

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
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MARCH CIRCULATION
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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss: Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, deposes that the average daily circulation, less spoiled, unused 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 15th day of April, 1912. (Seal.) ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

Eugene V. Debs also has come out for the judicial recall.

Not much bleaching about those boards out at the ball park yet.

Governor Harmon speaks of "democratic democracy." Take that, Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan evidently regards both Clark and Wilson favorably—for second choice.

Pennsylvania is the state that tops them all in the production of coal, iron and steel.

Only with the tongue, and that by a few individuals, has perpetual motion yet been established.

China's new president invites Mongolia into the republic. Sure, you, too, Japan, come on in, the water is fine.

Notice how much fresher your eggs are since the hens have been stamping the dates of their advent on the shells? No?

The economic situation will not be adjusted by any lowering of the level of living. The people like it too well to recede now.

The result seems to be dependent upon how many people have been fooled into believing that this grand old country is about to collapse.

It is just Bryan's luck not to be drumming when the chance is good.—Post-Dispatch.

Who told you he was not running?

Considering it was all settled by Governor Aldrich two months ago, Nebraska is demanding a tremendous lot of attention from the various campaign managers.

That big jump in the price of wheat is all right for those who have wheat to sell, but it is a little early for the farmer who has his 1912 crop to look forward to.

The democratic presidential candidate list has dwindled down to Clark, Wilson, Harmon, Underwood, Dix, Gaynor, Marshall, Hoar and Bryan. Hurrah for harmony!

There are one or two places on the democratic state ticket which are uncontented—presumably, places not valued by those highly enough to warrant competition.

Governor Harmon says it will not matter to him whether his country decides he shall serve it higher up or in the ranks. That is a nice way to look at it, anyway.

The Water Board law provides that its members shall fill all vacancies, but it does not formally empower each outgoing member to name and commission his successor.

Another wonder of the world is how those two Platte county patriots, Edgar Howard and Chris Gruenther, can admire one another so rapturously and disagree so violently.

Mr. Morgan is said to have invested \$400,000 in spurious Egyptian manuscripts. Well, he can make that up by not putting any change in the plate at next Sunday's services.

The 62-year-old son of General Grant, whom Shelby M. Cullom first nominated for president, dies before Senator Cullom completes his service in congress. Time is a queer master, with his whittlings.

Look over some of the patriots offering their services as legislators and then decide honestly for yourself if you like corporations for sending their own hired agents to look out for their interests.

Now for a Lively Windup.

To make the windup of Nebraska's first presidential preference primary really memorable, Colonel Roosevelt is coming out for a whirlwind tour of the state in the interest of his own campaign. It goes without saying that the former president, irrespective of his present candidacy, will receive a hearty welcome, and will attract expectant crowds who will listen and applaud. If Senator La Follette accomplished anything in his recent visit to Nebraska, it was by insisting that the leadership of the insurgent element belonged to him, and to no one else. Senator La Follette made charges and uttered criticisms against Colonel Roosevelt more severe than any that have emanated from friends of Mr. Taft, and the colonel's discussions in Nebraska of right should be devoted to answering Senator La Follette's aspersions. That Colonel Roosevelt will stir things up while he is among us will be conceded in advance, and in the stirring the lines will be still more sharply drawn as between the friends of all the various candidates whose names appear on our primary ballot.

In Pennsylvania.

The outcome in Pennsylvania belies all the forecasts of all the political weather prophets, the success of the Roosevelt forces in capturing the larger part of the delegation being greater even than their claims, and it is bound to lead encouragement to the political enemies of the president who are trying to defeat his renomination. The factional fight in Pennsylvania has apparently been fiercer, and as in Illinois local issues revolving about the ascendancy of one set of bosses as against another have entered largely into the result. Four years ago President Taft was nominated without any support whatever from Pennsylvania, which was presenting a candidate of its own. It will take more than the loss of Pennsylvania and Illinois to head off President Taft with the strong lead he already has.

De la Barra at Home.

