

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
VI-TOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR
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FEBRUARY CIRCULATION.
61,715

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 for the month of February, 1914, was 61,715.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS,
Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 14th day of March, 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.

His real name is Villan; they evidently call him Villa for short.

President Wilson cannot afford to let the literacy test for immigrants slip by him.

So far as "us lawyers stick together," the presumption is that it is for the usual reason.

Apparently, the next White House marriage is going to be a distinctly official family affair.

It is the grimmest irony of fate for a man to commit suicide, leaving a note wishing his wife "good luck."

The rest of the country owes California a big debt for dispersing the army of hoboes and heading off the eastern invasion.

If Secretary Bryan "is still in the dark on Mexico" he has the consolation of knowing he is no worse off than the rest of us.

The Mexicans seem to have stopped fighting each other entirely and gone to training their guns on Americans and British.

The doctors who constitute the State Board of Health disagree on vaccination. That is not the only place where doctors disagree.

General Kelley still has an army of from 600 to 700 men, which is probably more than most of those Mexican generals could count.

Now that John Bassett Moore has resigned, who will discharge the duties of secretary of state?—Chicago Examiner.

The president, who has been doing it all alone.

About the biggest bit of information our decorous State department has thus far filched from the secretive Villa is that his victim, Benton, is still dead.

What can the man of indoor, sedentary pursuit say when a professional ball player quits the game because he can no longer stand the nerve strain?

There is this to be said in extenuation of the average holocaust, the original death list generally dwindles at least one-half when the final count is made.

That Georgia man who had himself buried in a walnut coffin of his own making, in order to keep the "coffin trust," is, let us hope, enjoying his consolation.

Destiny has done well by Woodrow Wilson in permitting him to be at the head of the nation when the Panama canal is completed and the Alaskan railroad is begun.

A southern paper says it cannot help thinking that Champ Clark's favorite vehicle is the sulky. Perhaps, but it was the badwagon until the upset at Baltimore.

The custodians of the tornado relief fund will do well to close up shop, for folks will continue to discover they need more help as long as any of the money is in sight.

An American diplomat has to be mighty careful what he says of the Monroe doctrine, no matter how often it can be knocked into a cocked hat by his superiors at home.

By all means, let the people of Omaha with the interests of Omaha at heart get together on some sort of a solid footing for the common good of the city, and the sooner the better.

Conan Doyle says feathers in a woman's hat is a sign of savagery. Perhaps that is what the Chicago chap thought when he tore the plumes from the hat of a fair passer-by on the street.

A Fear Proved Unfounded.

When the direct primary law was first proposed and adopted the people were warned that it would enable the newspaper to dictate candidates through its influence upon public sentiment. The picture was drawn of the people abdicating their rights of self-government in favor of the purveyor of newspaper publicity inspired by personal likes and dislikes or aiming at private profit.

Sufficient experience has now been had to prove all these prophecies false except as the spread of popular intelligence increases the importance of the newspaper as a source of common information. The aspirant for public favor, it goes without saying, must now more than ever submit to the glare of the searchlight upon his record, but the people reserve the right of decision, and there is no menace of dictatorship.

Where the newspaper is powerful, and will always be powerful, is in exposing rotteness, corruption and incompetency disqualifying for public trust. When the knowledge that a vigilant monitor cannot be avoided or evaded is thoroughly understood, the vulnerable candidates for office will become fewer, and the standards of public service raised.

"Do States Go Crazy?"

Coie Blaise not only presents his messages to the legislature in person, but waits to whip any member who may not approve all he says, which prompts the Atlanta Constitution to ask if states like individuals go crazy? There is reason to think that South Carolina, which, after two terms of this man as governor contemplates advancing him to the United States senate, is on the verge of insanity. Of course, if South Carolina wishes to humiliate itself by electing this bully as its governor, that is its affair, but when it comes to foisting him on the country as a member of the upper branch of congress it seems about time for the country to protest.

Of course, in Tillman South Carolina gave us a good many shocks, but Tillman is not to be compared with this man Blaise. Even Vardaman of Mississippi, or the late Jeff Davis of Arkansas, is mild-mannered and effete beside the blustering governor of South Carolina, who wants to shut negroes out of the schools, to say nothing of the voting booths, and has a rough-and-tumble fight in the state house every now and then.

