

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE.

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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APRIL CIRCULATION.

50,109

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss: Dwight Williams, circulating manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation for the month of April, 1912, was 50,109.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 2nd day of May, 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.

The rain god is certainly doing his share.

Another million dollars added to our wealth in that rain.

Of course, Governor Wilson only gains one star with Texas.

"Old-fashioned seer-suckers are coming back into vogue." Goodbye.

As we understand it, Mutt and Jeff have gone to Cuba for a vacation.

Detroit's claim to fame rests on the fact that it is the summer home of Ty Cobb.

With all the roasting the Meat trust has had, it is still a tough proposition.

A certain judge in Chicago doubtless thinks the judicial recall entirely superfluous.

How many plain fakes have been palmed off on the plain people, and in their name!

The Father of Waters is simply slobbering all over himself—and poor old Louisiana.

Illinois was called the Sucker state, though, before Mr. Lee O'Neill Browne's re-election.

A scientist says a single fly can produce 9,957,343,060 progeny in one season. Busy fly.

With old River de Peare and Cahoka creek filled in, what is life in and around St. Louis worth?

The president of the Stereotypers' union seems to have slid those Chicago strikes in on the steam table.

Mr. Bryan stoops to perjure when he takes time to issue a statement that he will not become a compromise republican candidate.

It will do no harm to keep right on digging at the dandelion. Maybe your example will inspire your neighbor, and if everybody gets to doing it the pest may be wiped out.

"Nothing," says Dr. Wiley, "shrinks as fast as ham." Did he ever happen to notice an owl in a rain storm?—Chicago Tribune.

Or democratic claims of election as the return came in?

The building season in Omaha has been somewhat backward, but the speed it is now showing bids fair to bring it up to the mark within a short time. Omaha is still a good place to live in and do business.

Many hopes are expressed that "Jack" Ryder will make good at the head of the police department. Knowing him as well as we do, we can say with certainty that he will not seek to evade any of its responsibility.

In winter he sits next you at the theater and explains the play in advance and in summer he is beside you at the ball park, unraveling each play just before it is made, or explaining with his "I told you so" just after—the omniscent boor.

In certain portions of Missouri and Arkansas where "ben" is the verb instead of "been," authority is doubtless found in the supposed necessity of preserving the rhyme in, "Of all sad words of tongue and pen, the saddest are these, it might have been."

The most graceful thing he can do is make return for this loyalty by resolutely alternating himself and wholeheartedly supporting a man who can't win—Atlanta Constitution.

It refers to Mr. Bryan and the three times his party has rallied to his standard. But grace of this sort is not one of Mr. Bryan's virtues.

Mothers' Day.

Mothers' day was first generally observed in 1908. The observance becomes more extensive over the country each year. The idea of the day is that all Americans shall give special thought and veneration to their mothers on this day and that the sentiment shall receive expression in the pulpit and the press. Underneath this idea must lie the thought of the need for such an appeal. But can that be? Was it found necessary here in America to devise a day of general celebration in order to get men and women and boys and girls to think more of mother? It is very doubtful. The sentiment is all right; it is inspiring to manhood, refreshing ever to that sense of obligation to the one who bore him without which no man is worthy the name, but that is yet quite another matter from saying that America's love for mother had ebbed to an extent that made such an organized appeal as this at all necessary. Only in the sense that this is to be an occasion upon which a mother-loving race shall unitedly manifest its affection does the day find its deepest significance. The richest libation of mother love is poured out upon the private altar, after all, not the public, betokened by its outward insignia of roses or ribbons. As long, though, as we have the habit of celebrating and set aside days for so many purposes, it seems but fitting that as a people we shall spare one day in the year for this hallowed cause, for mother's sake.

The Maritime Convention.

