

THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING - SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR

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The Bee's Service Flag



A bond in every home is still the call. Try the woman's salute, every time the flag goes by.

We are there and over on the Liberty bond drive, but keep right on buying them.

Those thrift stamp essays written by The Bee juniors are earnestly commended to their elders. The boys and girls have some very definite ideas, and clearly and forcefully express them.

What do you suppose Mr. Gerdes really meant when he warned the superintendent not to be too cordial to Mr. Mayfield? Looks like the Board of Control had finally got onto a hot trail.

The Dodge county man who would rather buy whisky than Liberty bonds has a sadly distorted notion of the value of investments, but his mind may be straightened out by his neighbors.

The Germans have applied one of their unpretty names, characteristic of their habits of thought, to the Yankee soldiers, but through it they recognize Yankee ability to fight, and that counts for something.

General Wood's estimate of 5,000,000 men for the American army is in principle accepted at Washington, and meets the best opinion of his countrymen. Americans are at last waking up to what the war means.

Holland has bravely spoken in reply to Germany. With the sorrowful fate of Belgium in full view, the Dutch reply to William the Implicable that death is preferable to dishonor, and warn him that the choice is freely made. Never in all its history has The Netherlands tamely submitted to imposition, and it is not likely that an honorable past will now be exchanged for a dishonored future by the burghers who have descended from the Batavians Caesar failed to conquer.

Delivery of Soldiers' Mail.

One inquiry now undertaken by congress will have popular support. It has to do with delay in the delivery of soldiers' mail. Heads of the War and Postoffice departments are "passing the buck," each accusing the other of responsibility for a condition that is not especially creditable to either.

Second Assistant Postmaster General Praeger says the War department has withheld information that is necessary to the proper delivery of mail, with corresponding delay and some confusion. This does not apply to private correspondence alone, but in a large number of cases to official letters, even to orders sent from the War office.

The inquiry is set on foot by the house, which hopes to arrive at a better working basis between the two branches of the government. No charge is made that either is willfully at fault, or that either is unwilling to do everything that can be done to get mail through promptly to the men who are serving in France. The whole situation grows out of lack of co-ordinated effort and this is to be provided if possible.

NEW REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA.

Reports of a counter-revolution in Russia, looking to the restoration of the Romanoff dynasty, are not surprising. Until fully verified no judgment can be expressed as to its possible effect. When the overthrow of the czar was announced in March of last year, The Bee ventured the observation that it was the beginning of a series of plots and intrigues, and that many months would elapse before a stable government would be securely established in Russia. That surmise has been verified most amply; if the revolution has failed so far, it has been because of the inherent weakness of the Russian people, due to inexperience rather than incapacity for self-government. It is quite possible that the Romanoff may again assume sway, under the protection of the Hohenzollern, who has all reasons to support a compliant despot rather than to continue dealings with a vacillating mob. It is equally possible, though not so probable, that counter-revolutionary forces have seized the government without the assistance of the Germans. Problems that will arise in either event are many, some delicately complicated, and all to be left in abeyance until order is completely restored. France consumed the time between 1789 and 1871, or 82 years, in making its revolution complete and thoroughly founding the republic. It is not reasonable to expect Russians to come to order too soon.

Woman's Salute for the Flag.

Among the thousands of suggestions offered as a standard salute for the flag to be adopted by the women, the women who assumed the onerous duty for The Bee of making the decision as to which should be recommended selected one whose simplicity and effectiveness will be recognized by all. It is simple, easily performed, and indicates all that can be conveyed by a salute at any time. Moreover, it very closely resembles the regulation salute of the American soldier, and so has an added significance, if that be possible. The flag recognizes no sex, but extends its aegis over all; male and female alike owe it allegiance, pay it homage, and gladly sacrifice to preserve it. Neither will claim precedence over the other in the point of acknowledging obligation to all that the flag stands for. Considering all these things, it seems the committee acted wisely in selecting for the women a salute that scarcely can be told from a man's, and which may be adopted with cheerful acquiescence in the belief that it means all that reverence for the representative of our sacred institutions can mean.

Making a New Map for Europe.

From Paris comes further evidence that the United States is expected to have a share in re-drawing the map of Europe. This time it is a report to the effect that Garrett Droppers, American minister to Greece, has given the Athens government assurance that we will protect the integrity of Grecian territory against Bulgarian demands. Such action will bring us into direct conflict with Bulgaria, despite the president's aversion to a declaration of war on that country. Bulgaria has been told by Germany to secure compensation for disappointment in other directions by taking over Grecian territory, and this the Bulgarian proposes to do. It might eventually be determined that the ambitious Ferdinand will not be amenable to the persuasive effort of our president, in which case we will either desert Greece or declare war against Bulgaria. The principal interest in the incident is that it binds us farther to the redistribution of territory and adjustments of political boundaries in Europe. This might not have been intended at the beginning, but it has been inserted into our war program by events and we might as well face that fact.

