

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE
FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
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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.

What is more joyful than a rainy day on the farm?
Mother also gets in on "ladies' day" at the ball park.

Men hit the hard lines without being told to "hit them hard."
The weather man has gone far enough along his present road.

Even if Orocco falls he has enough stock in trade to make vaudeville.
Reports say the foot of snow did no damage in Denver. How could it?

You do not see Mr. Common people taking up five columns in a paper with his will.
If the colonel still loves a fighter, his old admiration for the president must be increasing.

A patriotic weather man will never let rain fall except at night when the home team is winning.
Germany is fighting the duel probably on the ground that it is not as sane as it is safe.

Omaha's base ball team is beginning to redeem the promise made before the season opened.
Mother's day is the second Sunday in May, but dad's day is the first of May, as well as every other odd month.

The Royal Straphanger.
The people of Denmark have had much cause for pride in their rulers. The simplicity of sturdy manhood has penetrated the armor of royalty, both in the life of the late King Frederick VIII and his illustrious father and predecessor, Christian IX. They lived near their people, ruled well and left noble examples to inspire, not only Denmark, but other European nations. It is regrettable that we in America seem to await the death of such men to get our best view, to learn most of them.

King Frederick, who has just passed away, died as democratically as he had lived. And while it was not his to elect the manner of his death, undoubtedly he would have chosen no greater ostentation at the last, passing along the street of a foreign city, incognito, he falls stricken with what proves to be his fatal illness, is carried to an ordinary hospital and dies unattended and unknown to any about him, while his good wife, unconscious of what has happened, awaits his coming at a hotel. Dramas and romances have been weaved about less ornate human interest features. It is an impressive lesson to leave a sturdy race.

It is said that as a prince in the royal house of Denmark, the young man used to go to and fro from his university and home in the street cars and take his place at hanging on the straps when the seats were all occupied. No doubt, many times he arose to let a woman be seated, or an elderly man, or perhaps, a crippled child. It is so seldom the world finds royalty leaning heavily for support upon a street car strap that it has to pause even at the recalling of such an incident and pay its respect to the man. But this royal straphanger was democratic by birth and tradition, and he never lost his place in the ranks of the common people by being exalted to a throne. His father and mother had reared a large family and when his sire was appointed king of Denmark the family continued to live within the circle described by their former station and resources, practicing old-fashioned frugality and industry.

What a fine thing it would be for royalty, if now and then a break in the line of kingly succession might come, as it did in the case of Christian's exaltation, that would make it necessary to go out and get a king from among the men near the yeomanry, even though they, too, might have a dash of royalty in their veins.

The California Primary.
Women of California evidently did not ask the franchise purely as an ornament. They outvoted the men in numbers in proportion to the registrations at the presidential preference primary. Of them it may not be said, "Women refuse to vote when permitted." It would be of additional interest to know how independently of their men folk's views they voted. But, then, the results, democratic as well as republican, seem to indicate very little disparity in views. The distinction of being the first women to vote, indirectly, on the presidency belongs to California women.

Roosevelt's victory is hardly to be wondered at in view of California's political trend in the last two years. The Roosevelt forces had put in their hardest links to build up a formidable organization and they were urged on by the persistent effort of Senator La Follette, in person, and President Taft, through friends, to capture the national convention delegation. The Roosevelt stronghold, of course, centered about Los Angeles, yet the colonel carried San Francisco by a small margin. Here is something interesting, for the correspondent of the Chicago Tribune last fall wrote his paper that "There are not enough anti-Taft men in San Francisco to man an election booth." Evidently he forgot to count the women.

Food for Prisoners.
The fad that is being made over the food served to the prisoners at the county jail is a continuation of the scandal that has prevailed in Douglas county for many years. The Bee has persistently fought the practice of feeding to the social delinquents temporarily confined in the county jail for the purpose of making a profit. A few years ago this paper unearthed a very significant graft enjoyed by the sheriff. At that time the county board shifted the responsibility from the sheriff to private individuals. This operated only to change the current of the graft, and did not stop the scandal. The present hullabaloo is not so much because the prisoners are not getting proper food as because the contract for feeding them was let to two republicans at the time when the democratic sheriff wanted it for himself, or one of his supporters. No matter what sort of fare is provided, some one can easily be found to make complaint sufficient to give par-

than organs an opportunity to beat the air with frantic clamor against the treatment afforded prisoners. The county commissioners should recognize this fact, and should provide without delay for such method of feeding prisoners as will insure a proper supply of wholesome food, properly cooked and served, and under such conditions as will prevent a continuation of the scandal. It can be done.

