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CORRESPONDENCE FEBRUARY CIRCULATION

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

"Over there" they are calling to us for food Keep this in mind.

"Clean up day" is set some time ahead, but that is no reason you can not begin at once. To quote "Pudd'n'head Wilson," "this is the

day on which we are reminded of what we are on the other 364." Jerry Howard says the legislators have drawn

every cent that is coming to them, and he might have added that some got all they were worth. Probably, when the pressure on the cables lets up a little, we will get some further word of

how the Armenians fared when the Turk re-

occupied that country. French soldiers are fighting the most wonderful fight of all time, and doing it on short rations because Americans did not make good on the promise to furnish them food.

The kaiser has promoted the crown prince for his "gallantry" in the present great battle. This probably being the reward promised him at Verdun, a pleasure long postponed, so to speak.

Expulsion of La Follette from the senate might please a majority of the people of the United States, but the removal of a few German spies from munition plants will be much more to the point.

John M. Parker of Louisiana, who played stalking-horse for the democrats in 1916 as Bull Moose candidate for vice president, announces his return to the democratic party because of "attacks by republican senators on President Wilson's administration." That's a good one. What ut attacks on President Wilson's ad tion by democratic senators? As if Parker was ever anything than a dyed-in-the-wool southern democrat!

The slow-moving processes of legislation are gradually reaching a point where we shall know if the War department's request for more men is to be granted; in the meantime the waiting public will be pleased to know that military legislation is being laid aside while treaties with China and similarly important measures are getting consideration. Some day even congress may wake up to the fact that the country is involved in a regular man-sized war.

Universal Military Training.

Rejecting the new amendment to the joint resolution extending the selective draft law, the senate has put over the question of universal military training to another day. Some of the excuses offered by senators voting against the amendment must be considered as pretexts rather than reasons. The alternative to this is that the senators have little faith in the character of the American people, and do not want to trust them with a knowledge of self-defense. These have learned but little from the experiences of this country. Devotion to the ideals of peace have not saved us from war. Again and again we have been called upon to defend ourselves from encroachment or threatened oppression, and whatever our hope for the future may be, back of it must lie the danger of war. To be ready to defend our rights and our institutions does not require that we abandon any of our lofty conceptions of national destiny, but should rather tend to strengthen us in our devotion to the purposes of our government. The danger of a military caste in this country is so remote it may be dismissed without consideration. The dangers of pacifism are far more real. Little harm can result from having the manhood of our country instructed in the art on which we finally must rely for safety, while much danger resides in unreadiness. This means that some form of universal military training finally will be adopted in America.

TO RATIFY OR NOT TO RATIFY.

It is already established by the preliminary voters that the resolution ratifying the national prohibition amendment will go through the house almost unanimously despite its exclusion from the subjects in the extra session call. It is sure, however, to meet with more outspoken opposition in the senate whose concurrence is at least open to doubt. The senate, much more than the house, is notoriously controlled by the influences which worked successfully upon the governor to omit

mention of prohibition from his proclamation. For our own part, we believe the question of ratification now has been given altogether undue importance by those urging it. The amendment can not possibly command the approval of the necessary thirty-six states for a year or two at the soonest, and it is not material whether Nebraska is listed as the eleventh state or the twenty-first state. Nebraska will, unless something wholly unforseen happens, ratify when it comes to act. It would ratify by direct vote this fall if submitted to the voters by initiative petition; it will ratify through the legislature next winter, at the latest. The only possible advantage to the prohibition propaganda of immediate ratification is the leverage or momentum which Nebraska's adherence might give to the movement in other states.

' Under such circumstances no one need be disturbed or excited whether the extra session ratifies or refuses to ratify. It is, to use a lawyer's phrase, almost "irrelevant and immaterial."

Denominationalism and the Soldiers.

