

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND BEE STREETS.

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JANUARY CIRCULATION. 49,728

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 spoiled, unused and returned copies, for the month of January, 1912, was 49,728.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 14th day of February, 1912. (Seal.) ROBERT H. HUNT, Notary Public.

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

If you have not yet taken in the auto show, you ought to.

No true democrat will slip his mistle through a straw vote.

The Omaha Auto show is starting out fast—and no speed limit.

Pools are open on Mike Harrington. Come on, you Chris Gruenther fellows, be game.

The per capita circulation has risen to \$24.61. We know where to locate the 61 cents.

Though Dr. Sun is no longer president, the light of the new Chinese republic still shines.

Secretary Knox still has a few other belligerent Latin republics on his calling list besides little Colombia.

The midnight footpad is abroad again. He is one enemy to law and order who is entitled to no sympathy.

A southern paper says the Wilson boom is now a tornado. Then it will have spent itself long before November.

Two self-sacrificing patriots: John O. and Ralph E. They should have their reward in the next world if not in this.

Perhaps the Major Ray and General Ainsworth incidents had to come to save the army life from innocuous desuetude.

Doubtless Senator La Follette is saying to himself, "If I had only staid away from that magazine publishers' banquet."

Poor General Ainsworth, out of a job with a pension of only \$6,000 a year for the rest of his life, is entitled to sympathy.

Now that the supreme court vacancy has been filled with a dark horse appointment even Governor Aldrich ought to feel kindly toward President Taft.

Now that our city councilmen have declared themselves, and all the other officials, perfectly immaculate from paying graft, there is no use talking about it any more.

The Nebraska woman who wrote her name on an egg and married the man who bought it, took a fair means of testing her future husband's financial ability.

With 168,000 population Toledo is credited with more than 700 saloons and about 120 churches. And yet Reformer Brand Whitlock has been mayor there for three terms.

It does seem as if Chris Gruenther, by drawing the cold record on Mike Harrington, had gained the upper hand for the Harmonites in this Nebraska democratic imbroglio.

Mayor Shank of Indianapolis, who has started the city market plan, agrees with Mr. Edison that folks ought to get up in the shank of the day so as to get something done.

The chief significance of the raids by our reform democratic sheriff is that our democratic county attorney could not have looked very hard when he set out to enforce the Albert law.

Congressman Hayes of California, a good insurgent, in rebuking the vicious assaults upon the chief executive of the nation, is entitled to and will receive a fair hearing from every fair-minded, unprejudiced man, but, of course, not from those few whose whole antagonism to President Taft rests upon personal grievance or political disappointment.

Fair Play in Politics.

By strange coincidence on the very day that Congressman Hayes, one of the California insurgents, rises to protest against the unfair method employed against President Taft by his political enemies, our local democratic organ appeals to democrats to present unjust assaults made upon Governor Harmon by partisans of other democratic candidates. It is proper, it declares, that whatever there is that is weak in the public record of any candidate, should be searched out and discussed, but "the spirit of fairness should govern." It reminds democrats that after the nominations will come a long and hard campaign for election "in which democrats must be able to fight boulder to shoulder, comrades in body and soul, or they can hope to win no victory."

If these admonitions are fit and timely caution for democrats, they are equally applicable to republicans. The spirit of fair play is necessary in the preliminaries to the republican convention in the interest of republican success at the polls, and Congressman Hayes does well to call a halt on his insurgent associates who have been overstepping all bounds of propriety and decency in their efforts to undermine the president and to head off his growing strength.

Secretary Knox's Mission.

The ill-tempered act of the Colombian republic's Washington representative in advising Secretary Knox that it would be an "inopportune" time for him to visit Colombia is not the only remarkable circumstance which lends special significance to the secretary of state's tour of the Latin-American republics. He could scarcely have gone at a time when more general uneasiness existed. But this trip must have a very definite purpose back of it, and that purpose probably would not exist if normal conditions obtained in the Caribbean. Mr. Knox proposes to visit Cuba, Haiti, San Domingo, Venezuela, Nicaragua, Panama, Honduras, and probably Mexico. Colombia was included in the itinerary and may yet, depending upon Bogota's action, be reinstated. To Cuba it was necessary recently for President Taft to say that unless internal disorders were allayed, the United States would have to intervene again under the original powers conferred upon it. The government of Honduras lately instituted suit against the United States syndicate operating the Honduras railway and feeling ran so high that the American consul was denied twenty-four hours in which to ask his government for advice thus necessitating the landing of American troops to protect our interests. In Mexico there is need for a better mutual understanding between that government and the United States.