Passing of the Plow Horse.

The tractor is on the trail of Dobbin, inexorably pursuing him, and with almost assured certainty of eliminating him from agriculture. One of the pushing promoters of the gas-driven machine for turning over soil in some desirous points out that here mankind has made almost no progress in centuries. Only from the ox to the horse have we advanced, and the step is so short that it is scarcely noticeable. But the tractor proposes to lift the farm operation up to the plane attained in other industries by the introduction of machinery. No service accomplished by the horse is beyond the range of a tractor, with the advantage on the side of the machine at every point. It eats nothing a man can eat, says one prospectus; it works under conditions that are impossible to the horse; a change of drivers is all that is needed to make it a continuous performer in the field, and plowing goes on night and day. Time for seeding is shortened, more ground can be prepared and in better manner than by the horse-drawn plow, and generally the whole list of processes of crop-raising is done in more expeditious and economical fashion, and the profits of farming are correspondingly increased. Just as the automobile is driving the horse from the cities, so the tractor is chasing him from the farms. It may be long before he vanishes, for there are millions of him in America, but he is no longer a money-making proposition and therefore is doomed.

Holy Places in Jerusalem

How the City Looks to Soldiers in the West

Jerusalem Letter in London Times.

As it was in the days of long ago, so today soldiers of the west are visiting the churches of Jerusalem and Bethlehem for prayer and thanksgiving. By the door of the Church of the Holy Sepulcher our men may still see the tombstone, beneath which the Anglo-Norman knight, Sir Philip Daubigny, has lain undisturbed for nearly seven centuries, waiting till the English came again. British soldiers and officers are almost always reserved in the expression of religious emotion, but there are great and rare occasions when the ice of reserve melts, and the capture of Jerusalem was one of these. Eye-witnesses of the attack on the Turkish entrenchments near Lifta, a very strong position which was very stubbornly defended, say it was the knowledge that before our men lay the last rampart between Jerusalem and its citadel, that spurred their advance an irresistible momentum. Townspeople who saw them enter the suburbs have told the writer that they were most astonished, after their long experience of the mournful or sullen-looking Turk, at the joy on the faces of our soldiers. And with this joy came a natural return to ancient forms. Many an officer and man, when he first entered the chapel of the Holy Sepulcher, instinctively knelt down within the church and kissed the stone that covered the traditional tomb, and they prayed or made vows, as many a soldier or pilgrim from our islands had done before him.

So, too, in the churches—whether they are men of the reformed churches worshipping in the Cathedral of St. George or Roman Catholics before the altar of the Stabat Mater in the Church of the Holy Sepulcher—there is nothing inattentive or perfervent in the attitude of the soldier, but only an intense earnestness. Sometimes one sees a soldier of our army, or our allies, standing alone, looking raptly at some shrine, his thoughts far from the toil and horror of the war. Such men often have the look of one who has reached his goal after long struggling and great hardship. Some of them have fought in France or the Dardanelles before they crossed the desert and broke into Palestine. Among these are the Frenchmen, soldiers who fought in all the great battles around Verdun. Among them are many Italians who have battled among the snows of the Alps and the sands of Libya.

Outside the churches, which the army only enters for worship, one sees groups of soldiers following their "Padre" about the city within the walls. The Via Dolorosa and its 14 traditional stations, which terminate at the Holy Sepulcher itself, seem most to attract the Roman Catholic soldier. Daily one sees them going slowly up the way, stopping at each station, while their guide, an army chaplain or a Franciscan monk, explains its significance to them. Among these groups one often hears the soft, unmistakable accent of southern and western Ireland. There are many who visit the Church of St. Anne, which covers the traditional site of the birth of the Virgin, and the ancient church of the tomb of the Virgin, built by Millicent, daughter of King Baldwin—the second in the valley before you cross the bridge towards Gethsemane.