One of the singular debates now in progress among the religious papers of the country has to do with the question of which sect predominates in the American army. As if that made any particular difference. It has, however, given rise to an effort to determine the sectarian leanings of the men at the several large cantonments or training camps. The preachers who have instigated the move might well listen to Rev. Lauchlan McLean Watt of St. Stephen's church, Edinburgh. He was chaplain of the Black Watch and the Gordon Highlanders, and went through their experiences in France with them. Speaking at a dinner of the Canadian club in New York,

"What are you religious men going to do when the boys come home-those boys who have missed death, but who have come so close to the eternal mystery? Those boys and we chaplains are tired of your squabbles in the name of Jesus Christ. We are not going to tolerate any longer the old divisions between men and the old fights between sects which have divided communities. In death and facing death there is no difference as to religion. We leave it to God to sort them out as they fall, battling for the glorious liberties which He gave to all men.

Here is something for the sectaries to ruminate on, something of vastly more importance to the church universal than an enumeration and classification of votaries in the service. Death knows neither creed nor dogma, nor rubric nor ritual. The battle chants one magnificent litany, and soldiers who brave that song and live to tell of it will waste little time in undertaking to differentiate between claims of rival sects. Religion will suffer little because of this war, but dogma may lose much, if not all.

Government's Labor Program.

The program that has been submitted for control of labor during the war period contains some provisions that seem essentially sound. First of these is that labor agrees not to engage in any strike until after a mediation board has inquired into the grievance complained of. This is vital, for its observance will bring about continuous operation of war industries. Another important adjustment is that of the open or closed shop dispute. While the right to organize and to proselyte is granted the labor unions, the status of the industries as to employment is to stand unchanged; in this regard the reasonable arrangement is made for the employment of either union or nonunion men in one or the other to keep labor quota filled. Any restriction of outupt is forbidden, and "striking on the job," the most malevolent of all practices, is thus practically done away with. "Speeding up," the bugbear of the labor unions, is equally under the ban. Taken as a whole, the agreement appears to be such as will secure any rights of either side, while it will also induce most efficient co-operation between employer and employed, and bring about stability and increased production in American factories. Objectors will doubtless be heard, but these should be borne down by the moral force of those agreeing, supported by the influence of the government, and thus good will come to all because something definite in form of a labor program has been adopted.

Senator Williams is right when he says he is pro-American in this war, and knows no party. So say we all of us. But the senator ought to labor with some of his associates, who evidently are under the impression that this is a little private war, carried on under the auspices and direction of the democratic party.

Some excitable persons are worried for fear not enough "pep" is going into the spring garden drive. They should be patient; just wait until the time comes to start, which is near at hand.

Nursery of Alien Disloyalty

German-American Alliance Revealed in Its True Colors Prof. Max F. Meyer, University of Missouri, in Kansas City Star.

pose is the destruction of the German Amer- the German empire for alcohol abstinence. ican alliance. The representatives of this so- Their intention was to make pro-German ciety plead for its preservation on two main propaganda by preserving the German drink grounds, first that it has never done any-United States; second, that it is a society with patriotic aims. May I state why, in my opinion, the plea is a failure? Nevertheless, to say it at once, I do not believe that a disthe most desirable thing. But let me say ciation" looks like a society whose members this, too, that I do not believe that this so- endeavor to learn to appreciate American ciety ought to continue to exist; those of its institutions in comparison with foreign instimembers who are real patriots ought to dis- tutions. Now this is what happened to me solve it themselves, yielding to public opin-

Let me take up the second plea first. Being of German birth- and education, adopted, after due deliberation, the United States as my country. Ever since then I have regarded it as my highest patriotic duty -as the highest patriotic duty of any American citizen, native or naturalized-to contribute according to ability toward cementing together the heterogeneous elements of our population. When I say heterogeneous I do not mean that some are blond and some are dark complexioned. We know from experience that that is no obstacle to our national unity. I refer to the different modes of life, especially to the difference of lan-

Has the German-American alliance demonstrated its patriotism by helping to teach German immigrants the language of this American country? Has it endeavored to enable German immigrants to mix with the population of this country? Has it done its patriotic duty by trying to explain the habits of life of the people in this country and thus to make their adoption easier? The German-American alliance has not only failed to do anything of this kind, it has done all in its power to work in the opposite direction.

