

THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING)-EVENING-SUNDAY
FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR
THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
Daily and Sunday... By Carrier...
Remittance
Remittances by draft, express or postal order.

54,592 Daily—Sunday, 150,466
Average circulation for the month subscribed and sworn to by David Williams, Circulation Manager.

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

The national issue in a nutshell: Full speed ahead, or back up.

"Old Glory" is good enough. Ditch the white flags and the red flags.

The patriotism of cold feet never brightened a star in Columbia's diadem.

Presumably, Captain Hobson is fighting Demom Rum on dry land in Nebraska just to keep in practice.

An apology is due from that household in which the burglar was able to find only \$2 in available money.

Resolutions which shoot both ways on national issues indicates a high state of preparedness of the celebrated jackass battery.

Big blows are coming in the war zone, say the prophets. Let them come. The quicker they fall the sooner will the agony end.

It is stated that "His Highness the Hog" has his eye on the \$16 mark. In view of previous skyrocketing performances, this looks for him like a very modest flight.

It is a question whether the back-to-the-farm call or the pressure of high-living-cost with salaries stopped, is the most potent factor now for speedy legislative adjournment.

When the Pilgrims of Patriotism and the Emergency Peace federation get together at Washington it behooves the natives to draw the blinds and scout for the cellar.

The Danish West Indies have been formally transferred to the United States, the only thing overlooked being the little formality of first securing the "consent of the governed."

"If we became belligerents," says the Nebraska house, "we cease to be neutral." Bold words bravely written. Stronger truth never flowed from the quill of white feather.

Lincoln is choosing candidates for city offices and for a new home-rule charter convention at one and the same time. Nothing like the "safety-first" rule in politics—nailing down the jobs before opening the door to the reformers.

The Nebraska soldier boy who lost a foot while guarding the Union Pacific bridge may have the distinction of being the first victim of the war in line of duty in the United States, if that is to be a distinction; at the same time, he is entitled to just as much sympathy as if he were maimed in the trenches.

Exploits of German sea rovers, while not strictly according to the rules of the game, enrich the heroes of the sea and yield a charm impossible in subsea operations. The rovers work above board and their activities in the open challenge the hunter to a field of naval sport unequalled in any other branch of war.

There is grave danger that the rush of great events will smother the solemn wisdom with which current resolutions are illuminated. For example, this brilliant thought emitted by the Nebraska house: "To stay out of war demands more courage, more patriotism and more self-sacrifice than going to war." Think it over, analyze it and mark well the destination of the sentiment.

Mr. Bryan's Appeal

It is no answer to Mr. Bryan's appeal to congress to recall the fact that he attacked his official signature to the note of February 10, 1914, warning Germany that it would be held to a strict accountability if any American life or property should be lost through submarine attacks without warning.

Every nation at war, with the exception of Russia, nears the bottom of its resources of "cannon fodder." France is calling the class of 1918 for training. Similar action is reported in Germany. Both have called to the colors men beyond the normal age limit.

Wool growers, hog growers and potato growers, not to mention the coal men, ran a neck-and-neck race for the wherewithal all winter, and are still going strong. There are others. Bethlehem steel pulled down \$11,000,000 during January and February, or at the rate of \$10 a share per year.

The last Canadian war loan was oversubscribed, \$100,000,000. The "lady of the snows" not only warms up to her task, but digs into her stockings for the needful.

British Plans for Paying War Debt.

British statesmen are already looking ahead to carrying and reducing of the enormous debt piled up by the war. Quite naturally, they propose making the world at large contribute to the fund that will be needed and hope to be able to raise most of the money without troubling their own people seriously.

If the war were to terminate with no added issue of bonds by the British government, the interest charge against the United Kingdom would stand at \$931,000,000 a year, rather more than the total revenue of the country for 1913.

The United States is deeply concerned in this, because of its own interests in deep-sea fishery, as well as the shore and stream fishing on the Pacific coast, and because it is the world's principal user of jute.

The forest resources are another example of unused wealth. One of the largest Dominican imports is lumber, and yet there are extensive forests of pine, oak and chestnut, as well as mahogany, satinwood, lignum vitae and rosewood.

The most serious lack in Santo Domingo is coal, which will probably limit the future industrial development of the island more than anything else.

Another striking and so far undeveloped resource is two mountains of rock salt, said to be remarkably pure. They are in Barahona province.

Even though revolutionists and bandits are suppressed, this land of treasure is effectively guarded by its unique and astonishing laws.

Princess took a beautiful "header" while practicing a fancy pedal-mount, which exhibition was watched by about forty interested spectators.

The Omaha Wheel club met in its rooms in the Gruenig block and elected officers as follows: President, C. M. Woodman; vice president, Dr. G. W. Williams; secretary and treasurer, Gus Swartz; captain, F. T. Miltner; lieutenant, Thomas F. Blackmore; buglers, H. B. Mulford and Perry Badollet.