The men of the reformed churches seem to take a greater interest than do their Roman Catholic comrades in the Old Testament sites, both within and without the city. Under martial law no man-Moslem may for the present enter the Mosque of Omar, formerly thronged with tourists, but the British soldier sometimes has a chance of admiring this glorious, many-colored structure from the quiet and beautiful court, and

Better Food Production in 1918

The country is going more intelligently at the work of raising a record crop of war food this year than it went at the same worthy task in 1917. In the first place, the people have the experience of last year to aid them. Many of the amateur gardeners of last year will not enter the lists of agricultural nation savers this year at all. This is very well. Their last year's contribution was not economical. To raise their small contribution of potatoes or vegetables they hired labor which would have been much better employed in making bombshells, erecting cantonments, or in any paying industry. They kept under the soil, they were spraying the potatoes and their squash vines with expensive chemicals. They spent in this way a large sum of money which they never got back. This year they will serve their country much better by putting their money into the third Liberty loan. Many others, who will repeat their experiment, will repeat it to much better effect. They have been taught by their mistakes. They will raise what they really can, and in the language of the day will "can" what they cannot profitably produce. As for the men who are willing to plow up their lawns and cultivate their dooryards, they are not contributing so much of the sweat of vicarious virtue. The home gardens will not this year subtract so much from the available fund of greatly needed manual labor. Whatever the home gardens produce of food will be so much added to the general supply. A great effort will be made to produce record crops of both wheat and corn. The increased use for human food of rye, barley and oats has increased the price of all these grains and will stimulate production, so that the distribution of our acreage will be better balanced, more economical. Meanwhile it behooves every one who possesses unused land, accessible to cultivation by those who are willing to till it with their own hands, to put it at once at the disposition of the local authorities and committees which have charge of the matter of assigning such plots. No spare acres should be made to work as they have never worked before.—Boston Transcript.

The Kaiser's Camouflage

"What have I not done to preserve the world from these horrors!"—The Kaiser. The sum of what the kaiser "has not done to preserve the world from these horrors" is exceeded only by what he has done to bring these horrors upon the world. The measure of his offending is beyond human reckoning. Upon him, and him alone, rests the responsibility—first, for the war he willed; second, for the savage barbarism with which those who do his bidding have waged it. His is the responsibility for the Austrian ultimatum to Serbia and for the Austrian refusal to accept Serbia's self-humiliating submission to demands which the present Austrian emperor, by his offer of concessions to Serbia, has himself admitted to be unjust. It was the German kaiser who thwarted all the efforts of Great Britain and France and Russia to bring about a peaceful settlement of the controversy which flared up around Serbia, as his own Ambassador to Great Britain has shown. It was the German kaiser who ordered the "scraping" of a solemn treaty and directed the invasion of Belgium. It was the German kaiser who ordered the torpedoing of the Lusitania, a crime that could have been committed only by express orders of the All Highest, and he it is who has decreed the slaughter of non-combatants and women and children on land as well as on the seas. The German kaiser and he alone is responsible for all the unspeakable barbarities that have been introduced by his Germans into this conflict—for the poison gases and the poisoning of wells, for the crucifixion of sons of Canada and the slaying of the throats of American prisoners of war, for the murder of Edith Cavell and for the multitude of unspeakable crimes against women and children wherever they have been at the mercy of this boche brute. The kaiser cannot blame these things on his Gott, for they are the legitimate fruits of "kultur." He is the god of "kultur," and under his inspiration and direction all these crimes have been committed.—New York Herald.

The Bee's Letter Box

Withdraws From Peter's Honor Roll.

Stanton, Neb., April 23.—To the Editor of The Bee: I note in your paper of April 21, under the head of "Val J. Peter Has Roll of Honor of His Very Own," you print a list of names who have made an advance of \$10 for further subscription to Peter's Omaha Tribune. The fact that my name appears on that list led some of the people at Stanton to think that I have pro-German tendencies. In order to correct any such idea, I wish you would give this letter the same prominence in your paper that you have given to the above referred article, and in my own defense I wish to state that I am for the United States first, last and all of the time; that I am in perfect accord with President Wilson's statement of principles and am willing to support them to the end as against Germany or any other nation, with all my property or life, if needed; that I condemn the German autocratic ruling and all who support or offer apologies for it; that I am in favor of carrying on this war until the military power of Germany is ended and the freedom of the world restored. I have by this mail cancelled my subscription to the Tribune and all other German newspapers and am ready to assist in my work to promote a better appreciation of American citizenship. I feel that anything we do along this line will be small compared with the service rendered by our brave boys at the front. It is because I want both, my friends and the public, to know exactly where I stand upon these patriotic issues that I have written this article of considerable length, and I am determined that my influence shall always be for the grand old Stars and Stripes. JOHN SCHINDLER.

Lines to a Laugh.

