

THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING - SUNDAY

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR

Entered as Second-Class Matter, October 3, 1878

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

By Carrier, 10c per copy, 10c per week, 25c per month, \$2.00 per quarter, \$6.00 per year, in advance.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

REMITTANCE

OFFICES

CORRESPONDENCE

MAY CIRCULATION

Daily 69,841—Sunday 59,602

THE BEE'S SERVICE FLAG

Now you can hear the corn growing.

Young Mr. Rockefeller's talk to the soldiers has the right ring.

In the language of "Met," Mr. Hitchbranch is again mad. That's very evident!

At that the Chamber of Commerce has not more than kept pace with the city in its 25 years of growth.

No fifty-fifty Americans, nor any other ratio. One hundred per cent Americanism must be the goal of every loyal citizen.

Omaha is promised a safe and sane Fourth. For some years it has been tolerably safe, though not wholly sane, so it would be gratifying to have both at once.

No more insurance policies written in German or other foreign languages is the edict of the Nebraska State Insurance board. Right you are. Our own language is good enough for us.

In measuring Omaha's growth alongside of other cities remember that we take no back seat even though we have no army cantonment, munitions plant, military supply factories or other war babies.

Threats are being made to invoke the recall on four of our newly elected city commissioners. How interesting! If we must have another city commissioners election, why not all seven resign and run over again?

Mayor Smith will have the people with him in his determination to keep the street cars moving. Adjustment of differences between men and company must be made without interruption of service.

Senator Hitchcock's hypenated organ upholds his opposition to "open diplomacy" by citing the fact that Senator Norris voted the same way. What of it? Both senators were also ardent champions of the kaiser's bill to prevent the export of arms and make the United States helpless by closing down all our munition factories.

"Safety First" in Daily Life.

America has had an army in France for a year, and for several months on the firing line. Up to date its total casualties in dead, wounded and missing, from all causes, is but 7,952. In Pennsylvania alone last year the total number of men killed and wounded in industry was 255,616. Yet we think of war as terrible in its toll of human life, while we regard the loss incident to industry as unavoidable and therefore to be borne. In a single state waste, carelessness, indifference to safety produced a casualty list more than 30 times greater than that reported for Pershing's army. The time is here when this impressive truth must have some weight in determining our course. We need men now as we never did before. Also, we must drive our machinery as it has never been driven. Speed to the utmost effort is demanded of us, because only by producing to our limit of ability can we provide for our needs in the war. But we can not afford the prodigality we have indulged in the matter of industrial mishaps. "Safety first" is now a national obligation, greater in importance than ever, and it only can be fully realized when everybody makes it a daily practice.

YES, BUT WHICH IS WHAT?

All the dust thrown in the terrible tantrum of our senator's proxy editor on the subject of "Secret Diplomacy" will still not obscure the vision of clear thinking people. Whether or not senators turn a somersault at presidential behest or whether the president employs confusing language or himself changes his mind, the question remains what did he mean? In his program for world peace enunciated to the joint assembly of the two houses of congress last January, the first principle laid down was:

"Open covenants of peace, openly arrived at, after which there shall be no private international understandings of any kind, but diplomacy shall proceed always frankly and in the public view."

When an effort is made to apply the proposition that covenants of peace and international understandings be "openly arrived at" and "proceed in the public view" by abolishing secret treaty sessions of the senate, a letter written by the president to Secretary Lansing is sprung embodying this paragraph:

"When I pronounced for open diplomacy I meant not that there should be no private discussions of delicate matters, but that no secret agreements of any sort should be entered into and that all international relations, when fixed, should be open, aboveboard, and explicit."

Read both statements and ponder on them and ask yourself a few questions.

How can treaties be "openly arrived at" if formulated through secret negotiations?

How can our diplomacy "proceed in the public view" if carried on behind closed doors?

What object can be gained by open diplomacy if it means nothing more than making public, after ratification, treaties brought about by dark chamber intrigue and the people are completely shut out of any chance to discuss the proposed terms or hear of their discussion?

Of what avail can public protest be against obligations imposed by secretly negotiated treaties after the damage is done?

No, if we are to have open diplomacy, the screen of secrecy must be torn aside—if not from the inception, at least from the time the pact is presented for acceptance by the representatives of the people.

Political Protection for East Front.

