

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND 17TH

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FEBRUARY CIRCULATION

50,823

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 for the month of February, 1913, was 50,823 DWIGHT WILLIAMS,

Circulation Manager

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 7th day of March, 1913. ROBERT HUNTER,

Notary Public

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

"Lower water rates, not next year, not next month, but now."

Now let the "Prince of Peace" exert his high office for the cause.

It will do no harm either to check up on the fire risk in your own home.

Spring millinery runs to loud colors. This is getting to be a noisy nation.

The Tiger yells that cheered President Wilson came from Belton, not Tammany.

You cannot lose the Wilsons, Tama Jim passes out, but another goes into the cabinet of a Wilson.

In other words, the coroner's jury might be said to have nearly discovered the origin of the Dewey fire.

"Black days are ahead for Mexico," shouts Madero's nephew. Well, even black might be better than these red ones.

And to think that little Major Minnemaot, after all these years of patient waiting, was not even an "also ran."

Among the made-in-Nebraska articles not on exhibit are those gold-lace colonels commissioned for show purposes only.

Nothing more favorably impresses the stranger entering a city than clean streets, at least, along the way up from the depot.

Buffalo will not permit Sunday theatricals. We have seen some so bad as to deserve being barred even on blue Monday.

A Nebraska man goes to the hospital for his sixteenth surgical operation. Here's hoping he beats the best the doctors can do.

Public buildings pork was the democratic dish in congress before March 4. Now, it is pie for dessert, with only half enough to go round.

St. Joseph hog prices are also higher than Kansas City. Apparently they have to be higher in order to get sufficient number of hogs at all.

The Kansas City Journal proposes a scheme for making Kansas City and St. Joseph one city. Might run the southern boundary down to take in Joplin while about it.

What is our water commissioner doing to earn the \$5,000 he is drawing from the public treasury? He is spending about half his working time in Lincoln as a lobbyist.

City charter convention next Tuesday. Vote for men to make our first home-rule charter who have something themselves at stake in Omaha's future progress and prosperity.

Where our American suffragette paraders rightfully complain of brutal treatment, those British suffragettes would think they were being gently used. It's all a matter of comparison.

An exchange characterizes the new presidential official family as "Not a brilliant cabinet." Well, if it develops into a strong body of men with good, common sense, the people can forego the brilliancy.

Democrats in the legislature will not hesitate to give a democratic governor absolute control of elections in Omaha. The surprising part of the proposition is that it should emanate from, and be championed by, members of the legislature elected as republicans.

A Bertillon System for Voters.

On the theory that to get pure elections in Omaha this city must be made a province of the governor and our voters subjected to discriminating tests not required for the voters in any other part of the state, Senator Dodge is promoting a bill in Lincoln, which, in effect, applies the Bertillon system to voters almost as rigorously as it is applied to convicts.

Senator Dodge would establish, exclusively for Omaha, a new method of registration, and these are the headings under which entries are to be made under oath for each voter registered:

- 1. Number—registration number.
2. Full name—giving surname and christian name in full.
3. Age.
4. Present place of residence—not only street number, but also if more than one at that number, designation of floor and location of rooms occupied, whether front or back.
5. Place of residence at last registration.
6. Occupation.
7. Term of residence—period by months or years.
8. Nativity—the state, country, kingdom, empire or dominion.
9. Naturalized—'Yes' or 'No' or 'Native.'
10. Date of papers—date of naturalization.
11. Court—designation of court where naturalized.
12. Married or single.
13. Color—"White" or "Black" (no mention of red or yellow).
14. Color of hair, (no reference to straight or curly).
15. Color of eyes.
16. Apparent weight.
17. Apparent height.
18. Other means of identification (presumably moles, warts, birthmarks, missing teeth, deformities, etc).
19. Date of application—month, day or year of registration.
20. Sworn.
21. Remarks.

