

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
 VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.
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MARCH CIRCULATION.
 49,508

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss. Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation, less spoiled, unsorted and returned copies for the month of March, 1912, was 49,508.

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

April showers are, at least, seasonal.

Stand up for Nebraska, the garden spot of America.

The long ballot is the strongest argument for a short ballot.

Well, have you the first fly securely shut out of the house?

Perhaps the rivers are trying to rise as high as the cost of living.

Paris of the south went dry, but not that part bordering on the Mississippi river.

Memphis is in a position to dispute the old saw that "water seeks its own level."

We move that that cartoon be referred to the committee on internal improvements.

Are we slowing up on the age? No moving pictures of the hunt for Alens have yet been exhibited.

Nothing New Under the Sun.

There is nothing new under the sun," runs the old adage, which receives additional exemplification all the while. In one of the current magazines Ferrero is telling how he finds counterparts in early Rome for our modern plutocrats who turned back some of their wealth accumulations to charitable institutions and public bequests as monuments to their philanthropy, and how big business of ancient days squeezed the little fellow and routed him out of the way. The same forces were apparently at work just after the curtain of history was drawn aside, the same outcry was heard from the unfortunate victims of the existing social order and the same nostrums and cure-alls proposed by ambitious politicians and popular demagogues.

Still further corroborative evidence that there is nothing new under the sun is found in a quotation dug out of a speech made by Daniel Webster in 1838, which is passing current, and which, if undated, could easily be ascribed to our own twentieth century. This is what Daniel Webster said:

There are persons who constantly clamor. They complain of oppression, speculation and the pernicious influence of accumulated wealth. They cry out loudly against all banks and corporations, and all means by which small capitals become united in order to produce important and beneficial results. They carry on mad hostility against all established institutions. They would choke the fountains of industry and dry all the streams. In a country of unbounded liberty they clamor against oppression. In a country of perfect equality they would move heaven and earth against privilege and monopoly. In a country where property is more evenly divided than anywhere else, they rend the air shouting agrarian doctrines. In a country where the wages of labor are high beyond parallel, they would teach the laborer that he is but an oppressed slave.

No one will doubt but that the condition of the common people in 1838 as compared with their condition today might justify complaint, and it is possible that, looking backward fifty years from now, our present conditions may seem inexorably bad. But neither is there any doubt that all classes of our people are right now enjoying more of wealth and happiness, and exercising greater measure of liberty, than any who have gone before them. It is not to be expected that men and women with ambitions for better things will ever be satisfied with their lot or cease to strive for improvement. It is possible that the clamorous complaint of oppression and ill-treatment is needed as a spur against lethargy and inaction. The notion, however, that the ills we suffer are peculiarly ours and of this era, and that the agitation against them is a new manifestation of patriotism and statesmanship, is contradicted every time we read history.

Threat of Engineers' Strike.

The overwhelming vote in favor of a strike by the engineers on fifty railroads east of Chicago can but have a disconcerting effect upon the public mind. This may still not mean that a strike is imminent, yet it does not exactly signify the opposite. Such a preponderating vote may have either effect on the employers of tending to bring them to concessions or, on the other hand, of deciding them more firmly not to yield.

It has been a long time since this country has found itself in the grip of an engineers' strike, and such a strike as this could be nothing short of a public calamity. In all probability it would spread, but whether it did or not, it would tie up traffic and paralyze business all over the country for the time being and leave injurious consequences. Trains cannot very well operate without engines and, avoiding all big talk about being able to fill the cabs, we may as well come directly to the fact that if these engineers struck most of the trains would not run. In fact, no other kind of a strike would bring home to one and all so forcibly the urgent need of peaceable methods of adjusting industrial disputes.

Whether the threatened strike materializes or not, realization of its possibility, and what it would mean, must strengthen the demand for the speedy establishment of some sort of an industrial commission, or arbitration court, to which may be referred these questions as between the railroads and their employees when they cannot reach agreement among themselves.

Co-operative Banking for Farmers.

David Lubin, the California capitalist, who is America's delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, believes strongly in the European co-operative banking system for farmers in this country as well as abroad. He came from Rome to speak to the Southern Commercial congress at Nashville on the plan, setting it forth in very attractive form.

In Mr. Lubin's judgment the farmer's principal grievance is that outsiders control the marketing of his products because he is unable to borrow money sufficient to finance him and enable him to hold his products himself. Instead of letting them go for what he can get for them and turning over to "big business" the advantage of holding them and thus cornering markets or fixing prices. And the reason, he points

out, that the farmer is unable to get the money is that he lacks the proper rating at the banks. Now, under the "Raiffelson system," as he describes it, in vogue for many years abroad, farmers for miles around combine their resources, pool their interests and get a financial status and rating on which they may borrow the money they need at reasonable rates of interest.

