THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss:
Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation, less spoiled, unused and returned copies, for the month of January, 1912, was 49,728.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS,
Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 5th day of February, 1912.
(Seal.) ROBERT HUNTER,
Notary Public.

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


"Eggs are cheaper." Now, cackle.

Mark the 1912 Omaha Auto show down a success.

The dictagraph now also becomes the enemy of all dynamiters.

Good morning, got your auto to match your new spring suit yet?

The frost is not quite on the pumpkin, but the cherry tree joke is ripe.

Washington's farewell address is pretty good reading even in this modern day.

The public in Omaha should have some rights which building contractors are bound to respect.

Ohio is rapidly getting to be the storm center of the campaign, as well as the mother of presidents.

Bleeding Kansas wishes to make lying in advertisements a misdemeanor. Why stop at advertisements?

Our economical lawmakers are talking about cutting out the revenue cutters. Just so they save the revenue.

The 1912 fashion styles are to make men look slim. Something has been making men look slim for a long time.

General Ainsworth seems to have made a former comrade or two feel that force of the old adage that "the pen is mightier than the sword."

If the grand jury wants to make a record, it might find a few true bills under the Albert law on the basis of the sheriff's recent raids.

That other unwritten law established by G. Washington, namely, "Father, I cannot tell a lie," has also been frequently violated since.

Colonel Watterson finally condemns Governor Wilson because he was a "schoolmaster." Champ Clark was, too, only not on as extensive a scale.

The inflation of the Cummins boom must be proceeding slowly. At any rate, it has not bulged perceptibly over the state line that separates Iowa and Nebraska.

The Missouri democratic state convention elected eight delegates-at-large with half a vote each. That is about as much as a democrat's vote ordinarily amounts to, anyway.

Congressman Burleson of Texas has come out for Wilson. Then Texas really is not unanimous for Harmon, because, with Senator Culberson, this makes at least two odd ones.

Omaha wants to encourage public improvements, but to do so it is not necessary to let the contractors close up thoroughfares indefinitely, ruin our pavements and litter the streets with rubbish.

Don't imagine that because Yeiser has been "squelched" that he has been suppressed. Colonel Yeiser will continue to occupy a conspicuous position, and make a large noise, no matter what happens.

The Manchu dynasty has been pictured as among the "Down and Out" club members. But with the summer palace reserved for its use, together with a pension of several million taels, we should say it was still up and in.

Some one propounds this question: Why does our reform democratic sheriff insist on proceeding against the places he raids merely as disorderly houses instead of going after the owners and rental agents under the Albert law? Ask something easier.

## Roosevelt's Ohio Speech.

Colonel Roosevelt's much heralded speech before the Ohio constitutional convention will, we believe, be disappointing to those who expected him to enunciate new and startling doctrines. The address, for the most part, is a restatement of the creed put forth by him as the "new nationalism" at Osawatomie nearly two years ago, and supplemented since then by his contributions on current topics in the Outlook.

In one place he goes, perhaps, into greater detail than he has before in defining his position on the recall of judges. He repeats that the matter is one for local treatment and that his preference is for what he terms the Massachusetts plan, whereby an unfit judge may be removed by an excess majority vote of the legislature, adding his peculiar suggestion for some means whereby a judicial construction against the constitutionality of a measure may be reversed by popular vote.

With many of Colonel Roosevelt's declarations, particularly those relating to big business, equality before the law and the need of making the state constitution responsive to the deliberately formed judgment of the people, we can all agree. The "charter of democracy" which Colonel Roosevelt outlines is, however, essentially applicable, if at all, to state government rather than to national government. While the election of United States senators by direct vote must be brought about by amendment to the federal constitution, we do not understand that anyone as yet proposes the initiative and referendum for federal legislation or a popular recall for federal judges, or even that a popular vote to reverse an undesirable judicial opinion should go to decisions of the federal supreme court, for, in his illustrations Colonel Roosevelt directs himself entirely to decisions of state courts denounced as obstructive to human progress. In other words, the propositions advanced constitute for the most part purely local issues and are so admitted by him, to be solved in one state in one way to meet special conditions, and in another way in a neighboring state where conditions vary. The most that he pleads for is that the people of each state be left free to try experiments in popular government in whatever manner seems best to the majority.

Whether the Ohio speech will satisfy the radical progressives who were questioning Colonel Roosevelt's fitness to lead their movement remains to be seen, and will doubtless soon develop.

## A Fraud that Needs a Penalty.

Secretary Wilson denies the authorship of a letter bearing his signature that has been widely circulated exploiting Florida land. He says he never saw the letter until it was called to his attention in the course of the investigation relating to the operation of these land boomers. He adds that his signature and that of Dr. Wiley, chief chemist of the Department of Agriculture, have often been used by unscrupulous promoters for advertising purposes.

