

**THE OMAHA DAILY BEE**  
 FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER  
 VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR  
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**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 unpaid, issued and returned copies, for the month of March, 1912, was 49,508.  
 DWIGHT WILLIAMS,  
 Circulation Manager.  
 Subscribed in presence and sworn to before me this 26th day of April, 1912.  
 A. T. HUNTER,  
 Notary Public.  
 Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.  
 Epic poets have enough heroes to write about for the next few years.  
 And not less than a week thereafter a tornado swept over Nebraska.  
 It is to be hoped March will not let commercialism destroy the idol of his genius.  
 "Caruso Sues a Girl for Moral Damages."—Headline. No, that is not a joke.  
 Official records in the Department of Justice do not have "illusions of memory."  
 The Titanic, itself, proved to be one of the collapsibles, but not of the life-saving type.  
 Mexico evidently is trying to find out how far it can go with American forbearance.  
 Of course, personalities do not enter into this campaign on either side of the political fence.  
 Kissing, we are told by a beauty fakir, spoils the shape of the lips. So do unfrosted persimmons.  
 In harnessing the Mississippi, would it not be a good idea to slip a curb bit in the old river's mouth?  
 From no fear of speedy justice, we are sure, would J. Bruce Ismay prefer this country to his own England.  
 "Yams!" is Ismay's name in the wireless cipher code. It sounds more like "Dennis" in another kind of a code.  
 Senator Cummins is apt to conclude either that he is not the favorite son of Iowa or that there is nothing in campaign slogans.  
 The Commercial club will have a membership rally. Last time it was called a good fellowship banquet. Still, what's in a name?  
 The man who says he cannot see the harm in holding the wireless stories for the highest price is not one of the "heroes" of the Titanic.  
 Governor Harmon ought to make a pretty good dark horse himself, judging from the sable cloud that falls upon his chances of nomination.  
 Why does President Taft continue to speak in his own defense after William Allen White of Emporia, Kan., has said "it is all Taft's fault"?  
 Since the colonel, himself, once said "it would be a calamity to nominate me," he and his friends should allow President Taft that same right of opinion.  
 It is really too bad that our commission plan law-makers held the number down to seven, when they might just as well have furnished us with enough to make a base ball nine.  
 More proclamations of intention to prevent illegal registration and more rewards for defalcation of election funds. But why should this be necessary when we have our reform democratic sheriff constantly on the job?  
 D. K. Pearson, the Chicago philanthropist, succeeded in dying poor. He gave away his millions before he died.—Houston Post, April 26.  
 Some fool Yankee up "nawh" must have been joking the colonel.—Dr. Pearson was alive when that was written.  
 The Associated Press banquet at New York was entertained by long distance toasts conveyed by telephone from President Taft at Boston and Canadian Premier Borden at Hot Springs, Va. It looks as if Colonel Yeiser's idea had borne fruit nonetheless.