Congress has given prompt approval of the president's recommendation that he be empowered to call a convention of the maritime nations of the world to provide a uniform system of laws governing ocean travel. The convention is to be held in Washington at a date as early as possible. This grows out of the Titanic disaster and represents the general determination to preclude as far as human wisdom and skill can the possibility of another such tragedy. It is the one action that could, with greatest good, have been taken as a consequence of the calamity. So far as known it has the co-operation of all the other powers. This being true, it should be an easy matter to reach an agreement upon rules to be observed by all seafaring vessels in the future. The immense volumes of information obtained by the senate investigation will be of incalculable advantage to the maritime conference. Despite European criticism of the methods employed in this inquiry, the results are what the committee was after, and it becomes a case where the means have entirely justified the ends, and no person or interest seems to have been injured, either. The inquiry has brought to light delinquencies in the equipment and management of ocean vessels which are astounding. It has pointed out many faults and shortcomings, and this will guide the conference in drafting its system of laws. By the time this conference has completed its work it should be reasonably possible to govern even the money lust that rides the seas and which is largely responsible for the mania that sacrifices safety for comfort and luxury.

A Jameson Raid Inquirer.

Senator William Alden Smith has come far from satisfying the British press in his conduct as chairman of the Titanic investigation. In fact, many British papers find little satisfaction in either the personnel or character of this investigation, yet some do. The London Saturday-Review, typically anti-American in its criticism, and cynical, too, refers to Senator Smith as "a blustering ignoramus" and "an ignorant bully." It holds him up to contumely for his alleged ignorance of nautical and other things and makes all manner of fun of the inquiry, which the United States senate, through a committee of its members, has conducted into this most Titanic of tragedies out of which the British owner of a British ship escapes safe and sound. In the face of this manifest prejudice, Americans have a right to assume (on general principles, first, that Britain doeth all things well and on the specific principle, last, that it will do exceeding well in this particular case) that the men and methods of the London investigation will be above reproach or question. But we learn in this connection that the man selected as the chairman and chief inquirer of the London commission is none other than Lord Mersey, famed for the hand he took in whitewashing the Jameson raid case. Not alone Americans, but fair-minded Britons, anxious for a square deal and a genuine investigation of the Titanic affair, deplore this selection. The Nation of London supposes Lord Mersey "to have talent for whitewashing a delinquent, as he was accused of doing in the Jameson raid inquiry." Expressing the belief that Mersey is the wrong man for the place, the Nation adds: The Jameson committee was perhaps the greatest exploit in hushing-up which this country ever achieved. Our senatorial inquiry probably was not all it might have been, but it used no whitewash, and when all the circumstances are considered, the necessity for prompt and vigorous

action, particularly, it seems to call for no special defense. It stands to reason, of course, that, with time for deliberation and organization, the London inquiry may be more decorous, but it is to be hoped that Lord Mersey was not chosen as conductor because of his record in previous investigations.

Methods of Methodism.

When the committee of the Methodist general conference reported in favor of a modification of the discipline of the church as regards amusement, it took a step ahead. It is not to the discredit of the church that it has clung with tenacity to what has seemed to many of its most devout and consistent members one of the fundamentals of its faith. Methodism has been one of the joyous types of religion; its followers have taken no gloomy outlook on life, have not been borne down by pessimistic notions of either the here or the hereafter. But they have had pronounced and well defined ideas as to just what form their worldly pleasures should assume. To a large degree these ideas have worn the color of the times under which Methodism was born.

In John Wesley's day much was considered by the devout as reprehensible that is now looked upon as harmless, foolish, perhaps, but not intrinsically bad. Wesley, himself, found that much of the religion of his day brought gloom and not joy into the world. He set about to make the task of devotion one of love and not of dread, to bring a little of the light of the Promised Land into the daily life of people on earth, and he succeeded. His problem was to fix a standard of morals sufficiently rigid to hold his followers to lines of right conduct and at the same time not deny to them such pleasures as he found reasonable. He excluded from his list of permitted pleasures such as he considered harmful indulgence, leaving much to the conscience of the individual, and his inhibition has prevailed even to this day.

