

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.
FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.
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DEC. SUNDAY CIRCULATION
43,594

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss.
Dwight Williams, circulation manager, being duly sworn, says that the average Sunday circulation for the month of December, 1913, was 43,594. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of January, 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.

Watch for the sun tomorrow.

"Who frisked the Frisco?" demands the Wall Street Journal. The Frisco.

Give it to the weather man; he has shunted several snow storms off onto other sections.

Champ Clark only denies saying he had an ambition to be president; he does not say he might not have one.

Wonder what the secretary thought when the speaker said he should have been elected president?

Mr. Nicholas Longworth continues to defy one of father's fundamental doctrines, as the family Bible would show.

They still are "kicking his dog around," and he doesn't seem to like it any better now than he did two years ago.

Are we drifting into war with Japan?" asks the Chicago Inter Ocean. If we are going at all, we are drifting.

Nebraska doesn't require much advice as to how to treat children, but is always willing to aid the cause by precept as well as by example.

The present husband of a great actress has gone on the water wagon, while some of his predecessors went on the hog under similar influences.

Now the Rock Island omelet is to be unscrambled. Part of this was accomplished when the Frisco dropped out and landed in a receiver-ship.

Others besides railroad men are wondering why the Union Pacific has ordered 5,000 new freight cars in the east while laying off local men in its shops.

Non-monopoly in radium will be all right, but non-monopoly in bread and meat and shoes and clothing would interest a whole lot more people.

If Honorable Japanese School Boy has learned his lesson well he knows that Uncle Sam, his great teacher, will never deny the square deal to his country.

"It covers the ground fully," says Bob Henry of Texas, referring to the president's anti-trust message. All right, having heard from Bob, start your dissolution.

The New York senate met, transacted business and adjourned with only one member present. At that, the state's interests probably did not suffer for lack of a larger number.

Substitute profit-sharing for labor unions, says Charles W. Elliot, the greatest living college president-emeritus, and all will be well. Exactly how this is to be done he fails to explain.

Villa says he never went to school in his life and, therefore, would not be fitted for the presidency of Mexico. Experience teaches, however, schooling alone has not fitted some others for the office.

The wireless operator on the Monroe, who after sending out his "S. O. S.," took off his life preserver and put it on a woman, who was rescued while he perished, was an instinctive hero, not made by Marconi.

The effort to parole a youthful prisoner so that he may leave the penitentiary and enter the University of Nebraska has been properly checked by the university authorities. An unconditional pardon will fit the boy for possible entry at the university, but he has no business there as a "trustee."

The Latest Sea Tragedy.

What does regulation for safety at sea regulate? Not fogs, for one thing. The Monroe disaster, with its toll of forty-one deaths, is the latest of several appalling shipwrecks since the loss of the Titanic shook the world. Not a great deal of progress seems to have been made toward reducing the hazard of ocean travel. While we have been steering clear of the icebergs, we have met death and destruction in fogs all too frequently to boast. The story of the Monroe is scarcely less thrilling than that of the Titanic. Crew and passengers behaved well, heroic men gave or risked their lives for women and children. Epics are instilled by the spirit rising from the death-strewn waters. The ships, themselves, were doing well up to the moment they collided, going at slow pace, and yet there lies one with its toll of life at the bottom of the sea. The wireless worked well, one of the operators not only standing by his keys as long as there was need, but when there was not, removing his life preserver from his own to a woman's waist and dying that she might live. But the fog was impenetrable. There will be other fogs at sea. What is to be done about them? Does not our science in navigation tell us? After all, there is a fault somewhere. These two ships should not have collided. The rules of the sea should have kept them apart. Yes, the rules of the sea should penetrate, if not regulate, fogs, too. Ships, like trains, ought to be so scheduled as to preclude to the minimum the possibility of such catastrophes, with ocean travel increasing all the while.