**Lively in Massachusetts.**  
 The approaching presidential primary in Massachusetts with President Taft already there, and Colonel Roosevelt scheduled to follow, is making things lively in the old Bay state. In the president's speeches he has taken the offensive in defense against the attacks made on him and his administration by Mr. Roosevelt, giving first hand, and in incisive language, the facts out of which the colonel's antagonism has sprung, and which form the basis of his conviction that he has not had a square deal from his predecessor and present competitor. Mr. Taft is, as usual, naive and frank, and more than usually forceful in his narration. His appeal cannot fail to arouse those who are not set against him, as it is also sure to arouse a renewed charge by the colonel.  
 All this goes to accentuate Massachusetts as the battleground royal in the preliminary campaign. All sides agree that the outcome in Massachusetts will be largely controlling, if not decisive, on the nomination at Chicago.  
**Racing with a Tornado.**  
 That was not a very spectacular act which Engineer O'Brien did in halting his train when he found he could not outrun the tornado, but it was nevertheless a feat of cool-headed wisdom and judgment, in which, surely, the element of heroism figures somewhere. Had the engineer either exercised poorer judgment or lost his head entirely and attempted, in spite of what conditions forecasted, to fly through another few miles of space and beat the tornado, it is possible, even probable, that many lives would have perished. As it was, not a passenger or trainman was killed outright, though several were injured and one or two may possibly not recover.  
 But what, may be asked, should a skilled and experienced engineer be supposed to do under such circumstances? Just what O'Brien did, only the tragic fact is too many fall at just such crucial moments. And it is, therefore, worth while to record how Engineer O'Brien slowed down his train when he saw it was being outrun by the tornado, thus avoiding more serious consequences. It is quite the habit to dwell upon "human fallibility" and other causes or excuses for railroad wrecks, but here is an instance when but for human fallibility, which did not fail, nature's forces would have wrought far greater havoc.  
**Contests.**  
 According to present prospects, there will be more seats contested at Chicago than at any previous national convention. The record for contesting delegates was made in the last republican convention at Chicago in 1908, when over 300 delegates' places were in dispute. Convention contests, therefore, are neither novel nor necessarily ominous, but reflect rather the existence of rival dual organizations in many states or sharp and close factional conflicts for control. The contests are not confined, either, to the southern states, where peculiar conditions must be met, but come from the north as well. Neither would the contests be obviated with any degree of certainty by the selection of delegates by direct vote instead of by conventions, or even by the complete substitution of the presidential primary, for we have frequent contests in legislative bodies, and, for that matter, disputed elections of executive and judicial officers where direct vote governs. The democrats, too, are assured of some contests at Baltimore, so that neither political party will have a monopoly of them. The contests, therefore, will have to be thrashed out this year as heretofore, with a view to a square deal for all concerned, and ultimate party success at the polls.  
**No Coal Strike.**  
 The threatened strike in the anthracite mines has been averted. The miners and employers have found a better way of adjusting their differences. This is welcome news to the consumers of coal all over this country and to the public generally. Better than all, it is proof of progress in the economy of industrialism. It is an apparent blow to the strike as the solvent for labor disputes. It suggests that reason and justice are coming into larger play as the medium of negotiation and settlement.  
 During the great strike some years ago George F. Baer was at the head of the anthracite mine owners, and he is still at their head. He gained the ill-will, not only of union men, but of people of various classes all over the country by a conduct regarded as unjustifiably arrogant in that former conflict. But Mr. Baer has displayed a very different attitude in the late controversy. No doubt he is entitled to much of the credit for arriving at a peaceful adjustment. The point of this is that we are making progress; that men who seven or eight years ago refused to arbitrate, today occupy advanced ground. It is such an attitude as this, both on the side of labor and capital, that will work out our industrial problems and give more power to both sides, intrinsically in the good will and confidence of the public, which at last is the party with most at stake.  
 On his twenty-fifth marriage anniversary Mr. Carnegie advises all men

