

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE
FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.
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NOVEMBER CIRCULATION.
50,573

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, less spots, news and returned copies, for the month of November, 1911, was 50,573.

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

Those single barreled messages of Mr. Taft seem to hit the bull's-eye all right.

Now watch for Link Steffens getting up a movement to pardon the McNamara.

Persia may take the aggressive, as it threatens, but Russia will take everything else.

Of course, it is strange why an American would wish to exercise his rights in Russia.

A division has arisen in the ranks of the prohibition party; soft division, evidently.

Just think of the vaudeville offers she might be getting if only Infanta Eulalie lived in America.

Bishop Rowe says the whole of Alaska is in the hands of the Guggenheims. St. Paul Dispatch.

Who's Bishop Rowe?

What Dr. Wilson evidently failed to understand was that the Carnegie pension fund was not a campaign barrel.

Abc Ruef asks his release to reform convicts. All right, as soon as he gets all those in San Quentin reformed.

Before final disposition is made of the Auditorium, Omaha should remember its reputation as "the convention city."

San Quentin, overlooking beautiful calm San Pablo bay, is an enchanting place, providing you don't have to stay there.

Mr. Dickens spent a very busy day in Omaha, and will undoubtedly recall this as one of the really busy cities he has visited in America.

It is gratifying to know that Mr. Rockefeller does not charge the Standard Oil with crowding him out just because he was an old man.

Just the same, it is a good thing for young women on streets at night to have chaperons, all the good young men to the contrary notwithstanding.

Now that Senator Guggenheim has decided to retire at the end of his term, let Mr. Pinchot race out to Colorado, establish a residence and become his successor.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Republic says: "Governor Wilson belongs in the White House and I hope to see him there." Maybe he will put up that pension.

If the city council expects to get at the bottom of the paving situation in Omaha in time to anticipate action of the commissioners, it would better start its inquiry at once.

Reports have it that Senator Joseph W. Bailey has bought a string of fine horses and will re-enter the racing arena when he retires from the senate, he loves the speed life so.

Andrew D. White says that war between the United States and Russia is out of the question because neither nation could get at the other. And Russia has still a better reason.

Senators Bailey and Heyburn objected to the creation of a child labor bureau by the general government, which objections ought to be in themselves sufficient reason for passing the bill.

While the action of the Kansas City juror who ran away is not especially to be commended, the fact that for six weeks he had been in confinement while listening to the wrangles of attorneys over technicalities, will gain for him much sympathy.

Progressive Nebraska.
The Lincoln State Journal takes up the list of test questions recently sent out from La Follette headquarters in Washington, and, commenting on them, says:

Apply that test to Nebraska and we have more than half of the entire program already crystallized into law. The wish for the headless ballot and the short ballot is fairly general, but is confined to no particular group of presidential supporters. The recall, sanely applied and not extended to the judiciary, is in about the same case.

In short, the Colorado test would make Nebraska almost wholly progressive except in the laudable idea of a proper choice for presidential candidates. It is a disappointment to a few active politicians that this state went far ahead in political reforms in 1907 that it is hard to find new issues to ride into office on, but this Colorado platform helps us to understand that this is a fact.

This hits off the situation exactly. The Bee has many times pointed out that the program of the so-called progressive republicans contains so little that is not already adopted into the working laws of Nebraska, that one wonders that thinking men should be deceived by the clamor of the interested individuals who are so energetically disturbing the peace by their demands for "reform."

Nebraska has quietly, but effectively, moved along a course that has brought results in excess of expectation in the way of progress. It is true that we have not yet taken up with all the ideas of the extremists, but this does not detract from the importance of the position assumed by the state. The most satisfactory reflection in connection with the advance made in Nebraska is that it has been accomplished entirely through the operation of party machinery, and the republican party is entitled to the entire credit. Nebraskans should keep this in mind.