"Is the country going to be forced to provide straitjackets and padded cells for states temporarily deranged?" asks the Constitution. Shades of Haynes and Calhoun, let us hope not. Let us hope that the hill-billies of South Carolina will fall in their attempt to foist this fellow upon the country at large.

As to High School Drones.

"Chief among the accomplishments for equality in America has been the establishment of the free public schools, and the utility of these schools has been greatly increased by compulsory attendance," said Rev. Newton Mann in an Omaha address. Undoubtedly true, for it would be, indeed, difficult to measure the exact influence of the free public schools in this country.

But if Mr. Mann is correctly quoted in saying that so many poor children are financially unable to proceed past the eighth grade as to fill the high schools with drones, or children of the rich, this part of his statement may be challenged. Far too large a percentage of children drop out, for one reason and another, on completing the grades, but even then we believe it extremely doubtful if either the rich or the drones predominate in any high school. It is more probable that the overwhelming proportion of high school pupils are children from the average homes. We know this is true in Omaha, and we assume Omaha is about on an average with other cities. Poor people today are striving as never before to educate their children, and the records unquestionably show success in the effort.

When Mr. Bryan pronounces his snatches on the deviltry of "misrepresentation," of course, he means merely elected office-holders, not delegates sent to a great national convention to represent their constituents at home. When, for instance, the democrats of Nebraska commissioned him to help nominate Champ Clark, Mr. Bryan saw nothing whatever reprehensible in hurling his constituents' will and wish to the winds and securing the nomination of Wilson. It is all a question of whose ox is gored.

It seems that President Wilson experiences such peculiar delight every time he signs a bill that he cannot help patting himself on the back with a public expression of gratification. To save time, when the bills come thick and fast, he might "con" the speech and grind it out of the phonograph.

Senator John Sharp Williams complains of government extravagance in buying automobiles for cabinet officers and department heads for joy-riding purposes. The senator should be invited to come out to Omaha and look over the auto layout that reports at our city hall.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

MARCH 14.

Thirty Years Ago—The State Slogans' association held an important meeting, with B. C. Wackerly presiding. Other present were: H. G. Stipe, H. C. Potter, G. Shepard, James Wilson, H. H. Windsor, Leonard Whitman, T. A. McGeath, L. L. Richards and T. P. Wilson.

Mr. B. Curtis entertained a large audience at the opera house in the old stand-by, "Samuel of Posen."

Arnold Thoeneman, cousin of the late Dr. Stelling, is visiting the Stelling family. He is an extensive jobber of silks in Berlin, returning from Australia.

General C. C. Augur, formerly commander of the Department of the Platte, was in Omaha to attend the Clarkson funeral.

Resolutions of the Emmett Monument association on the death of Patrick D. Foley are printed over the names of Richard Lee, Patrick O'Toole and Moses G. O'Brien, committee.

The governor has offered a \$200 reward for the culprit in the late fatal shooting at the Cornucopia.

A committee consisting of Joseph Rosenthal, John Keuhm and George Schmidt has drawn up resolutions for the Knights of Pythias lodge in respect of Past Chancellor John Miller.

Ben H. Barrows, advertising manager for the Union Pacific, was transacting business for his company in San Francisco.

Marriage licenses were issued to the following: Lon B. Dennis and Daisy U. Maus; W. E. Chambers and Mabel C. Rockhold; T. H. Thompson and Anna Daniels.

The household of Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. Howell was gladdened by the advent of a beautiful little daughter.

President Fried of Fremont called to the annual convention of the association in all-day session. The board of directors elected J. C. Cleland of Fremont secretary and Louis Bradford of Omaha, treasurer.

Councilman Wheeler said he would introduce an ordinance into the council at its next meeting making tree-planting along public streets compulsory, subject to the orders of the city council.

G. M. Braunfries, 242 Leavenworth street, reported to the police that thieves entered his home and stole a gold watch and \$2.50 in cash.

