

COSSIP FROM THE GRIDIRON

Saturday's Results Only Serve to Further Confuse Depomakers.

WESTERN GUESSERS HOPELESSLY AT SEA

Nothing Can Be Made of the Outlook Beyond the Fact that the Loss of Williams Has Crimped Iowa's Most Satisfying

Saturday's football games between colleges the country over were in the west productive of a strange paradox and in the east of an interesting opportunity to contrast the work of Yale and Princeton.

In the west the paradox occurred in the case of the University of Iowa team, which for some reason mostly unknown was overwhelmed by the Illinois men, 27 to 0. What makes this so astonishing is the fact that Northwestern University defeated Illinois so easily two weeks ago, that Iowa played such a good game against the Minnesota giants, that Illinois laid it over Chicago so terribly, and that last of all Chicago Saturday came within one point of tying Northwestern in their annual game.

There is a middle of progress and retrogression within the short time of a fortnight that has seldom been equaled in a football season. It shows plainly that the herring from the game of Captain Williams of Iowa for professionalism has simply annihilated that team. It has removed the center of gravity, as it were, of the entire season. Without this setback and exerted an unusual moral force over his men, which was a big factor in any case. Since his definite removal the players have lost heart and it is doubtful that they will recover from this blow at the vital of the team this season. If they do not, the Thanksgiving game at Chicago will be a pitiful walkaway for the Wolverines.

Other Teams Reverse Form.

Just what else these games indicate is difficult to determine, but it is probable that Chicago is improving greatly, with Northwestern about on a level with its previous form. Illinois, too, must have braced greatly since the Northwestern game. The championship situation, meanwhile, as regards Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, is unchanged. No new light appears on the situation, for Minnesota played no game at all Saturday, and the Badgers merely ate up the Ames team by about the same score the Nebraska team would have made against the Agriculturalists had the field at Lincoln been other than a mud puddle on the day they played.

However, this week the suspense is, in one particular, Wisconsin and Minnesota play at Madison next Saturday, and one or the other will fall out of the race. This will be by far the greatest college game of the middle west this year, and coaches from every big school will be there with some of their men, especially captains of teams.

After making a record in scores Michigan seems to be resting on its oars. The newspapers express themselves as greatly disappointed in the team for not defeating Ohio worse than 21 to 0, but it is very likely that Coach Toon knows what he is doing and will have his team on deck in Chicago on Thanksgiving day with its full strength.

Big Four Loses a Member.

That the Big Four of the east is hardly to be called that this season is now apparent. Big Three should be the title, as Pennsylvania seems hopelessly outclassed by the others. The fine trouncing by Harvard on Saturday was a bitter pill for the Quakers, but it was only to be expected that the showing the latter have made.

Meanwhile all interest centers in the Yale-Princeton game of November 16, and the tie game which Princeton played West Point Saturday was most opportune as a gauge, for Yale and West Point also tied a short time ago. The tie game is a fact that Yale has the better chance for winning, however, as it is history now that the Blues always reach their very best just at the last ten days of the season. So Yale is probably better now than when it played the soldiers. But it will be a grand fight.

After making such good showings against all the teams of the Big Four the team of Columbia university became careless and disgrace resulted. Syracuse took the New Yorkers in tow to the tune of 11 to 6.

Away out west the University of California has defeated Stanford 2 to 0 and it will be of great interest to see how the Michigan team will match up with these two teams, which seem to be so near of a class.

RAH-RAH BOYS STAY OVER

Celebration of the Nebraska Victory Lasts Up to the Limit of Tickets.

Though both the teams of young football men that contended at Husky Men's Christian association park yesterday afternoon had departed from the city of Cornhusker athletes. Other reminders are the remnants of scarlet and green colors and big chrysantheums scattered about.

All the Nebraska players came through the game in good shape and enjoyed the vaudeville performance at night, but they were very tired. They played a hard game and some of them went to sleep in their seats at the Orpheum from sheer exhaustion. Crandall and Corley, Omaha boys, did not return with the team, but remained over till Sunday night visiting their homes here.

Send articles of incorporation, notices of stockholders' meetings, etc., to The Bee. We will give them proper legal insertion. Telephone 238.

HASON RIDES IN TRIUMPH

Winner of an Election Bet Gets a Short Trip on a Bicycle.

A "freak" election bet was paid Sunday afternoon in the First ward of Omaha, and to see that the terms were complied with about 100 of the friends of the parties to the bet were invited to be present, while, attracted by the crowd 300 or more interested persons gathered to see the performance.

Some days previous to the election James Zeulak and Anton Hanson discussed the relative strength of B. I. Gordon and Louis

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"I can see him now, makin' his private secretary read th' mornin' papers to him. 'In my capacity as governor of Omaha an' mayor of Nebraska,' he says 'I demand to know what's new in th' village by Papio creek.' 'They was two cases o' plain drugg an' a petty larceny last night,' reads th' secretary.

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Effect of Present System.

I wish to emphasize the fact that now, under our present system of land tenure, everybody who rents is paying for that privilege practically upon the same plan as the farmer who rents. In fact, they pay to a landlord, whereas under Henry George's plan, it would go into the public treasury and thereby obviate the necessity of levying other taxes. It would destroy the speculative value in land, true, as it should be destroyed, for there is today more of money and speculation in land directly traceable to the speculative value in land.

A tax upon land values is an economic tax; it costs little; it is definite and certain and it cannot be shifted, as all indirect taxes are. Prof. Ross mentioned the case of a farmer who has a cow in a stall, for a moment's reflection will show any one that indirect tax can be either certain or definite, nor can it be economical, and it is always shifted from one to another, until it finally rests upon the last party who has the power to pay it. And in its ramifications from the man who originally pays it until it reaches the consumer, who finally pays it, it augments itself. For instance, the manufacturer who pays a tax upon the product of his factory charges the wholesaler for the product. The wholesaler charges the retailer, who in turn charges the consumer. The retailer together with an advance for the use of the money he has spent in paying the tax; the same operation is repeated with the retailer on down, and when it is finally paid by the consumer it is probably five or six times greater than when it was levied. Not a cent of money was lost in the process of passing the tax on, but the consumer to adopt a system of indirect taxation, such as we have, is for it to surrender to corporate interests its sovereign power of taxation, for under it the real tax collector is the seller of the goods we buy, and he in turn pays over to government a small portion of what he has been paid for them. Like all indirect actions, an indirect tax is dishonest and leads to corruption; it is expensive and paves the way for extravagance in public expenditures, which the people would never permit if they were paying their taxes direct.

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Furthermore, indirect taxes are a tax upon labor and a check to production. Everybody knows that a tax upon dogs tends to reduce the number of dogs. If that be so, it can be said that a tax upon the production of food and clothing and the other things that are a blessing to mankind? A tax upon land values would tend to reduce and check land values, while it could not reduce the amount of land. It would thereby make it possible for the people to own their own homes, which is not now. It would make a nation of home-owners instead of tenants. It would wipe out that parasite, the landlord. "Would the single tax of land values work?" has been asked. "Yes, and so would the landlord," has been the answer.

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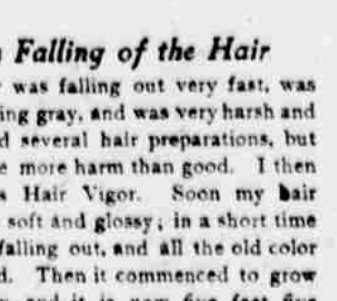
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