for opposing the preparedness propagands at this unfortunate time in the world's his

The writer believes that those who are supporting Henry Ford are actuated, first, by the fact that he made an effort to stop the war, which is more than most of his critics have ever done. It is recognized that the effort was ridiculous but every new movement in the world appears rifficulous at the start and has to be built up from erude beginnings. Prospectors, inventors and pioneers always have to start with very little hope of success.

that Ford shewed moral courage in facing a sea of ridicule, which is more than 30 per cent of his critics have the moral courage to do.

The third reason, as it appears to us. is that he had nothing to gain in the way of advertising, and his embarking on what he must have known was an almost hopeless task proved his sincerity to the rank and file.

The fourth reason, as we see it, is that those who criticized Mr. Pord most were either his business competitors or compotitors in the field of self-advertising or collities. In our judgment the rath and file of the people are quick to discern the motives of public men.

The fifth reason, as we see it, lies in the broad and liberal methods which Ford has adopted in dealing with both his employes and his patrons. While other automobile manufacturors have been catering to now parrons by making anmini changes. Ford has kept faith with his old patrons with the result that he has outdistanced all competitors who are eternally seeking new ones and allowing the old once to be stong for repairs for out-of-date machines.

The sixth and final reason, according to our analysis, is that Fund has proven to be the ablest husbines man and organtwee this country has ever seen, and few would believe that Germany, with lix fictich advertised military officiency, has any industry more officiently managed than the Ford plant. This proves to a great many that military discipline is improperly credited with adding to induntital afficiency, and that the same or better passits can be obtained by leductive methods in place of the dominating certifieds that are examplified by the Circinals, avalues.

Three years ago the witter stood through a six-hour shift at the thruttle of a Lithien steamer in a storm off the Oregon coast, every memora of which the hollers were expenied to lat go. Mindes of the case from property had here tone. The other two were carried through the wrist's shift successfully.

risked thir lives at all. Where the editors make a mistake is a ssuming that people like the writer avor peace at any price. In the writer laving too long a head likely to make a man narrow-minded?"—Washington Star. in assuming that people like the writer favor peace at any price. In the writer's judgment the majority of the people who are opposed to the preparedness propaganda are perhaps more ready to

fight and defend their country when necessary than some of those who appear most prominently in the limelight. To be explicit, the writer's position is that the job of being a policeman does not tract him, but he does not feel on that account that he can be called a coward We have men who are fitted for different classes of employment and we expect those who undertake the police Jobs to have to risk their lives occasion ally. We do not consider it either necessary or desirable for all of us to undertake the job of being policemen. During the war of the rebellion those who rushed in early ran away at the battle of Hull Run and those who waited until called by the drafe fought just as hard and faithfully as anyone. There are a great many people who never get into a fight unless they are forced into it, but when they get in they are just as slow to quit. Those of us who are opposing the pre-

down the Pacific coast, calling gvery-

paredness propaganda at the present moment believe that the proper thing for this country to be doing is to cultivate political preparedness, so as to control any military preparedness that we may think necessary, and give the confidence to other nations that they do not now have in our politicians. Some of us be-Heve that Ford made a mistake in going to Europe, but we do not condemn him for that. We believe that this country is the natural field to carry on peace work, and that the preparedness propaganda is ill-timed. We believe that I the editors of the country will consider these points more carefully they will be able to do some genuine good toward making our political system. We enclose a copy of the May issue of

our magazine, which is designed to supplement the work of the press rather than to compete. It is our purpose to go more deeply into social and political problems than editors usually have the time to do, and we solicit your co-opera tion in the interests of more thorough analysis of public questions and more accurate information for the guidance of the voters. J. C. PARKER

Pittsburgh Dispatch: Will someon with a gift for statistics tell us whether submarines or Mexican bullets hold the record for killing Americans?

MIRTHFUL REMARKS

and In the course of a trip to the Pacific coast this sind of talk was repeated
to the writer in the smoking room of a
Pullman car by relatively young men of
small experience, who possibly never
risked this lives at all.

"When it's apple blossom time," ca-"That's the romantic side of farming,"
commented the grizzled agriculturist who
ran the place. "When it's potato bug
time notody waxes tuneful."—Kansas
(Dry Journal) City Journal.

DEAR MR. HABIBLE HOW LONG SHOULD A LOVE LETTER BE ? - MORRIS SCHATZ STANKE, NOT TOO LONG - REMEMBER SHE WILL READ IY FOUR OR FIVE TIMES!

Hub (feigning complaint)-It isn't like what mother— Wife (interrupting sharply)-Tom, you know how that remark annoys me! What:

anne.

isn't?
Hub-Why, in your housecleaning, dear,
You don't make half the muss and dis-comfort mother used to make.

Beggar-Stranger, I have a sick wife; ould you help me out? Passerby—I can give you a job next Beggar-Too late! She'll be able to go to work herself by then!-Boston Globe.

"I've just been reading about the latest

"She says the devil made her do it."
"That won't add anything to unwritten law. He has figured in jurisprudence before."—Louisville Courier-Journal. That horse is only four years old,

"How do you tell?"
"By his teeth."
"Oh, did he bite you?"—Yonkers States-

Saved. First a smash;
Then a crash.
Then a dash:
Then a splash.
And we skewed clear out of our track.

One shiver!
One quiver!
Into the river
Went the flivver.
hollered to Myrtic. The auto's turned

First we sank;
Then we drank
Like a tank;
But to the bank
wam the turtle, and we perched on her
back. -T. H. D.

THE OLD RELIABLE

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Contains No Alum



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