How well the system might work in the United States is debatable, but this principle it really does seem commendable. We have been hearing a good deal about how the "middle man" and the "big business" baron were usurping the fruits of the farmer's labor. Whether such a system would tend to release the farmer from their grasp a trial of it would soon demonstrate. Yet, as a whole, the lot and opportunity of the American farmer are far ahead of those of the European.

Misrepresenting Japan.

A learned Japanese recently in a public speech here in Omaha said that no man in his country is considered well educated today who does not know American literature. He himself had spent some eight or ten years in American institutions of learning. Many other Japanese are pursuing their education in this country as the superstructure to the foundation laid in their own language and their own land. The fact is, Japanese are bent upon education. Lindsay Russell, president of the Japan society, said in an address at the Japan society dinner to Ambassador Chinda that Japan's success was due to education, and recalled an imperial oath laid down as far back as 1868—"Knowledge shall be sought throughout the world."

Surely a nation so courageously resisting the traditions of a dark past is entitled to sympathy and support from a nation like our own, which stands with the beacon light of learning and liberty held up to the world. But, as Mr. Russell says, we are not invariably giving this sympathy and support to our sturdy little neighbor. We are often prone to misrepresent what she is doing and striving for. American lecturers paint pictures of Japan and Japanese life and morals so glaring as to evoke public denunciation by Japanese residing in the United States. Undoubtedly travelers pandering to the commercial side of their calling do frequently misrepresent the facts about Japan, which is a very bad thing to do. The great majority of Americans cannot go to Japan and learn for themselves the exact conditions, so they have to rely upon books and travelers for their information. The utmost regard for the exact truth should be the ruling passion in all that is spoken or written about this, as well as other foreign countries.

A people bound by the rule that "knowledge shall be sought throughout the world" is not likely to be lost in dissolute living, and there are so many tangible proofs tending to refute this charge preferred against Japan as to lay on those making the charge the burden of proof. For the purpose of helping Japan to higher moral or intellectual standards, it does not quite appear that the best way to do that is to dwell upon its shortcomings.

Social Service for the Church.

The task the early church set itself was the saving of the individual. The task the modern church faces is the salvation of the community. Religion today becomes a matter of social service. The advanced apostles of the various creeds and cults recognize that.

The church faces the task of forming a fruitful articulation between the promises of the gospel and the needs of the world. It is not an unfair test to demand. A gospel that can save men from sin should have in it the power to relieve them from oppression, from social oppression; the power to help the widowed mother striving for a livelihood for herself and children; the power to aid the little child, trying to cope with the adversities of want; the power to strengthen the arm of the father and husband wrestling with heavy odds.

To take this power and apply it to the social ills of a diseased and dying world is the great task of the church today. To interpret the message of Christ to the world in twentieth century beneficence, so that the man and the woman in the street and the woman and the child in the mill and the tenement may feel the response in, not only quickened hopes, but tangible realities that show them in better living conditions that there is, even for them in their present needs, a responsive possibility in this gospel. The church cannot avoid an erring world into righteousness and it cannot wish a suffering humanity into ease and comfort. It must reach out through this gospel it is preaching and help to make people righteous and comfortable, and this is social service. The community is reached through its individual members and civic betterment is wrought by personal improvement.

Four years ago Nebraska's presidential primary preference was promulgated through conventions of all the parties early in March, and by April we had all lapsed into a condi-

The Grants in Vienna

By Victor Rosewater.
 Extract from Letter to The Bee Under Date of August 15, 1891.

Vienna has been described time and time again. It has undoubtedly the fastest public vehicles of any city in the world, but what is more important to American travelers, it has in Colonel Fred Grant one of the most painstaking and accommodating ministers of all those who represent the United States abroad. Colonel Grant, with his full beard, now bears a striking resemblance to the pictures of his father, the great commander, just after the war. In his manners he is affable, reserved, yet plain spoken and well informed on all leading topics that concern people on both sides of the Atlantic. He and his family, whose hospitality I had the honor to enjoy one evening last week, live in republican simplicity. Their rooms are decorated with pictures, flags, trophies and mementoes in a style often found among our army officers. Mrs. Grant is a charming conversationalist; she shows an intense interest in American affairs, particularly the forthcoming exposition at Chicago and the political outlook of the republican party for 1892.