Price of War

"Every minute of delay means the death of a Bulgarian," says an Englishman, just returned from the unhappy country that is stricken by disease and famine, following in the footsteps of an army. This time last year the world was ringing with praises for the courage, skill and daring of the Bulgarians, who with their allies, had forced the Turk from Europe, and all the glory of war was theirs. Now, the sweets of victory have turned to the bitterness of what must follow war. Treasure spent and resources exhausted in battle, the lives of the sturdy and strong of its men sacrificed in the struggle, Bulgaria is prostrate. Succor will be accorded, but the dreadful lesson of warfare is there. War may still be necessary in the great scheme of things, but whoever is working earnestly to bring mankind to a point where disputes may be adjusted at a cost less than the price Bulgaria has had to pay, is working for the good of mankind.

The Vanishing Opium Traffic.

Concluding an article full of statistics on the opium trade between India and China, the London Times observes: The effect on Indian finances is that a revenue which reached a total of \$570,000,000 in 1907-08, and which from special causes was \$711,421,000 as recently as the year 1911-12 has now, for all practical purposes, disappeared. Americans had an inkling that the bottom had fallen out of the British-India opium trade with China, for American influence had been kicking pretty hard to knock it out. This influence reached a climax in China with the overturn of the old dynasty, which proved a severe blow to this miserable curse that had so long blighted and withered hopes struggling for better expression in this oldest of monarchies. "The government having dealt generously with China," says the London Times, "has a claim on China for fair treatment in connection with the new opium policy." Ah, yes, but the facts are that British opium lay in large stores in Chinese ports of entry even after China, through American inspiration, had put up the bars to the pernicious import. England became generous in its treatment after a good deal of scolding of meddling Uncle Sam and his missionaries, and susceptible old John Chinaman. John's money never lost its value with the opium producers and importers.

Give the Child a Chance.

"Far more important than looking after eugenic marriages," said Dr. Woods Hutchinson to his Omaha hearers, "seems to me to be the matter of seeing that every child born into the world will have a fair and square white man's chance to get his share in the world before anybody's child is allowed to have too much." And in this is much of force that is overlooked by the eugenicists in their enthusiasm for their cult. No one will set up that the human race has not made, or is not making, progress. The law of natural selection, disputed as it may be, has furnished much of support in the very fact that, despite the apparent carelessness of man, his condition is steadily improving. It may be in this regard we are proving that other law of Nature: So careful of the type she seems, So careful of the single life, Man has grown in every way, regardless of any apparent neglect of scientific mating. But the further argument of Dr. Hutchinson must be also borne in mind. This means that the child is to be given a chance; growth is to be encouraged by proper environment. Children must not be hampered by lack of opportunity to develop to the fullest. Nebraska is one of the states that has a child labor law that is operative; it has a public school system, organized on the broadest and most liberal lines, and it has other advantages in the way of salubrious climate, natural opportunities and the like that combine to make this state a veritable paradise for children. The example of Nebraska in making provision for the welfare of those who are fortunate enough to be born under its skies is commended to other states. Give the child a chance.

Stop the Slander.

"For one little moth," says Miss Gertrude Beeks, director of the welfare work of the National Civic Federation, "that falls in the industrial world, there are hundreds of girls who are bravely taking care of themselves and members of their family. It is time we called a halt on this wholesale attack on working women." Here is a thought that has been voiced by others who have looked into conditions of employment, and who have investigated causes of the so-called "white slavery" in this country and abroad. The suggestion that they sell themselves to escape from "wage slavery" is the foulest of slanders on the working girls of this nation. No contention will here be set up that wages are sufficient, or that conditions of employment cannot be improved. Room plenty for betterment still exists in both regards, even where wages are highest and surroundings the nearest to ideal. But no service is rendered the women and girls who are employed by continually pointing them out as of the loose moral fiber that goes with the easily mouthing phrases of the thoughtless agitator who persistently couples unpleasant employment with "the easiest way." It is time the slander were stopped. Let us do all we can to help better the situation of these women and girls, but let us do it with the understanding that we are dealing with self-respecting, courageous and useful members of the social body.

Advertising by the Churches.