But the conditions of life have made much advance since the day of John Wesley, and the thought of his church has gone forward with the general movement. Just as other churches have found it expedient to work notable emendations in their creeds, so now Methodism will be made better and more attractive by the alterations that are proposed in the discipline. Certain forms of amusement once considered inherently wicked are now commonly indulged, and with no harm, and the action of the church in lifting its ban on some is in line with progress of a reasonable sort. Methodism will be made the stronger for the change.

Largest Business in History.

This startling statement is made by the Wall Street Journal's Boston correspondent: The United States is probably now doing the largest business in its history. Startling, because of the current talk of business being partially paralyzed. The Journal explains that this great activity may not be so manifest because the corporate profits are not commensurate with the gross sales. But corporate profits do not furnish the sole index to a beautiful volume of trade. The less conspicuous manufacturer and merchant, the one of whose profits the public is not kept constantly informed, is doing business on a large scale with generous dividends, and he is helping to keep the balance of trade as it should be. The boot and shoe trade, for instance, is thriving extensively. The Wall Street Journal is authority for the statement that one of the largest manufacturers in the country is considering notifying his customers that he can accept no more orders for delivery during the next six months. Pretty good evidence of prosperity, that. Here is more: The Steel corporation, with the government after it, is yet running 95 per cent of its full force of plants, although, according to official statements, it is making smaller profits than ever before. And while railroad expenses are high and railroads are not permitted as yet to advance rates, some of them are showing encouraging increases. The Washah, in the process of reorganization, shows a gain for April which, while not great, points in the right direction. These conditions, in the face of large crops to come and fair prospects, make the present year full of hope.

Work for Social Center.

One of the first announcements from the new Omaha city council is that the city hall will be opened as a "social center" where people may congregate to discuss any problem that does not involve partisan questions. This implies that Omaha needs a social center, and opens the question as to just what service may be rendered by such an institution. The name itself suggests the service, and the restriction placed upon the use of the city hall for public meetings indicates the function. A place where gatherings may be held for the consideration of questions of common interest by the people ought to be of much service, and it may be questioned if political debates cannot properly be classed among the permissible subjects. Nothing can be of greater interest to the people of any community than the character of the

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES. MAY 12.

Thirty Years Ago—

A pleasant little surprise party to Miss Emma Dodson took place at the residence of her parents on North Nineteenth street, participated in by some sixty friends of the young lady.

A hot fire from a defective fuse made trouble for the family of Mr. Charles Albert, occupying a two-story house on Tenth street, two doors north of Brownell Hall and belonging to Mrs. Clarkson.

The clothing clerks have won their point for a 9 o'clock closing for every day except Saturday.

Handsome invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Mary Gottmann and Mr. W. A. Morrison next Thursday.

A man can stand at the corner of Sixteenth and Farnam streets on any day and at any hour and count from seventy-five to a hundred dogs playing on the corner. It's dog headquarters.

The Lincoln Sportsman's club has selected the following team to shoot for the tournament cup in this city: Messrs. Hallett, Harley McBride and J. E. Baum.

W. H. Folk, H. D. Hathaway, M. M. White and T. P. Quick as alternates.

Wat Brown of Burlington is in the city. Mr. A. L. Strang is in Chicago on business.

K. C. Morehouse of Missouri Valley was in town tonight.

Mrs. John A. Karbach is lying dangerously ill at her residence at Seventeenth and Douglas.

Eugene Moore, a stenographer of West Point is in the city.

R. E. Claiborne, the Union Pacific engineer, arrived from Idaho.

Ben Gallagher has returned from a business trip to Utah, Idaho and Montana.

The family of Hon. J. E. Boyd returned from the Pacific coast. Miss Nora remaining in California.

Miss Jose Blackburn is here for a two weeks' visit with her brother, T. W.