Although they boast of no great wealth, the Grants, by their name and official station, take rank with the highest at the Austrian court. They are well satisfied with their position, especially Miss Grant, a young miss in her teens, who, in a letter to the daughter of Minister Lincoln, at the time of the appointment of her father, gave as the reason for her contentment the fact that in Vienna alone of all European capitals is the water fit to drink, an article which, on account of strictly temperate habits, is to her an absolute necessity. Her only brother, Ulysses Simpson Grant, a bright young man of 11, who wears a military uniform on occasions and hopes to enter West Point in due course of time, is equally well satisfied with "his" appointment to the court of Austria.

tion of satisfied contentment. The effect of the presidential primary law, therefore, is to give us an extra month of political unrest and excitement.

Clara Barton.

The elements of greatness came to a faultless formation in the life of Miss Clara Harlowe Barton, America's foremost woman. Dying at 90 years of age, she leaves a work of enduring greatness, a lasting benediction to the world. Wherever mankind suffers her Red Cross messengers of mercy minister their tender relief. As the founder, and for more than thirty years the active director of this society, Miss Barton bequeathed to the world an institution and example which shall carry her name and deeds on down through time.

What influence in man or woman in her day, or any other day, has had freer course? Who shall attempt to say where this influence ends? What she did upon the battlefields of many wars and many countries on this and other continents is more than any other woman of her time did, but that work, great and merciful as it was, had an ending. This other has not.

Lives like this strengthen faith in mankind; they show the realities of sacrifice; they point to the finer aspirations of service, service for the good of the world. It scarcely answers to call it simply genius, for that robe of the reward that belongs to faithfulness and devotion. Yet she was a genius, a consummate genius, because she had the penetrating power of perception that saw the needs of humankind and the unflinching, fearless courage to supply them. No other woman and few men ever exhibited such powers of initiation or execution and her daring in the face of duty, or what others might regard as less than duty, was resistless.

The world has not lost Clara Barton. Death cannot rob it of her.

The two recent costly conflagrations are reminders that Omaha has been getting off pretty easy from the fire fiend, and also warning against the erection of more tinder-boxes. Omaha ought to be large enough now to have a fireproof construction district barring altogether buildings of inflammable materials.

An up-state paper rejects the claims of both "Mike" Harrington and John O. Yelzer to the distinction of being Nebraska's most prolific letter writer, and insists that "Charles" Wooster be awarded the prize. The next step will be to demand a popular vote on it by initiative and referendum.

What the factional democratic leaders are saying about one another, and about the aspirants for the democratic nomination, will be good ammunition later for the republicans—just as good as what the republicans are saying about one another will be ammunition for the democrats.

The grand jury recommends the repeal of the Albert law. Does it want to deprive our reform democratic sheriff from getting any more free advertising out of those spectacular raids?

Suspicion Averted.

New York Post.
 If it had been Bryan's clothes that were stolen, instead of Governor Wilson's, the detectives would now be watching every man who got off the train at Oyster Bay.

A Spell of Generosity.

Pittsburgh Dispatch.
 Senator Heyburn of Idaho declares that the newspapers make a joke of congress. It is rather generous in him to give the newspapers a credit that may belong to congress itself.

Conservation of Children.

New York Tribune.
 Progressives will please not overlook the fact that President Taft has signed the children's bureau bill, whose passage he secured, when they talk glibly about his indifference to "social justice."

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha
 COMPILED FROM BEE FILES.
 April 14.

Thirty Years Ago—
 "The Great Republic," an allegory, was put on the stage of Boyd's under the direction of Prof. Hager, part of the proceeds to go for an illuminated clock for the high school tower. The principal roles were assigned as follows: "Goddess of Liberty," Miss Eva Lowe; "Ohio," Miss D. Gay; "Illinois," Miss Sarah McCheane; "Old Lady," Miss Tina McCheane; "Christopher Columbus," J. H. Daniels; "German," A. B. Crawford; "Irishman," J. Northrup; "Negro," C. K. O'Fallon; "Warrior," B. B. Best. The children of the schools took the other parts and furnished the choruses.

The work of changing the court room for the United States court has been completed and ready for the May term. "His of Thought" was the subject of a lecture by J. S. Shropham, closing the course of the Unity lyceum at the Unitarian church tonight.

An army of men and teams is at work on the Farnam street grade, which is progressing rapidly. The vacant lot at the corner of Ninth and Harney is occupied by the apparatus used for laying down the asphaltum sidewalk about the Coszen's house.

It is now proposed to tunnel under the Union Pacific tracks at Thirteenth street instead of building a viaduct over them at Eleventh street. The estimated cost of the tunnel is \$3,000,000. Colonel D. B. Ball, deputy United States marshal, is back from his ranch. Hon. W. H. Munger of Fremont came in this morning and remained at noon. James S. France as eminent commander and Harlan F. Devalon, recorder, signed the call for Mount Calvary commandery No. 1, Knights Templar.