Ten Years Ago—Miss Marie Wainwright and her company played "The Twelfth Night" to a large house at the Boyd.

Judge W. H. Munster of the federal court handed down a decision overruling the motion for a rehearing in the case of the Sioux City Bridge company against the county of Dakota and others in Nebraska. The case involved the collection of school taxes from the bridge company, which was held exempt from the payment of such taxes.

W. M. Robertson of Norfolk, who but a few days before denied that he was a republican candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, having consulted his plans, publicly announced his candidacy. That made three men in the field for the honor—himself, Governor Mickey and State Senator W. H. Harrison of Grand Island, who had been a leader on the floor of the state senate in 1902.

City Electrician Michaelson had a tilt with F. A. Nash, president, and General Manager Holdrege of the Omaha Electric Light and Power company in the city council chamber over the proposed substitution of iron light posts at corners instead of the old wooden posts. Michaelson was for iron, the others for the wood. But they got nowhere, the wrangle ending in "no fall."

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In Other Lands

Home Rule Compromises.

It was a thankless task which Premier Asquith performed when, on Monday evening, he introduced the government's proposals for a compromise on the Irish home rule bill. Not a word of welcome was uttered. The most ardent of the government's supporters all along have regarded a compromise with disfavor, and maintained silence when the scheme was laid before the House of Commons. The compromise amounts to this—that any county in the province of Ulster may by a majority vote, when home rule becomes operative, take itself out of the union for a period of six years. At the end of that period the county excluding itself automatically returns to the fold. Bonar Law, leader of the unionist party, denounced the compromise as impossible and demanded the dissolution of Parliament and an appeal to the country on the home rule issue. Sir Edward Carson, for the Ulsterites, branded the scheme as "a sentence of death with a stay of execution." The sentiment of the Irish nationalists, as expressed by John E. Redmond, was that of men whose forbearance was being stretched to the limit. Apparently the proposed compromise is without an enthusiastic friend in the commons. Discussion of the subject, it is announced, has been deferred for two weeks, during which time there may be a change of more favorable to a compromise than at present appears. It should be remembered, however, that no amendment to the home rule bill is possible under the law unless accepted by both houses of Parliament. The approval of the House of Lords is necessary to effect any change in the text of the bill as it passed the commons on two previous occasions.

Cabinet Change in Italy.

The forced resignation of the Giolitti cabinet in Italy has attributed primarily to the heavy cost and disappointing results of the war which gave the nation possession of Tripoli, renamed Libya. The general election last January, under the enlarged franchise, resulted in what was regarded as a distinct vote of confidence in the ministry. This was reflected when the popular chamber was organized with a strong majority supporting the government. In Italy, as in other European nations, ministries based on party conditions have the very uncertain tenure of life. Counter currents of popular feeling arise in unexpected ways and lawmakers quickly respond to the change. A few weeks ago the Giolitti ministry appeared securely confident of writing its policies into the legislation of the session. Suddenly a party division within the ministry led to the resignation, forcing the ministry out of office. To the disappointment of the nation, the war is the added discontent over the rising cost of living, decreased employment and labor strikes. Unrest in Italy is widespread, and privation, common enough in normal times, is now intensified by the burden of war cost on top of soaring prices for food and shelter.

Rule of the Sabre.

The German Reichstag bows to the will of the government, and all the bother about checking the arrangement of military men into the limbo of the chamber. The committee appointed to consider ways and means of vindicating civil over military law, and prevent a recurrence of such events as scandalized the army at Zabern, finding that it could not produce results without amending the constitution, to which the government would not consent, was forced to dissolve and the Reichstag adjourned. The indignation of the members, as expressed in a vote of censure and in resolutions, petered out when challenged by a minority which is not responsible to the chamber. Moreover, there are five parties which count in the chamber and six which try to, each with different axes to grind. Knowing the wants of each, a diplomatic ministry readily grants favors in non-essentials in order to obtain the necessary majority vote for essentials. Until there is greater political unity in Germany and petty questions are subordinated to the vital problem of civic supremacy, the ascendancy of militarism cannot be challenged successfully.

Mortality Among Cardinals.