Was the systematized opposition of the German-American alliances (I use the plural in this case advisedly) to the progress of the prohibition movement a patriotic duty? Having to teach, according to my scientific conviction, the evil effects of the use of alcoholic iquor, I cannot take outside of the classroom different attitude. But I favor progress in such a manner that it will hurt as little as possible. Therefore I favor an extreme po- even renounce his constitutional rights if he sition only in an emergency. The German-American alliance, however, has never compromised in this matter. It has opposed any titude by talking of personal liberty as guaranteed by the constitution. Was that their demonstration of patriotism?

tion speches in Germany for many years, and that the German government has a special can furnish name and address if desired) unpatriotic leaders.

Congress is considering an act whose pur- whose duty it is to make propaganda all over thing prohibited by the constitution of the ervation of these drink customs was one of their patriotic duties, as becoming a patriotic society?

Some of these German-American alliances have recently found it desirable to change solution of this society by congress would be their name. An "American Citizenship assoin one of these "patriotic" societies. thought they wanted me to give an address in favor of American citizenship, and so I made two points which I regarded as most important. I stated as my experience that it makes little difference what language a person speaks, but that human happiness might be served slightly better by the English than by the German language, and further that the German institutions, in spite of all their praised efficiency, are really very inefficient in serving the fundamental social

and political needs of humanity. When I had finished, the leader of this patriotic society rose and gave vent to his patriotism as follows: "Do not adopt this man, Meyer, as your leader, for he has spoken disparagingly of every German institution he mentioned. If he had read the books which I have read" (he actually had been in Germany, the last time in 1864) "he would know that the German institutions are the most perfect in the world. Because he has not read these books, I demand that the state of Missouri dismiss him from his position as teacher of our young people in the university of the state." And a second leader rose and said: "I am satisfied that Meyer has made mistakes, for we are as good Americans as he is. To be a good American it is not necessary to love anything American except the constitution.

Are societies patriotic in which their leaders express such national ideals as the above? Is an individual patriotic who loves the constitution so because he can use it in order to shield himself in his unpatriotic, anti-American activities?

My humble view is, that he is a true pa triot who loves his country so that he would could not otherwise preserve his country.

Granted that the majority of its member entered the German-American National alli and all progress because this progress was ance for perfectly desirable purposes supposed to be Americanizing and anti-Ger- Granted further that the national society man. They concealed their unprogressive at- never did anything prohibited by the constitution of the United States. Granted further that it is a society with abstract patriotic aims, have the concrete activities of It make no difference that in this instance its branches demonstrated that it is a pathey misinterpreted the wishes of the Ger- triotic society? No one can answer this man government; that they forgot that the question in the affirmative without smiling. German emperor has been making prohibi- If the honest and patriotic members of this society have more power than their leaders, they will by their own initiative dissolve the official of high rank and salary in Berlin (I society and thus free themselves from their

"We Have Just Begun to Fight" Colonel Henry Watterson Sounds the Slogan of the Nation Louisville Courier-Journal.

If you are given to nervousness when you peace worth having is a long road, a rough open your morning paper to the headlines of road, and that it is not to be traveled to victhe war news; if the color of that news col- tory by magnifying bumps and "hogbacks" ors your day; if reports of entente successes and washouts into insurmountable barriers. exhibit and washouts into insurmountable barriers. kaiser is at the end of his rope and the rope is already being noosed around his neck; if straight ahead. If they win, it must only reports of German victories shroud you in impress us with a truer comprehension of the glooms of despondency and sicken you the fight we are in and brace us with a with the conviction that it is useless to re-| sterner determination to meet the responsisist the Prussian war machine-then it is against you no less than the British Tom- be beaten by Germany, it matters not what mies that the great drive of the Teutons is may be taking place in France now. Let now being made.

If all Americans were as "temperamental" as you; as leaky of heart and bilious of liver; as short of vision and trepid of footstep, then the smashing blow which the Huns are trying to land on the British in France would he as smashing a blow to the Americans in America, though not a hair of the head of any American in France were harmed.