Twenty Years Ago—
 Free silver is rejected by the democratic state convention, Congressman Bryan's carefully prepared, quarter-sawed plank being firmly and effectively set upon, and later seized and split into kindling wood. A. J. Sawyer of Lancaster county, chairman of the committee on resolutions, was the first to reply to Mr. Bryan's plea for the plank. Offutt of Douglas came next. Chairman Battly then batted a few at it; N. S. Harwood, Judge Crawford and others lined up against it, and, though the crowd cried for "Bryan," "Bryan," it would have none of his sacred silver. Governor Boyd beats Euclid Martin for delegate-at-large to the national convention. Con Gallagher announced that the Second district had named John A. Creighton and Charley Ogden district delegates to the national convention.

Chief Seavey was busy mailing copies of his annual report to the police chiefs all over the country. The Ladies' Aid of the First Methodist church gave a musical. Jules Lombard sang two solos, T. J. Kelly gave several organ pieces, Miss Katherine Cole recited, Miss Andersen sang a contralto solo and Mr. L. B. Copeland a baritone. J. M. Vaughn has been detailed by Chief Seavey to take charge of the license matters until such time as the city council passes an ordinance providing for a license inspector.

Ten Years Ago—
 Miss Gail Laughlin, one of the prominent woman's suffrage speakers and thinkers, spoke at Unity church on "Woman's Industrial Position Under the Law." Miss Laughlin was described by The Bee as "a forceful speaker, reminding one much of Mrs. Mary E. Lease." Arthur H. Briggs and wife, formerly of

Omaha, were registered at the Millard hotel from Clinton, Ia. General Bates and party returned from an inspection tour of Forts Riley and Leavenworth. The party consisted of the general, President Horace G. Burt of the Union Pacific, Mrs. Burt, Colonel E. J. McClernand, adjutant general of the Department of the Missouri; Mrs. McClernand, Miss Pomp and Lieutenant Wells. City Health Commissioner Ralph reported that smallpox was going out and measles coming in. Conrad Wiedemann, 44 years of age, died at his home, 1450 South Seventeenth street.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

"If your husband were to shout to you to bring him something upstairs, would you go up to him?"
 "Not much! I'd call him down."—Baltimore American.
 "Has George any curiosity?"
 "What do you mean?"
 "Does he know your age?"
 "Well, he knows what century I was born in."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wife—I really believe you married me simply because I have money.
 Hub—You're wrong. I married you because I thought you'd let me have some of it.—Baltimore American.

Queen Elizabeth was very much provoked when she found that her cousin, Mary, Queen of Scots, had been put to death.
 "I can't help it if people will lose their heads at critical moments," her majesty peevishly exclaimed. "As far as I am concerned the occurrence was entire accidental."—Baltimore American.


"A man who wants to reach the public ear should learn to express himself in words of one syllable."
 "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum, "the promise expected of us make it almost necessary to rely largely on two monosyllables, 'yes' before election and 'no' after."—Washington Star.
 Mrs. Fuclose—Isn't my new decollete gown great? I tell you I'm in the fashion now.
 Mr. Fuclose—You are certainly in fashion for the part.—Philadelphia Record.

"What has become of the campaign hat?"
 "The campaign hat?"
 "The one that used to lay eggs bearing the initials of the favorite candidates."
 "Oh, I suppose she has joined the suffragette movement."—Washington Herald.
 "There's nothing that makes a would-be society woman madder than to find her name left out of the report of some function she attended."
 "Unless it's to find, in addition, that the name of her rival was put in."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Your Prescription
 means more than a bottle of medicine. It is a compound ordered by the doctor for your particular case. If it is not properly filled it has lost its medicinal value to you. Prescriptions filled at any one of our five drug stores are compounded from the purest drugs, just as the doctor orders.
 Accuracy is our watchword—only registered pharmacists are employed and every prescription is checked and re-checked by them.
 This service costs you no more than that which you get elsewhere.

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Better than an opera house
 No one single opera house offers you such an array of talent as you can hear on the Victor.
 It brings to you the living voices of the greatest artists of the world's most famous opera houses.
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Hayden Bros.

On to Dallas with the Omaha ad club
 The 8th Annual Convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America will be held in Dallas, Texas, lasting four days, then a 4-day complimentary circle tour of 1,000 miles to Fort Worth, through Houston, San Antonio and Galveston. A great thing for Texas, a big thing for Omaha and Nebraska. Leave with us May 18th; special trains, the greatest-trip you ever had, all for \$75.00. Make your plans now—don't delay. You are cordially invited to partake of southern hospitality. They say it is trade marked and quality guaranteed. Apply to any of the 100 to Dallas committee.

Victor White
Chas. C. Rosewater
J. A. C. Kennedy
R. B. Wallace