

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.
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JANUARY CIRCULATION.
49,728

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss.
Freight 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.
ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

All aboard for the auto show!

The 1912 model does have a sort of leap-year shape to it.

Doubtless certain labor leaders now also see the folly of writing letters.

While pleading for a standard golf ball, why not have also a standard moth ball?

As showing that a safe town New York is, the rates of burglar insurance there have advanced 50 per cent.

Alphonse or Gaston could not have acted prettier than did Dr. Sun Yat Sen when he handed over his job to Yuan Shi Kai.

That robber whom a St. Louis woman repelled with a slipper probably learned in his youth the terrors of that weapon.

Now that scientists have figured it out that the earth is 710,000,000 years old the base ball season may open now most any time.

Another American gale girl is to marry a British lord, which probably will be used as an argument for girls to take up the stage.

Not so much loud protesting against the indictments of these fifty-four men as there was when the first three were hauled up for dynamiting.

Britain wants our J. Pierpont Morgan to let them make him a duke. But what is a British duke beside an American king of commerce?

Some folks seem to be disappointed that Banker Morse, who was released from prison for the benefit of his health, did not go right out and die.

The German army is planning a dirigible balloon that will sail fifty miles an hour with 300 men aboard. Gee! that will travel faster than Mr. Carnegie's peace machine.

The suffrage committee of the Ohio constitutional convention by a vote of 16 to 1 reported in favor of a clause for equal suffrage. That ratio makes it almost sacred.

Inasmuch as the Lincoln Journal has already given Nebraska's vote in the Chicago convention to Roosevelt, we presume we might as well call the primary off and save the expense.

That Texas judge who adjourned court long enough to lick the man who called him a liar evidently is not to be criticized for making too much of the prodigious technique of the law.

Woodrow Wilson's "History of the American People" is being pushed by the publishers just now. If he gets a royalty on the sales, as he doubtless does, he may be making politics pay, too.

The paradox of the times is that in spite of the fact that fewer cattle and sheep are on the farms today than a year ago the prices of cured meats is a little lower. Corn, of course, is away higher.

The way to develop Omaha into an art center is to cultivate the love of art. The Omaha Society of Fine Arts is to be commended for proceeding on the right theory of building from the foundation up.

Just a coincidence that the World-Herald and The Bee both take the position at the same time that the proposed labeling of convention delegates on the official primary ballot is entirely unwarranted by the law.

A Permanent President.

Just by way of illustration that a third term occupant of the White House carries no intrinsic terror, Rev. Lyman Abbott, who is associated with Colonel Roosevelt in editing the Outlook, digs up and reprints from an issue of that journal for April 16, 1879, "when it was under the same editorial direction which controls its opinions today," an editorial combatting the demand for a limitation of the presidential term. The basis of these demands is pronounced the idea that the American people have not sense enough to know when they are well served and to choose their own servants. The gist of it is contained in this concluding paragraph, which is, as we submit, to all intents and purposes, an argument for a permanent president:

There is no objection to three terms, or to thirty terms, if the man is a good one; no reason why America should not keep its prime minister—and the president is its prime minister—in office as long as England kept Pitt in his place. Indeed, a good presidency that should last twenty years would be a great boon to the country, which suffers very serious injury from the presidential battle, which not only occurs every four years, but keeps the great political parties skirmishing all the meanwhile.

Respectively of our views about giving a good president three terms, we doubt whether any widespread sentiment prevails that would favor giving him thirty terms, or that the people of this country would throw off their innate distaste for a permanent ruler. The custom has become generally accepted to limit a president to two terms, and if there were to be any change in our constitution affecting the presidency, it is a safe prediction that it would be in the direction of a single term extending possibly over six or eight years.

The chief point of vantage here suggested for a permanent president is it would set store by experience and retain the services of a tried executive in preference to a new man who has to pick up the threads, no matter what his previous career. If this argument has any potency, then in the present case it would be a caution against making a change in the White House now merely for the sake of change. It would accord President Taft a second term, whose propriety no one questions, rather than supplant him at the end of a first term by reinstating his predecessor for a third term.

The rule of two terms and out has acquired the force of unwritten law, which, if discarded, apparently leaves even Dr. Abbott at a loss to find a logical stopping point between three terms and thirty terms, or eventually permanent tenure.