Churches over the country are finding that it pays to advertise in religion as well as business and many of the wide-awake ones are entering the field. The First Presbyterian church of Omaha has planned a three months' campaign of publicity to quicken interest and enlarge attendance upon its Sunday evening services. Its ads are to be prepared by professional ad writers. Many of its own members have pledged themselves to attend and the effort is to attract outsiders, the church being advantageously situated for this purpose in the downtown district. "We thought best to limit the time to three months on the theory that if we could make it go for that period it would take care of itself thereafter," explains a church official. The plan is commendable, for one reason, because it is definite. It aims at a specific mark. This of itself is a good thing in church propaganda. There is too much scattering of fire and wasting of ammunition. These advertisements are to run in the daily newspapers, recognized, of course, as the best mediums of advertising. There they will attract widest attention, appearing alongside of the composite story of the history of the day and advertisements from the business world. And the church must come more and more to such practical, systematic plans of operation. There has been too much hiding of light under a bushel. If its message is worth anything, it is worth everything and therefore should be extended by every legitimate means to the world. It is hard to interest men and sustain their interest in an enterprise that is not making good. A dead church is deadly to the cause of religion. Conversely, a live, virile church should be inspiring and dynamic in its power and influence. The salesman with confidence and zeal in his article, constantly pushing it forward gets the business; the one who does not seem to believe enough in his wares to talk about it is not apt to land many orders. "Go ye into all the world and preach my gospel," is the command. If the gospel is what the church says it is, the church has no right not to exhaust its resources in getting others to embrace it. There is no exclusive proprietorship to it.

On Serving the People.

Men deal in so much boss these days as to why they seek official preferment. Many seem afraid to admit that the emoluments of the office have anything to do with it. All they desire is the opportunity of serving their countrymen, yet they engage in all sorts of desperate competition to land. Washington, whose anniversary we celebrate this month, continues to inspire as one whom the office sought and while this is true, it is equally true that Washington had both the candor and the courage to admit, at least upon one occasion early in his career, that his ardor for public service as such was not wholly bereft of a feeling that the laborer is worthy of his hire. Young Washington had already rendered sufficient military service to prove his worth, even in his own estimation, and when the stupid old Dinwiddie issued the order reducing the sturdy provincials to a rank inferior to the royalists sent over from England, the young Virginian thus addressed the old tory governor by letter, resigning his commission: The idea has filled me with surprise, for if you think me capable of holding a commission that has neither rank nor emolument annexed to it, you must entertain a very contemptible estimation of my weakness and believe me to be more empty than the commission itself. Washington was not out for the money or the glory and yet he was man enough to admit that so long as he earned both the money and the glory, he would not cheapen himself by being denied them. As to the glory, he added: I have the consolation of knowing that I have opened the way when the smallness of our numbers exposed us to attacks of a superior enemy; and that I have had the thanks of my countrymen for the service I have rendered. The comparison is not meant to go further than to indicate how much better it would be if politicians and office-seekers—with neither of whom is Washington to be classed—would have the courage and candor to come out flatly and admit what it was that impelled them instead of presuming on people's credulity by a lot of false and foolish pretense.

Looking Backward

This Day in Omaha
COMPILED FROM THE BEE FILES
FEBRUARY 1.

Ten Years Ago—Barley Campbell's play, "Siberia," was put on at Boyd's to a crowded house, and it is noted that a horse and sleigh was introduced into the fifth act.

There was even appearance of spring today. Fruit stands were moved out on the sidewalks, store doors were open and people were going about without their overcoats.

Colonel Wolfe, the directory man, estimates the population of Omaha at over 60,000, basing his calculation on the names in his new book, which is 2,325.

"Lunch all day," Schweinfest and Kuefer, also hereafter at Ed Kuefer's saloon, 1414 Farnam.

Mayor Chase left for Washington, D. C., to be gone a week or ten days.

C. C. Field leaves for St. Joseph to visit his mother there.

For the formal opening of the roller skating rink, about forty couples and the

Those who know Samuel Gompers well will marvel at the spirit shown by the delegates to the convention of the United Mine Workers of America, who cheered one of their number as he uttered slanderous statements in his attack on the man who has so long stood at the head of the American labor movement. Those who do not know him well will marvel that a man such as he is described as being will be elected year after year to his exalted position.

