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WHY SHOULD NOT GERMANS RESENT?

When the war had been on for six weeks in the old world the German offensive which had been accomplishing much was suspended and remained so for some time, the troops simply intrenching and holding their positions. The New York World sent a correspondent to Germany with orders to make a careful and impartial survey of conditions there and his report was to the effect that "the German army was practically without ammunition."

In support of his report to that effect he quotes a member of the German staff as saying:

"We had shot it nearly all away. They talk about Germany being fully prepared for this war. What will the people say when once they learn the real facts? If Germany was prepared at the time the war started she was prepared for only six weeks' time. And this scarcity of ammunition continued until early this year."

It is probable, however, that no government foresaw the enormous amount of ammunition that war on so gigantic a scale would require. Lloyd-George stated in parliament recently that the three days' fighting at Neuve Chapelle consumed more British ammunition than was expended in the entire Boer war. The great problem of the war, indeed, has come to be less one of men and finances than one of ammunition.

This same New York World correspondent reported, after a visit to the Kropp works at Essen, that 40,000 men are employed there in the manufacture of war material. It seems an enormous number. And there are doubtless other German factories. But the World itself, some weeks ago made a searching inquiry into the war industry in this country. Its conclusion was that 100,000 American workmen are engaged in the production of war material for the Allies. In addition to this there are extensive works controlled by the Allies—the Armstrongs, in England, and the Creuzots, in France—rivalling those at Essen. Canada, is furnishing a great volume of supplies, and the works in existence in this country are constantly being enlarged.

It is generally conceded even by those defending the American trade in war material, that the advantage from now till the end of the war, so far as supplies of ammunition are concerned, will rest with the Allies. Indeed a number of influential American newspapers are resorting to the argument that this trade will make for a speedier ending of the war by giving the Allies such a predominance that Germany will be obliged to sue for peace.

In the light of these facts it is easy to understand the resentful feeling toward the United States which has seized upon all Germany. It is felt there that this country is, in effect, participating in the war by furnishing unlimited supplies of ammunition to one side only.

McADOO DIDN'T NEED HER.

Now it develops that it was because the secretary of the treasury, Mr. McAdoo, did not feel that he needed the assistance of any agent of the Riggs National bank in running the United States treasury that ill feeling grew up between them which finally led to an open rupture between treasury officials and the management of that bank and the institution of a suit by the bank to relieve it of what it professes to believe persecution by the officials of the department.

It develops that the Riggs bank has been accustomed to having its own way in vising the operations of the treasury, which is manifestly a great advantage to a bank. It has long been so close to the treasury that it has been an influential, if not, as alleged, a dominating influence, politically and financially, in treasury affairs and therefore in other government affairs. It represented strong New York connections and through them what has been referred to at times as the money trust.

Ever since the Wilson administration took command the Riggs bank has been encountering objections to its former methods in connection with treasury affairs. When Secretary McAdoo assumed command he was surprised to discover one of the bank's feminine employes billeted upon the department, with desk room and facilities, engaged in the pleasant and profitable occupation of keeping tab on department developments and inside information for the use of the bank.

Secretary McAdoo did not think that it was part of the government's work to keep the Riggs bank, any more than any other bank, informed of such matters as it might turn to its account, and therefore he ousted the lady clerk. That act was accepted as a declaration of hostility, and since then the officials of the bank have not approved of anything else that the department has done. It cried out against the new currency system of the president, and it objected to the inquisitorial powers given the comptroller to examine into the bank's business and its methods.

On the other hand treasury officials have objected as strenuously to some of the business which this bank was conducting, and has insisted that they were unlawful and contrary to public policy. The comptroller discovered, or claims to have discovered, that the president, vice president and cashier of the Riggs bank have been carrying on a brokerage business within and as a part of the bank's business. He alleges that "large sums of money" were being loaned on speculative securities to the officers of your bank and to its clerks and employes in these speculations". Loans of $68,500 are alleged to have been made to the cashier of the bank on "high class" stocks. The vice president borrowed $83,805 from the bank on speculative Mexican copper stock, it is claimed. The president got a loan of $56,805 through a note made by an assistant teller, and the president and two vice presidents were borrowers in their own persons of $789,958, in addition to obtaining indirect loans through dummies, are some of the allegations made.

