

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
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Dwight Williams, circulation manager of the Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation less spoiled unused and returned copies, for the month of November, 1911, was 50,573.

ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

A fast young man generally makes a slow old one.

The scarest thing in this country today is a "white hope."

My, but didn't they send Shady Bend a whooping off the front page!

The St. Paul Pioneer-Press says: "Police Kill Fifty-seven Dogs." Oh, pickles!

The crowded world has more room for a dozen optimists than for one pessimist.

Eulalie ought to cut up the profits of that new book with Alphonso for publicly condemning it.

When men learn to sympathize with each other in their mistakes they will be less boastful of their virtues.

The way that Governor Harmon persists in not standing aside is enough to irritate any peerless leader.

Life in Washington must seem natural now to the oldtimers since the Lorimer investigation has been resumed.

Common sense in whatever head found will sanction Miss Jane Adams' assertion that the stage is no place for a child.

General Pershing has been ordered by the War department to disarm the Moros. Is the War department putting up a joke on the general?

"Shall Wall street govern the government?" asks the New York World. Not so long as the Grand Old Party has a man at the helm.

Analysis of the Los Angeles vote is said to show that the women went almost two to one against prohibition. Now, let the men take courage.

If Mr. Rockefeller wants to be a "good fellow" let him call those Merrill boys in and hand them a million apiece, or at least a little pocket money.

Does anyone doubt that with the re-election of Taft we shall have less political agitation in the ensuing four years thereafter than we have had in the last?

Governor Aldrich has expressed a preference for "Dick" Metcalfe as his opponent in the coming race in Nebraska. This compliment seems to have a doubtful quality.

With hogs ranging around \$6 and beef steers selling at \$7 per hundred, the farmers of Nebraska can look the whole world in the face, and do not need to worry.

Omaha will welcome the advent of the Wyoming oil company which proposes to supply fuel for our factories. The oil burner has proved the most formidable rival of the coal combine.

Traffic Director Stubbs of the Harriman system retires January 1, on a pension of \$12,000, which suggests that it will not be good picking for the old wolf around Mr. Stubbs' door.

A Nebraska judge and jury have united in ignoring the "unwritten law," and a willful murderer is on his way to prison for life as a result. This sign of returning sanity will encourage those who have been cast down by the laxity with which the law has been administered and justice meted out in murder cases.

The Wool Growers' Convention.

Omaha will entertain this week one of the most important gatherings that ever assembled here. The National Wool Growers' association represents in itself an industry of vast extent and great interest to the general public. The flock-masters of the United States have been before the public in one way or another for many years. Sheep raising has been one of the incidentals of general agriculture in the United States since the formation of the government, and has always been favored by one form or another of law. The establishment of great flocks of sheep in the west a few years ago brought the industry to the front as one of real national importance.

But this has nothing to do with the welcome that will be extended to these visitors by the citizens. They will be made to feel at home while in Omaha. They will get here an object-lesson of the importance of the local market, both for sheep and for wool, and when they take their departure, it will be with the knowledge that their visit was well timed, and that the people of Omaha are interested in their prosperity, and will hope to see them continue to thrive.

Packers Hastening Their Trial.

The large meat packers charged with violating the Sherman anti-trust law are evidently sincere in their eagerness for a speedy trial in the federal court at Chicago. Their lawyers seem to be co-operating with the government to hasten proceedings, without undue exaggeration of technical obstacles. Had the packers adopted this course eight years ago they would undoubtedly have seen the wisdom of it long before now. There is reason to believe that they realize that fighting the case on purely technical grounds, resisting trial for eight years, has weakened public faith in their claims and stimulated popular distrust and unbelief in the integrity of their case. People will naturally argue in such cases, if they are not guilty, if they have a good case, why do they fear to go to trial? The packers have themselves to blame if public sentiment is presumptuous of their position.

It is quite probable that the packers' case is not as bad as their course for eight years has made people believe it. It is regrettable that interests so extensive and principles so important must be subjected to the disadvantage of popular prejudice. The packers are not the only "big business" that has made the same serious blunder. They see now that they are up against a trial, the expediency of going through with it without unnecessary delay. It is to the law's credit that, though it afforded opportunity for so many delays, it was able in the end to bring the accused to a simple trial and a very great tribute to the faithful persistency of the government.

Dodge, Omaha, Union Pacific.