Such practices should be summarily dealt with. They are but a form of forgery and fraudulent use of the mails and those responsible for them should be severely punished. The government has accomplished some rather good results in its effort to weed out and punish the faker who makes a specialty of promoting his get-rich-quick schemes through the mails, and in doing so it has rendered a great service to the casual investor, who is always apt to be caught by these spurious propositions.

## Investigating Causes of Idleness.

The mayor of Chicago has appointed a commission of business and professional men and a few officeholders to determine by investigation why 100,000 or more men are out of employment in that city. What action may follow the report of the investigation is not stated, nor is the exact line of the inquiry. But this plan is sufficient of an innovation to attract general attention, and will, undoubtedly, be watched with eagerness by all the people.

Politics, of course, does not belong in the conduct of the investigation. No political interests should seek to make capital one way or the other out of such a situation, because the intervention of any ulterior motive or influence might serve to defeat all possible good. What is desired is to get at the causes which lead to a condition of idleness, and, if possible, point the way to correction, so that this may be avoided in the future.

Chicago, it is said, has not for years had so large a number of unemployed upon its streets. The unusually severe winter must have played its part, and, of course, Chicago being the Mecca for men in search of something to do or somewhere to stay, attracts large numbers from adjacent cities and states, so that the army it is now supporting is not all its own, and may not represent as widespread idleness of workingmen as appears. Furthermore, in this great number of unemployed, manifestly, are many who are not in the habit of strenuously seeking work at any season of the year. All these things are to be considered in arriving at the facts and suggesting remedies.

New York, as well as Chicago, is confronted with large numbers of unemployed and in both cities crime has been largely increased, and this is regarded as one of the first results of the congestion of unemployed. While it may be true that ordinarily industrious men become desperate when they cannot find work, it also stands to reason that the professional criminal invariably ensconces himself in the lines of these armies of idle men to take advantage of the favorable opportunity.

## Mr. Edison and His Nap.

Reverting again to Mr. Edison's hours, of which much is being said, it seems quite in place to observe that while four and one-half hours of sleep in every twenty-four may be entirely enough for Mr. Edison, it does not follow that it would answer for all or most people. Mr. Edison is a very remarkable man, unique, in fact, in other ways, and perhaps he is in his requirement of rest and sleep. A man who can harness and drive the forces of nature as he has done, making them even to talk, might be expected to get along on a little nap, while the rest of humanity were rubbing its eyes for want of sleep after taking twice as much as this wizard of electricity has had. No comparison whatever is to be made between him and others. Manifestly, there is some mysterious power in his make-up that distinguishes him.

Most people imagine they require about eight hours of sleep every night. Perhaps they do not; perhaps they only think they do and could get along on half that if they tried. It may be all habit, but this habit of sleeping is one we are not going to give up soon, we imagine. It has been with the race thus far and is likely to cling to it still unless Mr. Edison or some other inventive genius devises a substitute that will take the place of a good night's sleep. It is strange how capricious greatness is in this respect. Here is Thomas Edison at 65 working hard every day and skipping upstairs, he says, faster than a boy could go all on four and one-half hours' sleep a night, while there was E. H. Harriman at 60, equally as great in his line, dying, according to one of his intimates for want of more than four and one-half hours' sleep a night. Mr. Edison's rule is perhaps as infallible as the old axiom, "Early to bed and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise," and no more so.

No one will question that Mr. Harrington was sincere in proclaiming those charges against Harmon. He was simply unfortunate in getting his facts wrong. He has the floor for any explanation or apology he may see fit to make.—Lincoln Star.

Perhaps an apology will be forthcoming, and perhaps not. If Mr. Harrington were more sincere, he would be more careful to get his facts right.

The democratic party under the splendid leadership of Champ Clark overthrew Cannonism and restored the representative government of the popular branch of congress since Clark has been speaker.—From Missouri Democrats' State Platform.

That takes no account of what our insurgent republicans did to "overthrow Cannonism."

Prepare to have Mr. Bryan announce himself for Woodrow Wilson. It is dollars to doughnuts that his chief associate editor of the Commoner would not proclaim his preference for the New Jersey governor unless he was sure he would not get his wires crossed with the head boss.

Whenever our Dundee suburbanites have a fire, they call on the Omaha fire department, and the requisition is promptly honored. Better come into Omaha, and be paying taxes to help maintain the fire service and enjoy its benefits as a right instead of as a courtesy.