It may turn out before the hearing is finished in this bank's appeal to the courts that the course pursued by treasury officials is but part of the process, as well begun by the new currency law, of taking the control of our national finance out of the hands of Wall street.

THE TROUBLES OF THE ROCK ISLAND.

St. Joseph people who live and will are decidedly friendly to the Rock Island railroad were much surprised when it went into the hands of receivers so suddenly, because it was but a short time ago that it was understood that this road which had been in distress was put on its feet temporarily by the bankers and directors who it was said figured that it could then pull through, but when another pinch came those same directors and bankers had acquired cold feet and would not put up more money which brought on the crash and the road was forced to the wall.

Two causes are assigned for this predicament. One of them is the fault of its managing force. Frenzied finance in Rock Island management, as the Railway Age Gazette puts it, built up a financial structure to give a few men control of a large property by means of a small investment. One of the effects was to injure the credit of the road, and this injury interfered with its development. That structure made it essential to the maintenance of the holding companies formed to bind it that the operating railroad company should earn and pay 8 per cent dividends. That placed the operating company in a position in which it could not reduce its dividends to fit its revenues, so that earnings which might have been used to improve its earning capacity were paid out for dividends, and the property's development did not keep pace with the development of competing lines. Add to this burden the losses so unwisely sustained in acquiring the Frisco and Alton lines, and the load became too heavy to bear.

But it was not through mismanagement alone that the road got into the dumps. The large increase of taxes and operating expenses would have sent the road to the wall even without mismanagement. It is suggested. Between 1907 and 1914 the dividends paid by the underlying company declined from $4,116,728 to $1,871,763. This is explained by the fact that in that period gross earnings increased from $80,255,420 to $85,508,118, but operating expenses from $42,720,160 to $54,513,576.

With gross revenues increasing about $4,000,000 and expenses increasing about $12,000,000, it is easy to see what was inevitable. It is claimed that if the two dividend-eating holding companies had never come into existence at all, it would have been impossible for the road to have offset the increases in taxes and operating expenses by any increases in the efficiency and economy of operation that were within its power.

WHY NOT IMPROVE THERE?

There are but mighty few things now in the matter of reforms in which the American woman has not taken a big hand. They have been active in the work of securing pure food laws, sanitation, educational advancement and honest business methods, better working conditions, shorter hours, charities, correctional institutions, and many other reforms, but in the one instance where they are supreme, that of household employment they are still following the ideas and methods of the feudal days. In the house white labished from every other field of activity, there still exists mistress and maid, master and servant, there is no standard of wages, no limit to hours of work, no difference between efficiency and the crudest forms of labor. In consequence there is complete chaos. Household labor is avoided if possible by every self-respecting person. The women call that condition "the servant problem" and spend a great deal of their time talking about it, without presenting any practical proposition for remedying the evils of which complaint is made.

There will never be any improvement until the women get out of the feudal age so far as their own business is concerned. In any other occupation there is some standard of efficiency, some limit to hours, some respect paid to manhood and womanhood, but women still living in the feudal age so far as their own business is concerned, seem to disregard all those things and then wonder why there is a "servant problem."

The first thing that must be learned, if any improvement is to be made, is that housekeeping is a "business" and if order and efficiency are to be obtained it must be conducted under the same rules as any other successful business. Nursing has become a "business." The trained nurse enters a house under entirely different conditions from the woman who attends to the business of cooking, and the cooking requires just as much skill and is of just as much importance as that of nursing. Why the great gap between these two?