Francisco de la Barra, who acted as provisional president of Mexico pending Madero's election, has returned from Europe to his own country only to receive a more emphatic ovation than that tendered him upon his departure. Manifestly, he is a popular man and an influential one with Mexico's soberer heads. Perhaps no one is popular with its less sober heads.

It is gratifying to have the expression from de la Barra, himself, that he seeks no political power and will co-operate with President Madero in any form of good government. He is a strong man and Mexico needs strong men today more, perhaps, than it ever needed them. Madero needs this help, which de la Barra proffers him.

An incident of de la Barra's return was the issuance by students of a manifesto proposing a demonstration in his honor, but here again is to be found ground for reassurance against friction, for the manifesto goes on to state that no opposition to the demonstration is expected from the administration and that the government needs the help of all patriots and wise men at this time.

De la Barra has shown himself to be both wise and patriotic. A less resourceful man in his position as provisional president might have used the advantage he possessed to further his own political possibilities and thereby precipitate a serious situation for his country. De la Barra, if he had any political ambition, kept it entirely to himself and stood by his word to Madero, with whose methods he was not in full accord. He has been called the strong, big man of the day in Mexico, and he does a good deal to justify some such estimate. At least he has proved too big for petty mistakes during a crisis.

Building Laws.

Most cities find much room for improvement in their building laws and ordinances. This is especially true in this day of beautifying municipalities, for the symmetry of buildings, both private and public, has much to do with that. It makes or unmakes the respectable appearance of a row of dwelling houses, cottages, flats or whatnot, if some are built flush with the front, others ten, twenty and thirty feet back. A lack of order destroys all possibility of taste and beauty and, of course, this in turn has its effect upon values. It is bound to. So that the matter is not entirely an esthetic one.

But there is still another phase to be considered. Where building lines are utterly ignored somebody is sure to suffer. One structure stuck out beyond the line of others injures the value of the adjoining property. Now and then we find cases where this is done intentionally, where, for instance, the owner of a lot is unable to sell and get his price for it, he puts up a cheap structure for revenge. It does seem as though the law should afford some adequate protection against such impositions. Many cities have already provided against just these contingencies, but others have not. It may be argued that the man who owns the ground has a right to build how and what he pleases, but the rights of his neighbor are equally as strong and should be protected, especially when that protection tends

to benefit the city and all legitimate interests.

These are matters that require time, just as the matter of regulating the height of downtown buildings, but they should not be too long neglected.

Oratory and Votes.

If Governor Harmon wins out over Wilson and Clark for the democratic presidential nomination, it will not be upon his relative powers of campaign oratory. The governor makes a very straight-forward, business-like address, but he has neither the magnetism nor the voice that arouse and sway large assemblages. He showed that in his Omaha speech. He faced an audience evidently for the most part sympathetic, but before he concluded his remarks at least one-third of his audience had left the Auditorium merely because they could not hear.

But if this were Governor Harmon's only obstacle, he still might win out at Baltimore, for Mr. Bryan, who has electrified hundreds of audiences in a single campaign, has found and admitted that men do not always vote as they cheer. The psychology of the crowd is not one of the exact sciences, anyway. There are easier methods by which to determine the relative chances of these democratic candidates than by the volume of applause they evoke from a house full or half-full of people. And that is allowing for the average American's susceptibility to the charms of the artful orator, such as Mr. Bryan and Governor Harmon, who is surprising his political opponents by his remarkable versatility upon the stump as well as in the shifting scenery of his political predictions.

National Board of Trade.

Business men and trade organizations over the country are taking kindly to the president's proposal for a national board of trade that shall advise congress and the executive regarding the country's business interests, both at home and abroad. The New York Board of Trade has evinced a very active concern and proposed several details which seem to improve the original suggestion. It would make membership in the national board representative on an individual basis rather than organization, on the theory that many of the smaller associations over the country are designed especially for local promotion and could not, conveniently, take part in a truly national movement, though their individual members might.