In addition, to satisfy Senator Dodge that he is not dishonest, each voter must personally sign the registration book, and then later every time he votes must inscribe his signature for comparison on a detachable stub of the ballot. The only requirements which Senator Dodge seems thoughtlessly to have omitted are a declaration of religious belief, enumeration of the lodges and clubs to which the voter belongs, a photograph showing front view and profile, and a thumb print for verification of the signature.

Incidentally, there is a job called "election commissioner," carrying a nonpartisan salary of \$3,000 a year and an assistant at \$1,500 to be created to make the law work.

Distributing Immigrants.

The establishment of means to extend federal aid for a better distribution of European immigrants throughout the country should be speedily brought about. The streams of immigration constantly pouring into our Atlantic ports must be drawn off and not allowed to congest, as is the tendency, in New York and other larger seaport centers of population. The government will have no very difficult task to meet in guiding these newcomers to the localities best suited to them, because migration always has followed lines of latitude and especially in the settlement of this country. The government's new aids, therefore, will have to follow out largely established movements, only with a good deal more scientific promotion than has ever been given.

Glancing over the distribution of immigrants for the year ending June 30, 1911, this principle of settling according to climatic or latitudinal lines is found to obtain. For instance nearly 8,000 from sunny Italy, the majority of those who came west of the Mississippi river, settled in California, while about the same proportion of Scandinavians went to Minnesota and one or two other northern states. Nebraska's share of Scandinavians was 1,144. With some assistance from the government the distribution of our newcomers may be accomplished with tremendous mutual benefits.

Causes of Divorce in Kansas.

The Kansas divorce proctor's records should furnish interesting data as to causes and cures of divorce. The state maintains this official. His duty is to interview discontented couples contemplating divorce, to pacify and mollify and reconcile, if possible. In the course of his work he ascertains the causes of infelicity, of which he keeps a careful record. From this record it is found that among the most common grounds given for divorce are poor cooking, hotel life, automobiles, nagging and militant advocacy of woman's suffrage. It may be of interest in this connection to note that Kansas turned down the proposition for woman's suffrage and people wondered, for Kansas is constitutionally rampant in its progressivism, apparently guarding with jealousy its leadership in most of the political innovations. But the proctor's books do not show whether Kansas' recent rejection of equal suffrage was due or not to this notation by divorcees.

Of course, the ultimate purpose of having divorce proctors is to reduce the number of divorcees. We are constrained to believe that this will never be successfully done until the greater stress is laid at the beginning and not the ending of matrimony. Causes cannot be cured merely by treating effects. Indiscriminate mistating of couples is

bound to bring unhappy endings. Marital infelicity, no matter what superficial causes may be ascribed, is often due to a fault or condition, which, at least implicitly, existed at marriage and, that being true, it is impossible to effect the remedy by approaching the case after dissolution of the bonds has set in.

What Makes Girls Go Wrong?

What makes girls go wrong? This perennial question is just now being probed from all sorts of angles by legislative committees, by social surveys, by church and charity workers, by private investigators, and the answers are almost as numerous as the number of inquiries. Here are a few of the answers:

Underpayment of girls working in store, factory and domestic service. The tendency of modern feminine fashions to indecent exposure. The needless temptations and excitements of the popular dances. Unattractiveness of the home and dullness of home life. General worldliness due to lax religious training. The insidious liquor evil answers the prohibitionists.

The helplessness of women without the protecting right to vote says the suffragist. The envy of better dressed women and the greed for gold and good times. And there are many more. It is certain that the question has more than one answer and probably that all of these things enter into the problem.

The really encouraging thing is the manifestation of a spirit of inquiry and solicitude on the part of people who before evinced no interest whatever, and the noticeably growing desire to do something to protect the girl before she goes wrong rather than to reform her afterwards. It is here more than anywhere else that the adage forcibly applies, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

The Canal and Western Traffic.