## People Talked About

There is nothing remarkable in the fact that a St. Louis man has had a piece of bone, contributed by his wife, grafted on a bone in his leg. Many a time before, a piece of her mind had been grafted on his memory.

Arkansas claims distinction of having the only female zinc mine superintendent in the world. She is Miss Gertrude Soper, formerly of Soper, Okl., who recently invested her earnings in the Bella Mine, seven miles east of Gilham, Sevier county.

The site of the burned Equitable building in New York is on the market for $15,000,000. The ground area is a little more than an acre. Only among high class speculators is the site considered a boost for the "back to the land" movement.

On February 15, the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Hon. Henry Wilson, "the Natick Cobbler," and Massachusetts statesman, the New England Shoe and Leather association unveiled a tablet to his memory in Boston. Wilson began life as a shoemaker in Natick, Mass., away back in 1833.

A pair of measly crooks, pretending to be real estate investors, put a new one over on a widow in Chicago. While negotiating to purchase the woman's home, they induced her to go into different rooms and pound on the walls to test their soundness. While she was pounding the crooks impounded $18 in cash, all the silverware that could be stuffed into their pockets, and walked off with the hot.

## Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES

FEB. 22.

### Thirty Years Ago—

A party of young people took advantage last night of a first opportunity for a sleigh ride and drove out to the Deaf and Dumb institute. The merry crowd was composed of Messrs. Ed and Oscar Williams, Van Arnen, Gratton, Fell, Barney Porter, Hayes, and the Misses Berger, Larsen, Barney, Hardin, Williams, Van Arnen, Strickland and Mrs. Ed Williams.

The lot at the northwest corner of Farnam and Twelfth street has been transferred to a new company just organized to go into the banking business. This company includes A. E. Touzalin, vice president of the C. B. & Q., H. W. Yates, at present cashier of the First National bank; S. R. Johnson of Steele Johnson & Co., W. W. Morse, J. S. Collins, J. S. Brady, and W. H. McCord of Nave, McCord & Brady, Hon. J. M. Woolworth, Hon. J. W. Savage and several other men of wealth, energy and enterprise. They will erect at once on the site, for which the purchase price was $16,000, a magnificent four-story bank building, 22x100 feet, and open up a new bank, the fifth in Omaha, with a cash capital of $250,000.

Washington's birthday was appropriately celebrated by the public schools. At the West school the program, under the direction of Miss Harney and Mrs. Gish, was participated in by these pupils: Arthur Montgomery, Charlie Towar, George Buffett, who recited "The Kitten," Dora Groff, Carrie Petit, Amos Peterson, Ethel and Susie Dick, Lulu Webb, Bessie Kerr, May Pepper, Alice Lund and Ella Laviers.

The Omaha Electric company has recently procured two new switch boards for installation in the local telephone exchange.

The young ladies of Brownell Hall attended services at Trinity in a body. The procession attracted much attention en route.

The Omaha Glee club cleared $160 above expenses by its concert Monday night.

The funeral of Edward Roddis, who died out in Arizona, took place at St. Mark's church, with services conducted by Rev. James Patterson and Bishop Clarkson. The pall bearers were Judge Lake, G. W. Lininger, H. G. Clark, Mayor Boyd, N. Shelton and A. Swartzlander.

### Twenty Years Ago—

Omaha lodge No. 135, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, gave its fourth annual ball at Washington hall. Some of the familiar names on the program were: S. H. H. Clark, P. J. Nichols, Dan Honin, P. H. Morrissey, C. C. Kieser, C. A. Boise, S. E. Wilkinson, Governor Boyd, Mayor Bemis, E. E. Clark of Cedar Rapids.

Two thousand persons gave Sarah Bernhardt a rousing reception at the Boyd theater. Five hundred stood in line at the theater in the morning to buy tickets. Speculators got hold of some gallery seats which they sold for $6, 8, and $10 apiece.

Officer Shoup sustained injuries in a fall at Eleventh street and Capitol avenue which promised to lay him up for several days.

The Current Topic club discussed Henry George's single tax theory. L. E. Huggins led the affirmative. J. J. Points also debated on this side of the question. J. A. Powers took the negative, as also did Prof. Lewis of the high school. H. D. Beckett talked for single tax, and Rev. Dr. Duryea summed up the argument, saying he was convinced that Henry George's theory was impracticable.

Rev. Father Rigge of Creighton college gave a matinee for the benefit of the children in the afternoon as one of a series of stereopticon entertainments he was giving.

Friends of W. H. Foster, the veteran florist of Council Bluffs and Omaha, became greatly alarmed over his mysterious disappearance.