Ande Cheradame, a clear-visioned critic and close student of the war, suggests a plan of action for the Allies that holds attraction for its sanity. It is that a diversion be created through political action on the east front that will engage the kaiser there even more closely than when Russia was actually in arms. Dr. Cheradame carefully analyzes the man-power of Germany and its allies, its vassals and its slaves, and finds that at present the kaiser possesses greater strength in man than do the Entente Allies.

This preponderance is offset by the contribution of America in soldiers, which the doctor conservatively sets down as 1,500,000. Against the pro-German strength in the regions now under control of Berlin, he finds that more than two-fifths of the people are anti-German. These include the Czechs, Slavs, Latins and others who have been and are being forced into service for Germany. If these are properly aroused, a line of revolt extending from the Caspian to the Baltic may be established, and it may be made more effective as a means of ultimate defeat to Germany than the same line of trenches held by the Russian army. The kaiser won his great victory over Russia through political action. It is equally possible for the Entente Allies to gain advantage through counter agitation, says Cheradame, who believes that well directed propaganda will do more than much military force in the way of bringing defeat to the Central powers. His arguments are convincing and his conclusions well reasoned, and deserving of attention.

Gauging the U-Boat's Power.

Sir Rosslyn Wemyss, first lord of the British admiralty, carefully views the activity of the U-boats in American waters, and indulges in some comment that is the more satisfying because it seems founded on reason. Admiral Wemyss does not deny the danger to coast-wise shipping, but he holds to the view that the real contest with the undersea pirates must be confined to the narrower waters nearer home. Until it is developed as to whether the Germans have been able to establish a base on this side of the Atlantic, operations against the submarines must continue as heretofore, with the understanding that these vessels put in and out of the home ports now known and carefully guarded. This permits the concentration of effort, and increases the likelihood of success for the consolidated navies. A statement was made in the House of Commons last week that now an average of 70 combats a week take place between destroyers and U-boats, and that the latter are being destroyed faster than they are built. The presence of one or two of them in American waters is uncomfortable, but not fatal to our commerce. In all its activities, the power of the submarine is being carefully gauged, and successfully met.

Kaiserites are trying to alienate Italians from America by the usual means of misrepresentations, but the sons of sunny Italia who have made their homes here are too sophisticated to be caught by proteut propaganda.

Views, Reviews and Interviews

Realistic Reminiscences of Pioneering in Nebraska Related in Charles H. Morrill's Autobiographical Volume.

For this week I am going to devote my space to reviewing a fascinating little book inscribed on the cover "The Morrill and Reminiscences" sent me as a personal token by my esteemed friend, Charles H. Morrill, who is soon to pass his 76th milestone and with whom I served on the board of regents of the University of Nebraska many years ago. Retired from active life some time ago, Mr. Morrill has been devoting spare moments to compiling the record of his family and writing out his own personal experiences which take on a particular interest because he was not only one of the pioneer builders of Nebraska, but also occupied several positions of public responsibility that brought him into the thick of things at several crucial stages of the state's history.

The only child of a member of the famous Morrill family of New England, left motherless at the age of 12, brought up by an aunt, marrying at the age of 20 and immediately enlisting in the union army, returning to New Hampshire at the close of the war, Mr. Morrill, as he himself says, "determined to take Horace Greeley's advice" and went to Rockford, Ill., where he found work in a soap factory at \$50 a month. His ambition to be the owner of a farm led him to seek his fortune still farther west and in the propelling force that carried him all through his wonderful life, his first failure at farming only spurred him on and his constant accumulation of debt burdened only inspired renewed energy. When in 1872 he got on his feet financially through successful cattle feeding in Iowa, he took up the westward course again. His interesting account of going through Omaha is as follows:

"It was about March 1, 1873, when I started to Nebraska with my wife and children in two covered wagons. We had at that time 125 head of cattle and eight head of horses. We were obliged to cross the Missouri river at Omaha in a ferry-boat, as no bridge had been constructed up to that time. As we passed through Omaha I stopped to purchase some supplies at the store of J. J. Brown & Brothers, wholesale and retail grocers. Mr. Brown was standing in the doorway of his store. As I went out he asked if I was the owner of the herd of cattle in the street, and also where I was going. I told him I had taken a homestead on the Big Blue river southwest of Columbus, and that I was coming there. He then said: 'Now, young man, with 100 head of cattle you have such a good start it is not necessary for you to go out into that dry country. I have 320 acres of fine land lying less than three miles from where we are standing which I will sell you for \$9 an acre, and give you all the time you want to pay for the same.' I thanked him for his offer, saying that I had already established my home on the Big Blue and that we hoped to be there in less than a week. I then asked Mr. Brown if it would be possible for me to get a \$100 draft from the bank. He offered to go with me to the Omaha National bank where he introduced me to Mr. J. H. Millard, the president. In conversation with him, he said, 'We like to see young men like you coming to Nebraska. Whenever you come to Omaha, drop in.' When, in after years, I embarked in the banking business I became well acquainted with Mr. Millard. No man tried harder than he to assist the small banks and pioneer business men of Nebraska."

