

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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MARCH CIRCULATION. 51,641

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, as Dwignt Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company being duly sworn, says that average daily circulation for the month of March, 1914 was 51,641.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 15th day of April, 1914. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

If Little Columbia is wise it will not start spending that \$25,000,000 for a while.

"One swallow does not make a summer," neither does one base ball game make a pennant.

There may be no increase of crime in Omaha, but there is too much of it, just the same.

Like a scream of joy from an automobile horn the anthracite coal barons announce that "spring prices are fully maintained."

The secretary of state rules that signatures to initiative petitions once filed may not be removed. When in doubt, don't sign.

The brevity and emphasis of the umpire's rulings shines brightly by contrast with the federal judge who used 1,000 words in a base ball decision.

Wednesday, April 22, has been officially proclaimed as Arbor day. Nebraska is no longer a treeless state, but it has a lot of tree planting yet to do.

Secretary Bryan approves President Wilson's canal tolls policy, and President Wilson endorses Secretary Bryan's argument for repeal. Honors are easy.

Speaking of applying the rule of simplicity and economy, don't overlook the jail-feeding graft, of which our taxpayers are the victims, and our democratic reform sheriff is the beneficiary.

Louisiana does not propose to secede from the union, despite the cruel stings of party friends. But the next democratic campaign in the Pelican state will wear the sombre trappings of a funeral.

Congress persists in flouting the movement for the suppression of unnecessary noises. The presence in Washington of John Lind, past master of silence, seems to have stimulated capitol hill to greater vocal activity.

Two weeks since that "pure election" was held in Council Bluffs, and not a word yet from our democratic reform organ, in whose office across the river the receipts given the "workers" who voted "right" were cashed in at \$2 per.

American tourists who have been trimmed by foreign dealers in bogus antiques, paintings and curios, will derive some comfort from the report that Kaiser William has been bamboozled with "planted relics" from the excavations of Greece. The crooked reach for money knows no class distinction.

This paper is not a stickler on party platforms. It agrees with Mr. Bryan that the platform is ambiguous or contradictory if its fulfillment is not required. World-Herald.

In other words, platforms are to get in on, not to stand on. Whenever it is inconvenient to redeem a platform pledge, just call it "ambiguous" or "contradictory."

Secretary of Commerce Redfield has made the startling discovery that Hawaiian sugar growers and American sugar refiners are interested in maintaining free canal tolls. Very likely. But so are the sugar consumers, but with this difference—whatever the sugar growers and refiners have to pay out, they collect the money back from the consumers.

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Thirty Years Ago This Day in Omaha

The first regular meeting of the new city council found these members answering the roll call: Anderson, Bechtel, Ford, Kauffman, Lander, Turane, Woodruff and Murphy. The mayor's message was received without reading it.

E. E. Balch and Richard Carrier have been made assistant cashiers of the Omaha National Bank. The Salvation Army is said to be preparing to establish quarters in Omaha.

The Concordia society gave a successful concert and ball at Germania hall last evening.

The Omaha Glee club's last concert of the season was given at Boyd's with Miss Dora Hennings as the prima donna soprano, whose singing comes in for decided uncomplimentary criticism.

William Nightingale has been appointed to succeed Alec Black on the police force.

Work on the Farnam street storm water sewer is progressing slowly, having reached only from the river to a point between Ninth and Seventh streets due to shortage of material.

What of the State Banks?

The new federal banking law includes an invitation to state banks to join in the federal reserve system. What are the state banks going to do about it? Obviously, if all the banks were to qualify under the federal act, the various state banking systems would eventually be self-eliminated and we would have throughout the country a single uniform system of banking subject to exclusive federal regulation and jurisdiction.

The prospect, however, is that the state banks will not be stamped into the national organization by the new federal law unless some foreseen contingency should arise. The latest information available is that thus far only seventy-three out of a total of 21,784 state banking institutions have joined the federal system. If these banks saw nothing in the old national banking act sufficient to make them take out national charters, the new law holding out, if anything, fewer inducements, it is urged, will be no more powerful to pull them over. In states like Nebraska, where state banks are compelled to contribute to deposit guaranty funds, the guaranty law presumably forced into the national system practically all the state banks that were wavering between the two.

