

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
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ADVERTISEMENTS:
The best part of these spring rains
is that they do not come through a
meter at 25 cents a thousand gallons.

AT ANY RATE, those Lincoln board-
ing house keepers have succeeded in
holding the trade for another two
years.

A Lincoln newspaper prints a paid
political advertisement labeled "A
Dry Editorial." That strikes us as
subbing it in.

The good Dr. Mary Walker never
had to throw a brick or dynamite a
pate to get the privilege of wear-
ing male clothing in America.

Speaking about the smallpox and
vaccination among the prisoners at
the Nebraska penitentiary, our Dou-
glas county jail here beat them to it.

Note that Congressman Stephens'
ardent devotion to civil service still
makes none but duly demonstrated
democrats eligible for the appointive
jobs.

Well, Mr. Water Board, what are
you waiting for now? Or have you
stuffed cotton in your ears against
the universal demand for lower water
rates?

Vice President Marshall intends
to hold out as long as possible
against Thomas Gray's inevitable—
"the path of glory lead but to the
grave."

Some folks insist on carrying trou-
ble with them wherever they go, and
our old superintendent of schools,
who migrated from Omaha to Mil-
waukee, belongs in this class.

One of our scientists admits that
nature is still holding out on a "few
scientific puzzles yet unsolved." But
we'll get them all in time, and then
we will not need our scientists.

The question of university con-
solidation will not be voted on until
November, 1914. In the interval
the over-excited people in Lincoln
will have plenty of time to cool off.

If Ty Cobb gets his \$15,000, he can afford
to hire some bush leaguer to do his bat-
ting for him.—Washington Post.

The Detroit manager seems to
have hired the bush leaguer itself at
about \$1,500.

Viola Allen has gone to Europe for a
short stay.—Theatrical notes.

Wilson's Promise.

In his speech of acceptance, Mr.
Wilson said in defining the wants of
the country:

We need no revolution; we need no ex-
cited change; we need only a new point
of view and a new method and spirit of
counsel.

Speaking particularly of tariff re-
vision, he said:

It is obvious that the changes we make
should be made only at such a rate and
in such a way as will least interfere with
the normal and healthful course of com-
merce and manufacture.

Inasmuch as agriculture and live
stock raising are two of the principal
industries of the country, for the
present purposes they may be pre-
served as coming under the classifica-
tion made by the president.

If the changes now proposed become
law, surely they will make it impos-
sible for President Wilson to keep
his pre-election promise to the peo-
ple.

For illustration let us turn to
some deductions made by Congress-
man Sloan of Nebraska, showing
what the Wilson-Underwood
schedules will do to staple products
of the west:

Duties Reduced.
Meats, free list, 100 per cent
Flour, free list, 100 per cent
Wool, free list, 100 per cent

No one will deny that the American
farmer is a business man. If the
president can square free meat,
free flour, free wool and the other
reductions of from 50 to 56 per cent
with the promise not to interfere
with the normal and healthful condi-
tions of business, it is up to him to
do it.

Bryan's Mission to California.

So far as preliminaries are con-
cerned, the felicitous correspondence
between the president and Governor
Johnson of California indicates a
satisfactory adjustment ultimately
of the affairs on the Pacific coast
affecting our Japanese friends. The
federal government has approached
the problem in the utmost spirit of
friendly counsel and its offices have
been kindly received.

Secretary Bryan's personal mission to Sacra-
mento, therefore, should result in a
solution, if not wholly acceptable to
Japan, if, as it appears, California
persists in its determination for
some kind of legislation denying the
right of owning land to Japanese,
yet avoiding direct offense by mak-
ing the law general rather than spe-
cifically aimed at that nation.

Thus far, not to question Califor-
nia's right to apprehensions—the
state is not overrun by alien Japa-
nese land owners. According to the
Oakland Tribune, only 12,000 acres
is now owned by them and only 17,-
000 leased. That is not the menac-
ing condition people have generally
been led to believe to exist.

As Others See Us.

Omaha! A banker in Omaha who
reads Leslie's regularly has done us a
favor. He tells us the truth about the
recent tornado and corrects a misappre-
hension as to the extent of the damage
wrought. He says: "The business dis-
trict of Omaha was in no way touched,
as the storm passed fully a mile and a
half west of the business section. While
the storm where it did pass through a
portion of the residence section was
severe enough and the property loss
heavy, and many people made destitute,
it by no means created the destruction
which was intimated in your article.
Already the work of rebuilding has begun
and it is hoped that within a year, or at
the most a year and a half, no trace of
the storm's havoc will be left." Just like
Omaha! Why shouldn't we all be proud
of her?—Leslie's Weekly.