The recent death of Cardinal Kopp of Germany makes a total of four deaths of members of the college of cardinals within a few months, and leaves that body little short of the maximum number of seventy. The death rate among cardinals is necessarily heavy because few ecclesiastics under three-score years attain that dignity. Eight cardinals are octogenarians, seventeen septuagenarians, twenty-one hexagenarians and only eight under 60 years. The youngest member being Cardinal Merry del Val, secretary of state, 48. Out of the forty-five cardinals who died in the last ten years only five had been created by the present pope, thirty-nine by Pius XIII and one by Pius IX. Pius X has created thirty-seven cardinals during his pontificate and all but five are living. As regards nationality the sacred college now consists of twenty-eight Italians and twenty-six foreigners, which affords material for speculation on the possibility of a foreigner reaching the papal throne. The likelihood of a consistency about Easter is talked of by correspondents at Rome, but no one outside of the vatican knows when the next distribution of red hats will take place or whose heads they will reach.

"The Nightmare Republic."

Very little news comes out of Portugal these days. Reports of a revolution have subsided. Every avenue of news is so well guarded that not a line bearing even a suspicion of dissent reaches the ears of the monarch, but as between two evils he considers the rule of the king vastly to be preferred to that which has dragged Portugal in the dust, and made it a byword among the nations. Although in name a "republic," the people according to Mr. McCullagh today enjoy far less freedom than they did before. Every privilege has been taken away from the municipalities, their officials are appointed by the government at Lisbon, and the peasantry of the country is going in a stream to Brazil with their wives and families.

Apostle of Single Tax.

Like Tom L. Johnson of Ohio, Joseph Peis, now dead in Philadelphia, fought tooth and nail as a single-taxer the business, political and social conditions that had made him rich. Mr. Johnson found that, no matter how acquired, fortune was fleeting, but in spite of princely benefactions extending over many years Mr. Peis died the possessor of great wealth. Mr. Peis did more than give money to the cause of Georgism. He gave himself. An idea that gains such advocates may not triumph in its original form, but it can hardly perish utterly.

The Bee's Letter Box

Helping the Helpless.

OMAHA, March 13.—To the Editor of The Bee: "The poor ye have with ye always" was said in the long ago, and there are evidences today that the author of such words was not guessing. It remains for the people of the present time to solve the great question to ameliorate a condition that has existed from mankind's earliest recollection. There is a movement on foot called socialism that has a remedy before the people offering a solution, but up to the present time has failed to find adoption by the general public.

Politics and disagreements on fundamental principles may cut some figure here. To accomplish a desired end motives should first be considered and what we accomplish by such help. To be thoughtful and helpful human sympathy is first attracted. A "hand out" or a coin of the realm presented to those seeking aid is commendable, but not always the wisest course to pursue. Often the career of the mendicant is started and such aid might be likened unto "bread cast upon the waters" with a permissible distinction and difference as well. To use street language, this might be compared to getting the cart before the horse, and every school boy knows he can pull better than push.

Arriving at a proper conclusion, we can use both terms—the "pull" and the "push." We really want to assist. Investigate the subject—find out what he is good for—pull him in position and push him on to a desired end with the information that it is meet, proper and right to earn bread by the sweat of the brow and honest toil, and bread lines in the cities will pale into insignificance with labor dignified communities edified and the infinite soul of creation glorified with uplifting circumstances for the aged and afflicted.

Light on a Gaseous Subject.

OMAHA, March 13.—To the Editor of The Bee: Last night when I read your paper I was surprised about what was standing in same.

It shows in the paper that Mr. Beadles did all he could to keep Mr. Walters alive when the only thing he did was (after Mr. Walters was all right again) to give him two injections. We asked the police to mention no names in the papers, but that's no reason to tell such lies—I suppose you got your information from the police station. In short the case happened as follows:

The landlady came upstairs to light a lamp in the hall.

She smelled gas.

She called Mr. S. "There is something wrong with the gas, and I can't open the room."