Dairying in Nebraska.
When a milk cow sells for \$250, as some Holsteins recently did at Fremont, it is a fair indication that there is big money in dairying. Nebraskans scarcely have begun to realize just what big money there is in this industry, which is so rapidly advancing in this state. The business is in its infancy, hardly its prime, and yet Nebraska is one of the eleven leading states already in dairying. Omaha, its metropolis, is making approximately \$5,000,000 worth of butter a year.

Of course, all this means much to the farming community, but it means much also to the industrialism of the state. For instance, in 1909, the manufacturers from milk amounted to nearly \$9,000,000, which represented an increase of 130.9 per cent over that of five years previous, or 1904. When it is remembered that an increasingly large number of men and women is being employed as this industry grows, it will come to us forcibly that dairying is an industry as well as farming occupation. Several thousand people in one way and another are given employment as a result of it.

Champ Clark has the inside track at present, but it should be understood that this is only jockeying that is going on now. The blue-ribbon horse is just being groomed in the Fairview stables.
Nebraska democrats are jangling over which road to take when going to Baltimore. It is not so much the manner of their going, as of their coming, that will be of real interest.

Those Louisiana flood victims probably would count themselves in luck to have a few Arrarats on which to light.

People Talked About
Henry T. Clarke has as his guest, Colonel Elliott P. Shepard, editor and owner of the New York Mail and Express. Colonel Shepard, who is one of New York's famous editors, had come to Omaha for the special purpose of making an address at the exposition hall mass meeting on the Sunday previous, under the auspices of the American Sabbath union. As the guest of Mr. Clarke he was shown over the campus of the University of Omaha at Bellevue.

Ten Years Ago—
Emil Brandeis, who just returned from a European trip, told of an audience he had with Pope Leo XIII. He said, "The benediction of the pope will never be effaced from my memory."
The Omaha poultry market continues to soar, the price of hens being 9 to 10 cents a pound.

Announcements were made at the Union Pacific headquarters that the double tracking of the line from Council Bluffs to Valley to be completed in the near future.
A meeting of the Fifth ward republican club in Young's hall, Sixteenth and Corby streets, was addressed by Nelson C. Pratt, candidate for congress, Edward Rosewater, C. W. Delemater and W. A. DeBord.

Too Much of a Good Thing.
With so many elections forced upon the American people it will be necessary for business men either to let their wives run the business or let them do the voting for the family.
Touching the Dough Bag.
New York World.
As if battleships and armies and pensions were not enough war burdens in time of peace, the Red Cross now proposes to take up subscriptions for a fund for the relief of prisoners of war and store it for future use. Next!

Wash Slang is Pardonable.
Brooklyn Eagle.
Clever Chicago surgeons restored memory to George A. Kimmel, and he remembers that the girl he loved hit him. Say, wouldn't that give you a pain? There are occasions when slang is pardonable, even inevitable.
New Ideas in Agriculture.
Boston Transcript.
One million dollars to help educate the farmers of the country is a gift reported from Chicago. The old-fashioned farmer who used to think he knew something about lands and crops must begin to wonder where he fits into the new ideas of agriculture.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha COMPILED FROM BEE FILES MAY 16.

Thirty Years Ago—
The broom drill at Trinity church was a most successful affair. The sale of the brooms netted \$2, and the strawberry festival added to the receipts.
Janauscheck presented "Mary Stuart" at the Boyd to a large audience.

The telephoto man is in town, and the people are investigating the sun spots and the approaching comet at so much per head.
The Bee reporter paid a visit to the natatorium, corner Ninth and Farnam streets, which the gentlemanly proprietors, Dickman & Witte, have made of the old Tivoli garden.

W. T. Mount, who comes here from Virginia, has opened up a first-class store at 131 Sixteenth street.
Mrs. C. H. Carrier has returned from the east.
Martin Langdon of Papillion is at the Withnell.
Governor Hoyt of Wyoming was in the city today.

A. Benson, G. A. Lindquist and G. Collin will leave for Europe Saturday, being joined at Burlington by Mr. A. Bonman.
M. C. Wetmore of Lীগgett & Meyers tobacco house of St. Louis was in the city.
Miss Nettie Hendes, formerly a ladies' saleswoman in the New York dry goods store, has accepted a similar position in the new house of Garrahrant & Cole.

The Millard hotel will probably be opened in about four weeks. The carpets for the upper floors have arrived, and will be put down at once.
Secretary Conoyer of the school board has deposited the school sinking fund of \$7,000 with Treasurer Buck.

Twenty Years Ago—
County Superintendent Hill of the public schools returned from Lincoln, where he attended a meeting of the county superintendents.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Swartz of Mannheim, Pa., were the guests of their nephews, George and Jacob Glab.
Colonel O. C. Kenney, formerly of Lincoln, later of Rochester, N. Y., was visiting his old friend Colonel E. P. Roggen of the Bee Bureau of Claims.