"Just like Omaha!" A fair appre-
ciation of the grit and energy and
resources of the city. We feel sure
Omaha could ask for no better pub-
licity at this time than to have peo-
ple come and view this work of re-
habilitation and catch the spirit of
the workers, then go away and de-
scribe what they had seen and heard.
It is hard, indeed, to turn to our ad-
vantage a calamity that costs human
life, but aside from that irreparable
loss, our people are certainly making
the most of what compensatory re-
sults came from the storm, and this
will be even more appreciable in
months to come.

Of course, it was never to be sus-
pected that a spirit like Omaha's
could be quenched by even this ad-
versity.

Must Shorten Our Ballot.

As a result of an amendment to
the constitution, and legislation
enacted to make the terms of elective
officers correspond, the number of
general elections in Nebraska has
been cut in two.

Eliminating the off-year elections,
however, without reducing the num-
ber of places to be filled merely
throws two elections into one, with
the consequent multiplication of of-
fices. Simultaneously with this
change from annual to biennial elec-
tions, we in Nebraska have been in-
creasing rather than decreasing elec-
tive offices, and adding proposed con-
stitutional amendments and direct
legislative measures, so that the bal-
lot at our next state election is sure
to be the longest ever.

Efficacy of the rule of the people
can be nullified by confusion of is-
sues and overloaded elections. Ir-
respective of partisanship, every
political party in Nebraska should
make a shorter ballot one of the car-
dinal planks in its platform pro-
gram.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES
APRIL 25, 1913

Thirty Years Ago—
Rice's belated "Surprise Party" held
forth at the Boyd in an operative comedy
entitled "Pop." Among the players were
John A. Mackey, George Fortesque and
Kate Claxton.

The Union Pacific base ball club beat
the Springfield, 8 to 1 yesterday.

The Harmonic society is having suc-
cessful rehearsals with Prof. G. F. Meyer
as director and Miss Maggie Bolter as
accompanist.

The benefit concert of the Saratoga
Congregational Sunday school has been
postponed, owing to the death of Mrs.
Wilson, the organizer, who was to have
participated in the concert.

The finder of a black onyx scarf pin is
invited to return it to Mrs. Stephens,
1109 Howard street.

Dr. C. H. Philpott, for the last year a
resident of Omaha, leaves for Danville,
Va., where he will be associated in prac-
tice with his brother.

C. B. Kountze of Denver is registered
at the Paxton.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Orr are back from
the east.

The Misses Frankie and Josie Barton
have returned from Washington.

The bricklayers' union has adopted
memorial resolutions for Henry Shaw, a
deceased member.

J. S. Meyer, for two years an active
worker in the Young Men's Christian
association, has accepted the position of
secretary in the association at Elgin, Ill.

Twenty Years Ago—
Charles F. Drexel left for Hot Springs,
S. D., in search of health.

The city council, led by Hancock,
Wheeler and Saunders, voted down sev-
eral vetoes of Mayor Bemis, locking
horns with his honor and sustained in
office Street Inspector Winship, to whom
the mayor was opposed.

The executive committee of the Omaha
Commercial club voted to unite with the
efforts of Council Bluffs business men
toward securing a 5-cent fare between
these two cities.

News of the marriage in Milwaukee of
T. J. Mahoney of Omaha and Miss
Helene Lipps, sister of Mrs. T. B. Min-
ahan, was received with some surprise
by friends here.

Marriage licenses were issued to
James Johnson and Bettie Johnson of
Omaha, William Gentleman of Omaha
and Lizzie O'Malley of Dubuque, Ia.;
Merritt L. Allen of McArdle and Char-
lotte Price of Omaha and Valoide Blazek
and Antonia Stepiak of Omaha.

Ten Years Ago—

Citizens packed Washington hall and
gave Mayor Moores a great ovation
when he, as a candidate for re-election,
appeared to address them.

Harold Hamilton, chief of the clerk
staff at the Her Grand, was receiving
congratulations upon his appointment as
manager of the New Franklin hotel at
Deadwood, S. D., when he was prepar-
ing to go.

Twice Told Tales

Made the Chief Understand.

A Kansas City minister, visiting an In-
dian reservation in Idaho, inquired of a
government agent where the missionary
could be found.

"The chief can probably tell you," re-
plied the agent, pointing out his tent.
"Clap your hands, look heavenward and
ask 'Jesus man?'" He will understand
you doubtless.