Mr. Knox, therefore, will have enough to do in the way of conciliation to make his trip as notable as that of Secretary Root to Central and South America in 1906. And the beneficial results of the Root mission have never been questioned. President Taft, himself, as secretary of friendship among the nations and then established the wisdom of such a departure in diplomacy. European nations have proved the expediency also. Personal interviews between governmental representatives, under such circumstances, generally produce good results. Secretary Knox's visit to Mexico is said to depend upon developments there, but in some circles it is believed that Mexico is his chief objective point. There is certainly need for such a call there.

The Home Rule Amendment.

An acrimonious debate has been started over the scope and purpose of the so-called municipal home rule amendment which the people of Nebraska are to vote in or out of their constitution this year. Officers of the Anti-Saloon league are demanding that the amendment be defeated for fear it may open the way for the nullification in cities of the 5 o'clock closing law, the Slocumb law and other statutes for repression of the liquor traffic. On the other side, champions of the amendment insist that whatever powers are granted under it are subject to state laws regulating the same subject, which must control, and that the apprehensions of the anti-saloon people are unfounded, if not mere pretext.

The Bee has always favored the fullest measure of home rule for cities, and would not balk at the amendment even if it did exactly what the anti-saloon leaguers contend, being perfectly willing to trust the people of each community to decide for themselves how many, if any, saloons they want, and how many hours during the day they should be open for business. We believe, for example, that the people of Omaha, directly, or through their duly constituted representatives, could decide upon these minor police regulations for themselves just as well as members of the legislature chosen from rural districts.

For argument, however, we must admit that there is some room for difference of opinion as to where the line would be drawn under the proposed amendment, particularly if the pending initiative and referendum amendment should be adopted at the same time. Exactly where the state

law stops and local regulation begins is a question that would eventually go to the courts for determination and likewise whether home rule regulations adopted by the people of any locality are paramount to legislature-enacted law, and whether initiative and referendum measures are paramount to both. With lawmaking powers lodged concurrently in several separate and distinct bodies, the courts will have to be the ultimate arbiters of every apparent conflict of clash.

Bright Future for New States.

Arizona and New Mexico made very good showings of their resources precedent to their admission to statehood and declared that statehood would become a powerful stimulus to their growth in every way. Statehood has incomparable advantages, commercially as well as politically, over a territory. Population and industry follow the flag and the flag in this instance is a state constitution. Secretary Fisher of the Department of the Interior, upon his return from Alaska, declared that the proper form of government would transform Alaska into a veritable empire, able in a few years to support 3,000,000 farmers and cattle raisers alone. Why should not statehood do correspondingly well for these two new states?

The building of the Panama canal will, undoubtedly, mean much to Arizona and New Mexico in the way of better transportation and enlarged commerce. This prospect will soon need no public acclaiming, we imagine. It will get all it might require from the ever alert land man, who never overlooks such an opportunity to bid for immigration. So we may expect to see fiercer rivalry from now on between the land boomers of the southwest and those of the northwest, whose appeal has every degree of merit back of it.

But Arizona and New Mexico must develop industrially as well as agriculturally, and they have the mineral resources for that. In many of the principal metals they are abundantly supplied, and their manufactured products already amount to much more than is generally supposed, but the attractions to capital and colonization will be greater now and thus insure more rapid development.

What is to become of those La Follette boosters who burned their bridges behind them, and who cannot easily imitate the acrobatics of Gifford Pinchot and Governor Hiram Johnson? How are they going to get across the stream from the La Follette camp to the Roosevelt encampments? We suggest that they could come across for Taft just as gracefully as they could back up to the Oyster Bay statesman.

What has become of the ordinance passed about a year ago limiting the amount of street space to be seized by building contractors, and requiring them to keep a protected sidewalk passage open for pedestrians during construction period? Are our building inspectors asleep, or do favored contractors have a pull?

When "Mike" Harrington made his attack last year on Harman, he wanted it arbitrated by the democratic state committee. What the democratic state committee would do with the charges Harrington prefers against Harman this year could easily be forecasted.

The school board is at least making progress when members, who a few weeks ago denied that any deficit existed, now admit to a general fund shortage of \$30,000. The question is, however, What are they going to do about it?

The city council proclaims publicly and most emphatically that there is no such thing as paving graft in Omaha, and wisely cautions the paving contractors to be more careful in the future.

Who is at the switch? Cleveland Leader. Woodrow Wilson says that his mind is a one-track road. That being the case, he should be accustomed to being sidetracked.