1775—The colonial assembly of New York held its last session and adjourned.

1783—Treaty of amity and peace for fifteen years concluded by Franklin between the United States and Sweden.

1817—Tom Taylor, author of "Our American Cousin," born. Died in London July 12, 1880.

1842—Lord Ashburton arrived in Washington to negotiate a settlement of the Maine boundary dispute.

1849—King of Prussia declined election as emperor of the German confederation.

1851—Massachusetts legislature appropriated \$25,000 for supplies for 2,000 troops.

1886—Four lives lost in a fire that destroyed the Planters hotel in St. Louis.

1888—Defeat of Derwishes by Anglo-Egyptian force at Kassala.

1893—Nearly 200 persons met death in an avalanche in the Chilkoot pass in Alaska.

The Day We Celebrate. Richard W. Jepson, in the grocery business, was born April 3, 1892, in Omaha. He is a graduate of the Omaha High school.

John Burroughs, the most famous of American naturalists, born at Roxbury, N. Y., eighty years ago today.

"Bud" Fisher, who has attained fame and fortune as a famous and Jeff cartoonist, born in San Francisco thirty-two years ago today.

William Hughes, senior United States senator from New Jersey, born in Ireland forty-five years ago today.

Margaret Anglin, celebrated actress of the American stage, born at Ottawa, Ont., forty-one years ago today.

Milo P. Malbie, noted economist, now holding the position of city chamberlain of the City of Chicago, born at Hincley, Ill., forty-six years ago today.

Bert M. Fernald, the new United States senator from Maine, born at West Poland, Me., fifty-nine years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders. Birthday greetings to John Burroughs, the naturalist, 80 years old today.

A number of Illinois cities and towns vote today on the liquor license question.

An unusually bitter fight for the majority will culminate today in the city election in St. Louis.

Anti-saloon contests hold the center of the stage in today's city and town elections in Wisconsin.

Municipal elections also take place in many cities of Colorado, Arkansas, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, Minnesota and a number of other states.

17--The Forbidden Treasure

By Frederic J. Haskin
Santo Domingo City, S. D., March 23.—This island is a storehouse of natural wealth successfully guarded from the enterprise and greed of all the world by its lack of stable government and intelligent laws.

There are, for example, excellent oil fields in Santo Domingo. A man from Boston some years ago bored a well in the Azuera district which yielded him 350 barrels a day.

The wonderful fertility of the Dominican soil has been alluded to in a former letter. This quality seems to be due to a mixture of the coral, which constitutes a large part of the island, with a leaf mold washed down by the rivers from the mountain forests.

The most famous of Dominican resources, and the one about which the American consul receives the most inquiries, is its gold.

The annual meeting of school district No. 53 was held at the school house building on Lowe avenue.

Mr. Mendelsohn of Mendelsohn & Lowrie expatiated upon their plans for the county hospital and insane asylum before the county commissioners.

Prince took a beautiful "header" while practicing a fancy pedal-mount, which exhibition was watched by about forty interested spectators.

The Omaha Wheel club met in its rooms in the Gruenig block and elected officers as follows: President, C. M. Woodman; vice president, Dr. G. W. Williams; secretary and treasurer, Gus Swartz; captain, F. T. Miltner; lieutenant, Thomas F. Blackmore; buglers, H. B. Mulford and Perry Badollet.

1775—The colonial assembly of New York held its last session and adjourned.

1783—Treaty of amity and peace for fifteen years concluded by Franklin between the United States and Sweden.

1817—Tom Taylor, author of "Our American Cousin," born. Died in London July 12, 1880.

1842—Lord Ashburton arrived in Washington to negotiate a settlement of the Maine boundary dispute.

1849—King of Prussia declined election as emperor of the German confederation.

1851—Massachusetts legislature appropriated \$25,000 for supplies for 2,000 troops.

1886—Four lives lost in a fire that destroyed the Planters hotel in St. Louis.

1888—Defeat of Derwishes by Anglo-Egyptian force at Kassala.

1893—Nearly 200 persons met death in an avalanche in the Chilkoot pass in Alaska.

The Day We Celebrate. Richard W. Jepson, in the grocery business, was born April 3, 1892, in Omaha. He is a graduate of the Omaha High school.

John Burroughs, the most famous of American naturalists, born at Roxbury, N. Y., eighty years ago today.

"Bud" Fisher, who has attained fame and fortune as a famous and Jeff cartoonist, born in San Francisco thirty-two years ago today.

William Hughes, senior United States senator from New Jersey, born in Ireland forty-five years ago today.

Margaret Anglin, celebrated actress of the American stage, born at Ottawa, Ont., forty-one years ago today.