The reverend gentleman did as direct-
ed. "I presume you are seeking the mis-
sionary?" replied the Indian in excellent
English. "Please be seated, sir. He will
be in presently, if you will excuse me I
will go down to the agency and lambast
into unconquiescence that fool clerk who
directed you here."—Kansas City Jour-
nal.

Divided in Death.

Sam Bernard was talking at the Lamb's
in New York about the recent arrest of
some foreign dancers on the score of im-
modesty.

"Of course, these dancers were all
right," he said, "and they got off. Their
arrest was dictated by prudery. Such
prudery reminds me of a hospital I
know."

"In the building of this hospital a cold
storage chamber for the accommodation
of dead bodies was included. One of the
hospital doctors, in going through this
cold storage chamber, found that a parti-
tion divided it in two.

"What's this partition for?" he asked.
"Oh, sir," said the foreman primly,
"that's to keep the sexes apart."

The Point of View.

George Ade, at a dinner in New York,
urged a subtler use of words with
delicate care," he said. "Ob-
serve all subtle distinctions. Never write
'vision' for instance, when 'sight' is what
you mean."

"There is no difference between 'sight
and vision," interrupted an editor.

"No," said Mr. Ade. "And yet, Billy,
when you and I passed each other on
Broadway yesterday, the girl I was with
was a vision, while the one with you was
a sight."—Life.

Pine for Mamma.

Little Sarah was watching her mother,
who was ironing some linen.

"It is hard work to iron, mamma?" she
asked.

"Pretty hard, sometimes," the mother
replied.

The little girl was thoughtful a mo-
ment, then she exclaimed:

"Oh, mamma, wouldn't it be fine if you
had married a Chinese laundryman?"—
Youngstown Telegraph.

China's Position.

Wu Ting-fang, former Chinese ambas-
sador, sent recently to a Washington lady
an interesting letter about the situation
in the new republic.

"You ask, dear madam"—so the letter
ran—"which side China would take if cer-
tain powers began to squabble over it."

"Well, madam, I would ask you in re-
turn if you ever saw a half-dozen dogs
fighting over a bone. I hear you answer
yes. And now I would ask you—"

In Mourning.

At a dance the other night we are told
that a gentleman approached a timid lady
and said to her: "May I have the next?"

"Not the next," answered the one
after the next, "answered the lady.

"Why do you discriminate?"

"The next is a two-step, but the one
after is a slow waltz. You see I am in
mourning!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Bees Letter Box

Democrats and the Farmers.

YORK, Neb., April 24.—To the Editor
of The Bee: I wish to ask through your
busy columns when the laws of fact and
logic were changed, for I read in the
World-Herald that the position of the
president was unassailable. Then in the
same paper I found something like this:

"The president says the tariff must
come down, no matter who it hurts, no
the people can get their living cheaper."

Then a protest goes up from the farmer
and the president aims to put him to
flight by saying that he was not pro-
tected anyway; as there was no import-
ation of his wares, it could not hurt him.

Now, why must it come down in their
line if it does not affect them. And if
this is so how can it hurt the other fel-
low now, or how will it help him to re-
move it. That may be democratic logic,
but it should have a label on it, as com-
mon people would never take such a
looking critter for logic.

But it is on a par with a party that with great ac-
claim and much jesture declares for "Equal
privileges to all, and special privileges
to none." And then put wool on a free
trade basis and give sugar protection,
when the promise was protection, not
free trade, but tariff for revenue only,
but if you will ask the schoolboy where
these things grow you can see very easily
where the milk in that cocoanut came
from. And that is what some people
call statesmanship. But one thing is clear
as mud—the very rich and those high in
office have a given income. So they can
live cheaper, what care they for the pro-
ducer or the laborer?"

Letting the People Rule.

HUMPHREY, Neb., April 24.—To the
Editor of The Bee: Congressman Step-
hens' letter in The Bee a few days ago
to the voters of this district regarding
method of appointing postmasters, read
very much like a joke, insofar as the
town of Humphrey is concerned.

He has the honor broadcast over the
district that the primary shall govern in
his recommendation, yet in a letter to a
personal friend here he says he will,
and, in fact, has recommended a candi-
date without regard to the primary or
giving the other applicants an opportunity
to voice their protests.

Ninety per cent of the voters of Hum-
phrey are democrats, but it seems that
he thinks that democratic voters are in-
capable of choosing their postmaster, and
wants the primary system to be used only
in republican communities.

It is rumored that his decision not to
allow a primary was arrived at shortly
after Congressman Stephens' visit to
Lincoln, during the last session of the
legislature. One of the applicants for
the Humphrey office is a member of the
legislature and was approached and
promised to vote for the purchase of the
Freight Normal by the state. This he
refused to do. It was said at the time
that unless he voted for the bill to buy
the Normal he would never receive Mr.
Stephens' endorsement. Whether the
party spoke with authority or not may
never be known, but the Humphrey
people are to be denied what they thought
was their right under the often repeated
promise of their congressman, as far as
a recommendation of Congressman Step-
hens is concerned.