Mr. Morrill and his family settled in Polk county, which has been his home ever since, although other interests have taken him from time to time to different parts of the country. At the time of the gold discovery in the Black Hills he made an expedition up there which is graphically described:

"The only way to reach the Hills was by stage from different points along the Union Pacific railroad. The principal point for equipping was Sidney, Neb. Upon my arrival in Sidney I found the town surrounded with freighting outfits, many just arriving from the Hills, others just starting north on their journey. At that time there was one company of United States soldiers located at the military post near the town. Saloons and dance halls were numerous, all doing a flourishing business. During the night I heard shooting, and many voices mingling with the reports of guns. I dressed hurriedly and went down to see what all the excitement was about. The landlord of the hotel informed me that I would be more likely to retain my health and return to my family if I remained inside. 'In the morning I was up early and went out upon the street. I found a dead man lying directly in front of the hotel. Several men passed while I was standing there, but no one seemed interested in the victim. One party of passersby stopped a moment and I inquired the cause of the trouble. I was told that 'there was no trouble at all' that 'the boys was havin' a little fun shootin' up the town, and, as usual, somebody got hurt.' At the breakfast table the killing was discussed as an everyday affair. When I had finished my breakfast, I found that the corpse had been removed. I am here reminded of an item which I afterward saw printed in a Deadwood newspaper concerning a local incident. It reads: 'Last week two freighters from Sidney, the Al Smith and Cy Jones, had a few words in a Deadwood saloon over a game of cards. Jones called Smith a liar. Jones leaves a wife and four small children. Eastern papers please copy.' 'There was no stage line running from Sidney to the Hills. It was owned and operated by Jim Stephenson and a Mr. Marsh, both of Omaha. The stages themselves were of the Concord coach type, the same as those used by 'Buffalo Bill' in his

Around the Cities

The woman hoodcarrier has made her appearance in New York City. Chicago's municipal score at present shows six vetoes by Mayor Thompson and six veto slams by the city council.

A canvass of 25,500 families in Minneapolis revealed 825 cases of floor boarding. In all cases the excess was ordered back to the dealers.

Minneapolis merchants have inaugurated the one-delivery-a-day system. Special deliveries may be had on payment of a fixed charge based on distance.

Sioux City solons impress upon the jitneers their continued existence depends on making complete trips along designated routes. Cutting short the runs will not be tolerated, thus insuring a division of the cream between the street cars and the jitneys.

St. Louis landed in jail one William Britton Whiffen, a firebug with a tall score. In a written confession he admits complicity in burning 28 houses and an automobile for a share of the insurance. Whiffen is regarded as the leader of a thirty arson gang whose activities extend beyond Missouri.

Chicago's grand jury dug far enough into the vitals of the ice business to outline the growth of a local ice trust. Since March 1 the combine persuaded 241 retail ice dealers to sell out or go out of business, and the piners were tightening on 1,000 others. The jury is still digging in and giving promise of handing the trust a warm squelch.

The standard war time squeeze of New York tenants, 1918 model, ranges from 10 to 20 per cent advance over last year. One big company which houses 15,000 wage earners, states that 4 per cent increase in rentals is ample to cover increased war costs. Landlords with the long reach consider the lower figure unworthy of profiteering terms.

A fine of \$500 and costs imposed by the federal court at Sioux City temporarily checks the speculative enterprise of J. Morton, alias J. V. McKennon, erstwhile "egg king" and swindler. Morton operated by mail as far south as Omaha, including shipments of eggs from farmers, converting the shipments into money and forgetting to pay the shippers. Sioux Cityans acquainted with Morton say he got off altogether too cheap.

Marion, Ill., breaks into the news map with a unique score. "Uncle" John Dempsey, four days short of a century, passed away in a room of a baker's dozen of wives, the thirtieth surviving him. The superstitious may say the unlucky number hastened an untimely end, but he withstood the hoodoo number more than four years after the death of Uncle Dempsey's rare run of years lies in proving the surpassing value of early and frequent marriages as a reliable side partner of longevity.