Twenty Years Ago—

The national executive committee of the people's party met with the local executive committee to map out plans for the national convention in Omaha July 4.

Ignatius Donnelly of Minnesota was one of the notable figures present. A rally was held at Washington hall, and Ignatius Donnelly was the principal speaker.

John Jeffcoat presided. Joseph Edgerton, J. V. Wolfe, Bill Dech, Paul Vandervoort and T. C. Kelsey were among the celebrities.

The Nebraska delegates elected to attend the national republican convention at Minneapolis, with a couple of exceptions, met at the Webster hotel and organized John L. Webster of Omaha as made chairman and Altee Hart of Dakota county secretary.

Dr. L. A. Merriam read a paper before the doctors of the state on "Disease," the art of giving medicine. He talked of the system and its capabilities of absorbing medicine.

The County hospital became a wreck when that building settled to such an extent as to make it unsafe. Superintendent Mahoney came to town and reported the condition, whereupon Commissioners Stearns and Van Camp, Building Inspector Tully and a reporter for The Bee went out to find that the report was only too true. The trouble was in the north wing, 150 feet long and three stories high. It was estimated that it would cost at least \$25,000 to repair the structure.

The "Children of Mary," associated with the women of Sacred Heart, were entertained in the evening by Bishop Seannell at his residence. The bishop was assisted as host by Father Colernani and Mr. George Paul. It was the anniversary of the bishop's birthday and it was a very happy occasion.

Ten Years Ago—

Fire did \$200 damage in the flat occupied by Mrs. Lizzy Moore, 178 Leavenworth street. A bad lamp is supposed to have caused the mischief. Mrs. Moore was absent and her daughter, Blanche, who was in a rear room, almost fainted.

Forty good knights and true bowed in submission to King Ak-Sar-Ben VIII, at his second meeting of the imperial year. W. R. Bennett, the patesant "It" of the year was absent and Edgar Allen took his place. Dick Ferris acted as grand miff in place of M. A. Hall and Judge E. M. Bartlett spoke the speech of the evening.

H. W. Mable lectured on "The Ideals of American Life" at the Boyd theater in the evening. "The glory of this nation," he said, "lies in its passion for the open door, in which America is the greatest symbol. As long as this passion obtains it will be the nation of sympathy and justice."

Mon. John Henry Mickey of Osceola, Neb., was at the Millard hotel.

John Sullivan, Jr., 32 years of age, was found dead in his bed at 7 a. m. at the home of his father John Sullivan, sr., Fifteenth and William streets. He had been feeling well the day before and died of heart disease. His father went to his room at 7 o'clock to awake him for breakfast and found him dead. He was a widower.

Claude Cates, 42 years of age, was run over by an electric street car at Twenty-fourth and Biundo streets at 8:30 in the morning. His right leg was so badly mangled that Dr. Impoy decided amputation necessary. It was done at the Central hospital. Mortimer C. L. Campbell said he had noticed the boy standing on the curb and did not see him again until the car was upon him. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Cates, 215 North Twenty-third street.

Brushing Up on the Bible. St. Louis Republic.

The railroad legal departments will have to brush up a bit on the biblical side of the law. When the Sunday-train statute was sustained by the Missouri supreme court last winter the opinions, both pro and con, bristled with texts from Holy Writ. And now comes the opinion on the fortnightly salary law, in which the corporations are knocked out by a smashing quotation from Deuteronomy.

Warning for Ambitious Youth. Cleveland Plain Dealer.

If experience teaches anything, it shows that any parent desirous of seeing his son become president of the United States should from the age of 5 train him to silence and complete abstinence from writing.

Origin of Congressional Speeches. Boston Transcript.

They do say that there's more money to be made in Washington by clever persons equipped with good statistical and other information as congressman need for their speeches than by the speech-makers themselves.

People and Events

Without hesitation or mental reservation Colonel Henry Waterston proclaims Champ Clark's the official bandwagon for Kentuckians.