to marry women as much like Mrs. Carnegie as possible. Another old man who does not believe the bond is merely a civil, temporary expedient.  
**The Culture Side of Omaha.**  
 Omaha is pushing rapidly forward in everything that goes to make a great cosmopolitan city, and in no direction more noticeably than on the culture side, as has been strikingly attested on numerous occasions. The success of the recent musical festival, measured both by artistic standards and by the exceptional interest, enthusiasm and attendance, must be especially gratifying to all our music lovers, as was the success of the art exhibit, to the rapidly growing number of art lovers among us. Devotion to music, painting and the other finer arts, flourishing study clubs and appreciation of eminent lecturers in science and letters are manifestations of culture being steadily embraced by a larger and larger proportion of our community, and help to attract people to Omaha as a desirable place to live.  
 While similar cities have doubled in population in the last ten years, Omaha has shown a gain of only 2,000. There is only one answer. It is our corrupt political condition, which we are now seeking to right.  
 This declaration in a public speech comes from a Citizens' union slate-maker, who will vote in Omaha for the first time the coming city election. It is barely possible some of the real builders of Omaha, who have stood the heat and burden, not of the days or the months, but of the years and the decades, have done nearly as much for the city's welfare as has this newcomer, and will not take kindly to the decry of the town by an imported reformer.  
 The vault fixture bids for our new county court house have been pulled down \$4,000, equal to 10 per cent of the quoted price. Wonder who was to have gotten that \$4,000 if the original deal had gone through.  
 The republican selections for commissioner by our democratic contemporary are good as far as they go. If all the democrats will keep in the republican column they will not be apt to make many mistakes.  
 The report that our Omaha National Guard companies are talking of disbanding because their armory has been burned must certainly be a mistake. Our soldier boys have more pluck than that.  
 The experiment of Omaha's marrying preacher with a drummer to rake up business has not turned out as successful as expected. Try newspaper advertising if you want to get results.  
**Standard Trouble-Makers.**  
 Boston Herald.  
 Some of Bryan's doctrines are creating as much discord in the republican party as if their author were a member of it.  
**Vagaries of the World.**  
 New York World.  
 While we are mourning the wreck of the Titanic, all civilized nations have aviators at work drilling themselves in the art of dropping bombs on ships for the maintenance of peace.  
**More for Labor's Betterment.**  
 New York World.  
 Labor will no doubt become more contented and strike losses will decline when the bill before the house creating a department of labor and giving its head a cabinet seat is made law.  
**Fall on Insurance Reserves.**  
 St. Louis Globe-Democrat.  
 One of the striking facts connected with the loss of a big ship and many passengers is that the cost to insurance companies equals that of a conflagration sweeping away a large section of a city.  
**A Force for Safety.**  
 St. Louis Globe-Democrat.  
 Lloyd's is a famous British institution for insurers, and its losses of \$27,500,000 in seven months will be settled with its usual imperturbability. But Lloyd's will insist on more safeguards at sea, and its influence is powerful.  
**Business Out of Politics.**  
 Washington Post.  
 Word comes from the west that commercial and financial concerns are trying to forget that this is presidential year and that business perforce is weighed down with the traditional incubus. Business men refuse to see that their interests are locked up in the success or failure of any party or policy, and they mean to shake off that spinal symptom of chillsiness that comes at the mere thought of presidential politics.  
**SACRIFICE MAKES FOR SAFETY**  
 St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The new Atlantic ocean route will be safer and a little bit longer, but if it were longer still it would be safer still. There are other things to collide with than icebergs, and break-neck speed reduces to chance of resistance.  
 Louisville Courier-Journal: The moral points itself. The speed man is criminally dangerous on the sea, as on the land; and more of the money that is lavished in the luxuries of ocean travel must be expended in the absolutely necessary safeguards of life.  
 Baltimore American: If it shall appear through subsequent investigation that the lives of passengers were endangered through obedience to orders to smash speed records, regardless of circumstances, the factor of criminal negligence enters into the case in a way that cannot be ignored. All the time lopped off an ocean voyage since the days of Columbus does not approach in value the lives lost in the Titanic disaster.  
 St. Louis Republic: After all, the main dependence of sea trade is not the modern levitation with square sails and palm tramps, but the 2,000 to 3,000-ton tramp. It has no ice plant and no swimming pool. It is red with the rust of months and white with the rime of many seas. It could not make ten knots to save its life and is built more like a Boston bull than a greyhound, but it carries the traffic of the seven seas and always knows the way home.