Why not be plain about it. Democrats
will not be allowed to choose their post-
masters, but in republican cities the pri-
mary will be allowed, if Congressman
Stephens can gain credit for it regardless
of the rights of the people.

Frisco and Omaha.

SPALDING, Neb., April 24.—To the
Editor of The Bee: In The Bee of recent
date appeared an article headed "Frisco
and Omaha: A Little Debate." This
might imply that San Francisco was not
grateful for what Nebraska had done for
them after their terrible disaster of 1906.

I am sure that this is an error, as I
believe these people to be a very apprecia-
tive, liberal people. I enclose herewith
a letter from a representative business
man of San Francisco, a former Nebraskan,
which I believe to express the feel-
ing of a majority of their people.

It was our own representatives who
headed off a great many dollars to this
relief fund. I believe with regret later.

It is pleasing to see how well Nebraska
has done almost alone in the way of relief
and the good work that the commit-
tees are doing.

The Union Pacific is surely doing a nice
thing in relief of their employes who were
caught in the tornado. In fact, is always
doing nice things for Omaha, which is an-
other reason why the million-dollar hotel
should be named The Overland.

Oh, It Can't Be True.

WINNETEON, Neb., April 24.—To the
Editor of The Bee: I have heard a great
many people say Congressman Stephens
has gone crazy. Will you please answer
in your question department if it is so?

Editorial Siftings

Chicago Tribune: If the secretary of
the navy has no objection, however, "Lar-
board Watch, A-hoy!" will be sung—at
suitable intervals—in the same old way.

Philadelphia Ledger: In his very suc-
cessful essay Thomas Jefferson said all
men were born free and equal; but they
don't keep that way long, especially when
Jefferson's party has an income tax and
\$4,000 exemption.

Political New Brooms

Jersey City voted in favor of commis-
sion government. Hoboken, Bayonne and
Union Hill, nearby towns, rejected the
proposition.

An informal measure of plumbing graft
in New York City puts the annual net
profits at \$100,000. The political middle-
man gets his bit sure.

New York's new law reaffirms the civil
rights bill and enlarges the penalties for
discrimination in public resorts against
persons on account of race, creed or color.

Eastern editors who are happy only
when prodding political animals joyfully
grab the headline intended to pull William
Randolph Hearst into the United States
next year.

The high and mighty inspector of
weights and measures of Indianapolis
warns ice peddlers to carry approved
scales on their wagons after May 1 and
avoid connection with the official hot air
pipe.

Some of the home papers call it the
" freak legislature of California." To
shake the title is merited these are some
of the freak measures considered: Pro-
hibiting moving pictures of young women
whose skirts have been agitated by the
wind; canary birds to have cages not
less than three feet square; second-hand
underwear to be washed before sale; no
aviator to fly while drunk; citizens failing
to vote to be penalized; compelling real
estate dealers offering land to easterners
to tell the truth and nothing but the
truth; establishing a minimum weight for
every dozen eggs sold in the state.

As the session is young, considerable ad-
ditions to the freak crop are expected.

People Talked About

Eastern editors threaten to indict Vice
President Marshall for violating his
pledge of four years of silence.

Mrs. George Hill of Wilkesbarre, Pa.,
was forced to travel fifteen miles stand-
ing on the bumper of a freight train
which got in motion while she was
climbing over it as it blocked a street.

Dr. Clarence John Blake, Harvard's
well known ethnologist, announces that the
world of tomorrow will be a noiseless
dream, free from clamor, clangor and
the automobile scream of the lost soul,
speed the noiseless tomorrow. Mean-
while, keep a-going with eyes peeled.

A man named Smith, accompanied by
his wife and children and owning nothing
but a team of horses, settled in
North Grant township, Kansas, in the
early '80s. The Smith family today num-
bers seventy members, representing four
generations, and owns practically the
whole township.

Dr. Simon N. Patten, of the University
of Pennsylvania, lecturing at Columbia
university, says every man who gets
more than his a week is receiving more
from society than he contributes in cre-
ative work. Dr. Patten goes to his sta-
tistics and there brings out the law of
averages to prove that nothing created is
worth more than \$15 a week.

There's trouble on the mind of Leo
Strauss, a New York Jeweler. When
young and slender some three years ago
he rented a shop three feet wide by
eighteen feet deep, which left him a
margin of two feet for exercise. He pro-
ceeded exceedingly, especially at the
waist line, so that the copious space of
yesterday has become a squeeze today.