A system of premiums for advance payment of taxes started a week-long bargain rush to the treasurer's office in New York City last week.

A New Jersey man has recovered \$87.50 for the alienation of his wife's affection. Heretofore \$25 has been considered the limit or heartaches. Cost of living in the jump in New Jersey as elsewhere.

The all-pervading atmosphere of political strife is undoubtedly responsible for the ungalant charge that 25-cent hats were common in the New York suffrage parade. Politics is no respecter of persons.

The strawberry season in the Ozarks is in full bloom and about 200 carloads will be shipped, radiating joy and shortcake in surrounding states. This year Mississippi moves up several pegs in berries and politicians.

Dr. Wu Ting-fang is coming back for his third term as Chinese ambassador to the United States. Just now the doctor is an exemplary progressive, having shed his queue and substituted modern salient for flowing robes.

Massachusetts delegation to the democratic national convention puts out a wiper roar against quartering four to a room in Baltimore hotels. As experienced kickers the Bostonians must have more room for exercise.

Miss Lillian T. Wilkins has just been appointed a customs inspector for the port of Boston. She is a native of Lynnfield Center, Mass., and succeeds Mrs. Jennie N. Southworth, who held the position for more than twenty-five years.

The promised boost in the price of fine writing paper is based on the philanthropic theory that cheapness of writing material fosters breach of promise verdict. Besides, the papermakers need the money more than heart-broken maidens.

Faithfulness as a domestic has won Minnie Mabel a fortune. For fourteen years she has been a servant in the home of John E. Kinney of Fairhaven, Conn., and it became known that the entire Kinney estate has been bequeathed to her.

Abdul Baha, leader of the Bahai cult of Persia, is expounding the doctrine of the tribe in New York. A goodly portion of the impressive features of Mr. Baha are veiled with a set of long flowing whiskers rivaling the finest crop ever cultivated in Kansas. In appearance and dress he resembles the chromo prints of ancient prophets.

The second discovery of short measures and plugged weights in a Brooklyn market forces inspectors to the conclusion that confiscation and destruction of crooked implements of trade are not specific for the disease. A suitable season of rest and meditation in jail, the inspectors believe, would help straighten out crooked dealers.

Mrs. Charles H. Havenor is the second woman to enter the field of base ball owners. As her husband's heir she inherited the Milwaukee American association base ball club. Mrs. Havenor has just been elected president and treasurer of the club by the directors and she declares that she will devote her time and energies to making it a success.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT

Chicago Inter Ocean: The Methodists set forth a great truth in the words: "Compulsory good behavior is not the essence of religion."

Brooklyn Eagle: Will the price of the theater seats go from an extra demand, if the Methodist church lifts the ban on playing golf, if so, let us protest in advance against the change.

Indianapolis News: When the Methodist conference set apart May 12 "as a day for fasting, humiliation and prayer," did it forget that May 12 is to be "Mother's day" and that mother would probably like a change?

Minneapolis Journal: The advancement of the years plays pranks with the best of us and Rev. Joseph M. Buckley, editor of the New York Christian Advocate, is one of the very best. To the venerable tribune of Methodism, who has applied militant tactics to all the problems of the church for forty years was denied at the opening of the current quadrennial conference the chairmanship of the committee on episcopacy. A younger man was selected and to Dr. Buckley was handed a less strenuous position on the committee on foreign missions.

Baltimore American: According to the episcopal report at the Methodist general conference the growth of the denomination has been but 2 per cent, while the bishops declare to be far from creditable. Nor is it satisfying to the Methodists that their gain has been in excess of that of many other denominations, some of which have been stationary or are suffering actual losses. It is interesting to be told, as this report declares, that during the last year not less than 50,000 members of the Methodist church have been dropped from the roll of the churches because of removal and failure to transfer their membership.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL.