Chief Snyder of the New York World, formerly of the Council Bluffs Nonpartisan, stopped in Omaha to pay his respects to the Bee on his way to the Pacific coast.
Messrs. Martin, Coryell and Gibbs, members of the Board of Education, with Architect Latenser, left for Boston, New York, Brooklyn and Washington to investigate the public schools with a view of getting ideas on heating and ventilating.
The city council repealed the ordinance authorizing the Nebraska Central railway bonds, and a new ordinance was introduced to take its place. The change was made for curative purposes.

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New Pension Law

Provisions of the New Compensation Measure Passed by Congress and Signed by Taft.

The compromise pension bill passed by congress and approved by President Taft last Saturday, ready as follows. Be it enacted, etc.
That any person who served ninety days or more in the military or naval service of the United States during the late civil war, who has been honorably discharged therefrom, and who has reached the age of 62 years or over, shall, upon making proof of such facts, according to such rules and regulations as the secretary of the interior may provide, be placed upon the pension roll and be entitled to receive a pension as follows:

In case such person has reached the age of 62 years and served ninety days, \$3 per month; six months, \$1.50 per month; one year, \$4 per month; two years, \$5 per month; two and a half years, \$5.50 per month; three years or over, \$6 per month.

In case such person has reached the age of 62 years and served ninety days, \$3 per month; six months, \$1.50 per month; one year, \$4 per month; one and a half years, \$4.50 per month; two years, \$5 per month; two and a half years, \$5.50 per month; three years or over, \$6 per month.

That any person who served in the military or naval service of the United States during the civil war and received an honorable discharge, and who was wounded in battle or in line of duty and is now unfit for manual labor by reason thereof, or who from disease or other causes incurred in line of duty resulting in his disability is now unable to perform manual labor, shall be paid the maximum pension under this act, to wit, \$20 per month, without regard to length of service.

That any person who served sixty days or more in the military service of the United States in the war with Mexico and has been honorably discharged therefrom shall, upon making like proof of such service, be entitled to a pension of \$20 per month.

All of the aforesaid pensions shall commence from the date of filing of the applications in the bureau of pensions after the passage and approval of this act: Provided, that pensioners who are 62 years of age or over and who are now receiving pensions under existing laws, or those whose claims are pending in the bureau of pensions, may, by application to the commissioner of pensions, in such form as he may prescribe, receive the benefits of this act; and nothing herein contained shall prevent any pensioner or person entitled to a pension from presenting any other general or special act; Provided, that no person shall receive a pension under any other law at the same time or for the same period that he is receiving a pension under the provisions of this act: Provided, further, that no person who is now receiving or shall hereafter receive a greater pension, under any other general or special law, than he would be entitled to receive under the provisions herein shall be pensionable under this act.

Section 2. That rank in the service shall not be considered in application filed hereunder.
Section 3. That no pension attorney, claim agent, or other person shall be entitled to receive any compensation for service rendered in presenting any claim to the bureau of pensions or securing any pension under this act, except in applications for original pension by persons who have not heretofore received a pension.

Section 4. That the benefits of this act shall include any person who served during the late civil war, or in the war with Mexico, and who is now or may hereafter become entitled to pension under the acts of June 27, 1890; February 15, 1895, and June 28, 1905, or the acts of January 20, 1867; March 3, 1861, and February 7, 1867.

NEBRASKA NOTIONS.

Nashville Recorder: Talk about letting the people rule. In the late primary Running Water precinct was restored as a voting precinct and the magnificent total of six votes were cast. George S. Peters, John Peters and W. H. Peters, an election officers filed claims which together with the cost of election supplies, makes each of those votes cost a little over \$6 a piece. It pays to let the people rule, but it costs like thunder.

Nebraska City Press: The mother-in-law of "Shorty" Gray blames Governor Aldrich for the prison outbreak and the death of the prison officials. Of course, Governor Aldrich has been blamed for about everything else, and before long he will probably be charged with the Titanic disaster and the success of the suffragettes of England in breaking plate glass windows. There is nothing like blaming it on a man when he is in the limelight.

Nebraska City Press: Morley, let off with a life sentence by a jury of sane, safe men, is returned to the state prison to mingle with 400 of his fellows and glory in the deeds of March 13. What an awful example to imprudently youths and hardened criminals it is to turn loose on society, even prison society, a man who murdered three state officials in order to gain his liberty, and who was the indirect cause of having brought about the death of a young man, innocent of wrongdoing, and who has brought about estrangement between life-long friends.