The fact that Mr. Gompers spoke from the pulpit of one of Seattle's leading churches on the day following the night on which he is described as sitting, "gloriously drunk," at the head of a table of roysterers, is in itself proof that either Mr. Gompers was not in the condition set forth or that he has wonderful recuperative powers. The truth is that Mr. Gompers is attacked because of his sturdy advocacy of methods and policies he knows will bear the test of logic and the light of reason. He has been and will be the target for indiscriminating abuse from the radicals on both sides of the labor question. His courage has been amply tested and his capacity for leadership has been well proven.

The dignity of the American Federation of Labor will suffer little because of the scandalous attack on its president. So much cannot be said for the United Mine Workers of America, who are responsible for that attack.

The decision of the supreme court upholding the Gibson law ought to present no difficulty to the brewers who may be affected by it. The law has been operative for several years, and arrangements for compliance with its provisions should have been made long ago. It is one step to the better regulation of the liquor traffic, an achievement in which the brewers are interested beyond everybody else.

"I was glad when they said unto me, let us go into the house of the Lord." It should be so today, that men would have reason for being glad to go into the house of the Lord. And, by the way, how often are they asked to do so by those of the household of faith?

Two Chicago newspapers are disputing as to which of two great statesmen once said, "I think the Lorimer impeachment was the crime of the century." Note that neither of the statesmen rushes forward to clear up the situation by pleading guilty.

Having obtained a book manual on civilized warfare from American officers, Pancho Villa promises hereafter to do all his killing strictly according to rules, which ought to be great consolation to the few federal generals not yet decapitated.

"Brother Charley" Bryan's gubernatorial boom is said to have more of a foundation than mere newspaper talk. Maybe this is why some of the secretary's friends are so insistent that Morehead be held to his word.

"Safety at sea" got an awful jolt almost at the doors of the capitol on Thursday night. The effect ought to tend to better the conditions surrounding travel by water.

Omaha is still collecting bouquets for the showing made in connection with the hearing on the regional bank question. These are all right in their way, but what Omaha most wants is the bank.

The Universal Gent-Baltimore American. After all, the most complainant of individuals is the taxpayer. He will roar like a lion at an increase of a fraction of a cent in the tax rate, yet fawn like a kicked cur before a legislature that shovels his good money into the sea. So the legislature should werry.

People and Events

The Paris dictum that the tango craze is due to the influence of sun spots will be talked by the gentle sex as a package of moonshine.

New Yorkers are gradually shaking off the glooms and have reached that sunny stage which admits of a calm discussion of "The Evolution of the Sub-Conscious Mind."

Seats on the New York Stock exchange have advanced \$5,000 since the first of the year, and are \$12,000 higher than last summer. Prospects for spring lamb are looking up.

Ross Hammond may be pardoned for sounding the melancholy note on the marriage feature of the income tax. When a great nation rewards a girl for telling her husband she cannot be more than a sister to him, masculine anguish could do no less than shed a tear or two.

An Edinburgh woman left \$50,000 for the uplift of politics in Scotland. The administrators of the bequest being unable to agree on the nature of the uplift prompted three lawyers to go into court with expert advice. Scotch lawyers are political uplifters from way back.

A Boston man who met death while dancing the tango is stated by the report to have "struck his head against a door, knocking out a panel and fracturing his skull." Should Bostonians persist in the pace, the policy of "safety first" demands catchers' masks for tangoists.

What's the matter with San Francisco? Los Angeles breaks into the front page at least every other day as a purveyor of news novelties, while the big town at the Golden Gate rarely supplies a date line for the back pages. Evidently the Barbary Coast is deserted and the Poodle Dog is a dead one.

A Detroit court for the first time called upon to deal with the Ford wage problem, ordered Enus Sullivan to pay \$12 alimony a week instead of \$4 to his divorced wife. "Of course," said the judge as he signed the order, "A Ford employe can afford to be generous with those dependent on him." It is up to Enus to come across with the split.

A Mr. Apply of Long Island, who left a fortune of \$10,000 behind him, made his pile out of the thrift and energy of other people. Primarily it came out of land which he purchased but never improved, because "improvements deteriorate while land never wears out." He leased his land and called it "scientific investment." Still, his passing called forth fulsome praise for his enterprise as a citizen.

