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FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.
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AUGUST CIRCULATION.
50,229
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 August, 1912, was 50,229. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.
Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 2d day of September, 1912. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.
(Seal.)
Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

No bosses in the new bossless third-term third party.

The school bell has a pleasant sound, just the same.

Superintendent Graff will not find it hard to enforce his order to dismiss school on warm days.

Notice the new literary magazine in supplement to The Sunday Bee? Everyone says it's a hummer.

Reports of auto accidents are coming thick from all around us. Slow up, and look more carefully.

No need to go to London to find courteous attention from clerks in big stores. It is habitual in Omaha.

Reports from the range are that grass is curing nicely. It ought to under the sunshine of the last two weeks.

Commercial club committees about to resume activities will find a lot of things that did not take a vacation during the summer time.

Strange that call-down of the university regents should happen to be directed to such a leading light of the "thou-shalt-not-steal" movement.

Still, one is hardly warranted in assuming that the federal officials will be slow to respond to the call for help in stamping out the horse epidemic.

Nebraska railroads broke a record in refusing to grant special rates to the state fair, but the attendance made a new mark nevertheless and notwithstanding.

Uncle Sam doesn't care to interfere in that Mexican family fuss, but President Madero had better do it himself if he doesn't want to see a lot of real soldiers in his country.

One of the beauties of democratic reform in Nebraska is the law that makes it necessary to elect thirty-odd precinct assessors for Omaha. And these folks are clamoring for the short ballot, too.

Disgusted with the complications of the primary ballot, voters in Washington stayed away from the polls, so that the nominations will represent the will of but a pitiful minority. Evidently too much reform is also possible.

Old Doc Wiley is now going after T. R.'s claim to have had something to do with the pure food law's enactment. Here's where tthe old doc gets entrance to the club composed of a well known and growing collection of great Americans.

Hilles and McAdoo have announced the time for making public the list of subscribers to the campaign funds they control, but nothing has yet been heard from Perkins, beyond the comforting assurance that "plenty of funds will be forthcoming."

The big bull moose is telling what he proposes to do to the Standard Oil in the event of his being elected. This is very interesting, but what folks out here would like to know is what he is going to do for the Harvester trust and the Steel trust.

Up in North Dakota the bull moosers are talking about nominating a candidate of their own for governor because the candidate who won out on the Roosevelt slate in the republican primary wants to go ahead and run as a republican. Wonder how soon after the progressive ticket in Nebraska is assured a place on the official ballot the demand will follow for all who want the support of the progressives to get off the republican ticket.

Save the Horses.

In directing the state veterinarian to proceed to the limit of his resources with efforts to stop the inroads of the epidemic that has broken out among the horses in southwestern Nebraska, Governor Aldrich has taken the right course. This is unquestionably an emergency which fully warrants extraordinary measures beyond the limits of available appropriations, and the legislature will surely take care of any deficiency in the funds of the state veterinarian caused by proper outlay for this purpose. The seriousness of the epidemic, threatening to destroy the horses just at the time they are wanted for fall plowing, hauling the crops and other immediately imperative work about the farm, needs no emphasis. The horse is a vital factor in an agricultural state, and one of our resources that should be conserved at all hazards.

Hearst's Happy Getaway.

The humor of the campaign contribution imbroglio is the bouquet thrown to Mr. Hearst by Colonel Roosevelt when he says:

Mr. Hearst has published much interesting and important correspondence of the Standard Oil people, especially Mr. Archbold, with various public men. I have in time criticised Mr. Hearst, but in this matter he has rendered a public service of high importance, and I hope he will publish all the letters dealing with this matter which he has in his possession.

Mr. Hearst started publishing his Standard Oil letters nearly four years ago without evoking any such encomiums. On the contrary, a question was immediately raised as to how he got possession of the letters, it being admitted that they were stolen, and that Mr. Hearst bought them, or rather copies of them, although it was not established that the offer to buy was the inducement to the theft. Mr. Hearst was at that time on the defensive in an endeavor to justify the purchase of stolen goods on the theory that the benefit to the public offset the perniciousness of the practice, to say nothing of the incidental benefit to Mr. Hearst in stimulating sale of his publications. But now that the colonel has declared this transaction to be "a public service of great importance," Mr. Hearst may read his title clear and with perfect propriety apply for a niche in the hall of fame.

Efficiency That Should Count.

Under Roosevelt, the expenditures of the government for ordinary running expenses increased each year, until the aggregate total reached the highest in history, $662,000,000. At the same time, a surplus of $90,000,000 in 1902 became a deficit of $58,000,000 in 1909. During that period of seven years the ordinary expenditures of the government increased $191,000,000, or 40 per cent.