Mr. C. D. Murphy and Miss Lizzie Brunig were united in marriage by Father Hillmann at Holy Family church. The wedding party consisted of the bride and groom, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Ottis, Frank Ottis, D. M. Ottis, J. W. Lunch, William Condon, Miss Ottis. After the wedding breakfast was served at the Delmone hotel. The birde and groom planned a wedding trip to Europe.

### Ten Years Ago—

"No gym, no guns." This shibboleth was adopted by that faction of the Board of Education which favored a gymnasium for the girls. When outvoted these members took the stand that if the girls could not have a gymnasium the boys cadets, could have no new guns. Member Howard took charge of the girls' forces and Member Homan command of the boys' end.

L. W. Raber and Geodley Brucker returned from Salt Lake City, where they completed arrangements for quarters for Omaha Elks at the convention, selecting the Knutsford hotel.

Mrs. Lois Ostrom, mother of County Commissioner Henry E. Ostrom, died at her residence, 2841 Franklin street, 72 years of age. Her other surviving children were George A. Ostrom, Mrs. E. C. Kennedy, Mrs. C. J. Barbour, Mrs. Louis Caldwell, Mrs. John Morrell of New York, Mrs. H. H. Allen of San Juan, Porto Rico. Mrs. Ostrom had lived in Omaha thirty-one years.

The Jacksonian club and its friends listened to ex-Congressman Walter H. Butler of Des Moines make his address on "The Declaration of Independence."

L. P. Funkhouser of Omaha was elected president of the Nebraska Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, Charles S. Lobinger of Omaha senior vice president, Richard L. Allen of Ames junior vice president, H. Frank Alexander of Omaha secretary, Paul W. Kuhns of Omaha treasurer, Thomas G. Doyle of Omaha register, Carroll G. Pearce of Omaha custodian.

C. B. Anderson, cashier of the Omaha National bank, resigned to return to Crete, Neb.

**Peril in Too Much Whistle.**
Washington Post.

On a Mexican one-track road the engine had such a loud whistle that it exhausted all the steam and stopped the train, which was captured by insurrectos. Woody Wilson's campaign managers please take notice.

**Is Forty-Eight the Limit?**
St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Arizona is the forty-eighth star, and, though this is a big country, it may be a great many years before the forty-ninth will need a place on the flag.

**Something of an Eye-Opener.**
Chicago News.

Canada is having a commission find out just what the dominion lost by refusing reciprocity with the United States. That is a conspicuous case of hindsight.

## George the First

**The Father of His Country Developed Into a Man of Real Flesh and Blood in His Day.**

The greater part of a century has been used up in spasmodic attempts to demolish the fictitious characteristics attributed to George Washington by the Munchausen of biographers, Parson Weems. The bogus parson and book agent is largely responsible for the infliction on the country of the original marbleized Washington and the apocryphal cherry tree story inserted in the fifth edition of the literary mountebank's book. Other biographers regilded the frozen figure, even to the extent of altering words in Washington's letters to uphold the superior tone and dignity with which he was invested. Later historians and biographers with the assistance of Washington's papers, writings and Mount Vernon records, have given us the real Washington, the full blooded Virginian, the big hearted patriot who had a temper that was a terror, and who had a sulphuric vocabulary quite as warm as that of today.

"By such devices," says Owen Wister in his "Seven Ages of Washington," referring to the altering of his papers, "was the frozen image of George Washington held up for Americans to admire, rigid with congealed virtue, ungenial, unreal, to whom from our schooldays up we have been paying a sincere and respectful regard, but a regard without interest, sympathy, heart—or indeed, belief. It thrills a true American to the marrow to learn at last that this far-off figure, this George Washington, this man of patriotic splendor, the captain and saviour of our revolution, the self-sacrificing, devoted president, was a man with a hearty laugh, with a love of the theater, with a white hot temper, who, when aroused could (for example) declare of Edmund Randolph: 'A damneder scoundrel God Almighty never permitted to disgrace humanity.'"

It is not generally known today that General Washington wore a No. 12 boot; that he was 6 feet 2 inches tall; that he had a large, thick, red nose, giving a person "the impression that he was not so moderate in his use of liquors as he was supposed to be." His joints, feet and hands were large, and, could a cast have been made from his right hand, so far did its dimensions exceed nature's model that it would have been preserved in museums for ages as the anatomical wonder of the eighteenth century. Lafayette remembered this remarkable hand, when, during his triumphant visit in America, he said, on the portico at Mount Vernon: "It was here, in 1784, I was first introduced to you by the good general; it is a long while ago; you were then a very little gentleman, rigged out in a cap and feather, and held by one finger of the general's mighty hand."