When Public Sentiment is Aroused.

The power of public sentiment has recently been forcibly demonstrated in New York, where a former valet of a wealthy New Yorker is released from prison, where he was sentenced to thirty years for burglary, in order to establish what he and friends profess to be his innocence of the crime alleged against him, and to which he confessed under peculiar circumstances. The story is well known by now, and whether the prisoner establishes his innocence or is again convicted upon his retrial or not, his temporary liberation in deference to popular clamor that he be given another chance to prove himself will stand as a most imposing and impressive example of what a systematic demand for justice may accomplish.

The judge before whom the conviction was had and by whom the sentence was pronounced joined in favoring a new trial. Whether guilty or not, the general belief is that the man suffered an unduly severe penalty, for men are committing burglary and even murder, and being convicted every day who get far more lenient treatment than this rich man's former valet got.

An element of mystery has been woven into the case, but not to the exclusion of the main fact—that the prisoner, after a partial term in jail, comes out for a rehearing in prompt response to a vigorously expressed public sentiment. Americans have reason always to reflect that back of all the cynicism about the weakness of their fundamental institutions is this bulwark of civic freedom, public sentiment when aroused, which has always been quick to help undo apparent wrong and to relieve undeserved misfortune.

Retrenchment of Doubtful Wisdom.

A big western railroad, with headquarters on the Pacific coast, has decided to grant no more vacations with pay and transportation to its thousands of employes, notice to that effect having been promulgated. This company recommended its action for consideration to other railroads, one, at least, of which has considered and emphatically rejected the proposal. The executive head of the latter road submitted the matter to each department head on the system for suggestions and in every case the suggestion came back in the form of vigorous disapproval of the plan. The general conclusion was that it would be a bad thing from a purely financial standpoint, to say nothing of personal consideration for the employe, to dispense with his annual vacation with pay and transportation; that the average employe did enough overtime work in the

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

Compiled from Bee files. FEB. 12.

Thirty Years Ago—

The Christian church proposes to convert its property on Harvey street into money and proceed at once to erect a house of worship. This church began about four years ago with a membership of forty, and now numbers about 100 of our best citizens.

As an introduction to the Lenten season, Rev. A. R. Shaffie, S. J., pastor of the Church of Holy Family, corner Seventeenth and Iard streets, has arranged to conduct the forty hours devotion. The church is being elaborately decorated by Mrs. J. A. Creighton, Miss Kate Quinn, the Misses Lizze and Mary Dermott and Mr. Feeney.

Eight military prisoners from Fort Douglas, Utah territory, in charge of Chaplain Van Horn went through the streets on their way to Leavenworth on charges of desertion.

Two beer, or not to beer, is the question with a great many of our restless citizens now that the back door of saloons are invitingly open.

Dr. Panter, the Douglas street druggist, returned from St. Louis where he has been purchasing new and handsome furniture for the new store he is to occupy in the Millard hotel building.

Mr. Preston, for the last year chief clerk in Kuhn's drug store, has resigned to go on the road for Kennard Brothers, and A. M. Jacoby succeeds to his vacated place.

Proposals for army transportation for the department supplies are invited by M. L. Lodington, chief quartermaster of the Department of the Platte, with headquarters at Omaha.

Fresh creamery butter is selling at 23 to 25 cents a pound on the local market, having advanced 2 cents.

A celebration in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Douglas County Bible society filled Boyd's opera house this Sunday evening. District Superintendent Rev. McDaniel spoke on the influence of the bible, and another address was delivered by Rev. G. W. Walright, district superintendent-elect. The election of directors resulted as follows: First Methodist Episcopal church, A. L. Rice; Congregational, Colonel R. H. Wilbur; United Presbyterian, J. L. McCague; Baptist, Dr. O. S. Wood; Lutheran, Dr. T. E. Leisinger; Presbyterian, Warren Switzer; Eighteenth street Methodist Episcopal, D. M. Haverly.

Twenty Years Ago—

Frank Brownlee, secretary of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners, departed for Illinois to spend Sunday with his parents.