Mr. S. ran upstairs and kicked the door open and found Mr. Walters with the hose connected with the gas jet in his mouth on the bed unconscious. Knowing by experience what to do in such a case he shut off the gas, opened the window and brought right away the patient with his head on the outside of the window and started the artificial breathing method on him, and it is alone to the quick action of Mr. S., assisted by Mr. Miller that Mr. Walters is alive, because when the police surgeon came he was all right again.

The police force and surgeon came about forty minutes after they were called. This is the truth and nothing else. Excuse me when I make some mistakes in my writing, because I am a Hollander and only four years in the United States. I am shipping clerk for the Alamo Engine and Supply Co., 1122 Farnam street. SIMON.

No Joke This Time.

OMAHA, March 13.—To the Editor of The Bee: Will you kindly explain to one of your readers why you do not within forty-eight hours or so after indictments have been returned against Lawyers Baxter, Olmsted and Brady, indicted for alleged blackmail, turn loose your joke-smiths on them? Perhaps to you, it "matters" not (get me?). When Mr. Brandeis, a generous employer of labor, and his noble counsel were in deepest trouble, what happened then? The very air rang with lies, snags and dubious jokes. Now the sun appears to be shining on Mr. Brandeis' side of the hedge, and these other gentry are "due for a cleaning." This "come back" in your favor, Mr. Editor, is so obvious, that I am unable to understand why you fail to take advantage of the opportunity they present for the production of delightful humor. All hail to you, my illustrious, Mr. Powell. W. F. KELLOGG, JR., 517 South Twenty-fourth street.

Over the Seas

There has been an immense increase in the import of sewing, knitting and embroidering machines in China in the past three years.

Among the Alps there are several post-offices at a height of 4,000 feet. One letter box, from which the postman makes four collections daily, is nearly 10,000 feet above sea level.

Tokio government will in April next start the work of laying a railway between Supungki and Taonanfu and another line from Kaiyuan to Kailuan. The expenditure is estimated at \$10,000,000 gold.

Because London's fogs at times seriously reduce the supply of gasoline in that city by preventing the arrival of vessels carrying it, it is probable that a pipe will be built from the mouth of the Thames into the city.

Among the silver masters of Sheffield, England, it is rather an established practice to encourage the employment of families. It is more the rule than otherwise that a father working in the silver trade will apprentice his children to that trade as they arrive at working age.

Experimental tests giving satisfactory results have been made in France with a new road-surfacing material, which has been devised especially for automobile traffic. It consists of a mixture of what is called "iron straw," which consists of fine filaments of iron in a wiry or fibrous mass mixed with cement and sand.

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Editorial Pen Points

Boston Transcript: How appropriate at this particular time to have at the head of the once potent foreign relations committee that shrewd statesman, "Gumshoe Bill" Stone.

Brooklyn Eagle: The viable supply of gold is visibly lessened by giving so many medals to Goethals, but any Bryan hope of driving us to a silver standard in this way is strictly a Utopian aspiration.

Philadelphia Ledger: When a man can earn more at base ball than he can make as a college professor in five years, it is not reasonable to suppose that college students will devote as much time to their studies as to the national game. It is a good lawyer who makes as much in his first year as the shortest of chauffeurs.

Indianapolis News: It seems, according to the savants, that it is cosmic dust that gives us the grip and otherwise puts us in bed. But what are we going to do about it? To the unscientific eye all dust looks alike—except that which we find in our pay envelope—and thus it is practically impossible for most of us to discriminate.

Brooklyn Eagle: A defender of "ambulance chasing" says that many of our most distinguished jurists solicited accident business on a contingent fee when they were young lawyers. True enough. Some men have made headway as lawyers by leaving the dirty work to underlings after they had practiced as such apprentices themselves. The client who selects his own lawyer, and he is usually the man who has business to attend to, does not knowingly choose for his affairs a lawyer who frames a case to secure a contingent fee. It is the contingent fee which makes a lawsuit a gamble for high stakes. In such cases the jury ought to be shown the contract between the plaintiff and his lawyer, usually a document which makes a "goat" out of the poor litigant and the court of the people.

SUNNY GEMS.

Willie—Paw, is the truth stranger than fiction? Paw—Well, it is more of a stranger than fiction