Publicity, the Real Remedy.
The railroad securities commission, headed by President Hadley of Yale, after devoting a year in studying out the best means of controlling the issuance of railroad securities, recommends enforced publicity of all railroad financing as the most effective method and the best weapon against stock watering the government has at its command. The commission significantly declares:

Accurate knowledge of the facts surrounding the issue of securities and the expenditure of the proceeds is the matter of most importance. It is the one thing which the federal government can effectively insist upon; it is the fundamental thing which must serve as a basis to whatever regulation may be desired in the future. Without finding fault with the commission or the idea that led to its creation—for, undoubtedly, its technical skill will result in great good to the government—one is struck with the simplicity of the problem after all. For several years this same recommendation has been coming from unexpert and untechnical sources—publicity as the cure for many of these corporate abuses, particularly stock watering in the issuance of securities. "Turn on the searchlight," has been the incessant cry of this and many other newspapers for years and it took no profound investigation to see the wisdom of such a remedy. It was the first and most natural remedy to suggest itself upon a second sober thought of the evil to be remedied and it will be the last one, too. Not until it is earnestly applied will the abuses complained of disappear. It is a vindication of this primal plan to have this commission's endorsement and recommendation of it, supported by the president's approval. For Mr. Taft supports the commission's report most heartily.

Coal as an Industrial Sign.
The United States produced 40 per cent of the world's output of coal in 1910, or 501,596,378 bushels. It has nearly doubled its coal production in eleven years, that is from 1899 to 1910, while Great Britain, its nearest rival, increased its production in that period only 20 per cent. The United States produces nearly twice as much coal as any other country. Great Britain ranks second and Germany third, with 296,007,699 bushels and 245,043,120 bushels, respectively. The increase in production for the United States in 1910 was more than the total production of any foreign country except Great Britain, Germany, Austria-Hungary and France. All these statistics are culled from the United States geological survey and, therefore, are official.

From these stupendous figures it is evident that while 1910 was ordinarily a little quiet in a business way, it showed no letup for the coal industry. Coal may be taken as a sign of industrial activity. Just as steel is regarded as the barometer of the markets. There can be no great falling off in coal miners' employment when the mines need all the men they can get to meet their urgent and ever-increasing demands.

In these eleven years of prodigious increase in coal production the price of coal to the consumer has steadily kept pace upward with the output and the price has gone forward much faster than have the wages of the miners. In many cases coal prices are sustained by means of local trusts and combines, but there is a much more general power that helps to hold them up. Only a very small proportion of American coal is exported. No foreign market offers greater inducements than the home

market. This country's wealth in coal cannot be estimated and when we think of what we possess untouched in Alaska, in addition to the fabulous deposits on the continent, we certainly have no cause for worrying over the possibility of exhausting our supplies.

Protecting the Immigrant.
That the United States government does not make a dead letter of the passenger act of 1882, or any other law or regulation affecting the transportation of immigrants, is plainly demonstrated in the action of the Department of Commerce and Labor.

In the extreme sum of \$8,000 for shameful abuse of some of these regulations. According to the record, the sanitary conditions in the steerage of this ship were so vile that en route from Europe to Hawaii fifty-seven children and one adult died, and others were stricken with disease. Every attempt of the ship's officers to explain away the conditions was futile, showing that Uncle Sam plays no favorites in enforcing these laws. The American government, of course, could afford to do nothing short of its very best to protect the life and health of these people who ride in the steerage from their native land to their new homes in continental America or any of its insular possessions. To countenance conditions such as those described in this British vessel would be to set an unnecessarily hard task for ourselves in the first impressions upon the minds of these newcomers. We could not tolerate such as this without largely neutralizing our pains at Ellis Island and other ports of entry, as well as the places of embarkation. So that aside from any sentimental reason for sanitation is every practical reason.

Lawyers and Their Clients.
Clarence Darrow's record in the McNamara case puts the ancient and honorable profession of the law in a peculiar position. Darrow admits that for months he knew his clients were guilty, yet he went right ahead pleading their innocence and preparing for a fight to convince twelve men of their innocence until suddenly a stone wall, as he puts it, rose up in front of him and the McNamaras—an impregnable stone wall in the form of jury bribing, and then he surrendered and admitted publicly this secret he had kept for months, that his clients were guilty.