Southern newspapers are attempting to show that with New Orleans less than 1,400 miles from the Panama canal and Galveston only 1,500, those cities will become beneficiaries of an immense traffic diverted from the transcontinental railroads traversing the middle west to pass out through the canal. They proceed to show that this diversion of freight will mean vast fortunes to the north-and-south railroads. Undoubtedly true in large part, but only in part. The Panama would be something of a failure otherwise. It would fall short of expectations if it did not attract freight in competition with the east and west railroads. And naturally New Orleans and Galveston should reap tremendous advantage from the diversion.

But instead of this militating against the middle west, it ought to help it. Instead of a loss of business, it should furnish an incentive for new industry and quickened development of resources, producing larger volumes of traffic. The big transportation kings have been perplexed, not with the problem of getting enough freight to haul out of this dominion of natural resources, but of supplying the facilities to transport the steadily increasing tonnage. Aside from subserving all its other functions, the canal should help materially to develop the west, vast empires of which are yet subject to conquest.

Registration of Deaths.

World's Work points out that only twenty-three of the forty-eight states require registration of deaths, regarded as the first step in the accurate study of disease, which is presumed as essential to any efficient agency for the benefit of health. Thus, according to World's Work, approximately 680,000 "needless" deaths occur every year in the United States, the larger proportion of which are in the rural districts, which are poorest equipped with health agencies and give less heed to the registration of deaths. If this is correct, it must argue something for the improved systems of conserving health maintained in most cities, where, however, much remains to be done.

The New York Tribune quotes figures on death rates from urban and rural districts tending to bear out this general theory in that state. These figures show an appreciable decrease in the city death rate and a corresponding increase in the country. On the other hand, the same general condition prevails there as in other states—the cities are advancing in their sanitary regulations, while the country is not. It seems anomalous and quite contrary to preconceived notions to hold up the city with all its congestion of population, its polluted air and its swift pace of living as more healthful than the open country, yet statistics apparently warrant such a view.

Experts insist that the key to the country situation is an efficient and well-paid health officer, working under the general direction of the federal health service. The experience of cities certainly justifies such a plan. It is notable that cities with the smallest death rate are well alert to the importance of this. And in this connection it is of special interest to note that Omaha stands very near the top among the most healthful cities, having the lowest death

rate of any except St. Paul and Minneapolis, with only a mere fraction of difference. Of course Omaha and Nebraska have the tremendous natural advantage of location.

Tragedy of the Frivolous Life.

The sub-title to Thackeray's "Vanity Fair" is "A Novel Without a Hero." That might be written as a succinct statement of a general truth after every life devoted to pleasure seeking, to the frivolous phantasms that fly faster than eye, the most morbid sense of such things.

Happiness is to be sought by all, at least, all should be happy, but as Spencer says, happiness is not achieved by making it the pursuit of life. It is a by-product of the pursuit of some serious, noble purpose. It may be, to be sure, in a disguised form, come to the Sybarite laughing out his little day amid the lined, tawdry make-believes of life, but to him it brings but remorse. Like the wine, it excites only to debilitate. It is but a vision that dazzles itself away in the mist and haze of lurid color. The end of such a life cannot but be unheroic, tragic.

The sober, contemplative mind, the mind that conceives the need of a purpose to achieve and proceeds to ward it with but incidental thought of mirth and joy converts itself into an attitude to invent and maintain happiness, for happiness to such a mind consists chiefly in doing the thing set out to accomplish. It is grounded in a conviction and of lasting character. All the gayeties and foibles and fiction of a vanity fair have no effect upon such happiness, for they had nothing to do with its creation. Of course, fun and hilarity are not oppressive to the man of serious bent—they are wholesome but incidental, and the difference between him and the man who lives for such things is that one makes them serve him, while the other is their slave.

On Wrapping Bread.

Exponents of advanced sanitation are objecting to the careless handling of bread made and sold by commercial bakeries, and the bakers admit there is room for improvement. The complaint rests chiefly upon the exposure to contamination in tossing bread about from bakery to wagon, and from wagon to stores, and so on.

How can such carelessness inure to sanitation? demand the women and experts. "It cannot," reply the bakers, "but what are we to do about it?" "Wrap the loaves with thin paper made for the purpose," rejoined the reformers.