The new Meta hall on South Thirteenth street was thronged with South Side citizens in the evening interested in park matters. James G. Brennan was chosen chairman of the meeting and John Tideman acted as secretary. Isaac Hascal opened the debate by declaring that Syndicate park was the only piece of property suitable for a park. James Donohue then spoke, favoring the same site. Then followed George E. Bertrand and Gilbert M. Hitchcock and Councilman Elsassner and others, favoring Syndicate park. After Councilman John Steel had predicted that Syndicate park would be the place and Contractor Stutz had had a word, resolutions favoring this site were adopted for the benefit of the Park commission.

Announcement was made that a fashionable summer hotel would soon be built at Courtland beach, in response to public clamor. The plans contemplate a structure costing \$12,000 and J. J. Phibbin was one of the promoters.

Mrs. M. Krenser, 1223 North Twentieth street, was painfully injured when her buggy was struck at Sixteenth and Cumming streets by a motor car.

Notable Washington day exercises were held at the Davenport school, Fourth and Davenport streets, of which Miss Lottie L. Gassette was principal. Phelan Shirley, a lad of 12, president of the "Little Pitcher club," which Miss Gassette organized, made an address before the pupils and many of their parents, which was remarkable for a boy of his age. Miss Gassette read the roll of honor for the last month and these names were on it: Mary Ebert, Phelan Shirley, Nina Stein, Herbert Shannon, Lizzie Neff, Edith Saell, Lizzie Ebert, Josie Ragorshak.

Ten Years Ago—

Mrs. Emily Metzlaff, 282 Leavenworth street, died suddenly in a store at Twenty-ninth and Leavenworth streets. She was taken ill in a street car and carried hastily to the store. Dr. Matthews was summoned and arrived just as the woman was breathing her last.

W. H. Green left for New York to be gone several days.

General Manager Bidwell of the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley railroad went to Chicago.

The building and grounds committee of the Auditorium company met and opened bids for the construction of the building. All the bids were found to exceed Architect Latenser's figures, \$25,000, and it was ordered to call for new bids.

John Hoagland, 45 years of age, died in the night at his home, Fourteenth and Ohio streets.

Christian Peterson, 41, Sixth and Pacific streets, a stonedresser at Schall & Co.'s yards, Fifth and Jones, was killed when he attempted to fix the machinery which suddenly went wrong. He was thrown headfirst against a gearing wheel and killed.

The fifth annual dinner of the Pythian Veterans' association was had at the Schiltz hotel. J. Q. Goss of Bellevue, president of the society, was the toastmaster and many local and up-state men spoke, among them Dr. O. S. Wood of Omaha, Judge Boyd of Neligh, Senator Dick O'Neill of Lincoln and Senator Young of Stanton.

People Talked About

With \$3 paid for a white man's vote in Delaware and only \$5 for a colored man's, the proportionate superiority of the white race is definitely fixed.

Ambridge Moore, the biggest man physically in Pennsylvania, died at his home at Mount Carbon, Pa. He weighed 525 pounds, was five feet ten inches tall and measured three feet across the shoulders and was more than five feet in girth. He was 49 years old.

Down in his winter home in Florida, Colonel Henry Watterson does not wholly escape the strenuous life. Watching speculative farmers plowing and planting in the everglades he from two to ten feet of water in a moving picture as productive of exercise as rainbow chasing.

The former comic opera girl who has been the wife of a millionaire for a little while tells the court she does not see how she can possibly get along now on less than \$5,000 a year. She might inform herself by looking up her schedules of living when she was a comic opera girl.

Expert Testimony.

Washington Post. When Mr. Bryan appears before the money trust committee, it might be well for them to seize the opportunity to get a little information on the price of automobiles and prize balls.

Thinking It Passing Strange.

KEARNEY, Neb., Feb. 12.—To the Editor of The Bee: Last you have not noticed the changes in the democratic press of the United States in the last two weeks, or since the curtain dropped ending the La Follette force (tragedy). I would call your attention to the fact that they realize that they must bring out a good man to pit against President Taft.

The shifting of scenery on the democratic stage is no more entertaining to the casual observer, than the ejection of our governor to secure a vantage position in any band wagon which is labeled anti-Taft.