This is a mere detail that can be adjusted and probably will be at the first session April 22, when representative business men will get together to map out what can be done. The main thing is this: That such a scheme as the president and Secretary Nagel advance looks to closer relations, more sympathetic relations, between business and the government, and in the name of high heaven, it is time for that. If out of this can be evolved the ways and means of keeping business and politics from imposing on each other and getting them to see that their interests are one and interdependent, that the country is suffering from too much business in politics and too much politics in business, then let it come.

President Taft has taken a firm stand for fairer dealing between the government and private industry and he should be supported in this by every honest man, no matter what his political leaning may be. Business must be unfettered if it is to go ahead and it must go ahead. Proper regulation does not mean crippling it.

Colonel Bryan in repudiating the principle of the presidential preference primary cites as precedent the time when he forced Senator Hitchcock to repudiate the contract for the sale of editorial page space in the democratic World-Herald to a republican candidate whom the paper was supposed to be fighting. He neglects a great opportunity, however, in not recalling the time when by a similar deal the same paper espoused the cause of the A. P. A. republicans in a city election, and Editor Bryan sought to side-step responsibility by a disclaimer while incidentally acquiescing.

Mr. Bryan says the issue between him and Senator Hitchcock is "a question of honesty." It is up to the rank and file of the Nebraska democrats then to decide whether one or the other, or neither, is honest.

Four years ago Mr. Taft was nominated with just one vote out of the Pennsylvania delegation, all the rest being cast against him in the convention. At that, then, he is making gains comparatively.

One Thing or Another.

New York World. Washington statistics show that the average price of all classes of articles decreased during the last year with the exception of foods and chemicals. What you save on silk stockings you lose on potatoes.

Embarrassed for All Time.

New York Sun. It is exceedingly painful to know that Senator La Follette doesn't believe the Honorable Gifford Pinchot to be as good as beautiful. Us at least he of Wisconsin never shall persuade. If faith in Gifford Pinchot is crumbled what sanctuary of the virtues be left? No, Gifford shall not be taken from our hearts; otherwise we might have to lose our brother Amos and even Jimmy Garfield.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

Compiled from Bee Files April 15.

Thirty Years Ago—

The Union Pacific nine went over the river to meet the Transfer boys on the diamond. The game lasted three hours and closed at the seventh inning with a score of 19 to 15 in favor of the Union Pacific.

The election of the Mount Cavalry commandary last night resulted as follows: Sir John J. Monnell, commander; Sir Lewis H. Kory, generalissimo; Sir William R. Bowen, captain general; Sir James R. Boyce, prelate; Sir Charles P. Needham, senior warden; Sir Duncan M. Wilson, junior warden; Sir C. Hartman, treasurer; Sir Harry R. Hathaway, recorder; Sir Gustav Anderson, warder.

At the conference of the fire boys with Mayor Boyd, the mayor indicated that he was thinking of appointing John H. Butler to head the department.

The owner of a raft of fifty or sixty cottonwood logs found floating down the river is invited to call for further information at The Bee office.

Adolph Siekin, the cigar maker, was tackled at the gate of his residence by footpads and relieved of a few dollars in change.

Sir Thomas Hesketh with his wife, baby, nurse and valet passed through the city in a special hotel car, "Metropolitan," arriving on the Burlington.

Resolutions of Uniform Division Knights of Pythias over the death of Christian Witt are subscribed with the names of Charles Merk, H. G. Vause and H. Neumeier, committee.

Twenty Years Ago—

Charley Hoover, the Kansas City catcher, was signed by Omaha on condition that he keep in condition.

The Citizens' Alliance met at Knights of Labor hall, 104 Douglas street, and listened to discussions of the financial question by C. Orff and Thomas Kilpatrick.

News was received of the arrival in San Francisco of George W. Mercer from Guatemala.

G. W. and Mrs. Uptake of Holdrege were quartered at the Millard.

Attorney Lee Hestley went to Sioux City on business.

Hon. Lorenzo Crouse, assistant secretary of the treasury, arrived from Washington on a visit.

Postmaster Clarkson reported the revenues at the Omaha postoffice for the months of January, February and March to be \$1,827.00.