The Chicago Evening Post speaks of "General Grenville M. Dodge of Omaha." Technically, that is incorrect, for General Dodge's legal residence is across the river from Omaha, in Council Bluffs, Ia., but literally, the Evening Post has made no mistake. General Grenville M. Dodge's name and Omaha's and the Union Pacific's go together, and the great surveyor, who led the line that marked the path of the first transcontinental railroad, might reside in Zanibar, but would still be thought of and spoken of as "General Grenville M. Dodge of Omaha."

The Chicago paper was commenting upon "The Event of December 2, 1863," the breaking of the ground for the construction of this road, of which Omaha was then and is now the headquarters and the eastern terminus. It was here in those early days that the great men of the country met in laying and executing their plans for this pioneer road and as long as their mastery building stands these three names—Dodge, Omaha, Union Pacific—will be indissolubly linked together.

How well those old engineers, led by General Dodge, worked became apparent to the late Mr. Harriman when he undertook the job of shortening the route to Ogden. He finally succeeded in clipping off about forty-two miles of it, but he did most of that by reducing grades and curves at the expenditure of many millions. He found that those men who had come along a half-century before, to

penetrate an unknown and what seemed to be at times an impenetrable fastness of savagery, had located the shortest possible route. Men have tried to build monuments to these rugged pioneers' memories. This is the best and most enduring monument—the road, itself.

Beet Sugar Methods.

Much of what James Bodkin, the Colorado sugar beet grower, told the congressional sugar trust investigation committee about the methods of the Great Western Sugar company is not new to the history of the beet sugar industry in the west. Some of the impositions and dark dealings complained of in Colorado were practiced years ago in Nebraska, as well as other western states, which once believed they had discovered new roads to wealth and industrial greatness by the beet sugar route. Mr. Bodkin says the sugar company has a way of hiding from the farmer the amount of sugar in a beet and of thus manipulating prices to suit itself. It has always had that way. It was because the beet grower found out enough of this and similar ways to know that there was small profit in raising sugar beets except to the monopoly—that seems to have gained control of the raw as well as the finished product—that the bottom soon fell out of an industry in several western states, which at first promised the greatest kind of results.

But now if, to all other impositions, the trust has added the offense of peonage, it is high time it was brought to legal accounting. The Colorado grower seems to know what he is talking about in this connection and a good many other people familiar with the history of the beet sugar methods in the west know that years ago colonies of foreigners were planted and handled for the rougher work in harvesting the crops and that out of the system grew many a condition that ought not to have been allowed. It would not be surprising to find full confirmation in the facts for all that Mr. Bodkin represents.

One has a right to ask if other articles, about cities and men, written by Lincoln Steffens, contain no more truth than the one formally and officially denounced as utter falsehood by Judge Bordwell of Los Angeles. It is a most exceptional thing for a judge on the bench to take official cognizance of a newspaper article to the extent of denying it in toto. It must take a mighty big departure from facts to bring a judge to do that. It would be interesting to have Judge Bordwell or some other impartial and courageous jurist sit in judgment on some other Steffens effusions.

The care of the attorneys who are defending the indicted packers in Chicago to ascertain the philological and etymological qualifications of the gentlemen will no doubt convince their clients that they have hired the right lawyers. A man's ability to determine the facts in this case unquestionably rests on his capacity to classify and define rare and obsolete polysyllabic, but the condition points out the necessity for reform to the extent that legal documents be couched in terms so plain that "he who runs may read."

The covert attack on the commission form of government by the Junior yellow surprised nobody. Yet it comes with very poor grace from that source. The citizens of Omaha by a very decisive vote determined in favor of substituting the commission for the existing form, and it remains for them to select the commissioners who will be qualified to carry out that idea. Cuts from behind are not going to halt the movement.

City Clerk Butler is proposing to provide a number of portable booths in which to hold elections. Before going too far into this plan, it may be of service to recall the experience of Omaha with the famous "tin-clads" that Chris Specht once provided for similar purposes. The economy of the experiment was not supported by experience.

Russia is about to have an experience with "shirt-sleeve" diplomacy which may teach the jugglers with faith at St. Petersburg more than they have learned in the last century. Uncle Sam's insistence on good faith and strict observance of treaties has modified the practice of diplomats generally and the Russian will soon know this.

The tender consideration shown by the Steel trust as illustrated by Judge Gary is most touching. If this great corporation had shown similar consideration for the public there would not now be so much clamor against it.