Mr. Aldrich has made us one of the shrewdest governors we have ever had, which makes it more than passing strange, that he would allow a lot of democratic misers to lead him to throw his political fortunes into the La Follette camp, thereby depriving himself of the Taft support which he will need this fall.

J. C. SAMMONS.

Wanted—A Remedy.

OMAHA, Feb. 12.—To the Editor of The Bee: The writer, a railroad department clerk, who has gone as high in his department as he can get without outliving his superior officers and still on existing wages (not living wages) after spending his youngest days in railroad training and faithful performance of duties given him to look after must still there remain, even though he possesses college diplomas and training from one of Chicago's leading accountants, combined with loyalty, good sense and plenty of the backbone necessary to help push the railroad to the front as much as any one clerk can do. But why is he held down? For this reason: Were his superior officer to help him out it would mean more work thrust upon his shoulders and require the training of a new clerk to take his place. For this reason: When a new position at a larger salary is found, the new employer of course asks for references from your present employer. He then either calls him by phone or writes him concerning your ability, etc.; and what is the reply? "Oh, he is not the kind of a man you want at all, but we have a young man here whom we should like to see do better and an accommodation to you would be glad to recommend." What is the result? The man recommended is one the railroad man wanted to get rid of, but hated to discharge for the sake of his family; the one he would not recommend must still linger on in dreams of a better future in his railroad work, for he has no other references to give for his whole business career has been in the one office. Neither can he give his name to the employer for not listening to his explanation of conditions at the railroad office, as long as they are not personally acquainted.

The above words are facts and have been experienced time and time again by the writer, who is willing to donate two weeks work to any good, reliable firm to prove his ability in any kind of office work, provided employment with a good future is laid before him at a living salary.

The writer has been told by other corporation employes of numerous similar occurrences experienced by them, all of which goes to prove that the best of office clerks, carrying the heaviest of burdens, when without the so-called "pull" or outside business references, is held down on a low salary by corporations whose "wheels" are greased with the golden eagle and not for to help benefit mankind or give some long-winded small luxury to a poor employe's family.

Now, will some large-hearted business man come to the front with remedies? If so I am sure The Bee would be only too glad to give his words room and the working clerks extend him a generous vote of appreciation. A SUBSCRIBER.

New Rating of the M. W. A.

HARVARD, Neb., Feb. 12.—To the Editor of The Bee: The increased rating of the Modern Woodmen of America, at their recent Chicago convention, without giving the membership any alternative than to accept the advance or drop out with nothing, seems to have done the membership a great injustice, especially when they have reached those years in life when they are unable to keep up their assessments, hard on the present older members and soon will be on the younger ones.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen have this provision, that when a member has reached the age of 70 years, he may retire and receive back all assessments paid with a 4 per cent simple interest, made for death payments.

This is too advanced an age to give proper protection to the membership or reduce the indebtedness of the order as it would be if the age was at a more early period.

The time limit the Modern Woodmen of America will accept a member, is 42 years, and if the order will now provide a rule whereby the member may, at his option, retire at any time after fifty years, and receive back what he has paid in with a 4 or 5 per cent interest, local lodge dues not included, they will provide an honorable and right way for the member to retire with a small amount, or continue to the end and mature policy by death as he prefers.

We think such a provision would make a large reduction in the indebtedness of the order, as many policies would be surrendered and cancelled at 25 to 25 per cent on the dollar of their face value if matured by death, when the time came to the members that they did no longer require the protection for their families or could not continue payments without an injustice to themselves.

It seems to me the best thing to do, is to try and bring about such a provision, then if this fails, each for themselves do as their own individual interest may direct.

T. A. BARBOUR.

Lifeless Revelations.

Philadelphia Record. There is no longer any safe mystery. A German physician has discovered a chemical process which, applied to the human body after death, makes every part of the anatomy—even the bones—transparent. This makes dissection unnecessary for purposes of posthumous discovery. Should the process be so improved as to make transparent any part of the bodies of living persons, without endangering life, it would be of marvelous aid in diagnosis.

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The Bee's Letter Box

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IN FIGHTING TRIM.