Twenty Years Ago—The piece of news for the day came in over the press wires, the passage by the house of the celebrated Wilson tariff bill by a vote of 94 to 49. It came, the dispatch said, "at the close of one of the grandest, most imposing, most impressive scenes ever witnessed in the American capitol." Tom Reed, in opposing the bill made his famous speech, which was punctuated at frequent intervals by deafening applause. Speaker Crisp evoked similar applause in his reply to Mr. Reed, and Congressman Wilson, himself, made a notable plea.

It was announced that C. O. Fuller, manager of the Postal Telegraph office at Sioux City had been named as manager for the Omaha office, succeeding Mr. Dimmock. F. R. Peeter was to continue as assistant manager.

Count Lublenski, the Polish capitalist, was back in the city to complete negotiations for the erection of the best sugar factory, which he and some of his countrymen were to finance, very largely.

Fire, bestowed the irony of fate on the Associated Charities by breaking out in the building that sheltered that organization, at 807 Howard street. Firemen were more powerful than the flames, though, and cut off the damage at the nominal figure of \$3.

Dr. J. J. Saville took his place as city health commissioner, succeeding Dr. A. B. Somers.

Thirty Years Ago—Without the blare of trumpets or the trappings of war, the Omaha Grain exchange threw open its doors and began to put Omaha on the map as one of the six prime grain markets of the world. President G. W. Wastles made the first grade, offering 5,000 bushels of corn from his cribs for May delivery. Nels Urdike bid 25 cents for it. Bill Sunderson raised him to the half, and Urdike made it \$1. A. E. Jaquith was on the point of doing a little better, but was caught under the hammer.

Judge J. M. Woolworth received a telegram from Alturia, Cal., announcing the death of his son, Charles Peck Woolworth, who was 75 years of age, and left a wife and four children in California. Judge Woolworth said the body would be brought to his old home in Omaha for burial.

The Board of Education declined to acquiesce in Superintendent Pearce's request for an appropriation of \$500 for an exhibit at the St. Louis World's fair.

Jesse W. Carpenter, president of the Young Men's Christian association named this committee to take up the matter of providing the association with a new home; G. G. Wallace, Dr. E. C. Henry, George F. Bidwell, H. L. Kreider and George F. Gilmore.

Captain H. E. Palmer, the new Omaha postmaster, sent to Washington for ratification, his selection of James L. Woodard as assistant postmaster.

MUFFLED KNOCKS.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who daubed his head up with hair oil?

There are too many men who, when they pray, say: "Forgive us our debts as we forgive our creditors."

When a man finds a dollar he wastes 20 worth of time telling about his luck and spends \$5 celebrating it.

It was against the law to be a good husband yet wouldn't be able to get a married man out of the house at night.

The trouble about joy riding with blondes is that you are liable to wind up in a brunette house.

A four flusher can't get away with it down town. But he can make so much fuss over spending a dime to take his wife to a picture show that she will regard him as a reckless devil.

When a man touches you for some coin and then takes five minutes to detail the day and the hour and the minute that he is going to pay it back, that means that you will never see your coin again.

About this time of year she begins to mope off the funny business streak she finds on her neck. Then she gets scared because the streak is green. Then she carefully examines the solid gold lovalier, with the ten-carat diamonds that he gave her for Christmas and discovers that she has been stung.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Gentle Cynic.

The only proof of the bluffer is in making good. If you are going to ride a hobby select one that won't buck. Don't give away all your good advice. Save a little of it for yourself. A rolling stone gathers no moss, but then, neither does a rolling gait. The man who does things by halves frequently finds himself in a hole. It takes a pretty evenly balanced man to be as strong in prosperity as in adversity. The only similarity between patriotism and politics is that both begin with p. Ever notice that the fellow who dispenses wealth generally wants to borrow a quarter? Universal peace is an idle dream. There will probably always be suffragettes and anti's. Life seems to be a game of hide-and-seek between the right opportunity and the right man. For one man whose religion is sane there are a thousand whose piety comes in the form of spasms. Unesteemed virtue is the cheapest commodity in the world. The universe is full of men with good intentions.—New York Times.