An Empty Capsule. Washington Star. Bryan's hint that Clark ought to push Underwood is merely another capsule in the Nebraska's pharmacy of unspoken advice.

Tip for Future Historians. St. Louis Globe Democrat. By a coincidence China became a republic on Abraham Lincoln's birthday. Historians of the future will trace the continuing cause and effect in the great struggle for the preservation of the American Union.

Have You Noticed It? Indianapolis News. The Standard has just declared a dividend of \$5 a share, as compared with \$7 declared three months ago, and \$15 a year ago, and yet the gasoline for your automobile doesn't seem to cost any less. In fact, quite on the contrary.

An Inhuman Doctrine. Brooklyn Eagle. The doctrine of the survival of the fittest is cited by James J. Hill in his argument for competition. The biggest stomach does not always argue the fittest condition. The survival of the fittest does to the rank vegetation on the snowsers admired by Mr. Carnegie. In many quarters it is believed that this food now is human life and it is a question if the doctrine of the survival of the fittest is to be carried to the sweat shop and the cotton mill where little children are stunted to fatten the "fit."

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES FEB. 21.

Thirty Years Ago—The 1901 Pleasant Hours reception was held at Masonic hall, to get under the winter before Lent, tomorrow being Ash Wednesday. Owing to the snowing up of Hoffman's orchestra at Bluff and the engagement of all the Omaha bands for the masquerade ball, President Squires found some difficulty in securing some music, but finally bridged over the dreadful chasm of a postponed party with Corporal Sand's string band from Fort Omaha. The last figure of the last dancers was concluded as the clock struck 12.

The five days just passed are pronounced the worst weather of the whole winter. Lots of snow and sleet fell, although the thermometer did not go below zero.

Edmond C. Lucas, one of the popular young men about town, died, his brother having been a member of the firm of McNamara & Lucas.

The sale of the Methodist church property at the southeast corner of Seventh and Farnam streets and Capitol Avenue to Gilbert M. Hitecock has been closed through Bemis real estate agency, the consideration being \$15,000. Mr. Hitecock has plans ready for a block of six two-story and eight front residences, so arranged that they can be changed into stores when the locality demands it.

The Elmore Monument association gave a grand ball at Keweenaw hall in honor of the birthdays of Washington and Henry Grattan, which brought out a large attendance.

Look out for increased gas bills. Mr. George H. Barker's wife presented him with a fine pair of twins yesterday.

Prosecuting Attorney Burnham claims that Walter Bennett is a candidate for the position he now holds.

It is said wild rabbits are causing sad havoc to fruit trees all over the country. In some orchards hundreds of trees are said to have been skinned and killed by long-eared animals, of which there are said to be thousands this winter.

This Eveing Tuesday was a great night for masquerades, the Mancehor holding forth in both Turner and Metz halls. One of the novelties was the Vienna ladies' orchestra, composed of members of the society unformed and playing on mimic band instruments.

Twenty Years Ago—Session of the members of the district Turnover was held at Germania hall, Lincoln, Fremont, Plattsmouth, Sioux City and Omaha were represented. Fred Bretting of Fremont took the honors in calisthenics and field sports. Henry Rix in putting the shot threw thirty-seven pounds eighteen feet and six inches.

A large plate window in Gladstone's Douglas street store was mysteriously smashed.

The sale of seats for Mrs. Bernhardt in "La Toira" on her farewell tour began at the Boyd.

William M. Dwyer, 63 years of age, died at his residence, 218 North Thirty-eighth street.

In response to Governor Boyd's letter asking for opinions as to the advisability of calling an extra session the Douglas county delegation was to have met at the Deltone hotel to discuss the matter, but did not because State Senator Warren Switzer was absent from the city. George J. Sternsdorf said he was for an extra session to consider the reduction of freight rates.

E. A. Cuddey said that in view of the additions to be made to his packing plant he would want to kill 10,000 more cattle the next year, and in order to do this would have to reach down into Texas for the stock, provided discriminating freight rates on cattle were removed.

Ten Years Ago—The local alumni of the University of Michigan voted to have a banquet on the evening of March 21. The matter was placed in the hands of a committee consisting of leader Zeigler, L. F. Crofoot, A. G. Erick, C. G. McDonald and J. A. Bine.

Dr. George L. Miller delivered a lecture at Castellar Presbyterian church on the subject "Omaha Fifty Years Ago and Now." Dr. Miller was introduced by Corlies F. Hopper.