Were it not for the exactions of the guaranty fund it is even possible that some of the national banks might prefer to give up their charters and become state banks—something they will not do, however, under existing onerous conditions.

Taking it altogether, it would seem only reasonable to expect the new federal banking law to leave the state banks and the state banking systems in relatively unchanged positions.

Platform Experts. Secretary Bryan's statement attempting to reconcile the administration's demand for toll exemption repeat with the party's national platform declarations is characterized by the interesting explanation that, while platform planks are binding, they should be considered as only advisory when they refer to international questions. Presumably, if the administration needed just the opposite platform construction or definition to help it out of its present embarrassment, it would be forthcoming.

The Baltimore platform specifically demands free canal tolls for American coastwise ships. The president elected on that platform, together with his cabinet premier, who dictated it, are now leaving no stone unturned in an effort to repeal toll exemption in repudiation of the platform. No wonder they find it necessary to resort to all the plausibility of rhetoric to excuse their action.

But, after all, the country is apt to discount what both the president and Mr. Bryan may say of platforms and their binding effect. It has been recalled that seventeen years ago the president, writing to a magazine said: "Platforms will end in broken powers." Mr. Bryan's famous dictum that "platform are binding as much for what they omit as for what they contain," is still more fresh in the public mind. On what can the arbitrary view now rest that one plank in a platform, because it happens to involve a foreign policy, is incidental to a strictly domestic subject, is to be considered "advisory," while the others are to be taken literally for what they say? Any platform plank found to be clashing with the purpose of the administration, or the party in action now or later, may safely be put down as merely "advisory."

When Friends Fall Out. Americans will await with a good deal of interest Mother England's attitude on the anti-Japanese uprising in its British Columbia province. England lost no time in making the most of our misunderstanding with Japan, provoked by the San Francisco school episode and other Pacific coast complications. It has in the meantime become known to the world as the closest friend and ally of the Tokio government.

With a similar situation of its own in Vancouver now, where, following a Japanese murder of a white woman, the little brown boys have been excluded from the schools, it remains to be seen how the mother country will view it. Already the Japanese consul at Vancouver has interposed objections to barring the Japanese children from the schools. Should the provincial authorities refuse to yield and Japan then appeal to London, what effect would the highly profitable Anglo-Japanese financial alliance have upon the situation?

This is Uncle Sam's turn to stand by and look on, and without showing any partiality or prejudice, though possibly some amusement.

Intemperance in Speech. Although during the fight in which Chairman Underwood defeated Congressman Hobson for the Alabama senatorial nomination, Hobson denounced his opponent as the tool of the liquor interests, on the day after the election he wired him: Accept my congratulations upon your nomination. As the democratic nominee, you can count on my loyal support in the general election.

Now, in Alabama, where a democratic nomination is tantamount to election, such a promise means little. Underwood is as good as elected senator, as, of course, Hobson knows, for all that the general election will do will be to ratify what has already been done.

But Hobson's message raises another more interesting point. If Underwood be really the tool of the liquor interests, how can Hobson, as the exponent of prohibition, stultify himself by endorsing and supporting him? Possibly Underwood is not as bad in this regard as he has been painted, or possibly Hobson did not know what he was talking about and did not care, so long as the heralding of the charge broadcast promised advantages to him.

It is the way of the world. Often those who set themselves up as the monitors of moral conduct and the preachers of temperance are the first to fall into the evil of intemperate speech, which is one of the very worst forms of dissipation.

It takes three ballots to elect one of the officers of the Omaha Woman's club, with the winner even then nosing in by a scratch. Who says women are out of their element in politics?

The Bee's Letter Box

Subjects that are timely. OMAHA, April 14.—To the Editor of The Bee: I appreciate very much the signed editorial in a recent edition of The Bee, by H. H. Claiborne, discussing the justice courts, and beg to suggest that it would probably be a matter of very general public interest to have in your paper two or three similar "write-ups" on some of the other branches of legal procedure and courts, with details such as very seldom are available to the layman, but in which he no doubt nevertheless has considerable interest.