Suppose some of you ladies of St. Joseph who are always on hand to solve all other questions, try your hand at the housekeeping problem.

THE FRENCH MISUSE OLD GLORY

The French are now about to emulate John Bull in misuse of the American flag. The latter used it as long as he dared to screen his ships, but was forced to either admit ownership or take his medicine, and he chose the latter course.

The French are now arranging to equip the Red Cross ambulances which venture near the battle lines with the stars and stripes in addition to the Red Cross emblem, which they figure will give them total immunity from the fire of the opposing foes.

There can be no plausible excuse for such a proceeding. It seems hardly likely that the spirit of vandalism that would prompt the desecration of the Red Cross flag would stop to consider the American flag. Not even one of the American humane organizations doing hospital service in a belligerent country should be allowed to use its country's flag in such service, as such is in a position that is essentially a denial of neutrality, as to sympathy.

This is practically as serious a misuse of the flag as that resented by Great Britain, when it sought to protect British passenger carriers at sea by flying the flag of Uncle Sam, upon the assumption that an enemy of Great Britain would not risk exciting Uncle Sam's ire by molesting or destroying any ship falsely flying his colors.

The Red Cross is not in its origin an American institution. It was born in Switzerland, and it was not until many years after its initial organization that the American branch was established. There is an American Red Cross force at work in the war regions of Europe, but its members have gone abroad not as representatives of America, but of the Red Cross.

In its effort to maintain an attitude of strict neutrality this government should protest against any use of the flag that will invite or lead to assault upon it by those who may not have respect enough for the Red Cross flag to immunize it from assault. Not even the use of Uncle Sam's emblem by Red Cross agents from this country to the vicinity of the cauldrons of war passion is calculated to promote a sense of our neutrality, complimentary though it may seem to be.

THE OLD SHIP IS LEAKING.

Those Wall street standpatters sat on the lid too long—they held down the prosperity lid until so much prosperity had accumulated beneath it, that it blew off with a tremendous roar, which has not yet ceased to reverberate and echo to the dismay of the croakers.

There is now but one organization that is yet declaring that the lid is still on, and that the nation is in the depths of hard times, and that is the American Tariff League. In a dismal howl sent out this week it is declared by these calamityites that "failures are increasing in number and liabilities increased in even greater proportion—which is the free-trade depression record at a time when the free-trade administration is shouting itself hoarse with proclamations of 'greatly improved business conditions.'"

The New York Tribune, the old reliable organ of the protectionists, has been looking over the situation and of late has been somewhat reasonable in regard to the efficacy of a hard times campaign. It says: "So far as man can see now forces, we shall not have hard times enough to make Republican votes in 1916; on the contrary, there is a plain promise that by that time a measure of prosperity unexampled in a decade will have returned to this country."

The league says "the New York Tribune ought to be ashamed of itself for presenting any such preposterous proposition." Insists that ruin is already in sight and brings serious charges against President Wilson and Secretary Redfield, whom it believes to be the most serious offenders. There are many signs of dissatisfaction in the Republican party aside from the row that Roosevelt created. There are a good many Republicans who have the same idea about the "old ship" that Church Howe had a good many years ago when the populists were making so much trouble.

THE EXPLOSIVE TYPE OF FANATICISM.

An alleged confession of the man arrested at Kansas City for the dynamiting of the Cudahy plant is convincing and gratifying proof that this act of vandalism is not attributable to any war to industrial unrest or sympathy with the labor element.

The fellow under arrest, whose name is Mulvahill, professes that he was acting upon his own behalf and as an Irishman who was incensed because the Cudahy company was selling food supplies to Great Britain.

This confession in no way mitigates the enormity of his offense. Rather it intensifies it, for just at this time, when the administration is endeavoring to maintain an attitude of neutrality toward the belligerents, acts like this are calculated to create embarrassments and excite unruly passions.