It raises the question of how far a skilled lawyer is justified in going in his defense of a client; of where his duty to his client ends and that to the state and society begins? It is not comfortable to contemplate the thought of great lawyers like Clarence Darrow deliberately giving themselves and all their skill and ingenuity over to the task of trying to prove innocent men they know to be guilty of such crimes as these men committed. It impels the question, how extensively is it done? How many other lawyers beside Clarence Darrow are doing it?

A secondary definition of lawyer is a "bramble in the thorny atom of a bribe." That is not the one, though, on which the old idea and the common conception of the term rests.

The Nebraska Rural Life commission is asking questions of the citizens, especially those residing on farms, which are pertinent and ought to be carefully answered. The work of the commission is hampered by the fact that the money at its disposal is entirely inadequate, but if the citizens will only co-operate with the commission, much good can be accomplished; enough, at any rate, to justify the undertaking.

The official newspaper organ of the czar of Russia anticipates the abrogation of the treaty between that country and the United States, and calmly places the blame on this country, citing our immigration regulations as "incredibly cruel." This course will not relieve the Russian government of responsibility in the eyes of the world.

Aviator Rogers finally touched bottom in the Pacific ocean and ended his trip, which will be recognized as some achievement. Yet at the rate he progressed there is some question as to whether the airship will soon become a dangerous rival of the Overland Limited.

The coming of the Rock Island terminal freight house will remove a lot of old landmarks. But Omaha has a great many more similar structures which it would be glad to get rid of on the same basis.

Brand Whitlock, mayor of Toledo, has refused to let the city raise his salary. What an attraction on the Chautauqua circuit next season!

At any rate, Chicago knows how to take care of a big convention.

Opportunity for the Churches.
Philadelphia Record.

War is hellish; peace is heavenly. This being indisputable, why should not all the churches mount their gospel guns and do all that may be rightfully done to procure the ratification of the arbitration treaties negotiated by the government with foreign powers? When the policies of church and state move along parallel lines there should be co-operation of effort to make them effective.

Looking Backward
This Day in Omaha
COMPILED FROM BEE FILES
DEC. 13.

Thirty Years Ago—
A delightfully informal title musical was given by Mrs. C. B. Rustin at her residence on Harney street.

Senator John P. Jones of Nevada went through Omaha on his way to Washington, accompanied by his family.

The Omaha Irish National League is to have Hon. T. P. O'Connor, M. P. for a lecture December 23.

B. E. B. Kennedy has gone to Washington, D. C.

Mr. James Creighton is slowly recovering from a severe illness.

Steve N. Meaho has been appointed assistant manager and treasurer of the Academy of Music.

C. S. Stebbins, general ticket agent of the Union Pacific, and J. W. Morse, general passenger agent, have gone east to attend a meeting in Chicago.

H. Jacobberger, Twentieth and Grace streets, is hunting for a black pony with a heavy mane that strayed from his place.

Mrs. Bingham, Sixteenth street between Leavenworth and Marcy, wants a girl for housework, German or Dane preferred.

The wholesale market quotations include: Prairie chickens, \$3.00 to \$3.50 a dozen; quail, \$2.00 to \$2.50 a dozen; wild geese, \$2.50 to \$3.00 a dozen; wild ducks, \$1.75 to \$1.50 a dozen; deer at 6 to 8 cents a pound.

Twenty Years Ago—
J. S. Woodruff, a member of the treasury commission that framed the treaty of peace with the Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians, stopped in the city en route to Washington.

Rev. Dr. Harsha of the First Presbyterian church preached on "Slumming" and its possible evil effects, pointing out the tragedy surrounding the experience of the little Salvation Army captain, Hattie Smith, who was seriously wounded by a woman who killed herself.

The work of Miss Smith and the Salvation Army, but depressed the "fad" of some society and church women of going into the so-called slums to help the lowly.

A meeting of Jewish people was held at Temple Israel to promote the movement to aid Russian refugees. Julius Meyer presided and J. D. Nathanson acted as secretary.