Al G. Fields' minstrels tickled a great audience at the Farnam Street theater.

Colonel E. C. Bartlett returned from Wyoming, where he had extensive interests in a big oil field project.

A committee of citizens composed of Andrew Rosewater, city engineer; Herman Kountze, W. J. Connel, John Harbach, and St. A. D. Balcombe met President Kimball of the Union Pacific, and General Manager Holdrege of the Burlington & Missouri River railroads, and had a sympathetic discussion of the compromise plans for a union depot.

Ten Years Ago—

Edward Rosewater went to Lincoln and argued for an increase in the physical valuation of the railroads of the state before the State Board of Equalization. He held that millions of dollars in property were escaping taxation altogether, because of the defective system of taxing. "We cannot escape this question, gentlemen," Mr. Rosewater told the board in concluding; "it is bound to come up in various and innumerable ways."

W. D. Wyman, president of the National Association of Life Underwriters, was the guest of honor at a banquet given by 39 life insurance men at Metropolitan hall. President H. R. Gould of the local association acted as toastmaster and those who spoke beside him and President Wyman, were: H. D. Neely, John Steel, Simon Goetz, L. E. Frederick, H. J. Gillan, all of Omaha; John Mockett, Jr., of Lincoln, and Max F. Rohrer of Council Bluffs.

The Omaha Board of Equalization raised the assessment of the Omaha Gas company from \$40,000 to \$75,000; that of the Omaha Thomson-Houston Electric Light company from \$17,000 to \$175,000; Nebraska Telephone from \$100,000 to \$175,000.

The body of Mrs. Mellora McPherson Clarkson was laid at rest beside that of her husband, Bishop Robert Harper Clarkson, in the churchyard of Trinity Episcopal Cathedral. Bishop Williams led the procession, followed by Major T. S. Clarkson, Mrs. Millspaugh, wife of the bishop of Kansas; Frederick H. Davis and family, Dean Campbell Fair and Mrs. Fair, and the nurses of the Clarkson hospital. In the services Bishop Williams was assisted by Rev. F. S. White, Dr. R. E. L. Craig and Rev. John Williams.

Why Not Cut the Links.

Brooklyn Eagle. Instead of dividing itself in two, the Harvester trust will be required to divide into six parts. What's the difference as these sectional trusts remain articulated?

People Talked About

Candidate in Ohio cannot treat a veteran five him a cigar without violating the corrupt practices act. A great science in the future is going to be the economics of election.

Dr. Thean Devries, one of those queer University of Chicago professors, claims that he has discovered that Washington Irving stole the story of "Rip Van Winkle" from a letter written by Erasmus W. A. Johnston, a western business man, who formerly resided in Greenburg, Pa., has sent to the postmaster that town 60,000 marbles to be distributed among the boys between 5 and 12 years old.

Mrs. Jane Dowie, widow of the late John Alexander Dowie, first apostle of Zion, is attempting a reconstruction of the Zionist movement in Chicago. She says she is divinely inspired to carry out the work her husband began.

James M. Wilson of Central Village, Conn., is believed to be the oldest active citizen in the country. He is 82 years old and has been in the tailoring business in Central Village for the last sixty years. Recently he was in Providence getting a line on the latest fashions.

J. C. Farrer, a gray-haired carpenter and grandfather of Durant, Okl., 57 years old, intends to return to his native state, Tennessee, to make a course to make a fund of \$1,200 that was raised by neighbors for his education nearly forty years ago.

Pres. Taft's Record

Notable Achievements of the Administration Accomplished Without Unnecessary Noise.

II.