Lines to a Smile.

"Mamma, did papa have to stoop over when you were married?" "What do you see, is very rough and bronchos are not so very easily managed. Once in a while we have a tip-over. In such a case, don't get excited or make any noise, as nobody ever gets hurt." The horses were changed twice during the night. No Indians appeared and we had no tip-over. The next day we arrived at Fort Robinson."

It was at Fort Robinson that the attention of Mr. Morrill was called to the fossils of prehistoric animals embedded in the bad lands, for whose collection and preservation and exhibit in the state museum he, for many years, contributed a fund to pay the expenses of the field paleontological work done under Dr. Barbour as head of the department of geology. The discoveries of fossil animals, mammoths and other ice-age types brought credit to Mr. Morrill through the reports on them in government documents and scientific periodicals and are unquestionably what Mr. Morrill himself feels, "the most enduring of any accomplishment of my life." It was this, too, that brought him in close touch with the University of Nebraska, whose business administration he largely directed for 12 years as head of the board of regents. Mr. Morrill's book contains a reproduction of the group photograph taken of the board while I was a member along with Chancellor MacLean and Secretary J. S. Dales. "If asked," ventures Mr. Morrill, "what office is specially desirable and honorable for a young man to hold, I should answer to be a regent of a state university without pay for services."

Fighting the Kings.

A man said unto his angel: "My spirits are fallen low, and I cannot carry this battle; O, brother, where might I go?" "The terrible kings are on me with spears that are deadly bright; Against me so from the cradle I do fate and my fathers' fight."

Another Bargain

A Real Mahogany Chickering Grand Piano (Awful Cheap)

Some Real Bargains in Player Pianos as low as the price of a straight Piano. Come Monday.

A. Hospe Co. 1513-15 Douglas Street. Go See "Wake Up America" at the Auditorium Wednesday and Thursday.

Reputation worth while

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Woodmen of The World OFFERS PROTECTION OF THE HOME AND THE WHOLE FAMILY. Husband, Father, Son, Brother, Wife, Mother, Daughter, Sister—and the Kiddies. We Care for Them All WE SOLICIT YOUR MEMBERSHIP CALL DOUGLAS 4570 NO CHARGE FOR EXPLANATION J. T. YATES, Sovereign Clerk. W. A. FRASER, Sovereign Commander.

TODAY

One Year Ago Today in the War. British began evacuation of positions on Bulgarian front in Macedonia.

General Pershing held conference with General Petain, the French commander-in-chief.

Russian provisional government proclaimed its rejection of the Austrian peace offers.

The Day We Celebrate. Robert Cusaden, violinist, born 1879. William T. Denney, railroader, born 1851.

King Gustav V of Sweden, whose policy of neutrality has satisfied neither side in the war, born 90 years ago.

Dr. Rev. Cornelius Van de Ven, Catholic bishop of Alexandria, La., born in Holland, 63 years ago.

This Day in History. 1513—Commodore William B. Maffomb, who commanded the federal naval force at the capture of Plymouth, N. C., born in Detroit. Died in Philadelphia in 1872.

1845—The Texas congress approved terms of annexation to the United States.

1875—Boston began a celebration of the centennial anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill.

Just 30 Years Ago Today

The left wing of the Second regiment, which has just completed its six weeks' target practice at Bellevue, started out for Fort Omaha under the command of Maj. Edmond Butler.

The ice cream and strawberry festival held in the parlors of the Kountze Memorial church was attended by about 150 people.

Mrs. M. E. Dowling of Hannibal, Mo., is in the city visiting Mrs. H. Jeffries.

Mike O'Herne has sold his Twenty-second street residence for \$1,800 and is looking for a new site.

A delightful reception was tendered the public school teachers by Sheriff Coburn and wife at their residence, 2927 Webster street.

B. & M., has been appointed to the position of assistant stock agent for the same company and will be succeeded by H. J. Gehr.

War conditions have cut off our supply of digitals, and we are obliged to turn to our resources for the drug. Tinctures made from the wild species—foxglove—common in Washington and Oregon—compare favorably with those made from the imported article.

Signposts of Progress

There are 480 irrigating companies operating in the state of California. Enough matches to light all its contents are attached to a recently invented cigarette box.

Experiments are being tried in Norway for the operation of automobiles with acetylene gas.