No one knows this better than the kaiser and his general staff, and in that knowledge lies one of the reasons of the present drive against Haig. For the kaiser and his general staff no longer underestimate to the extent that they formerly did the part which America will be able to take in this war, and it would be a telling stroke of strategy which, while shattering some important portion of the allies' line in France and shocking the morale of the British and French forces and people, should also dishearten America and autoist notion of road ownership. cause it to falter and hesitate in the war preparations it is making.

There is no longer any doubt that the present movement of the Teutons is their master movement of the war; that they are risking their all on its success. They are making it in the consciousness that they can make it now better than later; that they are at the crest of their power, and that every day they may delay exerting that power is string of banks operated by William Lorimer to the advantage of their enemies, the most and his pal Munday. The latter, on trial at recent and richest of whom, America, has Morris, put Lorimer on the witness stand, not yet had time to mobilize. With Russia and "blue-eyed" Billy swore he was running out of the way, with their forces hitherto the bank when it failed. As Lorimer was let employed on the eastern front released for out some time ago by a sympathetic jury concentration in the west, where the issue is acknowledging his talent as a financial to be decided, there was every reason way, the Teutons were ever to make their great the Teutons were ever to make their great the Twin Cities are a mighty sore pair.

The Twin Cities are a mighty sore pair the terms of the terms of the terms of the terms of the terms. while success would place them in position, in possession of many of the spoils of conquest they now hold.

Let Americans refuse to be unnerved, even should the present drive go through, not qualified to preside over a loyalist meet-Let them bear in mind that the road to any ing."

gamble in France, must not alter our course bilities we have undertaken. We shall never every true American, as we ride the road that stretches before us, however long or rough, look steadfastly ahead and sit tight in the saddle.

People and Events

Spades and hoes are weapons for home guards. Shoulder arms and dig in!

Preliminary figures indicate a budget of 7,202,000 for the Empire state for 1918. Department job bosses want \$98,000,000, but the legislative financiers think the smaller sum represents all the fat that may safely be extracted at this time.

A New York magistrate laid down the dictum for the benefit of chronic offenders that street cars have the right of way on their own tracks and that auto drivers must keep off. This deliverance somewhat jars the

A special court for the trial of auto thieves has started business in Chicago. The special object in view is speed and more speed on the road to Joliet. No matter what clip justice may strike on this highway, few complaints of breaking the speed limit are likely to come from gasoline society.

Illinois courts are still struggling to penalize the responsible heads of the looted and "blue-eyed" Billy swore he was running hoodoo will not hurt himself and may help

it without further delay. Failure would only bring nearer and clearer the defeat which Stars and Stripes. "St. Paul is an American awaits them without some such gamble, city," exclaims the Pioneer-Press. "We are willing to concede," responds the Minneso they calculate, to enter into negotiations apolis Tribune, "that St. Paul is a city in for a "German peace" that would leave them America." That the other twin is in the same boat may be inferred from the Tribune's further remark, "This is the first time Minneapolis ever had a mayor who was

Louisville Courier-Journal: As a matter of course and as a matter of policy, Berlin will do quite as much boasting as fighting while the drive is

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The United States and its associates cannot be thrown into hysterics at this

Anyhow, the 62,000 noncombatant officers in Washington will form a fine contingent of "yes yes" boys to listen to Secretary Baker's remarks when he comes back. New York Herald: If those more or less titled persons of both sexes

good time on the kaiser's money New York World: It is significant fact that in one of the American sectors a number of German soldiers deserted and came across the lines, calling "Don't shoot!" They were tired of the war and readily gave in-

possession. Brooklyn Eagle; The soldier in France ought to have a right to vote in his state elections, but we understand General Pershing's protest. With 48 different state commissions noted for Nemaha county land and wandering from one camp to another comes within hailing distance of the along the front to find men and verify their qualifications, the military effect might be gravely disturbing.