Boston Transcript (Ind. rep.). It was the conviction of Mr. Taft that his was not the work of a pioneer, but that of a builder, a far less spectacular, but in many respects a much more difficult task. How to clinch the Roosevelt policies with laws that would stand the tests of the courts and accomplish the remedies of those abuses to the existence of which his predecessor had so courageously and successfully aroused the sleeping conscience of the nation was the work to which Mr. Taft set himself from the day on which he was inaugurated president and to which he has devoted himself with a patience and poise in the face of bitter criticism, misrepresentation and in the absolute absence of that sympathy and assistance from his predecessor which he had every reason to count upon. Only his experience as a judge on the bench has enabled him to weather it. His judicial service taught him when his decisions were attacked to look to history rather than to passing public opinion for a just appreciation of their merits. This has led him at times into one of the most serious mistakes of his administration, that of paying too little attention to public opinion, not because of any real indifference to what people think, but through a conviction that in many instances criticism has been based on a misunderstanding both of the purpose and effect of what he has been trying to accomplish.

Charge of Being Reactionary. Although nominated by the progressive wing of the republican party four years ago, Mr. Taft today is charged with being a reactionary of reactionaries. Ample refutation of this charge is to be found in his record of three years in the White House, and it is unnecessary in the light of the things which he has accomplished to take up in detail the defense of the various specifications in the case which the anti-Taft forces are now attempting to make out against him. But an illustration of the misrepresentation of his talent is to be found at the outset of his administration in the formation of his cabinet. Frequently during his campaign Mr. Taft was charged with being a carbon copy of his predecessor, of being a man without a mind of his own, whose only endeavor, if elected, would be to give the country a weak imitation of the Roosevelt regime. Even by the progressives he was more than once urged to abandon his praise of Roosevelt in his speeches and show wherein he differed from his predecessors in methods, while in hearty accord with the principle. To all such entreaties Mr. Taft turned a deaf ear on the ground that any such attempt on his part would be misinterpreted. He was content to let the people find out for themselves that while he heartily believed in the progressive policies which he as a part of Mr. Roosevelt's cabinet had helped to frame, he must necessarily resort to different methods in carrying them forward and clinching them by obtaining the enactment of legislation without which the Roosevelt standards could not be maintained.

When he came to make up his cabinet he felt the need of selecting as his auxiliaries and advisors men in sympathy with the methods which he intended to employ, and he also felt that if he were to accomplish the results to which he and his party were pledged he must have a free hand in the selection of his advisors. Furthermore, to have retained the Roosevelt cabinet intact would have confirmed the charge that he was to be a mere imitator of his predecessor. The fact that his selections were not in every respect the most fortunate does not alter the wisdom of his determination to exercise his unquestioned rights and select his own official family. A cabinet officer under the Taft administration has been entrusted with far more responsibility and authority than most of them enjoyed under President Roosevelt. Mr. Taft has not felt himself fitted to supervise the various details of the executive departments in the way Mr. Roosevelt did, for the reason that he possesses neither the versatility of interest nor the aptitude for qualifying as an expert in gunnery or biology or simplified spelling, or the thousand and one things that Mr. Roosevelt thoroughly enjoyed, personally directed and in most instances with great success. As president, Mr. Taft's effort has been to surround himself with a cabinet to whom he could entrust the management of all departmental details, and whom he expected to consult only with respect to larger questions of policy.

Attack on Cost of Living. At a time when the cost of living is a problem that confronts all parts of the country and is today a world problem, it is to the credit of the Taft administration that economy in government has been one of its watchwords. That a substantial beginning has been made toward a more economical administration of the nation's affairs is evident from the fact that at the beginning of the first fiscal year after he was inaugurated the country was facing a national deficit of \$6,000,000. A year later this had been changed to a surplus of \$7,000,000. In every department under the direction of the president the estimates were scaled down, having been cut last year some \$20,000,000.

Conspicuous in the economy record of the administration has been the wiping out of a \$17,000,000 deficit in the Postoffice department, until this department has not only become sustaining but gives promise very soon of actually becoming one of the permanent revenue-producing departments of the government, and this and every other economy has been accomplished not by curtailing but by extending the service by the introduction of business methods, by a conservation of time, of labor and of government money, an example that, if emulated in the country at large, would go far in the minds of some of the most thorough students of this great problem of the cost of living toward its solution. So in the Treasury department under the administration of Mr. Taft a very thorough study, not only by the administrative officers but by an economy commission, of ways and means of cutting down the cost of running the government while increasing government efficiency. Already the economy commission has made recommendations which if adopted will result in saving further millions to the government.