Mrs. Sarah Meyer, wife of Max Meyer, died at 5:30 p. m. at the family home, 224 Harney street, at the age of 33. Death resulted from a stroke of the heart, following a bad cold, which Mrs. Meyer had contracted on a trip to Chicago. Her husband and her mother, Mrs. Fisher, were with her at the end, which came unexpected and sudden. She was well known and loved by a large circle of friends and her death created a profound shock.

Emma Stone, residing opposite the Webster street depot, died as the result of taking poison.

More for Mother Eve.
COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Dec. 11.—To the Editor of The Bee: All honor is due to F. J. Irwin for his gallant defense of Mother Eve in your issue of December 8.

The real culprit, aside from the serpent, was Adam himself. Is the command not to eat the fruit was given to him before she was created. And, although she seems to have known, or rather thought it was wrong, Adam was older and more experienced in the ways of the world and should have stood by her and not left her alone to argue with the most subtle creature of the universe.

I have often thought the humiliation following this exposure had much to do with the unfortunate disposition of her first born son, Cain.

I have never had the veneration a boy should feel for his grandfather, as I would if Adam had taken a base ball club and bruised that snake's head to a jelly right then and there instead of having him bruise our boys' heads for centuries, especially as most of us went barefoot in the summer—some from choice and some from necessity.

As to Eve, aside from her purity of character, she was possessed of great beauty, as in speaking of her the great poet, Milton, thus describes her while being led by her Creator for introduction to her husband:

"Grace was in all her steps, heaven in her eyes, in every gesture dignity and love."
Where will we find a man who will measure up to that standard?

Again, the late Robert Ingersoll declared her to be the best job the Lord had turned out up to that date. Fortunately, her girls seem to have inherited many of her good qualities, while, unfortunately, the boys seem to pattern largely after the old man, as will appear by comparing the relative number of the sexes in our penal institutions.

As Mr. Irwin says, this atrocious libel upon the mothers of our race has been rolling down the ages until it achieved its highest legitimate results recently in Kansas, where a gang of brave (?) men lured a lone girl into a secluded place, stripped and smeared her with tar!

"Oh, for more Carrie Nations!"
H. H. FIELD.

Protection for Merchants.
OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 12.—To the Editor of The Bee: The pure food law protects the honest manufacturer as well as the consumer against adulterated food. Why not apply the same law to other branches of business and protect the honest merchant against the cutthroat competition, who resort to unfair business methods, and thereby protect the public, who are the ones who suffer most, and who are lured by attractive advertisements and misleading statements to bring them into their places of business; who spring up in a night and disappear and depart for greener pastures with the break of day.

And as there are remedies for every evil, there surely ought to be one for this growing evil.
J. ENGLEMAN.

Colorado's Mata Consolation.
Denver Republic.

Let none get the idea that in the face of such pandering of justice to sentiment in the face of two murders a week the year around with scarcely a word of protest from the law, that the taking of life in Colorado has grown to be cheap. Not always will it be so; outraged justice can sleep but so long, and in Colorado the hour for awakening is near. Better let him who would kill with hope of escaping the wrath of man, withhold his hand, for that wrath will not much longer be allayed.

Answered by His Mouth.
Chicago Tribune.

The Bee's Letter Box

Jerry Howard's Bulletin.
SOUTH OMAHA, Dec. 12.—To the Editor of The Bee: Please publish the subjoined "Bulletin."

Fellow citizens, especially those of you who supported Felix Joshua McShane at his solicitation: I desire to make a public apology to you on that account. He deceived me, therefore, I am blameless. He has deceived more than me, too, to their grief and to his everlasting shame. I had no acquaintance with this will-be "proxy sheriff," never heard of him until he filed for office at the dictation of the city hall Butler brothers and another worthy, Mr. Gillan of the city hall, this city, friends, please keep your temper. Everything is revealed by time. It would surprise me if I received respectable treatment from the political highwaysmen. I would have a doubt about my character, and character, is better than wealth. The warriors of the Crescent-Barco combine and the beef trust say that I am a transgressor that must be punished. Consequently a program was arranged and carried out whereby the proxy sheriff and his guardian angel, "St. Charlie," were present at a private banquet given by a Christian statesman of renown—a navigator who has a prefix before his name that a woman could throw a washtub through. It was a "benevolent assimilation" of the paying combine, the beef trust, village blacksmiths and their political lackies, gotten up for the purpose of persecuting me for my ideas on the labor question. "Hope consoles the persecuted." Nevertheless it is humiliating for a man to be ignored by a political accident, a spineless nonentity, such as McShane.