New York Sun: The sight of Mr. Taft standing up and fighting back at the enemies and carpers in his party, calling a spade a spade and disposed to use even harder names than "neurotics" is highly satisfactory to the great body of republicans who have seen him turn the other cheek and smile blandly when a frown of indignation would have become him better; for they know how unmerciful has been the abuse, how groundless the strictures and how stealthy and would have been the tactics employed against him.

Boston Transcript: President Taft faces the campaign with such confidence that he has no hesitation in predicting republican triumph in November next. His speech in New York was a defiance and a challenge to that radical element which favors the recall, the referendum and everything else the opposite of conservative as panaceas for the alleged ills of the republic. The president draws a distinction between the progressives and the extremists. The latter he holds are not entitled to be called progressives, but, rather, reactionaries, as they are, in his judgment, "political emotionalists or neurotics." Evidently when the Taft smile comes off very plain, emphatic and easily comprehended language follows.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican: President Taft assumes the proper attitude touching his candidacy when he moves out to attack the other fellows, and to present those achievements of his administration and party which he believes to be entitled to the popular respect and support. When any candid person sits down to a study of the existing situation he discovers that the head of the national administration is not only filled with the purpose to serve the country, but that the president is able to point to a record of substantial achievement. His predecessor filled the air with declarations of what he proposed to do. There was a well-igh continuous breathing out of threatenings and slaughter, but the actual accomplishment by no means equalled the advertisements.

SUNNY GEMS.

Bull—What did you do with your leap year proposals? Hal—Did what any other fellow would do—got scared and as they turned up I turned 'em down.—Baltimore American.

Mrs. Kicker—The Philistines have a Corot in the dining room. Mr. Kicker—That's nothing. We have a whistler in the kitchen.—Satire.

"Why are you looking so elated?" "At last I have an idea that will bring me fame."

"And what is this great idea?" "You know what the 'Wedding March' did for Mendelssohn; well, I'm going to write a 'Divorce March'!"—Chicago Tribune.

The strong minded dame was narrating the experience she had undergone while on a recent summing-up expedition. "The sights witnessed in that low dogger," she said, "are indescribable!" "That's true," murmured Miss Clough; "I should so love to hear you describe them!"—Chicago Tribune.

THE STAY AT HOME.

Detroit Free Press. Hand me my smoking jacket, here by the freeseid bright. I'm going to sit with my pipe and book at ease on this Sunday night. I'll pass up the church this evening and read from the printed page. Some message of consolation that comes from a bygone age. I'll stay by my freeseid calmly, for this is my present fix. I follow the parson's gospel, but I can't stand his politics.

I can argue these worldly problems day in and day out with men. I can study these business questions here in my pleasant den. I delve in the mire on week days to reach what I think is best. And I come to the Sabbath weary and eager for peace and rest. But I cannot find peace and comfort when the parson is throwing bricks. I subscribe to his holy gospel, but not to his politics.

So I shan't go to church this evening. I'll stay by the fire and read. And seek from the printed pages the spiritual food I need. Where graft is a thing not mentioned, where never the He is passed, where the rich and the poor are never 'gainst one and the other massed; in hatred and rage and envy six days are enough to me. I will go to the church for gospel, but never for politics.

Clean bath room tub pipes and sink with GOLD DUST

To keep bath tub and lavatory snow white—to keep metal pipes, fixtures and taps brightly burnished—to purify metal bowl—there's nothing on earth like Gold Dust. Gold Dust is the great sanitary cleanser, because it sterilizes while it cleans, and drives out every germ and hidden impurity.

Other products may clean the surface—Gold Dust cleanses to the bottom.

Add a heaping teaspoonful of Gold Dust to a pail of water and you are ready to prove these claims.

Gold Dust is sold in 5c size and large packages. The large package means greater economy.



"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. Makers of Fairy Soap (the oval cake)



Since the Indians came here to be cured—

the fame of these wonderful waters has broadened until now more than 150,000 people, each year, go home healthier and happier because of their visit here.

Whether you are ill or well, you have denied yourself of much more than you realize by not going to Hot Springs. Join now the happy throngs that are congregating at this delightful winter resort to enjoy golf, horseback riding on splendid, pine-lined mountain drives, the charming hotel life, and a climate that doubles the pleasure of everything. The trip to

Hot Springs, Ark. via Frisco Lines