**Looking Backward This Day in Omaha**  
 COMPILED FROM BEE FILES  
 April 27.

**Thirty Years Ago—**  
 A little social spice is thrown out by the elopement of Miss Jennie Byers, a very pretty girl of 16, and the daughter of Mrs. John Byers, residing at Seventeenth and Dodge streets, and James Mack, a plumber, considerably her elder.  
 Arthur L. Thomas, secretary of Utah, passed through Omaha on his way east. A test of the Omaha water works took place today to satisfy the company that it is ready to make the official test.  
 A steamer was out today filling cisterns on Sixteenth street.  
 The Tivoli swimming institution is fast approaching completion and will be open next week.  
 The net receipts of the hospital fair checked up \$4,583.48.  
 The residence of P. E. Her was raided by burglars, who carried off a silver coffee urn, teapot, hot water pot, sugar bowl and champagne cooler, the latter a present from the Piper Heidsieck company.  
 The new Ashland bridge across the Platte river, 2,700 feet long, is now open for trial.  
 The Maennerchor held their second ball, arrangements being made by the president, Mrs. Ed. Weir, and a committee consisting of Messrs. Bockhoff, August Stoll and C. Schmidt. The society rendered a number of pleasing choruses.  
**Twenty Years Ago—**  
 News reached Omaha that the republican state convention at Kearney endorsed President Harrison for renomination and named these delegates to the national convention at Minneapolis: John L. Webster, Amasa Cobb, L. D. Richards and E. D. Webster, delegates-at-large; First district, C. H. Gers, George W. Holland; Second, John C. Thompson, J. R. Scott; Third, Loran Clark, Atlas Hart; Fourth, C. A. McCloud, L. E. Walker; Sixth, Z. T. Funk, E. B. Warner. Edward Rosewater was endorsed for national committeeman.  
 Word reached the city of the death in Guilford, Mass., on the 25th of L. A. Walker, 77, an old Nebraskan who had come to the state in 1855 and pre-empted a claim near the Drexel farm not far from South Omaha, now a part of the stock yards. He was survived by these children: Herman and Louis Walker and Mrs. J. Edwards of Omaha; Mrs. Stevens of Norfolk and Miss Rose Walker of Oklahama.  
 Clarence Purdy read a prize winning essay on Edmund Randolph at the meeting of the Creighton Debating society. John Donahy gave a declamation taken from one of Randolph's speeches in congress. Frank Gallagher read a selection from Don Quixote.  
 In the evening at the home of the bride, 512 Douglas street, Winifred A. King, one of Falconer's popular clerks, was married to Miss Helen Scott, daughter of William Scott, by Rev. H. A. Crane.  
**Ten Years Ago—**  
 The Omaha Western league team suffered its first defeat. Peoria beat it 2 to 1. The loss was due to an error of judgment by Captain Ace Stewart. Fodge Alloway pitched for Omaha and Goding caught.  
 Dick Ferris brought his "family of players" to spend a week reviving old associations, prior to a summer engagement at the Boyd.  
 Charles E. Lobingier discussed the question, "Will Election by Direct Vote Improve the Personnel of the Senate?" before the Philosophical society. He advocated the direct primary, saying: "Whenever it has been tried it has been found to be successful."  
 Christian Erickson, 71, died at his home, 81 North Twenty-seventh street. Mr. Erickson had come to Omaha thirty-three years before from Salt Lake and for many years was a watchman for the Union Pacific.  
 Dr. W. F. Milroy received word of the death in Chicago of Emory A. Cobb, who was in the real estate business in Omaha from 1880 to 1896 with A. S. Potter. He left a wife, a daughter of 13 and a son 10 years of age.  
 Rev. Robert E. Lee Craig of St. Louis informed the vestry of Trinity Episcopal cathedral that he had decided to remain in charge of the work for six months to relieve Dean Campbell Fair, compelled to take a rest.