Rev. Edward F. Trefz spoke at the annual banquet of the Real Estate exchange on "What Makes a Good City—Good Citizenship." E. A. Benson acted as toastmaster and other speakers were John L. McCague, John S. Knox, W. L. Selby, A. G. Charlton.

Rev. Robert Kerr Koehler of Bowling Green, O., was called as the pastor of Immanuel Baptist church of Omaha.

Dr. P. L. Borglum, police surgeon, was confined to his room with a broken arm and a badly sprained back, the result of a wrestling match with Pat McCarthy at Christian Medical college.

Mrs. E. B. Talmage and Mrs. Lethy Talmage entertained in the afternoon at the home of the former, 308 South Twenty-seventh street. The time was devoted to progressive games, for which several prizes were awarded. The winners were Mesdames Edgar Allen, W. B. Rhodes, Joseph Clarkson and Miss Alice Alexander.

People Talked About

President David Starr Jordan of Stanford university tells his students that ever since the battle of Waterloo the Rothschilds have been the actual rulers of Europe, and that the European nations are so in debt to them that it would be impossible ever to pay them off.

The Chinese republic is about to acquire an array of "lame ducks" more formidable than ours. The agreement between the imperialists and the republicans provides that the "Mandchou" senators will continue until the state finds them occupations.

Captain Daniel McLaughlin, 31 years old, who was the last survivor of the landing party which raised the American flag at Monterey, Cal., is dead at the National Soldiers' home at Sausalito, Cal. He commanded the first government boat designed for use as a submarine, the Ranocosa, at Philadelphia.

Miss Fay Kellough, New York's first successful woman architect, earns \$3,000 a year designing real, comfortable houses for women to live in. She studied her profession in Paris and New York, and cannot only design a house, but is a capable carpenter and steamfitter. She knows how to do, and has done, all the work of building a house.

The Bee's Letter Box

Protest of a Traveler.

OMAHA, Feb. 19.—To the Editor of The Bee: Your juvenile court is poorly equipped when it has to break up an entire family, separate the children from their mother, send the mother to a shelter and put the husband in jail. Put the husband to hard labor and turn his entire earnings over to the family; parole him after thirty days and keep him under police surveillance until he is taught how to treat his wife and how to support his family. The lawyer who advised the poor mother for a divorce and took \$5 from her ought to be induced to work on a farm for a living. CHAS. LEN FIDEL, Cleveland, O.

The Right-of-Way Question.

SILVER CREEK, Neb., Feb. 19.—To the Editor of The Bee: I am in receipt of a "Brief in Re: Right-of-way of the Union Pacific Railroad Company," by W. A. Prince of Grand Island and T. J. Mahoney of Omaha, attorneys for the Valley Farmers' Protective association, recently formed among right-of-way farmers west of Grand Island.

This brief appears to be a general statement of the case of the farmers in their contest with the Union Pacific Railroad company over right of way. The purpose appears to be to enlist public support for a right-of-way bill pending before congress.

In limited space it is impossible to enter into a general discussion of this bill and to review the brief as I would like to do, but I do wish to state, with all emphasis, that the brief is full of misstatements and the bill itself is a dead giveaway of the farmers. If the bill had been drafted at Union Pacific headquarters in Omaha it would not have been put in letter shape to serve the purpose of the company.

Read the proposed bill carefully and you will see that its passage would put congress on record as holding to the soundness of the proposition that the Union Pacific is under the law entitled to a right-of-way of 60 feet. A declaration to that effect by congress would help you farmers a whole lot, wouldn't it? And that is what your attorneys are trying to get for you. Can't you see that you are being double-crossed?

As everybody knows, when the Union Pacific sold the odd numbered sections it reserved only 200 feet as a right-of-way, but at the same time it sold the odd 200 feet of its alleged right-of-way of 60 feet. It is now claimed that under a decision of the supreme court the sale of the 200 feet was illegal and congress is asked to legalize the sale. But if congress should do that it would be indirectly saying that the company was entitled to 60 feet. For if that 200 feet was not a part of the right-of-way then the sale was unquestionably perfectly valid, and don't need any confirming. It would necessarily follow that in the opinion of congress the company was entitled to 60 feet on the even numbered sections, the very thing that we farmers have always been denying. True, the bill prohibits diminishing the right-of-way to a less width than 100 feet on each side of the track. But that applies directly only to the odd numbered sections and could have no effect on the even numbered sections. Therefore, what good would it be a right-of-way farmers or even numbered sections?