The Bee's A

to talk of non-partisanship in politics did come from a state where the most intolerable conditions politically have existed for many years. The opposi-tion to the party to which Mr. Williams belongs, has been so completely submerged by fraud and violence, in his state that he feels safe in urging non-partisanship in other states never was a follower of La Follette, and I will not shed any tears to see him unseated in the United States senate, but it sounds very inconsistent for a man like Senator Williams coming from a state where his party secured control by fraud and the shot gun, to preach patriotism to those who have stood by the flag unflinch-ingly when others trailed it in the dust of treason.
FRANK A. AGNEW.

Recreation Centers. Omaha, March 29 .- To the Editor candidate for city commissioner, tion for the young people in winter,

as well as in summer. Centers organization of Omaha, I any others who may be ignorant of now being conducted for the third A MOTHER OF A SON ON THE

The Board of Recreation, with the co-operation of the School board, conducted 12 Community Centers in the season now drawing to a close. The culmination of the season was the Municipal Athletic carnival at the Auditorium Wednesday evening, which 300 men, women and children competed in games, athletic contests, folk dances, drills and other exhibi-

Centers were conducted at the following public schools: Central Park, Monmouth Park, Miller Park, Cas-telar, Kellom, Edward Rosewater, West Side, Dundee, South High, Lincoln. One center was conducted at the deaf institute, and one at Lefler church, near Albright, as there are no auditoriums in schools in these communities.

The program at each center varies, according to the desires of the people of the community. Each community forms its own organization to conduct the affairs of the Center, under the supervision of a director appointed by the Board of Recreation. Committees arrange for entertainments, concerts, lectures, etc., always bearing in mind the promotion of educational and social attainments.

Athletic classes are conducted for men and women, and it is inspiring to see gray-haired grandmothers going through the drills beside their own daughters. These classes are conducted by expert physical directors. One night a week at each Center is devoted to club work, Dramatic clubs, choral classes, Red Cross auxiliaries, improvement clubs, game rooms for children, and other activities are conducted on the club night. The choice of club activities is left to the people of the community. The Public Restructors in dramatic art and a director of community singing.

The Dramatic clubs visit neighboring Community Centers with their plays and the spirit of civic interest and sociability is greatly encouraged by this exchange of activities.

The attendance for the month of November 1917, was 5,194: December, 4.086; January, 7,615; February, 9,-This does not include the municipal chorus, which meets in the

city council chamber. In addition to the Community Center work. I would direct this candidate's attention to the skating ponds, where an attendance of 177,000 was recorded in the brief skating season this winter: to the foot ball and soc cer fields, where games are played regularly in the early part of the winter; to the dance hall at Hanscom park pavilion, use of which is given free by the Park department to any club or group of citizens, properly chaperoned.

J. J. ISAACSON, Recreation Director.

Hexamer's Omaha Speech.

Ogalalla, Neb., March 28 .- To the Editor of The Bee: The once powerful German-American alliance is about to give up the ghost, kicked to death by its own members, too much German propaganda,

It is almost three years since the writer called attention in a signed letter in The Bee, to this unpatriotic society, it was immediately following the banquet at the Fontenelle and the rank pro-German un-American address by the president of the order, Dr. Hexamer.

A few days thereafter he was billed for an address at San Francisco. That city was then almost completely under the control of the powerful German element. I mailed to the San Francisco Chronicle The Bee report of the Fontenelle speech, together with a copy of my letter. I never learned what use the Chronicle made of it, but the press report of the talk he made in that city was very moderate and docile when compared to the rabid tirade of the Fontenelle speech. This order at one time so powerful was all German, and never American organized for the express purpose of Germanizing America, and placing the German language at the top, and eventually to displace the English throughout the whole world.

EDWIN M. SEARLE. Problem of the Weaker Roads.