Who is correct; also what reason for his resignation? E. A. FEATHER. Not a resignation from presidency of Princeton was tendered in October, 1910, immediately after nomination for governor of New Jersey. No record of any official request to resign.

Altogether Too Inquisitive. OMAHA, April 13.—To the Editor of The Bee: Why boast about a reduction in water rates that leaves us still paying over 25 cents per 1,000 gallons? I was in Lincoln last week and find they are paying only 15 cents per 1,000 gallons there.

Men of Convictions. BRADSHAW, Neb., April 14.—To the Editor of The Bee: "What the world is in most need of today of men of strong convictions in the pulpit." The foregoing was clipped from a religious periodical, which goes on to say: We are living in days of unrest, doubt and skepticism. The spirit of doubt and unbelief seems to pervade the very air we breathe.

Another difficulty that I have endeavored to overcome is the section of our ordinances that forbid the use of a milk bottle or container for any other purpose than milk or cream. A state law also all milk containers must be rinsed and washed immediately upon emptying. The hardest part of this section is to get the evidence to prosecute offenders. I have often encountered in my rounds bottles and cans that have been used to hold such articles as coal oil, molasses, vinegar, gasoline, turpentine and chocolate. Soups have been boiled in the cans, vegetables of all sorts cooked in cans. Of course, where I find this sort of condition I try to ascertain their source. Naturally you have not been able to find a single dealer who would tell me who the offender was, for fear of losing patronage.

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Still another serious difficulty is the fact that 12 per cent of the milk is sold by middlemen, such as grocers, butchers and bakers. It naturally follows that these dealers (who carry milk just to accommodate the public) must make a little profit on this commodity, so the milkman must sell to them for 1 1/2 to 2 cents less per quart, than they do at the consumer's door. What is the result? In a great many cases I know of dairymen who sell milk to these middlemen during the winter months for less than they can produce it. Therefore, the dishonest dairymen uses the pump. My advice to all would be to buy direct from the wagons and help overcome this difficulty. The middleman has no way of knowing whether this product is up to standard or not. Therefore, he cannot be blamed entirely.

Nothing Escapes the Movies. The movie picture film makers of Chicago have added funerals to their repertoire. For the present the film makers will limit work in this line to funerals of crossbills and tightwads, whose taking off lightens the gloom in spots.

Fight for Pure Milk

Signed Article by Claude F. Bossie, City Milk Inspector.

The difficulties in enforcing the milk ordinances in Omaha have not only been diminished, but almost entirely eliminated, as compared with former conditions.

First, the great majority of the dairymen four years ago, when I first assumed supervision of dairy inspection, seemed to think an inspector was some sort of a demon, so to speak, and that my sole mission was to insist on such vast and expensive improvements and equipment that compliance would mean complete annihilation of the smaller dealer in favor of larger firms.

It is a well known fact that such a condition existed when I first began inspecting dairies and in addition to this, most of the dairymen were men who had either been in the business for years or employed and had acquired habits and ways of taking care of the milk, milking, feeding cows and in a general way doing things with as little labor and regard for the public welfare as possible. Of course, this obstacle had to be removed. How? you ask. First by assuring the small dealer that he would receive the same fair treatment as the larger and more influential man. This accomplished and their confidence once gained, paved the way for a successful milk supply as far as the sanitary conditions went.

Second, by showing that with the purchase of inexpensive equipment in conjunction with an educational campaign, with proper use of these utensils and proper handling and storage of the milk, complaints of sour product ceased almost entirely. This one feature alone convinced the dairymen that I knew whereof I spoke and cemented the confidence that they had in me. From then on it was an easy matter until I insisted that clean cows, groomed daily during the winter period when they are housed almost continuously, during this time a cow cannot keep her sides and flanks clean are essential to a clean milk supply. I was called a fanatic; one prominent citizen owning a large dairy farm made sport of the order to currying cows, in fact in a published interview he stated that he would have to employ a man or woman to keep the cows' hoofs clean, and also install shower baths in his dairy barn so that "Bossie" could have her daily bath.