Willis—So you were at the church banquet? What is it like? Jim—Like a party in a poker game. It costs you a dollar to get in, \$2 to stay, \$5 to see what they've got, and you come away without a cent.—Chicago Herald. "When it goes to come off, Jen?" "My wedding? Oh, next month, if Jim can get a week off from his job. I think he'll be able to; you see it ain't as if he were askin' for a vacation to have a good time."—Boston Transcript. "I've been losing a lot of sleep recently." "How's that?" "Our new preacher hangs the pulpit something fierce."—Buffalo Express. "What is the real difference between firmness of character and obstinacy?" "That depends on whether you're agreeing with your critic or opposing him."—Baltimore American. "Comets are discovered in the early morning hours," remarked the learned astronomer. "So?" "I never look for comets until everything is peaceful and quiet." "I don't mind you comet a million miles away should be timid about coming out."—Louisville Courier-Journal. "Did your daughters marry rich men?" "Not exactly. One married a farmer and another married an unemployed consumer. But the third may make up for all that." "How so?" "She's engaged to a middleman."—Brooklyn Citizen. Mr. Styles—I paid the bill for that new hat of yours yesterday. Mrs. Styles—How much was it, dear? "Why it was \$24.76." "I don't think you paid for it. I think it was of that hat, dear." "So, by thunder, do I."—Yonkers Statesman. Black—What did your father advise when you told him you loved his daughter, but only had \$100 saved from his job? White—He advised me to invest it all in a one-way railway ticket, with no stopovers.—Yonkers Statesman. He—I hear you won your breach of promise suit. Did you get the money? She—Of course; I married my lawyer.—Chicago Herald. "MARCHING THROUGH GERMANY" (Tune: "Marching Through Georgia.") Head the call, ye khaki boys, And with the allies win, Before we go through the "Huns" will know America is in. With the "Tommy" and the "Polish" We will march into Berlin, While we go marching through Germany. CHORUS: Hurrah! Hurrah! we're going to win the fight! Hurrah! Hurrah! we're battling for the right! And we will show to all the world America's power and might, While we go marching through Germany. When the "Boches" see our flag, The red, the white and blue, The boys in khaki coming, In numbers not a few, They'll know there's something doing For we're going to see it through. While we go marching through Germany. CHORUS: "Uncle Sammy's" khaki boys Will never cross the sea." So the Kaiser told his men, For their afraid of me, Now that we are over there, A democracy there'll be, While we go marching through Germany. Antocracy we're going to blot, "Me and Got" we will disband, A freedom to the people give They will not understand, The stars and stripes will be aloft, Right in the "Fatherland, While we go marching through Germany. CHORUS: MRS. JEAN ALLEN JOHNSON Omaha

Sidelights on the War

The German submarine can remain under water, sitting on the bottom, up to 48 hours. During 1917 the British captured on all fronts a total of 115,000 prisoners and 781 guns. Nearly 600 steamships are regularly employed in the transport of British troops and army supplies. To become an "ace" in the military air service a pilot must bring down at least five enemy planes. More than 50,000,000 articles are handled each week by the central branch of the British ministry of munitions. In England if a person dies his or her sugar ticket must be returned to the food administrator's office. This is to prevent drawing of sugar on the ticket of a person who no longer needs it. A sugar ticket is issued with every birth certificate.

Advertisement for Nicholas Oils, featuring a portrait of a man and the slogan "Business is Good—Thank You".

Advertisement for Lanpher Hat, featuring a hat illustration and the slogan "CISCO—JUST THE HAT FOR MEN WHO WANT COMFORT WITH STYLE".

Advertisement for Venus Pencils, featuring a pencil illustration and the slogan "Write your application for another Liberty Bond today!".

Advertisement for Omaha Beverage Co., featuring the OMA logo and the slogan "SPLITS 5c".

Advertisement for Musterole, featuring a bottle illustration and the slogan "FINE FOR RHEUMATISM!".

Section titled "TODAY" listing various events and historical facts, such as "One Year Ago Today in the War" and "This Day in History".

Section titled "Just 30 Years Ago Today" featuring a bicycle illustration and text about the Omaha Wheel club and other local events.

Section titled "Round About the State" containing news snippets from various parts of Nebraska, including Plattsmouth and Kearney.

Section titled "Right to the Point" featuring a mule illustration and text about local news and community events.

Section titled "Twice Told Tales" containing two short stories: "The Gentleman Farmer" and "Some Familiarity".

Large advertisement for BEE ENGRAVING DEPARTMENT, featuring a woman's portrait and the slogan "1/2 TONES FOR NEWSPAPER AND CATALOGUE ADVERTISING".