Omaha, March 29.-To the Editor of The Bee: Now that the railroads are being operated by the govern-ment, and all competition eliminated, and all freight and passenger solicitor recalled, and business allowed to find its own outlet, it certainly cannot be expected that it can be as equitably divided among the different lines as under the keen competitive system just eliminated. The natural trend will be for it to gradually drift to the stronger lines, and the weaker lines will doubtless wake up to the fact that a large share of the business they formerly enjoyed has disappeared and found a home on other railroads. Of course, during the period that the railroads are under government operation, the earnings of all roads have been guaranteed, but what about the time when the government returns the railroads to private operation? Some of the larger lines will find an immense volume of business coming

to them, while some of the others will find the very opposite condition. In fact, will wake up to find that a large amount of their former patronage has disappeared, and the only way to get it back will be to put solicitors in the field and try and take it away from the other fellow. The chances are Talking of Patriotism. that the larger lines at that time will Omaha, March 29.—To the Editor endeavor to prevent the return to this of The Omaha Bee: It would sound expedient, as they will be fully satisa little more consistent for Senator fied with the share of traffic coming John Sharp Williams of Mississippi to them, and well they may, for doubtless the cream of the little feluntil the world war is at an end, if he lows' business will have been absorbed by them, in addition to holding the business that was already theirs It would seem, therefore, that before the "business getting" department of the railroads is abolished, some way should be provided to protect the weaker lines' interests after government operation has ceased. BONAFIDE RAILROAD SOLICITOR

Troy, N. Y., March 25 .- To the Editor of The Bee: Organizations like our Chamber of Commerce are considering the advisability of discriminating against German manufacturers, some favoring such action, others opposing the same. We would not act in retaliation simply, but we must use every weapon of defense for our loved ones, and the only one that can pierce the German hide is one that can threaten their commerce. of The Bee: My attention has been can now, at the very outset protect directed to an advertisement of a our own from possible torture mutilation and starvation if our patriotic sowhich he favors the establishment of cities of men and women, our organ-"social centers and places of recrea- izations of any sort will pledge themselves and their efforts that no prodis well as in summer."

In justice to the public spirited men directly from German source, be used women who have devoted so for a period of five or even 10 years much of their time and energies in after the war, should we find that developing the splendid Community American prisoners have been mistreated or our hospitals wantenly want to inform this candidate, and bombed. Are we going to let our husbands, sons, and wives suffer while we the facts, of the extent and scope of fold our hands and think about it, or the Community Center work, which is shall we act now in the living present?

Wants Boycott on German Goods.

LET'S LAUGH AWHILE.

FRONT.

"How much for an operation, doctor?" "Five hundred dollars."
"Does that include the war tax?"—Judge.

"Here's a woman wants to be divorced betuse her husband is too perfect. Well, do you suppose any woman could be happy with a husband who never gave her a chance to find fault?"—Baltimore American.

"What's all that about the Argonauts and the golden fleece?"
"Just a little flowery stuff as a starter. The senator is discussing the wool schedule.
--Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Don't you love our song. 'The Star Spangled Banner'?"
"I do," replied Senator Sorghum.

"Then why don't you join the chorus?"/
"My friend, the way for me to show real affection for a song is not to try to sing it."—Washington Star. "Why don't you accept him if he has of-fered to have his life insured in your favor?"

"Because if he was a good risk for the isurance company, he'd be a bad one for ie."—Boston Transcript,

SPORT OF KILLING MEN

Don C. Seitz, in Lesite's. Far off in France the smoke clouds rise As the cannons thunder when We go to join in the greatest game-In the sport of killing men.

The trump cards of the Kings.

Here is no place for gentle thoughts

Yet thrill with joy at the battle cry, Though few against the strong!

with sword and song v Join the host Thin-spread in the fighting ranks To lend a hand in the desperate And follow the clanking tanks

Across the fleids where flowers grow To multiply the dead!

As stakes in the royal play. Once men like us with hearts and souls Now spurned and cast away!

So face the game with the best to match As the cannons thunder when We charge and fall at the trumpet's call In the sport of killing men!

-WHY-Business is Good—Thank You"

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> The Conservative Savings & Loan Ass'n 1614 HARNEY STREET.

Resources, \$14,000,000.00.

Reserve, \$400,000.00.