The brief states that the supreme court has recently held that congress may revise its judgment as to the necessary width of a right-of-way. If so, why then should not a bill have been prepared limiting the company to fifty feet on each side of the track which, as a general proposition, is all they have used and all they need. That would give the farmers all they have claimed (and no more) and would let the company sell fifty feet more on each side on any way interfering with the operation of the road. As a matter of fact I for years past have considered preparing such a bill, but have permitted myself to be dissuaded by attorneys who, for some reason or other almost invariably look at things from a corporation viewpoint. Such a bill should be at once prepared and introduced and that duty of a big man's head.

CHARLES WOOSTER.

Call-Down for Anti-Saloonists.

OMAHA, Feb. 19.—To the Editor of The Bee: I notice an item, stating that the Anti-Saloon league was going to oppose the constitutional amendment giving cities over 5,000 population the right to make their own charter.

The report stated that the state superintendent of the league said that the amendment would give Omaha the right to amend the Albert law and the 5 o'clock law.

The amendment, if it carries, will not give any city the power to amend any state law. In Section 2 of the bill you will find the following provision:

"Any city having more than 5,000 inhabitants may form a charter for its own government consistent with and subject to the constitution and the laws of this state."

This bill passed without a single vote against it in the senate and only seven against it in the house. Wets and dry alike voted for the bill.

It is in line with the progressive idea. Nearly every monarchy in Europe have granted local self-government to their dependencies. Many states in the Union have granted municipal self-government to their cities and towns. The position of the Anti-Saloon league of this state in opposing this amendment, is reactionary and out of keeping with advanced civilization. The progressive idea is "Let the people rule." It was a weak attempt by the government to the people the better the government.

I hope the Anti-Saloon league will see its mistake and retreat from the un-democratic and un-American position which it has taken.

JOHN E. REAGAN.

THIRD TERM TALK.

Philadelphia Record: Those friends of Colonel Roosevelt who really retain an undiminished regard and respect for him are none of them urging him again to be a candidate for the presidency. They believe him to be a man of his word, and that when he declared, November 8, 1906, "under no circumstances will I be a candidate for or accept another nomination," such declaration was a finality.

Denver Republican: It was a weak attempt which the Outlook made to show that the precedent in American history which declares that no man shall hold the presidency for more than two terms applies only to consecutive terms. The Outlook succeeds only in displaying its ignorance of history. The only time the question of giving a president a third

GRINS AND GROANS.

"An heiress is an exception to all ordinary business rules." "In what way?" "If she wants to save her money she ought not to husband her resources."—Baltimore American.

Passerby (to stout party who has fallen)—Too bad, sir! Was it a piece of ice you slipped on? "Stout Party"—No, you fool! It was a sheet of sandpaper.—Boston Transcript.

Real Estate Operator—Did you accept young Richleigh when he proposed last night? "Daughter"—We didn't close the deal, but I took an option on the property.—Life.

"Is your husband sticking to his resolution to give up smoking?" "Mercy, no! Haven't you noticed how good natured he is?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE AUTO FEVER.

When the fields are bright with blossoms. Or the roads are white with snow, I can hear the merry honking of the horns wherever I go. As the cars in long procession speeding by are lost to view, Everybody has an auto. Oh! I want one, too.

Black and brown, and brilliant yellow, Red, and blue, and gray, and green, Touring-car, and giant racer, Runabout, and limousine, Understanding, torpedo bodies, Models old, and models new, Everybody has an auto. Oh! I want one, too.

Young and old, and high and humble, Lawyer, doctor, millionaire, Actor, author, priest, professor! College-boy, and maiden fair, Fitcher, baker, grocer, farmer, Let no matter what they do, Everybody has an auto. Oh! I want one, too.



Bake your food with a pure, Cream of Tartar Baking Powder. Dr. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder. A pure, Cream of Tartar Baking Powder. A product of Grapes. No Alum No Lime Phosphate.

HOT SPRINGS. Kansas City-Hot Springs Express. Leaves Kansas City 6:20 p. m. Arrives Coffeyville, 1:25 a. m. Arrives Fort Smith, 6:35 a. m. Arrives Little Rock, 12:05 p. m. Arrives Hot Springs, Ark., 2:25 p. m. This high class service will be placed in effect January 29th, 1912. Passengers from Omaha leave Union Station via Missouri Pacific 9:20 A. M. Arrive Kansas City 5:20 P. M. Connects with the Kansas City-Hot Springs Express. No change of cars. Solid trains, Coach, Chair Car, Sleeping Car and the best of Dining Car Service. For full information call or address TOM HUGHES, Traveling Passenger Agent, THOS. F. GODFREY, Passenger and Ticket Agent, 1423 Farnam Street, or Union Station, Omaha, Neb.

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