At a time when the opposition to Mr. Taft is much disturbed over the alleged misuse of the federal patronage, it is well to recall that the president is the first chief executive to recommend the extension of the civil service to include all postmasters, collectors of internal revenue, marshals, commissioners of land-

eration, and that congress is alone responsible for the failure thus far to accomplish this reform.

Taken in connection with the fearless independence which he has shown in the appointments to the federal judiciary, a policy to which may be directly traced much of the political opposition that has developed within the party to his nomination, the political, not to say unjust, attack upon the Taft administration on the score of the misuse of federal patronage is more easily understood. The civil service commission will bear witness that at no time under the Roosevelt administration, for example, was the postal service freed from the handicapping influence of political activity than today.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

"That man is saying a lot of things he will be sorry for." "I don't know," replied Senator Sorghum; "when a man hasn't sense enough to avoid saying preposterous things, he generally hasn't sense enough to be sorry for them."—Washington Star.

Non—So you've had a falling out with Jack. I thought he loved you with all his heart. "Pan—That's just it. He had heart failure."—Philadelphia Record.

"How will we proceed to give this offender the 'third degree'?" asked one detective. "I don't know," replied the other. "Suppose we start in by reading him a bunch of those stories you have been writing."—Chicago Record-Herald.

She—But Harold, why are you in such haste? We can be married a little late.

WISDOM OF YOUTH.

She has only turned eighteen. Not a tear her cheek has stained. By no sad and tragic scene Has her happy heart been pained. But she'll tell you what to do In the heat and din of strife. Just as though she really knew All there is to know in life.

She has studied Greek and French, She has read philosophy, But her heart has known no wrenth Due to grief or misery. So she laughs our woes away And she tells us what to do With our troubles every day. Just as though she really knew All there is to know in life.

She has only turned eighteen. She has merely sipped the sweet Of life's nectar and has been Where the wrenth kisses her feet, And so we of wrinkled brow And of battered heart, just smile When our daughter tells us how To be happy all the while.

And we pray from day to day That she'll never know the rough Of life's sometimes troubled way, Or complain of its rebuff. And we pray she'll never meet With the heartache of the strife, In the sunshine and the sweet May she read the book of life.

Remember the Electric Wiring In Planning Your New Home

The real usefulness of electricity in the household is just beginning to be appreciated.

In wiring your new home be sure that convenient outlets and sockets are installed for connecting Electric Flat Irons in the kitchen; Electric Toaster and cooking devices in the dining room; Vacuum Cleaner and Electric Fans throughout the whole house; for a Washing Machine Motor in the basement, and the Sewing Machine Motor in the sewing room.

See that the installation is properly designed and that lamps are placed on the porch and in the closets, pantry and basement.

Our Contract Department welcomes consultation regarding electric wiring plans. With this advice you can be sure that your electric wiring will be adequate to meet your demands properly.

OMAHA ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER CO.

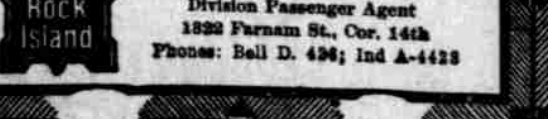


La Salle Station

(In the Heart of the City) Only Station on Elevated Railway Loop Chicago Terminal Rock Island Lines Electric lighted trains with drawing room and state room sleeping cars, observation cars and dining cars every day to Chicago.

Chicago Limited Leaves . 6:08 p. m. Arrives . 8:09 a. m. Rocky Mountain Limited Leaves . 12:36 a. m. Arrives . 2:00 p. m.

Other trains as well. Tickets, reservations, information J. S. McNALLY, Division Passenger Agent 1822 Farnam St., Cor. 14th Phones: Bell D. 434; Ind A-4423



Advertisement for Saxon Old Age for Invalids, featuring a picture of a person and the text 'Saxon Old Age'.