This country ought to be made too hot for the dynamiting desperado, no matter what his motive may be, and no matter whom the intended victim. Perhaps the Cudahy company may not stand high in popular favor, owing to the machinations of the beef trust and the general belief that it is overexacting in its control of the food supply, but in an orderly, honest state, if we could conserve the safety of better people, no better urge against that company and others of its character a better argument than dynamite.

"He is not a Republican and has not the right even to vote at a Republican primary. Surely Republicans have too much self-respect, not to say horse sense, ever again to admit Roosevelt to their councils. A man who would once knife the party that gave him every political honor he ever enjoyed would do it again if he got the chance. He is out now; keep him out."

How does that sound coming from one of the Republican leaders of Illinois when he talks of Teddy the Noisy?

The get-acquainted excursion of the business men up the Villisca branch Thursday was the first of the season and although no worse day so far this month could have been encountered, was a decided success. The people to this territory are always glad to see the St. Joseph merchants and the splendid receptions with which the excursionists met attest that fact. Keep up the good work.

If Teddy keeps on raking up the putrid rottenness of the Republican party as he is doing in the Harris libel case, he will really have accomplished one thing in his luminous career. He will have relegated himself and the G. O. P. to eternal oblivion.

The faith that the Swift interests have in St. Joseph is shown by the fact that in addition to the great amount of money they have invested in the packing house district they are now preparing to engage in the erection of a quarter million dollar elevator. St. Joseph is all right.

Teddy, the Terrible seems to be having a hard time, despite the fact that he is covering the whole center of the stage, in keeping in the limelight this week. The people are really getting tired listening to his ruminations and watching his spotlight antics.

The worst we can wish those howlers for "our little brown brothers," when the Russo-Jap war was in swing, is that those howlers may be put in the firing line to repel those "little brown brother" thieves when they attack the United States.

The brown Japan thieves know how and when to strike in order to make a successful steal. What do you think of your "little brown brothers" now, you Japophobites who howled so loudly for them when they were engaged in war with Russia?

It would appear that it is not hard to acquire a couple of good Buchanan county farms without practically any consideration if the evidence given in the probate court Thursday is conclusive.

That Kansas farmer Capton will the next time he rides a jitney find out how much it is going to cost before he tenders a nickel and is asked for a dollar and then assaulted because he does not dig up.

About twenty prospective candidates for the empty honor of the gubernatorial nomination on the state Republican ticket are now loudly proclaiming their virtues—all the good that it will do them.

The rate at which managers and umpires are being fined for disorderly conduct of one sort and another shows there is no lack of "pep" in the great national game this season.

Mayor Marshall dumped the cares of mayoring Thursday and went with the trade getters on the Villisca branch. He had a more pleasant time than at home.

If all of the ghoul scenarists in St. Joseph were treated as was the Clinton county slayer of Thomas H. Young the undertakers here would be busy for months.

The address of Cyrus Townsend Brady before the Commercial club Wednesday brought the proper light on the European war to the vision of his audience.

Dr. Cook announces that he will attempt to climb Mount Everest, and we may as well prepare ourselves to hear just how that mountain looks at the top.

It is sincerely hoped that the music of the St. Joseph band at Burlington Junction Thursday, was not so bad that it frightened that porch into a collapse.

A man has won a hat trimming contest at a New York church auxiliary and perhaps the feminists will be content with the shifting of the honor.

The state prison baseball league season will be opened Friday, and of course, the warden will be careful how he opens anything at the penitentiary.

The Moose had possession of St. Joseph for the first three days of the week, and it is noticeable that they did not follow Bull Moose tactics.

Mayor Marshall attached his signature to the Bodeward A payday bill and then hiked for North Missouri—with the trade boosters, however.

The calamity howl of the partyites is getting more feeble each day. The coming crop and consequent prosperity will completely squelch it.

The Saints are on the water wagon. It would appear from the number of rain checks issued against them since the opening of the season.

The divorce mill now grinding at the court house has an unusually large grist. Is there anything wrong with the St. Joseph climate?