This statement from a man of his standing and the other dairymen disregard the order for a short period. How to overcome this difficulty without the use of police power (I might add right here that I am opposed to the use of police power until all other reasonable means are exhausted) was a puzzle to me, for a short time only, for one day I approached one of the larger dairymen and insisted that he would have to curry his cows daily. He thought the idea impracticable until I showed him figures that convinced him that the grooming of his cows daily would cause them to give enough additional milk each day to more than pay the wages of one man. He immediately employed an extra man for this purpose only, and within ten days reported to me that it was a success. Difficulties along these lines were removed without much more effort as the word of Mr. Blank's success traveled fast among the dairymen.

The difficulties incidental to the enforcing of the bur-fur standard or in other words to keep the milk being adulterated are many. First, the indifference of some of our citizens who continue to patronize unscrupulous dealers, after repeated warnings from the press. I know of many instances when I have been criticized for arresting milkmen who have admittedly violated the law by adding water to the milk. Such criticism to me is like pouring water on a duck's back, but encourages the milkman and he takes chances once more we will sell our milk. Happily, however, our ordinance provides that upon two consecutive within any twelve-month, the health commissioner may suspend a dairymen's license and order him before the city council for hearing. The council is to determine whether the right to sell milk is to be restored or not. This section is soon to be tested if some of the offenders persist in selling adulterated milk.

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Claude F. Bossie

Nebraska Editors

Editor Huss of the Wayne Herald has changed the dress of his paper from minion to brevity.

The Franklin County Tribune is the name of a new paper launched at River-ton last week. Charles C. Gluck is editor and manager.

J. S. Jackson, formerly of the Creighton Liberal, is the editor of the Inman Leader, a new paper that made its appearance last week.

Karl L. Spence of the Franklin News has purchased the Upland Eagle. Joseph A. McGowan will be editor of the paper under the new management.

F. J. Dunn, who leased the Oconto Register plant last fall from Fred Byrnes, has completed a deal by which he became owner of the paper last week.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church at O'Neill edited last week's edition of the Frontier. One of Editor Cronin's envious competitors suggests that he take the bunch on as regular helpers.

Rev. C. S. Hughes, who has been proprietor of the Pioneer Republican for seven years, has traded the paper to C. A. Redding for a farm in Wyoming. Redding was formerly a resident of Ne-light. R. J. Haeely will be editor and manager of the paper under the new regime.

SMILING REMARKS. Heck—Does your wife always get the last word? Peck—Not always; she talks with other women.—Boston Transcript.

"Are you going to send your congressman back to Washington?" "No," replied Farmer Cornsossel. "We've found out that he's such good company that we've decided to keep him home."—Washington Star.

"I often wish I could do something for my native state." "Don't worry, you have done something for it. I understand you left it when you were still young."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"Now if you'll meet me at my office tonight I'll put you on to a big deal." "Sorry, old man, but I'm following a continued story in the movie. I must

be there tonight or I'll miss an important installment."—Louisville Courier Journal.

"I understand the women of the country are going to start a great reform movement simultaneously next week." "Good heaven! What is it?" "They are going to put on the lid."—Baltimore American.

Husband—Did that dress smell case come? Wife—The one full of dreadful clothes from the office? Yes; and they came just in time to give away to the missionary society.

Husband (in a sepulchral voice)—It belonged to an Englishman I have invited home to dinner. (Doorbell rings)—Life.

The leading opinion leader, tearing his hair: "I can't for the life of me remember the name of that latest Mexican bandit! What in the world is it?" "The smart office boy." "Say, this fore-man has got a lot of stugs in old cigar boxes in de composit' room. I'll just run up an' copy a few names from de boxes for you."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Signs of Spring. E. A. Guest in Detroit Free Press. I care not for the daffodil, Nor for the crocus on the lawn, Boy, get my clubs! Today I will Do number one in three.

Out on the links once more I go, The cares of office life I've dropped; Now, clean and true be every blow, Oh, good, I topped.

An iron shot will make it right, Although one stroke I've sacrificed; Boy, keep your eye upon the flight, Gee whut! I sliced.

I've read the book all winter long, And every trick I understand; This year I'll play a game that's strong, Confound that sand!

Now for a drive to make the green, With luck I ought to get a four; That I've improved can well be seen, Bunkered—one more!

Well, maybe I can get a five, Although the ground is rather soft; Because you coughed, The green's the best that I can do, That's worse than what I did last fall, Say, boy, I am not paying you To lose the ball.