Although he wore false teeth, he was an enormous eater, but he often curtailed the expenses of his own table that he might aid the poor. He kept one crib of corn on each one of his plantations for the poor, and during one year of scarcity he actually bought corn at $1 a bushel for free distribution. He also maintained a boat and seine for the use of his neighbors and sent a market cart to Alexandria three times a week to get money for his charities.

It is interesting to the present generation of Americans to know that Washington went to an "old field school" barefooted; that when mildly rebuked by his father on one occasion for not dividing an orange with his brothers, he "hung his head down," according to an old chronicler, "while with his naked toes he scratched in the sand;" that he excelled his schoolmates as a runner and jumper; that he had a taste for French pictures of a class that has long agitated the ire of Anthony Comstock and the Society for the Suppression of Vice; that he often rode into Alexandria on his famous "white mule" at a "fox trot of eight miles an hour;" that he wrote a hexameter poem entitled "An Ode to Fame;" that he wrestled with the sons of the Widow Stevenson on the green, and that one of them used to boast that he had "many a time dirtied the back of the conqueror of England."

The immortal George also ran with the machine in Alexandria. He was a member of Friendship fire company and presented the company with a fire engine which he bought in Philadelphia and which is still a valued relic of that ancient city of Alexandria. He was a member of the Alexandria lodge of Masons and was its first master. He assisted in laying the cornerstone of the national capitol and wore a Masonic apron presented to him by the wife of Lafayette. But Washington was no more pious than the average gentleman of the time, who was taught that to say grace at meals and make the responses in church were a part of proper behavior and good manners. It is quite certain that he did not, as Parson Weems, the hero of the little hatchet and cherry tree story, has it, say his prayers in the woods, or, when struck by Colonel Payne, spend the night on his knees instead of in molding bullets for a duel.

There is only one joke reported as emanating from Washington by any of his biographers. It is said that on a dark day of the revolution he ran his fingers about his neck and remarked that he wondered how a rope would feel around it—a grim joke, indeed.

Jefferson says of Washington: "His integrity was the most pure; his justice the most flexible I have ever known; no motives of consanguinity, of friendship or hatred, being able to bias his decisions. He was, indeed, in every sense of the word a wise, a good and a great man. * * * His character was perfect; in nothing bad, in a few points indifferent, and it may be truly said that never did nature and fortune combine more perfectly to make a man great, and to place him in the same constellation with whatever worthies have merited from man an everlasting remembrance."

**A Warm Sister.**
Boston Transcript.

Let us unanimously refrain from unkind observations on Arizona, the forty-eighth state, not even reviving the story of the soldier who died, went to his own place and sent back to Fort Yuma for his blanket. We may go farther to find the forty-ninth state and fare much worse.

**Wandered Off the Reservation.**
St. Louis Republic.

The American lieutenant, who, with a company of troops, wandered around in the vicinity of El Paso, lost his way and finally brought up in Mexico without knowing it has been placed under arrest pending an inquiry. If we are going to be a world power we must have smarter lieutenants than this one appears to be.

## SHEARED FUN.

Wife—How nice it would be if all things in this world would work in harmony.

Hub—Wouldn't it though! For instance, if coal would go up and down with the thermometer.—Boston Transcript.

Dorkins—Maria, these eggs certainly couldn't have been boiled more than a minute and a half. You cooked them, didn't you?

Mrs. Dorkins—Yes, John; I admit the too soft impeachment.—Chicago Tribune.

"Dora, you are sixteen and can't spell your name correctly!"

"Oh, that's all right, mother. I expect to change it in a year or so."—Judge.

"How can mountain climbers be believed?"

"Why not?"

"How can such a thing as mountain climbing be on the level?"—Baltimore American.

Knicker—Jones got out of the wrong side of the bed this morning.

Bocker—He couldn't help it; it was a sleeping car and every side was wrong.—New York Sun.

"I suppose," observed the envious person, "that when you go to Europe the whole continent tips up."

"Not at all," said the experienced traveler; "when I go to Europe I usually have to tip up the whole continent."—Washington Star.

Adam was naming the animals.

"Here's one," he said, "that looks something like a cross between a duck and a beaver. I think I'll let the scientists name it."

So the scientific gentlemen called it the ornithorynchus, and he let it go at that.—Chicago Tribune.

"That new clerk of yours seems lacking in self-confidence," remarked the first business man. "Yes," replied the second business man; "he has been with me nearly a week and doesn't seem to think he can run the business better than I can."—Philadelphia Record.

Young Bride—Alfred, dear, please hook me up the back.

Young Husband—Darling, this is—er—so sudden.—Boston Transcript.