One Year Ago Today in the War.

miles from St. Quentin, after fierce German admiralty gave out additional list of 48 vessels sunk by submarines during March. Members of congress gathered in Washington for the opening of the

special session called by the presi-The Day We Celebrate. Fremont C. Craig, accountant with the Union Pacific railroad, born 1862. Fred Metz, president of the Home Real Estate and Investment company.

born 1863. Daniel C. Roper, United States commissioner of internal revenue, born in Marlboro county, South Carolina, 51 General Sir James Willcocks, governor of Bermuda, born 61 years ago. Mary Miles Minter, photoplay actress, born at Shreveport, La., 16 Miles Minter, photoplay

years ago. Edmund Rostand, French poet and dramatist, born at Marseilles, 50 years

This Day in History. 1871—Reign of Terror in Paris, with city in hands of communists. 1873-White Star liner Atlantic wrecked off coast of Nova Scotia, with

Then see the dirt fly before spade and hoe. Just 30 Years Ago Today

Miss Minnie Collette and Miss Inex M. Haskell returned from the east. The two busiest men in the city to-British captured Savy Wood, three day are the city clerk and the treas-



till noon paid the \$750 license fee re quired by law and are clamoring for

The total number of commercial travelers registered at six of the leading hotels was 636. None of those included are residents of this city and nearly all are non-residents of the

P. P. Pomeroy, well known in this city as having been conencted with both the Herald and The Bee, is in the city on a short visit with friends. Mrs. General Crook left for her old home in Oakland, Md., where she will spend some weeks with relatives.

the pressure of urgent duty, but they are they pressure of urgent duty, but they pressure of urgent duty, but they pressure of urgent duty, but they are business.

"Over There"

When will Russia come back? Herman Bernstein, Petrograd corres pondent of the New York Herald, answers the question in these words: A century of creative work of all lements can hardly restore Russia's

Cyril Brown, American correspond nt writing from Stockholm, says the birth rate in Germany decreased onehalf in three years. Besides killing of stock on hand, war necessarily wrecks the future supply of cannon Emulating the Chicago German

who had to celebrate or bust, one Mrs. Frances Pegren of West Frank-fort, Ill., cheered lustily for the "Hun victory" last Monday, and slapped an American who objected. The lat-ter retorted with a clinched fist which jarred a few teeth. Besides this wallop on the cheering cavity Mrs. Pegren was fined \$210 and given a joy ride on a rail. All these were local courtesies. Uncle Sam now plans to pay his respects. War history and ancient lore

thick enough to cut in the town of Toul, one of the localities close to the American trenches. The same is true of most of the towns on the battle front. "Toul the Golden" it was named as far back as the third cen-American soldiers may not absorb its ancient atmosphere owing to the pressure of urgent duty, but they

Round About the State

Hope of winning a hero medal bounds in Fremont. "When they bounds in Fremont. pass around the war decorations," observes the Tribune, "those Fremont men who ate horse meat to help conserve the food of the nation shall not be forgotten."

Symptoms of coming trouble are visible in Falls City. According to the Journal "some citizens of German birth are very imprudent in expressing faith in the ultimate victory of Germans. Their fellow citizens feel like caging them up and sending them home to the kaiser.

Responding to the touch of a 10 per cent boost in rates, the Hastings Tribune gently screams: "Nebraska newspapers ought to work for a lower insurance rate in the state." A man driving a four-horse team into David City caused a flutter of amazement in the shop of the Peo-

ple's Banner. "Believe me," says the

editor, "he sat up straighter and

ever held the wheel of an auto. It

to drive two horses, let alone four.' Washington county farm land touched a new high level at a recent referee sale. A quarter section of the Moll farm, six miles from Winslow, brought \$255 an acre. This tract in cluded the improvements. The second quarter brought \$237 an acre, a total of \$86,600 for the half section. These prices top the record of \$249 recently Hall farm scere of \$265.50 in Douglas county.

Right to the Point

Washington Post:

now in the hands of the Department of Justice are the spies they are sus-pected of being—well, they certainly seem to have been having a pretty

prouder than any man that takes a mighty good man these days formation of German arrangements. No American has deserted. The "will to victory" is not an exclusive German