Mr. Taft might have acquiesced in this increase, relying on the precedent of twenty years, but he did not. He set himself about to put the business affairs of the government on a more economical basis. Without in any way interfering with the efficiency of the administration, the president has not only checked the annual increase in expense of about $35,000,000, but has brought about an actual reduction, the cost of running the government having been cut down from $662,000,000 to $654,000,000. And the deficit of $58,000,000 in the last year of the Roosevelt administration has been turned to a surplus of $36,000,000 in the last year of Mr. Taft's first term.

These figures ought to appeal to the intelligent voters of the United States, no matter of what party, for they represent efficiency in the conduct of public business.

Economy Through Consolidation.

A movement is on foot down at Lincoln to reduce the number of county elective offices by consolidating the offices of register of deeds and of county assessor into that of county clerk, the professed object being to save money and centralize the work.

Whether that is feasible for Lancaster county we are not prepared to say, but here in Douglas county we believe consolidation should continue where practicable in the direction of joining the work of city and county where now conducted by separate officials duplicating in whole or in part.

The county treasurer, for example, is now ex-officio treasurer of the city and school district of Omaha, and there is no good reason why he should not likewise be treasurer of South Omaha so long as it remains a distinct municipality. Our county assessor already combines with his own the duties formerly devolving upon our city tax commissioner, yet South Omaha still maintains a separate tax commissioner. Consolidation of the auditing departments of city and county was once provided for, and the repeal of the law for a county comptroller, who was also to act as city comptroller, was distinctly a step backward.

There is no good reason why this concentration of work should not go further by uniting, for example, the city and county health offices, making one purchasing agency, one election bureau to take charge of registration and elections for both city and county, and in a dozen different ways. A systematic recasting of our machinery of local government could make its operation more economical and at the same time more effective.

THE NEBRASKA TWINS

Republicans and Bull Moosers Hooked Up for Office Only.

Sioux City Journal (rep.).

Nebraska has a republican party and a bull moose party, but anybody who can distinguish the one from the other, in the wake of the bull moose state convention, will be entitled to a beautiful embossed leather medal. Practically the two parties will have the same platform and candidates, with a slight difference in the slates for the presidential electors.

The progressive state convention at Lincoln on Tuesday was called to arrange for putting a full ticket in the field by petition. Its work was complicated by the fact that the preceding republican convention had tried to take the whole republican organization over to Roosevelt, succeeding only in part. Six of the republican candidates for presidential electors had declared for Roosevelt, while two had stuck to their loyalty to Taft. Of the republican candidates for state office, nominated at the primary, four had announced their support of Taft, while the others, following the lead of Governor Aldrich, republican nominee for re-election, and Representative Norris, who won the republican primary nomination for United States senator, had declared they would support Roosevelt as republicans. The logical solution of the problem would have been found by inducing all the republican candidates supporting Roosevelt to withdraw from the republican ticket and take places on the Roosevelt third ticket. This would leave two presidential electors and four candidates for state offices on the republican ticket. The bull moosers could fill these places on their ticket, while the republicans could fill the vacancies on theirs, and the board would be set for a straight out contest between the three parties. This was not done because the republican candidates who were supporting Roosevelt refused to give up their places on the republican ticket.

The bull moose organization allowed the so-called republican organization to dominate the situation. The bull mosers endorsed, or renominated, not only Aldrich and Norris and the other republican candidates who have declared for Roosevelt, but the four Taft candidates for state office as well. There was some kind of understanding that the Taft candidates, while not yielding their allegiance to Taft, would not do any fighting against Roosevelt or the bull moose movement. The six Roosevelt men who are republican candidates for electors also were endorsed, and two new ones were nominated by petition to take the places of the republican electoral candidates who remain loyal to Taft. These two new candidates for electors were accordingly the net results of the work of the bull moose convention, if one excepts the adoption of a platform which is a virtual duplication of the republican state platform.

The virtual fusion arrangement between the republican Roosevelt element and the Roosevelt progressives is a convenient one for Governor Aldrich, Representative Norris and all the republican candidates for state office. That only two Taft electors are left on the republican ticket, and that if other Taft electors are to be voted for they must be nominated by petition, is nothing less than an outrage against political propriety. That the Roosevelt movement in Nebraska is to be conducted in part as a republican movement and in part as a third party movement cannot be helpful to Roosevelt's ambitious plans for building a new party from the ground up.

PICTURESQUE AND "PRACTICAL"

The Only Honest Party and Its Theft of Party Machinery.

New York Post (ind.).