What do you understand by the word "reasonable?" replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "Is an adjective that may be applied to any theory or request that I may have to present."—Washington Star.

"My dear, I went out this morning and bought a fine automatic arrangement for—" "Reasonable," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "Is an adjective that may be applied to any theory or request that I may have to present."—Washington Star.

"Now, John, what did you do that for? I always told you you would break your neck if you tried to ride in one of those things."—Baltimore American.

"That's our general superintendent—son of the president—he began at the bottom and worked up—started in as an oilier, night after the left college!" "When was that?" "Oh, he graduated last June!"—Puck.

Suffragette Orator—The time will come when women will get a man's wages. Victim (on rear seat)—Yes, next Saturday night.—Louisville Post.

He—My dear little wife, I have just paid off the last cent on the mortgage on our home. She—Oh, I'm so glad! Now you can put on another and we can buy an automobile.—Baltimore American.

Editor—I see that some half-baked scientific theories are the end of the world for next Saturday. Star Reporter—Yes, yes, I've got the story all ready. It won't happen. Editor—Better write up the other side, though. If it does happen, we don't want to get scooped.—New York Mail.

THE UNIVERSAL PRAYER. Alexander Pope. Father of all in every age. In every clime adored. By saint and sinner and by sage. Jehovah, Jove or Lord! Thou great First Cause, least understood. Who all my sense confined. To know but this, that Thou art good. And that myself am blind! Yet gave me in this dark estate, To see the good from ill; And kindling nature fast in fate Left free the human will; What conscience dictates to be done, Or warns me not to do. This, teach me more than hell to shun, That, more than heaven pursue. What blessings Thy free bounty gives Let me not cast away; For God will where man receives, To enjoy is to obey. Yet not to earth's contracted span Thy goodness let me bound, Or think These Lord alone are man. When thousand worlds are round. Let not this weak, unknowing hand Presume Thy bolts to throw, And deal damnation round the land On each I judge Thy foe. If I am right, Thy grace impart Still in the right to stay; If I am wrong, O teach my heart To find that better way! Save me alike from foolish pride And impious discontent. At aught Thy wisdom has denied, Or aught Thy goodness lent. Teach me to feel another's woe. To hide the fault I see; That mercy I to others show, That mercy learn to me. Mean though I am, not wholly so, Since I am flesh and bone, O lead me whereso'er I go, Through this day's life or death: This day be bread and peace my lot; All else beneath the sun Thou know'st, if I be bestow'd or not, And let Thy will be done. To Thee, whose temple is all space, Whose throne is every throne, One chorus let all beings raise, All Nature's incense raise.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT

Brooklyn Eagle: Theological seminaries report more men entering the ministry. The cynic who offers this as corroborative evidence of business depression will need to have his cynicism cellar ready before he makes any remarks.

Buffalo Express: Congress should provide more chaplains if the navy and more aggressive chaplains in the army at once. The profanity in that Carabao song proves the need of immediate reform in both branches of the national defense.

Baltimore American: A New Jersey minister who performed an eugenic marriage contented himself with shaking the hand of the bride instead of claiming the kiss that seems to have been customary in these "furny" parts. If this is to be the practice, will the ministry line up for or against eugenics?

Philadelphia Record: It is interesting to note that the proposition to build a Protestant Episcopal cathedral in Philadelphia, which has been lately revived after a rest of several years, has been opposed by prominent clergymen and laity, for a variety of reasons. Naturally the great cost of such an imposing ecclesiastical edifice, in comparison with the meager benefits to be attained, figures largely among the objections. There are many ways in which the millions that would go into stone and mortar could produce greater and more lasting results. Mr. Francis A. Lewis, a well-known churchman, touches upon a very weak spot when he says: "The proper compensation of the clergy is the most important proposition for immediate consideration, and it gets very little, because, unlike a cathedral, it makes no appeal to the imagination. No man in any profession can do his work if he is under constant financial strain. This is the condition of too many of the clergy, and it is not their fault." The inadequate salaries paid to well-educated and refined men, such as city pastors, are supposed to be, constitute almost a scandal.

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