This welcome headline appeared in the News-Press Thursday night: "T. R. is able to about done." Almost too good to be true.

The jitneys were put out of business at Fort Worth, and should be at all points until there is some liability attached to them.

If you don't believe that there are evidences of local prosperity take a look into St. Joseph retail stores any shopping day.

With the reports of German successes and their denial by the Allies it is becoming difficult to know what to believe.

The Reps who were so jubilant over the Chicago result are invited to look at that Democratic majority in Baltimore.

If China is not gobbled up it will not be because the thievish Japs do not want to—they only fear a hereafter.

Those Russians now seem to have a better opinion of the fighting qualities of the Austrians than they had at first.

President Wilson goes calmly ahead and keeps us out of trouble, no matter what the calamityites say and do.

The Paris milliners report one of the best seasons. The American payers already have that information.

If the mirror factory runs not as well as did the preserving works it will be sure some "shine."

If that sheriff's strike does not soon spend its force it will be easy to depredate in Buchanan county.

Rather peculiar, is it not, that William Watson, the English poet, seen defeat for the British?

The merry month of May has the old habit of drawing out an icicle when unpacking her trunk.

If Mr. Roosevelt purified New York politics while he was in charge it surely wasn't for long.

The secretary of the navy makes a good 14-inch talk for the new American 14-inch gun.

If Editor Lafe Young does not want to get into trouble he should keep away from it.

It is the easiest thing in the world for a grandfather to turn into a godfather.

With six brass new armies in the field England still is on the defensive.

President Wilson did not receive that suff delegation at Philadelphia.

If the thing keeps up Pa will put on a smile that won't come off.

The prohibitory fad does not seem to have extended to Nome.

What the Missouri Editors Are Saying

No Foolishness Is Wanted.

Just as it doesn't hail. We do not want any of that kind of foolishness.—Platte County Landmark.

Where, Oh Where! Is He?

Where, oh, where is the fellow who six months ago was howling himself hoarse over the war tax?—Henry County Democrat.

The Ingratitude of Republics.

"The ingratitude of republics" is again illustrated. Kansas has barred the films of the Jess Willard victory.—Kansas City Times.

Cut Out the Explosions.

Mr. Rockefeller wishes Mr. Walsh would confine himself to reports and cut out the explosions.—Kansas City Post.

He Is a Back Number.

The partisan, who is so narrow that he can't enjoy prosperity under any party other than his, is a back number.—Nodaway Democrat-Forum.

Now for That Salute.

Now that we have Huerta with us, Mr. Bryan should try his hand at getting that long delayed salute to the flag.—Glasgow Missourian.

Is An Every Monday Job.

Italy calls its envoys home for consultation, a dispatch says. This might be more significant if Italy hadn't done it so often before.—Kansas City Times.

Reminds You of Casey at the Bat.

Somehow, the expectations and the performance of the English fleet in the North Sea remind one of "Casey at the Bat."—Kansas City Times.

Their Number Is Daily Increasing.

There are getting to be as many men named for the Republican nomination for president as there were Democratic candidates for the governorship of Missouri a few months ago.—Albany Ledger.

Their Business Is Almost Similar.

A butcher in one of our neighboring towns has just bought a barber business. Lots of barbers are qualified to run a butcher business and it is a poor rule that will not work two ways.—Salisbury Democrat.

Germans Have the Active End.

The predicted spring activity in the European western battle front seems to be on—the only variance from the prediction being that the Germans have the active end of the activity.—Kansas City Times.

Because He Is Told To.

One of the funniest specimens of criticism is that of the small-bore business man who hurts his own purse by hollering hard times because his party papers tell him to do so.—Ottawa Bulletin.

Would Have Won Him More Applause.

If Billy Sunday, instead of suing Roosevelt because the latter had called him a boss, had responded simply "You're another," it would have won more applause than his lawsuit, funny as the latter is proving.—St. Louis Times.