Friend Telegraph: We are in receipt of a part of the Congressional Record giving the speech of Hon. Charles H. Sloan on free meats and cereals. We regret that this article is of such great length that we are unable to spare room sufficient to print it in these columns. In this speech Mr. Sloan uses a whole lot of common sense, together with quite a sprinkling of wit and humor, and this speech is a very enjoyable one indeed. Congressman Sloan is getting to the front end at Washington and the people are beginning to realize that there is a Fourth district in Nebraska and that it is being ably represented.

DESTROYING TRUST EVIDENCE.
Springfield Republican: The United States steel corporation has won an appeal in an injunction proceeding brought to restrain it from burning books which might be used as evidence. What objection could an honest corporation have to an injunction of that kind?
St. Louis Republic: A federal judge has refused to issue an injunction against the steel trust to prevent it from burning the remainder of the evidence. His reason for denying the injunction was that no evidence was produced showing any such intention on the part of the trust. The burning of documentary evidence last October may be in itself no proof of what the trust contemplates in the future, but it certainly affords a basis for a pretty good guess.

Washington Star: There appears to be no doubt that the papers were actually destroyed or that the destruction was ordered by some person more or less in authority in the corporation. But whether the employee who put them into the furnace had his orders from those who were interested in covering the records of transactions in order to defeat the ends of justice is a matter now for determination. The incident may not prove of vital importance in the present connection, but it will serve to illustrate the difficulty of the regulation of corporations. As long as the government lacks perfect access

to the books and papers of large companies which under the interstate clause of the constitution are subject to federal jurisdiction, it will be impossible to guard against improper practices. A system of examinations such as those conducted into the affairs of national banks might check the activities of the paper burners and make for a more certain administration of the anti-trust law.

LAUGHING GAS.

"You got your start in politics by burning midnight oil?"
"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "I was one of the busiest boys you ever saw in a torchlight procession."—Washington Star.

Indignant Housewife—A healthy man like you begging for a living. Did you ever do a day's work in your life?
Buffon Wright—Yes; a little while ago I did it: biggest September day's work ye ever heard of. I swatted a fly an killed a billion.—Chicago Tribune.

"Why did you refuse to engage that woman, and she such a splendid worker, just because she was deaf and dumb?"
"Flow do you suppose, if I took her, I was going to get any of the news of the neighborhood?"—Baltimore American.

"Maud says she had her audience in tears last night."
"I believe it. They were crying for their money back, poor things."—Life.

Lady Customer—I'm afraid none of these here will suit my husband. Are you quite sure you've shown me every thing a broken-down horse has to offer?
Wearly Clerk—Absolutely, madam; except the—pair I have on.—Chicago Tribune.

"Please, sir, can I get off to go to my grandmother's funeral tomorrow?"
"I suppose you want to go to her funeral because there's a game tomorrow, hey?"
"No, sir; it's because she's dead."—Boston Transcript.

"My doctor says I ought to ride a horse," said the infidel man.
"I don't know. Maybe he's tired of treating me for dyspepsia and wants a broken-down horse for a change."—Chicago Post.

"So you found a poker chip in your husband's pocket?"
"Yea," replied Mrs. Filmgait.
"And you approved him?"
"Indeed I did. A man who is that careless about his pocket should not be allowed to play cards."—Washington Star.

THE NATION'S NEW DRINK

A Delightful Beverage—Aids Digestion and Wonderful for the Throat.

The name of this new beverage is Dole's Pineapple Juice. And a short trial will prove that it does all that is claimed of it.
You'll like Dole's Pineapple Juice because it tastes good and you'll continue using it because it does you good.
It is as pure as nature can make it, being simply the pure juice of choice pineapples, bottled and sterilized right where the fruit is grown, thus preserving the natural and pleasing flavor.

Start using it to-day. Dole's Pineapple Juice is sold by grocers and drug-gists everywhere.

"Cooling Drinks and Desserts," telling how to make pleasant, cooling drinks, mailed free.

HAWAIIAN PINEAPPLE PRODUCTS CO., Ltd.
112 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Beautiful Hair
EVERY woman may have a head of beautiful, glossy hair, and she can keep it or restore it to its original natural color, by using
Q-Ban Hair Restorer.
Please bear in mind we do not claim that Q-Ban Hair Restorer will grow hair—and we know it will not dye or color hair. But, it will certainly put the scalp in perfect condition quicker than any other toilet preparation on the market. After this is accomplished, a little Q-BAN HAIR RESTORER correctly applied will keep the scalp live, healthy and full of vigor, and nature itself will bring back the rich, lustrous, natural shade that carelessness has destroyed.

Carey's Laundry
A1905 Tyler 1802
Shirts, 5c and 10c at used in the battle up here that the shorter and uglier, if disfiguring is seldom fatal.