There is a Scriptural quotation which says that "afflictions and humiliations" if used profitably will help to prepare for a great hereafter. I assure you that my afflictions and humiliations are to be used profitably towards the purification of the postwhackers, highlanders and porch climbers on their political hobby after. My effort in endeavoring to purify these dervishes might be called Christian civilization. It is one of the corporal works of mercy to instruct the ignorant. I will guarantee that these moral assassins—that is, if they have any morals—shall have instructions before I get through with them.

This degenerate ingrate McShane is a twin brother of the "Playboy," a play that was hooted out of New York on account of its fifth and final act. The modern "Mark Hanna," the shottish colonel, has displayed his littleness. Mr. Fanning knows my circumstances as well as any man and if he possessed any manhood he would not permit my name to be taken off the list at the dictation of the special interests.

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Answered by His Mouth.
Chicago Tribune.

Champ Clark says his views on Canadian annexation have been misrepresented. Then he has sufficient grounds for a liberal suit against his mouth. What he says was taken down exactly as he uttered it.

SUNNY GEMS.
"Why in the world did you make that formal application to have your salary cut?"
"Because," replied the meek yet obstinate man, "I wanted to be sure of having my own way about something."—Baltimore Washington Star.

She—Speaking correctly, darling, should I say, "I will have a new bonnet," or "I shall have a new bonnet?"
He—Speaking correctly—absolutely correctly—my love, you should say, "I won't have a new bonnet."

Teacher—You say the earth is 25,000 miles in circumference. Will you step up to the blackboard and demonstrate that proposition?
Shaggy-haired Pupils—What's the use, ma'am? I'm willing to admit it and let it go at that.—Chicago Tribune.

I asked the audience to lend me their ears, said the verbose speaker. "But in three-quarters of an hour they were dozing."
"See," replied the financier. "They called the loaves."—Washington Star.

"Molly has won a very strenuous young fellow for a husband, hasn't she?"
"Well, now, from the way he coaxes and humors her, I should call him rather a Molly coddler."—Chicago Post.

"There is one good suggestion which Samson in his last performance gave all other performers."
"What was that?"
"When he brought down the house, he did not attempt an encore."—Baltimore American.

WHEN SHE COMES HOME.
James Whitcomb Riley.

When she comes home again! A thousand ways I fashion to myself, the tenderness Of my glad welcome; I shall tremble— And touch her, as when first in the old days I touched her girlish hand, nor dared upraise Mine eyes, such was my faint heart's sweet distress. The room will sway a little, and a haze Of Cloy ere bright—soulight, ever—for a space! And tears—yes; and the ache here in the throat To know that I so ill deserve the place. Her arms make for me; and the sobbing note I stay with kisses, ere the tearful face Again is hidden in the old embrace.

Good Opportunity for Investment in Substantial Home Industry

The condensed milk and Canning Factory that I am erecting at Papillion, Nebraska, is rapidly nearing completion, and I am now offering a limited amount of Waterloo Creamery Co. preferred stock at \$100 per share, drawing interest at the rate of

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We will guarantee to convert all outstanding stock into cash at the end of three years.

This investment is bound to be profitable for the investor and will result in great benefit to the milk industry in Douglas, Sarpy and Washington counties. This is the first "Evaporated Milk" factory in the state of Nebraska. Our brand will be the "Elk-horn Evaporated Milk."

If you are interested send for list of men who have already subscribed and such other information as you may desire.

Reference, First National Bank, Omaha.

Waterloo Creamery Co., LEROY CORLISS, Pres't.

Omaha, Neb.

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Philip Steele

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