**In Other Lands**  
 Some Side Lights on What is Transpiring Among the Near and Far Nations of the Earth.

**Moslem Unrest.**  
 Blanketed by the overshadowing details of the ocean disaster were two events bearing directly on the chaotic condition of affairs in North Africa. The appearance of the Italian fleet at the entrance of the Dardanelles and the bombardment of the forts tends to confirm reports of unsatisfactory results of the Italian campaign in Tripoli. The bombardment is regarded both as a naval "feeler" and a prod for international mediation, the hopelessness of which may be inferred from the Ottoman government's expressed willingness to welcome peace overtures conditioned on the preservation of Turkey's territorial integrity. The revolt in Fez, directed against French regulations, though quickly suppressed by machine guns, supplied the customary "baptism of blood" which marks in Morocco the eclipse of Moslem power. The determined defense of Tripoli and the massacre in Fez are pronounced symptoms of Moslem unrest extending from the Red sea to the Atlantic. A correspondent of the Saturday Review, who observed and described conditions in Alexandria and Cairo, Tunis and even in the towns of southern Algeria, expressed the belief that there was developing a general, if not a concerted, revolt of African Moslems against the aggressions of so-called "Christian nations." The cause of this unrest, all writers agree, is the Italian invasion of Tripoli. Other invasions, French and British in Algeria, Tunis and Egypt, have left the form of the Mohammedan world unchanged, or their modifications have become matter of custom. Even in Morocco French advance was made with the consent of the Sultan, but in Tripoli the blow was direct, and his echo was heard from Fez to Cairo and from the Mediterranean to the southern shore of the great desert.  
**Playing Up Irish Ancestry.**  
 The "New Ireland" rising from the foundation of land ownership, inspired and energized by the coming of home rule, is gathering strength from unexpected quarters. The old Irish aristocracy, bearers of names as ancient as the hills, are "playing up" their Irish ancestry in a manner both amusing and significant. John Redmond, the Irish parliamentary leader, recently published a letter in which he urged them to get seats in the bandwagon and lend their influence to the upbuilding of their country. The response has been notably cordial and impressive. Old Celtic families in the peerage—the Macs, the O's, the Fitzes, and others less distinctively Irish—are brushing up their genealogical records and putting their hopes in order for the approaching restoration of the parliament at College Green. Social and political distinction hitherto dispensed at Westminster, when transferred across the channel will be accessible to those who welcome the change with the proper degree of enthusiasm, and a decadent aristocracy realizes as readily as the plain people when it is time to "head in."  
**Single Tax in China.**  
 Among the many surprising developments in China is the possibility of the Henry George single tax scheme being given a practical test in the new republic. "It would not surprise us as much," says the New York Independent, "if the new government would ask the people, in a mass, to accept Christianity. To accept Christianity would be mostly a form and would not hurt the pocket. But to put the taxes on land, all the taxes, would touch almost everybody in a land of farmers. It would be an experiment tried on a tremendous scale, and we fear, where it would excite great opposition. And yet it is declared that the proposition of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, and his influence is immense." That China should become his disciple Henry George could never have thought, the Independent says, but the prospect rejoices the heart of his son, now a member of congress from Manhattan. Henry George, Jr., is acquainted with Dr. Sun. He remembers how much Dr. Sun was interested in his father's theory of taxation and he recalls that an American missionary translated into Chinese a considerable part of Henry George's "Progress and Poverty," and that it has had a large circulation among Chinese students.  
**Irish Emigration.**  
 Emigration from Ireland has fallen off somewhat. It was \$1,065 last year, which is 1,884 less than in the preceding twelve months. The low record was made in 1908, when only 23,286 persons left the "old sod." Compared with 1912, the year of the great Irish beggars, and when 190,222 emigrants left the Emerald Isle, the modern movement of population from thence is rather insignificant. The number of Irish who have found homes in foreign lands since 1850 is impressive, however; the total is 4,267,423, which is nearly equal to the present population of Ireland. The United States still gets the bulk of this emigration; 2,269, more than two-thirds of last year's Irish "out-migrants," came to this country, 543 went to Canada and 2,652 to Great Britain.  
**Signals for Intervention.**  
 Italy's knock at the gates of the Dardanelles was so doubt intended as a demonstration, but it will have to knock louder. The week following the wreck was badly chosen, and the world hardly noticed that a war was going on. Meanwhile Turkey is said to have first put down torpedoes in a panic to keep the Italian warships out and then to have taken them up in an equal panic to let the merchant ships in. And the deadlock continues. The war is only smoldering, but gives no sign of going out of itself. The fireworks let off by the Italian men-of-war may be taken mainly as serving notice on Europe that Italy is impatient for intervention.  
**Disaster For Prudence.**  
 Philadelphia Record.  
 The France, the latest ship of the French line, has just started for New York. The general manager of the company is making the trip on it, and it was hardly necessary for the dispatches to announce that the ship has been ordered to take the southern route and to omit no measure of prudence. It will be many years before any steamer will again be driven through an ice field at twenty-four miles an hour.  
**A Good Regulation.**  
 Pittsburgh Dispatch.  
 The proposition that every passenger in an ocean steamer shall receive with his ticket a check entitling him to a place in a lifeboat, to be numbered and identified, looks like a good regulation if enforced by round fines when ignored.