Milo P. Malbie, noted economist, now holding the position of city chamberlain of the City of Chicago, born at Hincley, Ill., forty-six years ago today.

Bert M. Fernald, the new United States senator from Maine, born at West Poland, Me., fifty-nine years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders. Birthday greetings to John Burroughs, the naturalist, 80 years old today.

A number of Illinois cities and towns vote today on the liquor license question.

An unusually bitter fight for the majority will culminate today in the city election in St. Louis.

Anti-saloon contests hold the center of the stage in today's city and town elections in Wisconsin.

Municipal elections also take place in many cities of Colorado, Arkansas, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, Minnesota and a number of other states.

THE BEE'S Letter Box

Not a Nation of Cowards. Omaha, April 2.—To the Editor of The Bee: Frequently we see published as headlines and quotations from speeches the query, "Are we a nation of cowards?"

It is not cowardice to hesitate before piling up a war debt for innocent posterity, knowing, as we should, that it is far more patriotic to give posterity the benefits of past experiences and to add it in avoiding our mistakes.

It is not cowardice to hesitate in sending fathers, brothers and sons onto the battlefield, to become maimed, crippled or meet death.

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

THE BEE'S Letter Box

Not a Nation of Cowards. Omaha, April 2.—To the Editor of The Bee: Frequently we see published as headlines and quotations from speeches the query, "Are we a nation of cowards?"

It is not cowardice to hesitate before piling up a war debt for innocent posterity, knowing, as we should, that it is far more patriotic to give posterity the benefits of past experiences and to add it in avoiding our mistakes.

It is not cowardice to hesitate in sending fathers, brothers and sons onto the battlefield, to become maimed, crippled or meet death.

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

THE BEE'S Letter Box

Not a Nation of Cowards. Omaha, April 2.—To the Editor of The Bee: Frequently we see published as headlines and quotations from speeches the query, "Are we a nation of cowards?"

It is not cowardice to hesitate before piling up a war debt for innocent posterity, knowing, as we should, that it is far more patriotic to give posterity the benefits of past experiences and to add it in avoiding our mistakes.

It is not cowardice to hesitate in sending fathers, brothers and sons onto the battlefield, to become maimed, crippled or meet death.

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

It is not cowardice to become convinced that if we are to maintain peace "we will have to fight for it."

My last boss that I'm kind of 'hopeful he'll be able to come back to the farm and get along with me."—Washington Star.

"Is Jobbins in the hospital?" "Not that I know of. Why do you think so?" "Smith was telling me the other day that he was out of his car and ran across Jobbins."—Indianapolis News.

Maud—Miss Olden thinks that hotel clerk just lovely. Ethel—Why so? Maud—He wrote opposite her name on the hotel register; Suite 15.—Puck.

"I love you." "I've seen papa?" "Yes, I saw him last night at the poker party. That's how I got enough money to propose on."—Boston Transcript.

Father—Helen, isn't it about time you were entertaining the prospect of matrimony? Daughter—Not quite, pa. He doesn't call until 1 o'clock.—Judge.

DEAR MR. HOBSON, SHOULD A HUSBAND BELONG TO SOME CLUB OR CLUB OF SOME CLUB? —EMIL STEINHEUSER

YES—ANYTHING BUT A DEBATING SOCIETY, YOURS ALREADY A LIFE MEMBER OF ONE AT HOME!

"You ought not to neglect business so much for your auto, old chap." "I know it, but I can't help it. It takes all my time to liquidate the promises I made to give people rides."—Baltimore American.

Wicker—Do you go in for home cooking at your house? Snicker—Not on your life! We go out for it.—Life.

Diner—I'd like a juicy, tender steak, medium done, with a lump of fine butter on top. Waiter—That would be very nice, sir. And now what do you have?—Boston Transcript.

Uncle Ezra—So Eph Hoskins has gone to Palm Beach? He'll be here in a few days to see me. Uncle Eben—Well, Eph, ain't taking any chances. He took his checkbook along.—Life.

Alice (modestly)—I can't imagine why he should be before you to marry me. Marie—He told me, dear, he admired you for the clever way you extracted a proposal from him.—Judge.

"So poor Mandy is gone?" "Yes, yes, m'am." "She was a good wife to you, Sam." "Yes, indeed, she was. I s'pect I'd been turned out of house and home years ago if she hadn't worked all the time to keep the rent paid up."—Detroit Free Press.

THE NATION'S HONOR.

The nation's honor is at stake. Arise, ye Americans! Awake! Can we risk a doubt or wait? When by so doing we may be late? Through blood and toil and trials of war Old Glory may be led once more. As true Americans, we will fight. To hold it high is the cause of right.

American patriots, we must rise, for here before you very eyes Arise insults to our state; what more is