Teddy Is a Poor Loser.

Mr. Roosevelt is not unlike a great many aggressive politicians. Every man is a good fellow as long as he is on our side, and gets rotten only when he takes up with the other fellow.—Kansas City Post.

Billy Sunday's Get-Rich-Quick Plan.

Billy Sunday is said to be worth more than 1 million dollars. He seems to have discovered a get rich quick scheme that has been a winner since he deserted the huge ball diamond some ten or twelve years ago.—Howell County Gazette.

We Will Not Worry.

Admiral Peary asserts that a hundred years hence the United States will either be obliterated as a nation or we will occupy the entire North American continent. In either case it won't worry us a particle—a hundred years hence.—Worth County Times.

It Was Real Unkind.

Former Governor Ammons of Colorado says that Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., told Mr. Ivy Lee and the others did not write his letters for him. It really was unkind of Mr. Rockefeller and the others not to let Mr. Ammons know who was doing it.—St. Louis Republic.

Need Some More in St. Joseph.

One noisy rooster will set the entire barnyard flock to crowing and cackling. One "live wire" in a community will inject life and energy into the whole community. If you can't be a live wire you can at least catch some of the sparks and energy given off from the main current.—Norborne Democrat.

Do You Notice the Difference?

Do you notice what a calm has settled over this country in this year of Woodrow Wilson 1915? April of this year saw everybody busy, very few strikes, no appalling floods, peace in every home. Business in factory and farm makes the boss worry to get help. War all over the world, but peace on the American continent. The scum of the calamity howler is submerged in the rising wave of prosperity.—Carrollton Democrat.

Now Will You Be Good?

There is no longer excuse for mispronunciation of "Przemysl." The Missouri Supreme court has declared it, and every man is presumed to know the law. Mrs. Wood R. Highbrow's "Pringle-Mizzle" is incorrect. Judge Lamm's opinion may be an obiter dictum, but it is definite and convincing. "Przemysl," says Judge Lamm, "is pronounced as it is spelled."—Kansas City Times.

"The Glories of War."

Magnificent war! Thousands of human bodies rotting in shallow graves and thousands still lying on the fields where they fell; 7,000,000 people starving in Poland, millions foodless in Belgium and France and Austria and Serbia and even in the Holy Land; beautiful cities of yesterday heaps of ruins; once fruitful fields plowed by shot and shell and made desolate.—Edgerton Journal.

Isn't It a Low Down Trick?

It is downright mean for those wool buyers to be paying 18 cents per pound for wool in the face of all the predictions that the wool industry would be killed if wool should be put on the free list. Those buyers should have more respect for the word of those who predicted disaster for the sheep man.—Queen City Leader.

She Prefers Base Ball.

The wife of Pennsylvania's ex-governor does not know whether or not she advocates woman suffrage. She fears if women expended their intelligence in voting they would not have sufficient intelligence left to keep house. She believes, however, that women should take an active interest in baseball, because where intelligently informed it is a splendid topic. Mrs. Tener is herself an enthusiastic baseball fan.—Skidmore New Era.

"What Is the Salary?"

As a rule, the first thing a preacher will ask, when he has received a "call" to another field is, "What is the salary?" And, as a rule, if the salary is larger than what he has been getting, he "accepts" if not, the "call" is ignored. Now, don't get your back up, Mr. Preacher, and say we are shooting at you. If you are not guilty you are not in the line of shot. Then, remember, we said, "as a rule." You may be the exception.—Bolckow Herald.

The Rot of It.

There is a lot of fal-de-rol going the rounds about the brotherhood of man; our experience has been that man is brotherly when there is a $ in sight, and when that has been transferred, the brotherly affection stops; this is an age of go up, or get down, the rich getting richer, the poor poorer; this grabby brotherhood sentimental bosh isn't worth two whoops on the book but in business, and that is the predominating idea of success in life as the world sees it today.—Corning Kitchen.