**The Bee's Letter Box**

"Uncle Dave is indignant."  
 SOUTH OMAHA, April 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: But do the people read? Certainly not. Our recent election was a burlesque intermingled with the comic. It was a sham and fraud upon the intelligence, as well as the uninformed citizens of Nebraska. The ballot itself was a disgrace to modern progress, calculated to deceive, mislead and confuse all those who have the courage and temerity to tackle it. Thousands of our people was afraid to risk their ability to correctly comprehend, as the result shows that one-half of the voters in the state stayed at home and failed to exercise their coveted franchise.  
 It required a very acute and shrewd person to vote that lengthy and complicated eight-foot slip of paper, containing about one hundred and thirty names of candidates, unless the voter personally knew most of the candidates, and very few of them did, or marked and prepared a sample ballot before entering the polling booth. Therefore the voter was unable to distinguish between truly loyal republicans who have worked assiduously for the fundamental principle of our party, some of them since the parties organization.  
 Through the perfidy of Colonel Roosevelt our party in Nebraska, has lost a United States senator, an active and efficient member of the national committee, and I believe the next governor. To the thoughtless and indifferent voters, and there are many of them, this may not seem very important, but to every true republican who favors the magnificent policies of the party, it appears like a travesty on the principals of justice and right.  
 DAVID ANDERSON.  
**Is the Primary a Success?**  
 LINCOLN, Neb., April 25.—To the Editor of The Bee: A certain Lincoln newspaper, which has always posed as the personification of progress and reform and which has published 4,000 times to time glowing editorials of the success of the primary system, in its issue of last Wednesday morning admits the failure of the law and as a remedy suggests two primaries. In other words, if one dose of medicine makes the patient sick, two doses will cure him. This is indeed reform of the real progressive kind.  
 The fact is that the primary in Nebraska has never panned out as a success. Changes have been made by every legislature since the law was passed, but the more it is doctored the worse it gets. There is only one thing to be done for the poor sick primary in its present precarious condition. Submit it to a surgical operation. It will probably die, but it will be a good job for the undertaker after the doctors get through. When the primary law was passed, one of the great claims made for it was that

it would give every man an equal show who might aspire to the office of governor or any other office. The opposite condition has been the result. I have never been a primary held since the law was put into effect but what one or more men who aspired to a state office have been put to sleep because under its working the man with money to burn could get himself before the people. The poor man whom it was supposed to help has been completely disfranchised. It was claimed that under the old convention system the man who had money or the backing of men who had, could go into a convention and pack the same and carry off the goods. I attended conventions, county and state, in Nebraska for twenty years, and I never in all that time saw money wield so much power as it has under the present primary law and especially during the last two years.  
 P. A. BARROWS.  
**SAID IN FUN.**  
 "No man ought to be asked to work more than eight hours a day," said the reformer.  
 "Look here," replied Farmer Cornstossel, "of course, you're entitled to your opinion, but you mustn't come around us farmers in the busy season with a proposition to make every day a half holiday."  
 —Washington Star.  
 "Hello! Sit down. I believe you have come to ask me —?"  
 "You have been misinformed; I haven't come to ask you anything."  
 "Why, I understood you —"  
 "I came merely because I wished to be first to make every day a half holiday. I am going to marry your daughter."  
 —Houston Post.  
 "My boy, can you name the forty immortals?"  
 "There ain't that many. When you mention Ty Cobb, Honus Wagner and a few of our home team you have to stop."  
 —Louisville Courier-Journal.  
**WHERE MANHOOD PERISHED NOT.**  
 Harvey M. Thaw in New York Herald.  
 Where were the lines of forty north and fifty-fourteen west  
 There rolls a wild and greedy sea  
 With death upon its crest  
 No stone or wreath from human hands  
 Will ever mark the spot  
 Where hundreds of men went down  
 But Manhood perished not.  
 Old Ocean takes but little heed  
 Of human tears or woe,  
 No shafts adorn the ocean graves,  
 Nor weeping willows grow,  
 Nor is there need of marble slab  
 To keep in mind the spot  
 Where noble men went down to death,  
 But Manhood perished not!  
 Those men who looked on death and smiled,  
 And trod the crumbling deck,  
 Have saved much more than precious lives.  
 From out that awful wreck,  
 Though countless joys and hopes and fears  
 Were shattered at a breath,  
 'Tis something that the name of Man  
 Did not go down to death.  
 'Tis not an easy thing to die,  
 'E'en in the open air,  
 Twelve hundred miles from home and friends,  
 In a shroud of black despair.  
 A wreath to crown the brow of man,  
 And hide a former blot,  
 Will ever blossom o'er the waves  
 Where Manhood perished not.

**DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER**  
 Made from pure, grape cream of tartar  
**FOREMOST BAKING POWDER IN THE WORLD**  
 Makes home baking easy. Nothing can equal it for making, quickly and perfectly, delicate hot biscuit, hot-breads, muffins, cake and pastry.  
 Protects the food from alum.

**People Talked About**

The once noted Detroit beauty, Princess de Chimay, is about to annex her fourth husband. Nat Goodwin's matrimonial saga goes into eclipse for a while.  
 Four solid trains are bringing Texas onions to the north to strengthen the April atmosphere, while the north is sending down a few tanks of surplus water to irrigate the south. Reciprocity is the north's long suit.  
 It is the proud boast of Senator Martine of New Jersey that in all the years he has been farming he has never sold a horse. When a horse gets too old to work he retires it on full rations and lets it just loaf around the pasture until it dies.  
 Mrs. George Stwire Waters, wife of the head thief of the Yakima Indians in the state of Washington, has just been raised to the position of chief by President Taft. This is the first time an Indian woman has been honored by appointment to any office on the Yakima reservation.  
 Frank D. Millet, the artist, who was among the victims of the Titanic disaster, had been engaged to paint the mural decorations for the new public library at New Bedford, Mass. He had notified the library committee that his sketches were complete and that he would come to New Bedford soon after the arrival of the Titanic.  
 Seven hundred Missourians have raised a fund of \$4,000 to boost the presidential campaign of Champ Clark. When Missourians are rightly enthused they spend money as freely as Klondike millionaires.  
 Marcus Aurelius Smith, one of the new senators from Arizona, whose assault on a colored boy in charge of an elevator put him in the class of "white hopes," has been induced to change his boarding house in Washington.  
 Miss Harriet Quimby, the American aviator who has just flown across the English channel, is a magazine writer by profession and has been attached to the staffs of several New York publications. She began her career in aviation as a pupil at Garden City, L. I., and last August obtained her pilot's license from the Aero Club of America. She is the second woman in the world to obtain a pilot's license, Mme. DuRoi of France being the first.

**ANPHER**  
 The MARK of QUALITY  
**GUARANTEE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION**  
 ORGANIZED JANUARY 2, 1902.  
 PURE PROTECTION INSURANCE.  
 Assets, April 1, 1912.....\$706,031.32  
 Reserve Fund, April 1, 1912.....\$71,563.88  
 Securities with State Department, April 1, 1912.....\$73,050.00  
 (To Secure Our Insurance Contracts.)  
 Rate Per thousand, age 35 (other ages in proportion), \$2.75.  
 Mortality cost, per \$1,000 insurance, mean amount, year 1911, \$5.10.  
 Depository Banks appointed 1162.  
 The security for payment of future losses in proportion to total losses sustained since organization, is in the ratio of \$4.50 to \$1.00.  
 Licensed in fifteen states and preparing to enter others.  
**LOOK UP OUR RECORD.**  
**HOME OFFICE, BRANDEIS BUILDING, OMAHA, NEB.**  
 Telephone Douglas 7021.