A healthy condition of Omaha banks is shown by the report to the comptroller. It is not a novel condition, though, for the banks of Omaha have always been rated as among the really solid financial institutions of the country.

Unequal Distribution of Rainbows. Chicago Record-Herald. James J. Hill has informed the farmers of the northwest that they are facing a period of unbounded prosperity. Nobody is holding out any promises to the man on a small salary.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha COMPILLED FROM BEE FILES DEC. 11.

Thirty Years Ago--

William H. Barry, a painter, 25 years old, fell through a skylight of the Union Pacific car shop and was killed. He lived at 1307 Chicago street, and had two brothers, Thomas J. and Michael Barry, masons in the shop.

Twenty Years Ago--

James E. Boyd said he was not worrying over his title to the governorship of Nebraska, adding, "The matter is under consideration by the highest tribunal in the land, and I hardly think it would be a graceful thing in me to say anything upon the subject just now."

Ten Years Ago--

The Omaha police captured a negro named True Johnson, believed to be one of the two \$15,000 diamond robbers wanted at Portland, Ore. She had with her diamonds to the value of \$2,000. Detectives Donahue, Heltfeld, Drummy and Mitchell made the arrest upon instructions from the chief. The tip came from a pawnbroker, William Pinkerton wired his congratulations to Chief Donahue upon his capture.

People Talked About

Senator Tillman is doing business at the old stand in Washington, apparently in good condition. A taxi driver, who attempted to hold him up for 50 cents for a ride, the capitol got a touch of the historic park, but he got the money. A movement is taking shape in Colorado for the election of Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker to the United States senate to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Hughes. The last legislative failed to elect. What an extra session would do remains to be seen, but the odds are not subscribing to the Decker prospect.

Once more the federal pure food law is vindicated. Rudolph Stanel caught red handed transporting frankfurter sausages in a suitcase from New York to Jersey City, was hauled into court, confessed the crime, and was soaked with a fine of 25 cents. The majesty of the law is as serene as an optimist at a free lunch counter.

William Allen White of Kansas, throws a chunk of white heat at a bunch of local jobbers who are urging him for congressman general. "We want no job," William Allen exclaims. "We want a good living in a good town, with a chance to grow old with a lot of good people. We are out of debt, some coin within reach and good health in good measure. This world, ladies and gentlemen, is full of good gravy, if you only have the bread to sop it in."

Among the debris thrown up by the latest explosion at Los Angeles is a former millionaire of Tonopah, Nev., "Larry" Sullivan. Before Tonopah and Goldfield were born, Larry scooped in considerable coin by operating saloons and Shanghaiing sailors in Portland and Astoria. He was the kingpin of the Sullivan trust, which flooded the country with gold field mining stock until the panic of 1907 gave him the hook. At Los Angeles his big mitt gathered in some of the defense fund in return for evidence secured.

The Bee's Letter Box

Paragon Objects.

OMAHA, Dec. 8.—To the Editor of The Bee: As a taxpayer of Omaha I take this means of entering a protest against the city of Omaha acquiring the Auditorium. The citizens of Omaha (the taxpayers) raised the money to construct this building and now that we should have to pay for it again is almost beyond belief. Most of us know where the capital stock of this corporation is, and that these men have acquired this property without much expense to themselves, and that as such state the land values have increased \$300,000 one would think they would be satisfied without expecting the citizens of Omaha to pay the second time, such an immense sum for four brick walks with a roof over them. If they want to dispose of this property at private sale, let the citizens again. It has never been of much service as a place for public gatherings. It is such a poorly arranged building for hearing or seeing. For half the price we could build four brick walks with a roof over them, and if it was further out what difference does it make? One has to go on the cars from home anyway.

We hope the Auditorium company will dispose of this building without expecting this poor tax-ridden city to pay for it the second time. A TAXPAYER.

Woodrow Wilson as a Protectionist.

OMAHA, Dec. 8.—To the Editor of The Bee: Woodrow Wilson, the candidate in the field for the democratic nomination for president, is not just clear as his stand on certain of the present day questions. It is generally supposed that Mr. Wilson stands squarely on the democracy which Mr. Bryan advocates, but if we are to go into the subject and find what the record shows as to Mr. Wilson's position on the tariff we must soon be convinced that he is a rank protectionist. In his book, "More Literature," he has the following to say on this very important question. His position can hardly be questioned, as this was written just at the time when the trusts were being organized. Mr. Wilson says: "Without the free tariff to which every man who chose might go there would not have been that easy prosperity of life and that high standard of abundance which seems to render it necessary that if we were to have manufacturers and a diversified industry at all, we should foster new undertakings by a system of protection which would make the profits of the factory as certain and as abundant as the profits of the farmer."—Page 28. Now, how many bumps do you need to convince yourself that Mr. Wilson is a protectionist? The above quotation seems to have been overlooked by those who have been advocating the nomination of the New Jersey governor.