That, however, both the bakers and their critics admit to be an unsatisfactory remedy. For wrapping hot bread tends to confine the heat and moisture gases in the loaf, making it soggy and harder to digest. So here we would have to choose between a poor bread and an unsanitary loaf of bread. If the problem resolves itself down to this, we have only to strike a balance, and we shall know just what to do, whether to go on tossing the loaves around and take chances with dirt or protect the bread from contamination and have a product detrimental to health.

Tremendous progress has been made toward bread-making in clean, sanitary bakeries turning out an even quality of bread with highest nutritive qualities, far superior to hit-or-miss home-made varieties. And this matter of safe and sanitary delivery to the ultimate consumer will not remain long a fault-finding.

For his scheme to let the people choose postmasters by primary election, Congressman Stephens is accused of trying to get away from the promises he made, and his own personal political obligations. Yes, but when the congressman was so free with his promises he had no expectation that we would soon have a democratic president, or that he would ever be called on to make good.

The robber barons of the middle ages used to take toll of passing merchants at the muzzle of their guns. Had they only known how much safer it would be they would have followed the more refined modern method of compelling householders to pay \$3 profit on every water meter bought with \$6 of the victim's money.

The Bee has no objection to a legislative enactment making false or purposely misleading advertising unlawful. The only newspapers that object to such a measure are those that indulge in false and misleading advertising themselves.

It is pleasing to note that our distinguished contemporary, the Commoner, although a week late, has at last been apprised of the fact that Mr. William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska is to be President Wilson's secretary of state.

The disgraceful conduct shown by ruffians toward the equal rights advocates in the inaugural parade and the failure of the Washington police to do their duty is a matter wholly divorced from the events of woman suffrage.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha COMPILED FROM BEE FILES MARCH 9.

Thirty Years Ago—The floor opened at noon after an extremely long freeze. The ice was so rotten that it passed but quickly, gurgling at the Union Pacific bridge, but not enough to do any damage.

At a meeting held in the Union Catholic library rooms last night to consider establishing a branch of the Catholic League or a mutual Catholic Life Insurance association, W. L. Gibson was elected chairman, and a number of applications received. Dr. O'Rourke is the medical director for this city.

Mrs. G. W. Kendall announces that she has resumed dressmaking in the Odd Fellows' block in room 4, where she will be glad to have former patrons call. Information of the whereabouts of a black pony coat with white face will be thankfully received by Joseph Redman, Jr., on North Street with street.

Mrs. Milton Rogers, northwest corner

Tabloid Biography of New Administration

Table with columns: Name, Office, Born, Home State, Profession. Includes Woodrow Wilson, Thomas R. Marshall, Alice President, William J. Bryan, William G. McAdoo, James C. McReynolds, Albert S. Burleson, David C. Redfield, William B. Wilson, etc.

NEW HANDS AT THE HELM.

President Wilson weighs 178 pounds and shaves himself.

Secretary Bryan is booked for a birthday celebration at Lincoln on March 19 and a speech at Des Moines on March 20.

The average age of the cabinet members is between 50 and 51. Secretary Redfield is the eldest, 55, and Secretary Houston the youngest, 47. President Wilson, 57, will be the patriarch at the cabinet table.

Eight of the ten members of the cabinet wear the hairless clerical face. Secretary Houston wears a moustache and Secretary Redfield fondles luxurious bushy eyebrows hooked to the ends of a moustache.

Revealed and up-to-the-minute group pictures of cabinet members show various shades of facial beauty, an excess of solemn expression and one lonesome hint at a smile dedicated to humanity.

A few in the group afford President Wilson ample excuse for framing and hanging in the cabinet room his favorite iberrick.

As a beauty I'm not a great star, Others are handsome far.

But my face, I do not mind it, Because I'm behind it.

The people in front get the jar.