The railroad administration will permit circus to travel as before the war except in the congested eastern shipping districts.

Italians have perfected a process for making an edible oil, that can be used in soap and as an illumination, from grape seeds.

Two hundred and fifty million dollars have been saved by the United States chemists in making articles formerly made in Germany.

The ratio of unemployment among British trade union members was 7.1 per cent in August, 1914, and for many months recently has been practically zero.

The war has created a great boom in the fishing industry of the British Isles. Some of the old fishing skipper are said to have paid taxes in 1917 on income amounting to \$35,000 and more.

New York World: American crop news in Berlin: "December, 1917: 'Winter wheat prospects very disappointing.' Dreimal hoch! April, 1918: 'Winter wheat much better than feared; excellent outlook for spring wheat.' Ach, so! June, 1918: 'Billion bushel crop now anticipated.' Donnerwetter!"

Right to the Point

Louisville Courier-Journal: The kaiser's order is without the help of Gott, who is working for us, the Americans have raised 1,000,000,000 bushels of wheat. What's the matter with Gott these days?

Baltimore American: Berlin is worried at the way in which German-Americans have failed to respond to Kultur. They had no idea it could be so completely dominated, if not destroyed by the American spirit of liberty.

Brooklyn Eagle: "Noah was 600 years old before he knew how to build an ark. Don't lose your grip." Is a sign in the office of the chairman of the shipping board. Could pessimism further go? Peace must come before our 600 years are ended.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Director General McAra's order is that in dining cars, but must bathe regularly and sleep in quarters specially provided, that the atmosphere of diners shall not be that of a dormitory. A hit, Mr. McAdoo. A palpable hit.

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Odd Bits of Life

According to a Yale scientist's estimate, a particle of radium remains active about 1,650 years.

To replace worn heels on shoes an inventor has patented a separate heel that can be attached without the use of tools.

Germany is calling boys of 17 to the colors and England has extended the age limit for military service to 45 years.

A Mexican congressman recently killed a Mexican general, but under the constitutional immunity from arrest, the murderer was allowed freedom until after the Mexican congress adjourns.

A rifle bullet covers about two miles in five seconds, while sound travels the same distance in a shade more than nine and one-half seconds, so it is easy to understand why the bullet strikes before the report of the rifle is heard.

Glady's, the 20-foot python in Lincoln park, Chicago, received her semi-annual meal recently. Twelve keepers, with the aid of a sausage-stuffing machine and a five-foot pole, treated her to 30 pounds of ground beef, followed by a 12-pound piece of beef.

Frank L. (Lucky 13) Wright, Springfield (Ill.) carrier on city mail route No. 12, recently announced he had completed his campaign to sell War Thrift stamps to every one of the 2,300 persons on his route. Among the number were 800 pupils in a junior high school.

"Over There and Here"

An ancient statue of Victory, almost intact, was recently found in the ruins of Palatine hill, Rome. The Italians consider the find an auspicious omen.

War expenditures in Canada now amount to \$1,000,000 a day. At the end of the year 1917 the total of the dominion's war expenditures was \$790,000,000.

Bread for British soldiers is made near the front by members of the British Women's Auxiliary corps, an organization of surpassing value to the fighting men.

A feature of this year's exhibition of the British Horticultural society was a new orchid with mauve petals and rich purple lip, and was named "General Pershing."

The German report of the capture of Americans in the scrimmage at Chateau Thierry appears as close to accuracy as is possible at that source. The bulletin omitted the important detail of the captives leading their guards into French camp and making them prisoners.

One of the developments of the recent raid on "Hoch-der-Kaiser" clubs in New York City is the fact that two German subjects, one a friend of the German agent, and the other a pre-war agent of the Krupps, possess passes admitting them to the barred zone of the water front while at liberty on parole.

Franz Ritelien, German conspirator now serving a term in a federal penitentiary, is reputed to be an old-time pal of the German crown prince, which may account for Berlin's efforts to effect his exchange as a "prisoner of war." Ritelien has three consecutive sentences to serve, and has no chance of an early meeting with the great defector of Verdun.

Captain A. B. Welch of Mandan, N. D., is first in line for the chieftainship of the Sioux Indians made vacant by the death of Chief John Grass. Welch is an adopted son of the chief and is at present an aide on the staff of Major General Liggett in France. Doubtless he will have a few Hun scalps decorating his belt when the time comes for donning the feather bonnet of the tribe.



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