Boston Transcript: It is a big and positive step in advance to improve the condition of labor in interstate commerce in relation to its many and serious risks of accident which may at any hour leave the employe helpless and his family without resources unless liability of the employe is determined by law.

Philadelphia Record: The bill amounts to an insurance of all employes against injuries, without reference to contributory negligence, fellow servant or other legal qualifications. It would provide medical attendance for the injured man and a scale of compensation, like that framed by the casualty companies.

Indianapolis News: When the bill was presented to the senate it was generally regarded as favorable alike to employe and employer. Since then there have been protests in such numbers that fifteen senators, on the final vote, took their stand against the bill, although some are known for the most part to be favorable to employe's liability.

Springfield Republican: The United States senate's large majority in favor of the workmen's compensation bill is an encouraging sign of progressiveness in that body. The bill passed had been carefully considered by a special commission appointed to investigate the subject, it had been endorsed also by the National Civic federation and prominent labor leaders. President Taft is on record as favoring it. The bill ought to pass the house and become a law at this session, thus demonstrating that legislation of this character can be secured.

SUNDAY SMILES.

"Mildred, what was that loud noise on the front porch last night? It woke me up."

"Why, mamma, that must have been Jack tearing himself away."—Boston Transcript.

"What would you think of a young man who marries you and you are the first girl he ever kissed?"

"I would have to know him to decide whether to kiss him as a candidate for the Amateur club or as a mollycoddie."—Baltimore American.

"Mercy, Laura, what do you mean by besting me to write just as soon as the train pulls out?"

"Oh, I'm just writing a post card to my husband, telling him we've arrived safely."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I saw that man gazing into your eyes," said Maud.

"Yes," replied Mamie. "I felt compelled until I learned that he is studying to be an oculist. I had the same disconcerting experience with a young doctor who was always anxious to make me smile."—Washington Star.

Kitty—No: Jack and I haven't spoken since my last birthday. He knew I wanted a bracelet and what he gave me was an old fan.

Ethel—I see. And the fan produced a coolness between you."—Boston Transcript.

Wife—What's your opinion of the new maid?

Hub—I think she's splendid.

Wife—I thought you did. That's why I fired her this morning."—Boston Transcript.

"Would you vote for a man who offered you money?"

"I should say not," replied the shifty member of the legislature. "The days for that kind of transaction are past. A man who wants to duck my influence has got to have a good business and slip me an interest in it."—Washington Star.

"What is the trouble, wifey?"

"Nothing."

"Yes, there is. What are you crying about, something that happens at home or something that happened in a novel?"—Kansas City Star.

"Kindly return my lock of hair."

"All right. Do you want the dark lock or the one you gave me when you wore a blonde?"—Washington Herald.

"I'm glad you're not a baseball player."

"Why not, my dear?"

"Because you've got to slide and throw yourself about. It seems to me that their poor wives must be forever sewing buttons on their trousers."—Judge's Library.

TOLLING MOTHERS.

George Lovejoy in Boston Transcript. The husband may prate of the strenuous place.

He looks in the battle of life. But he seems to lose sight—when he talks of the "fight"—

Of the place that is held by his wife! Of the winning on—on—all the hours of the day.

From morn until setting of sun; Of the ceaseless toil—from which all men are free!

Woman's work, that is never, no, done! Of the household labors in this, and in that.

Which fall to her lot every day; That wearyness bring, with its burden and sting.

That sleep often drives not away! Of the same old care day out and day in. No change in the dreary grind.

Which, say what you will to belittle it, still is unlike any other you'll find!

No time for "vacation"—no leisure for rest—

None to take her place ever, ah, me! "On duty," perforce—since 'tis natural, of course—

Yes, always "on duty," to be! Don't think "O you husbands—'you men who go forth

Every morn to the tasks that await— That you—'you alone—of load-bearers are known

On the rough road of life some call " Fate!"

Remember the wives you are leaving behind.

Who stay without murmur to take Their "brunt"