From Another Viewpoint.

OMAHA, Dec. 5.—To the Editor of The Bee: Under date of the 8th instant I note a news item in your columns pertaining to Rev. M. R. Williams' address before the social science department of the Woman's club, which is headed: "Express a few comments thereon." When one listens to the diatribes of these venerable prelates, it seems almost inconceivable that any person refrains from expressing pointedly and with finality his righteous indignation at the vile implications conveyed. Too many of these gentlemen rise up and would show others the straight and narrow path while at the same time displaying the grossest ignorance on matters of social concern. I will grant that etiquette requires a young girl to be chaperoned in public, but that is merely survival of the age when supposedly women were not respected as now. To assume without cessation that every young man makes improper advances when he meets a girl unchaperoned is a statement no one can prove. It is an aspersion that should be stoutly resisted by every male member of the human race. A change of sentiment in this respect is desirable and will best afford sufficient refutation to all such expressed vagaries. Yours truly, GEORGE WEIDENFELD.

High Price for Beef.

SOUTH OMAHA, Dec. 8.—To the Editor of The Bee: In reading your valued edition of this date, we note a communication from Chicago which is headed: "90 Cents a Pound for Steer." In the first paragraph of the same we note as follows: "Only once has this price been passed. The first year of the exposition a Pittsburgh packing house paid \$1.35 a pound for 'Advance' the prize winner of that year." That part of the article is in error, for the reason that J. P. Bowles, president of this company, is the man who sold "Advance" and the price paid was \$1.50 a pound. Will you kindly make this correction?

Bowles Live Stock Com. Co., By W. H. KING, Manager.

Omaha Should Own Auditorium. CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—To the Editor of The Bee: I have just been informed by a resident of Omaha that it has been proposed that the city issue bonds to purchase and enlarge the Auditorium, where the Land show was held in January of this year. As a California exhibitor at that land show I desire to second the motion. Every large city should possess a building where conventions, exhibitions and other large gatherings can be held. Such edifices should be owned and managed by the taxpayers and should be, as nearly as possible, located near the business center. The city of Oakland, Cal., of which city I have the honor to be a citizen, has recently authorized a bond issue of \$50,000 for an auditorium, and it will be erected immediately.

By all means Omaha should own and operate a public auditorium. Yours truly, WILBER WALKER, Alameda County (California) Commissioner.

Curative Effect of Time.

Brooklyn Eagle. The National Association of manufacturers is sending out a hurry call for peace to save business from the demagogues. The heart of our trust daughter having been healed only slightly, they may cry, "Peace, peace!" but there will be no peace until the doctors have cured the patient. The physician in charge of the case is Time.

Why Go Away from Home?

St. Louis Republic. The Iowa Women's congress and Federation of Women's clubs is going to send a representative abroad to study conditions which primarily the art of breeding perfect babies and rearing them. It seems a pity to have to look so far away from home for the necessary data.

GRINS AND GROANS. YOU OR I? Every Saturday. If we could know If we, quiting, would be first to go Who would be first to breast the sweetening tide. And step alone upon the other side— If we could know!

Winter Trips Round Trip Excursion Tickets Are Now on Sale Daily via the C. & N. W. Ry. to Florida, Cuba, New Orleans, Mobile and the Gulf Coast. Chicago and North Western Railway. The splendid trains of the Fourteen Fast Trains Daily Between Omaha and Chicago. between Omaha and Chicago connect at the latter city with all lines to the South and Southeast, forming a passenger service that cannot be surpassed.

Where Gears Are Used On Good Typewriters. After operating a typewriter, the carriage of which is pulled along by means of straps or bands that bend or break, you will welcome the simple, practical and efficient gear driven carriage of the Smith Premier Typewriter. It drives the carriage just the right distance at just the right time; there is nothing to buckle or stick and nothing to detach in changing from one carriage to another.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co. Branches in SIOUX CITY, LINCOLN, DES MOINES. 19th and Douglas Sts. OMAHA, NEB.

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