The third party is nothing if not picturesque. Its leader established himself in this respect when the Rough Riders went to Cuba, and it appears that his associate on the ticket is a worthy second to him. Just what Governor Johnson is on the platform, the east is shortly to see, but in certain things he has already taken his place beside that fascinating reformer, William Flinn of Pittsburgh. Both men have the saving grace of being "practical." Not all the crusading fervor between the two oceans can mislead either of them into loosening his grip on his state organization, even if it does bear the name of republican. What! Throw away a perfectly good party machine merely because it was formerly operated by rascals? Even if a considerable part of its value lies, not in its machinery, but simply in its historic name—now not to be pronounced without a holy shudder—what of that? Would it be less than impious to reject the weapon that the Lord had put into your hand? And so we have the single-minded Johnson entertaining the nation by his double act of running for governor of California as a republican and for vice president of the United States as a third party progressive. To some persons of fastidious moral nature, such a spectacle is somewhat shocking. To them it looks like a desire to win at any cost. But we will not wrong these honorable men by any inferences of that sort. They mean no harm. They are merely "keeping up with Roosevelt" in his pursuit of the picturesque.

POKES FROM THE PROHIBITIONISTS

Aaron S Watkins, Accepting Prohibition Nomination for Vice President.

"It is not only an honor to be re-chosen for this important position, but it is an honor to be chosen by such a convention. It was the greatest convention held in 1912. Other conventions have met merely to struggle over the choice of a man and in the awful bitterness engendered and the disgraceful struggle that ensued issues were buried out of sight. The convention of the prohibition party, on the other hand, acted with perfect unanimity upon the main issues to be settled and with more or less indifference as to the candidates presented, and only a small portion of time was devoted to the matter of nominations.

"Our convention met with opposing ideas and with various plans in the minds of the delegates. To the observer who did not read between the lines, there seemed to be, at times, noise and confusion and even a trace of bitterness in the air, but the session as compared with some other conventions, was a remarkably peaceful one.

In the other conventions, a squad of city policemen were compelled to be on duty all the time and to flourish their clubs on several occasions. In our convention, only one city policeman was on duty and he only occasionally, while a member of the society of Friends, with a mild and benignant face, characteristic of the Quaker people, was chosen as sergeant-at-arms to manage the convention.

The political situation this year is chaotic in the extreme. The old parties are seriously discredited and the new party so recently born, while professing to be a protest against one-man power and steam rollers, is nothing but the lengthened shadow of the Big Chief Moosevelt.

"The Lamp of Experience" is just as indispensable now as in Patrick Henry's day. Men are to be judged, not by their self-praise and self-assumed names, nor by their boastful manner and strenuous advertising. Real progress would disown many of her so-called followers and some who scarcely mentioned the term progressive, have been in the front line of an advancing column for years.

Most of the presidential candidates this year are running counter to their previous record or to the history and declarations of their parties. One imagines himself to be the only ideal and genuine progressive; and yet, with his rash declarations, coarse language and pugilistic manner, he has seriously retarded the cause of real progressive political reform. With the voice of a boss he drives toward reforms which he could not even discover in the days when they needed a friend; but now, after the battle has been largely fought, and the victory is coming in sight, he shouts so loud that the real progressives are not heard. He fights against reforms that he accepted when they were new and promised to be popular. He discredits his own judgment by asserting the incapacity of the man he appointed for the presidency for an interval, and curses the same old steam roller that he oiled and delivered to his lieutenant four years ago. He considers it an awful sin to steal a few delegates, but the height of statesmanship to steal the entire presidency from the man to whom he so graciously presented it. He searches the scriptures carefully to find "Thou Shalt Not Steal," but overlooks entirely the man who "Sweareth to His Own Hurt and Changeth Not." He gives the most sacred promise not to accept the nomination for a third term and then decides that nothing but a third term will save the country. Verily, the way of the Flopper is hard.

POLITICAL SNAPSHOTS.

New York Tribune: For once in its quiet history Vermont has really had the center of the stage.

Washington Post: The Austrian press having become aroused over our determination to run our own canal to suit ourselves, we shall next hear of a protest from the Swiss merchant marine.

New York World: Speaking at Bridgeport, Colonel Roosevelt said: "Mr. Debs wishes to pull down in a spirit of hate; I wish to build up in a spirit of love;" thus leaving us to surmise why he calls every opponent a crook and a liar.

Indianapolis News: The fear that the third termer's voice will give way under the strain of campaigning does not, if the record of past performance be considered, appear to be well grounded. Almost anything else, one would imagine, would give way first.

Brooklyn Eagle: The colonel takes 18,000 words to explain that if he did get that Standard Oil money it was the act of a patriot to take it as no law was then opposed to his taking it. A bull moose can go through a tangled forest where no man can follow even if the forest be a dictionary.

Philadelphia Record: The income tax has only just gone into operation in Wisconsin, which is serving as a political laboratory for the country, and already the question of its repeal is a live issue. It figured in the democratic primary yesterday, one candidate for the nomination for governor being in favor of repeal and the other being in favor of the law. As the democrats generally favor the national income tax, it is rather curious that in the state where it exists one democratic candidate sought the nomination on a pledge of its repeal.