Ten Years Ago—

Fire broke out at midnight in the Arcade hotel. Thirtieth and Douglas streets, and in the excitement attending the flight of guests, one, J. D. Forham of Wahoo, thinking the worst had come, seized his trunk and hurried it out the window to the pavement below, then began knocking bed clothing for a rope on which to descend. This he did in safety, as before starting a fireman called to him that all was well and he took his time. The fire proved but slight.

W. S. Poppleton closed a sale to George Eggers of a section in Elkhorn precinct, the 60 acres bringing \$8,000. It was good farming land.

Raymond V. Cole, W. Morris McKay, and J. J. Derick incorporated the Cole-McKay company, an undertaking concern, with capital of \$10,000.

E. D. Branch, assistant postmaster of the Burlington, and bride returned from their honeymoon trip.

Every seat in the First Methodist church was filled when Rev. G. Campbell Morgan, the noted English divine, arose to speak. Dr. Morgan has been expected in the city for several days and a large number who had gathered to hear him, by falling to arrive. This was the first of a series of sermons by Dr. Morgan, who was here under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian association.

HIGH COST OF DYING.

Isolated Attempts to Cut Out Floral Tributes.

Chicago Post.

One of the leading Roman Catholic churches in Cincinnati has issued an order forbidding any floral displays at funerals which are held in the church. This is a highly drastic order and will probably bring consternation to the local florist. Nevertheless there is a good sound basis for it.

It is probable that the parishioners of this particular church will adjust themselves to it without very great difficulty. The unadorned bier should seem somewhat less undignified in those surroundings than it would in a severely plain Protestant chapel.

But the main reason for the new order is, of course, that the floral displays have mounted steadily in lavishness and cost and are now frequently a severe tax upon the family and the friends. It can't be regulated, and so, in this instance, at least, it is to be wholly eliminated. The custom could spread without harm.

A rule against flowers at funerals has been in force in the Catholic diocese of Omaha for many years without diminishing the floral extravagance complained of. Flowers are removed from the casket at the entrance of the church and replaced at the conclusion of the service.—(Ee.)

Are You Out?

St. Louis Republic.

Woodrow Wilson is the first president since Washington whose name begins with a W. And the W's you know, are pretty close to the Y's.

People and Events

Captain Mikkelsen, a returned Arctic tourist, says life is so monotonous in the Arctic circle that a jumping toothache is a screaming joy.

"I'd never a' died happy if I hadn't been here today," said Captain Bill McDonald to President Wilson on inauguration day. And Captain Bill ain't a-rotting to die happy unless he pulls down an office, either.

Figuring on what Washington pulled out of the inaugural crowd a local statistician puts Nebraska and Missouri solemnly down for \$200 each, exclusive of the glad clothes and the Baltimore bill. That's going some.

"A fool and his money part company" in England just as swiftly as in any other land. Suit for breach of contract shows that a socially ambitious fellow paid 4 guineas a week for invitations to a home where he could meet distinguished people. He got the invitations, but no society, and wants his money back.

The high cost of dying does not worry the Finnish colonists at Tyvola, Minn. There wasn't a death in the settlement last year, while the stork made twenty-two official visits. Tyvola offers no inducements for a convention of morticians.

The direct route from Augusta, Ga., to New Haven, Conn., skirts Long Island sound on the west side, some ten miles distant from Oyster Bay. Possibilities of a collision, are remote.

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BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

The place where "Inve dies is where hell begins. The more the devil is like a roaring lion the less he shows his teeth. The faith that can walk in the dark can also sing in the dark.

Most of us do too much asking when we pray and too little expecting to be heard. The richest gold mine in the world today is the dump heap of yesterday.

If every man had a backbone of his own the devil would soon throw down his club. Some folks have one kind of religion at home and another kind on the street cars.

How it would ease the burden of life for others if some of us would smile more and frown less.

It is the man who fools with danger who helps the doctor to pay for his automobile.

A politician can see no more of the public good than he can see from the public crib.

It takes more religion to make a dyspeptic smile than it does to make a healthy man shout.

SUNDAY SMILES.

"That was a very appropriate remark the