Now for a putt and then the hole, I'll have my content with eight; The green's been ruined by a mole! That putt was straight.

Pack up the clubs, we'll call it off, No man a decent score can get; It is too soon for perfect golf, The ground's too wet.

SPRING CALLS YOU TO THE VACATION CITY OF AMERICA. ARNOLD BENNETT said, "I have a grim passion for England, but I know why France is the darling of nations." Likewise you love your home-town, but when the spring styles are on parade, you know why New York is the play-city of America. The Martinique, in the center of this playground for grown-ups, welcomes you. The Hotel Martinique offers all that New York can give, at prices that are sensible and square. Ju't let us know the day and hour you will arrive, and we will save a pleasant room for you. The HOTEL MARTINIQUE. Walter Chandler, Jr., "The House of Taylor" ON BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY. 32nd to 33d Street.

In selecting an office location keep in mind that the business center is moving west. With the Court House, the new hotel, the City Hall, the Library, the new Masonic building, two theaters and all kinds of other business all west of 17th Street, there is no question as to the future.

The Bee Building offers the best office location in Omaha for the present and the future. When the new Court House plaza is complete it will be a delightful and refreshing outlook. Here are a few offices we can offer you now: Three fine offices, single or en suite, on the fourth floor; north light; 300, 600 or 900 square feet; will arrange partitions and decorate to suit tenant; water, heat and modern electric lights free. Prices on application. Large corner room, fifth floor, with vault and water; also adjoining rooms en suite if desired; 400 to 800 square feet, as needed; north and east windows; 17th Street side of the building; newly varnished and decorated; can be occupied at once \$40.00, \$65.00, \$85.00. Fine east side room on sixth floor, with two private offices and reception room; water, heat and light free; 320 square feet; very desirable for lawyer, doctor, real estate, etc. \$80.00. Nice room on beautiful corner, with vault, water and private office; newly decorated; ready now, at \$15.00. Other rooms \$10.00 to \$50.00. For offices apply to the Superintendent, Room 103, The Bee Building Co.

4-Daily Trains to Chicago-4 VIA CHICAGO MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY. LEAVE OMAHA. . . 3:30 A. M., 7:10 A. M., 5:50 P. M., 7:50 P. M. ARRIVE CHICAGO. . . 4:30 P. M., 9:10 P. M., 8:00 A. M., 9:15 A. M. Equipment of these trains has every requisite of pleasure and travel comfort, including comfortable coaches or chair cars, standard drawing-room and compartment-sleepers, unexcelled dining-car service, library, buffet and observation cars. Tickets and full information at 1317 FARNAM STREET, OMAHA, NEB. W. E. BOCK, CITY PASSENGER AGENT. Agents for all steamship lines. Accommodations quickly secured to any part of the world.

DR. BRADBURY DENTIST. 1506 Farnam Street. 30 Years Same Office. Phone Doug. 1750. Extracting35c Up Fillings50c Up Bridgework\$2.50 Up Crowns \$2.50 Up Plates \$2.50 Up Missing Teeth supplied without Pains or Bridgework. Nerves removed without pain. Work guaranteed ten years.

Tabloids of Science

A count of the annual rings of a California redwood tree indicated it had commenced its career in 500 A. D. After cleaning brass or copper with salt and vinegar, rub with olive oil and the metal will not tarnish for a long time. When the sick room is being ventilated, a screen should be placed in front of the window to prevent danger of a draught. If the top of the kerosene lamp becomes loosened, it may often be effectively tightened by applying a little melted alum. Although many plants close their leaves and flowers at the approach of rain, lettuce flowers open their widest at such times. When you wash your door panels of lace or net applique to fit the door glass, tack them on the door to dry and they will keep their shape. It has been asserted by many eminent specialists that there is no doubt that by the beat of the pulse alone the sex and age of a person could be told. By the use of steel instead of brass in rifle cartridges the German army has increased the number of rounds of ammunition that a soldier can carry from 126 to 196. A French chemist expresses awe at the rotary drum to the action of sulphurous acid in producing an alcohol that has much greater range of uses than ordinary wood alcohol.