Leo announces between sobs that he
must move into larger quarters to keep
the buttons on his vest.

Stories in Figures

One American telephone company has
over 14,000 miles of wire in use.

The longest pier in New York harbor
is 800 feet in length. The Imperator dock
at that port on May 14 is 919 feet long.

There are twenty-six chartered banks in
the Dominion of Canada, with a total
paid up capital of \$56,882,382, a reserve fund
of over \$80,000,000, and 2,912 branches.

American freemasons are gaining popular-
ity abroad. Exports last year totalled
\$4,000,000 worth, against \$1,750,000 worth in
1908, and less than \$1,000,000 worth in 1912.

Business in the New York Stock ex-
change for the first three months of the
year is less by 4 per cent than the record
for the same period last year. Legisla-
tion and prosecution wrecked many pro-
mising promotions.

The combined value of the export of
brooms and brushes of domestic manu-
facture from the United States to foreign
countries and the Philippine Islands was
\$485,392 in the fiscal year 1908, \$494,951 in
1909, \$604,649 in 1910, \$767,181 in 1911 and
\$933,223 in 1912.

Last year the people of Chicago spent
\$21,840,000 on music, of which \$6,000,000
went for pianos, \$3,000,000 for phonographs,
\$2,800,000 for piano-player rolls and \$1,900,000
for symphony concerts and the opera.

Of 18,000 pianos sold, 4,500, or 25 per cent,
were of the self-playing variety.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

"I thought you meant to get your hus-
band to go to church."

"Well, I did my best. But last Sun-
day morning he complained of an attack
of asthma and declared he couldn't go."

"Same old wheeze, eh?"—Cleveland
Plain Dealer.

"Bix—I believe every man should own his
own home, don't you?"

"Dix—Sure! And as many other people's
as he can."—Boston Transcript.

"Edith—I will wait for the ideal man be-
fore I marry."

"Edith—But suppose he wants to marry
an ideal woman?"—Boston Transcript.

"I wouldn't associate with him. I
understand he's served a term in
prison."

"That's true, but it was for an offense
involving a million dollars or more;
nothing really disgraceful, you know."

"My husband," she said, "always wants
me to look my best, no matter what the
cost."

"Well," her friend replied, "one can
hardly blame him for feeling as he does."

"Baker—Are you going to have the wed-
ding bells peal forth when you marry
Miss Oidgiri?"

"Young Hardup—Not much, old man!
Mine will be an untolled agony."

"She doesn't give any more of her fa-
mous dinners."

"No, she's economizing. She gives lit-
erary teas. Ten literary teas cost no
more than one dinner."—Cleveland Plain
Dealer.

"Papa wanted to know whether you
were a good business man," she con-
fided.

"Have you any idea why he asked?"

END OF THE SHOWER.

The shining drops of rain come slowly
down
As crystal gems from God's own jew-
eled hand;
And from behind the cloud bank's silver
crown
The sun rays glid with splendor all the
land.

Each blade of grass is like a silver
spear;
And far more fair than pearls wet
sandstones gleam.
While in bright pools of water far and
near
Are mirrored scenes fair as a seraph's
dream.

Now falls the rhythmic patter of the
rain
And free from clouds the gleaming
sunshine fair.
While waves all the scintillating plain
And newborn splendor fills the earth
and air.

With what a vibrant touch of freshened
life
The tender plants unfold fresh healed
from blight!
While trees and fields with bursting
suns are rife
As all the birds proclaim their new de-
light.

Cleans The Hair and Makes it Beautiful---25 Cent "Danderine"

In a few moments your hair looks soft, fluffy, lustrous and abundant—No falling hair or dandruff.

Surely try a "Danderine Hair Cleanse" if you wish to immediately double the beauty of your hair. Just moisten a cloth with Danderine and draw it carefully through your hair, taking one small strand at a time, this will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt or any excessive oil—a few moments you will be amazed. Your hair will be wavy, fluffy and abundant and possess an incomparable softness, lustre and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Besides beautifying the hair, one appli-
cation of Danderine dissolves every
particle of Dandruff; cleanses, purifies
and invigorates the scalp, forever stop-
ping itching and falling hair.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh
showers of rain and sunshine are to
vegetation. It goes right to the roots,
invigorating and strengthens them. Its
exhilarating, stimulating and life-pro-
ducing properties cause the hair to grow
abundantly long, strong and beautiful.

You can surely have pretty, soft,
lustrous hair, and lots of it, if