Flocking Together.
Philadelphia Bulletin.

It is now the open season for oysters, reed birds and roorbacks

NOTABLE SEPTEMBER DATES.

Events Forecasting the Emancipation Proclamation.
Leslie's Weekly.

Two interesting semi-centennials come in the latter part of this month. One of these is that of the preliminary emancipation proclamation issued by Lincoln, on September 22, 1862. The other associates itself with the gathering of the governors of the loyal states at Altoona, Pa., two days later. The former anniversary will be observed in many places in the north and west and in some places in the south. Altoona will commemorate the other affair. Contrary to the popular notion, Lincoln's pronunciamento of September 22 did not "free the slaves." It merely warned all concerned that on January 1, 1863, all the slaves held in states or parts of states then in possession of the enemies of the union would be declared free and that their freedom would be recognized and defended by the military and naval power of the government. When that date arrived, a final proclamation was issued, affirming the position taken on September 22.

A Booster of Oil Stocks.
Sioux City Journal.

In Nebraska where state inspection covers both fuel and illuminating oils, consumption thereof has increased from 222,712 barrels in 1906 to 551,251 barrels in 1911, or a little more than doubled in five years. Maybe this simple fact, officially attested, throws some light on the steady rise of Standard Oil stocks in value.

It Would Beat 'Em All.
Chicago News.

Plans are being formulated to honor the memory of Sir Isaac Pitman who perfected modern shorthand writing. How would it do to build a monument to him of illiterate typewriting machines that have caused pretty young stenographers to be blamed for bad spelling?

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES

SEPT. 9.

Thirty Years Ago—

The magnificent new Paxton hotel was thrown open to the public. It had been built on the site of the burned Grand Central hotel, work having been begun August 12, 1881. The building cost $300,000, the ground $30,000 and the furnishings $50,000, making a total investment of $380,000. It is named after Hon. William A. Paxton, the owners and managers being the three Kitchen brothers, Richard, J. B. and Charles.

A party of distinguished visitors in a special car consists of the marquis of Lorne, and his wife, Princess Louise, daughter of Queen Victoria—the governor general of Canada. They were met at the station by General O. O. Howard and his military staff, Hon. Thomas L. Kimball, Hon. J. C. Cowin and a number of other well known citizens. The guests were taken in conveyances to Fort Omaha and other points of interest. They will return through Omaha after six weeks in British Columbia.

The new bridge over the North Omaha creek on Saunders street is nearly completed and street cars will soon be run over the north turntable.

In the absence of Mayor Boyd, Councilman Herman is head of the municipal government.

The American Womans' Suffrage association will hold its annual convention in Omaha next week in the audience room of the Baptist church, Fifteenth and Davenport streets.

The Leadville Blues put one over the B. & M.'s by a score of 14 to 2, and did it in seven innings.

Twenty Years Ago—

Henry W. Yates went to Chicago on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Taliaferro and son, Malcolm, returned from their western trip.

Carroll and Arthur Carter left for school in the east.

Plumbing inspector Duncan and Ernest Stuht returned from their outing at Hot Springs, S. D.

J. B. Brown left for Vermont to return with Mrs. Brown, who spent the summer in that state.

Mrs. Henry T. Clarke, who had been seriously ill, was reported as improved with good chances of a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Brad D. Slaughter and family returned from Denver, where they spent a month with Mrs. Slaughter's sister, Miss Grace Slaughter also arrived from a vacation spent at Storm Lake, Iowa.

A meeting to organize a LaCrosse club was held at the Paxton cafe and attended by many former players. George H. Leslie was made chairman and F. I. Peddle secretary. It was decided to proceed with organization of a club and E. Mullen, M. A. Hall, S. Ruth and Dr. Anglin were named as a committee to draw up rules and regulations and report at a later meeting.

Ten Years Ago—

Third Baseman Eddie Hickey had to retire for the season on account of a bad arm hurt some weeks before. Pa Rourke was using a midget named Petey Burg at third, but had signed a young man named Graham from the Three-I league, who, he expected, would crowd Petey off the bag.

Mrs. E. H. Sprague went to Kansas City for a visit with friends, intending to bring back her daughter, Grace, who had been there on a visit for some time.

J. J. Brady, advance man for Ringling's, was making his regular annual stop in Omaha.

Preliminary to the forming of a Delta Tau Delta society, thirty members of that fraternity held a banquet at the Iler Grand. W. S. Summers acted as toastmaster and E. J. Cornish, G. W. Wattles, Ross Towle, R. H. Manley and A. B. Leverett responded to toasts.

Fifteen local news dealers held a meeting at Bliz & Kieser's store on Farnam street and perfected an organization by electing Henry F. Kieser temporary president and Robert Freeman secretary. One thing they agreed on was a common price for all Chicago papers.

People Talked About

Governor West of Oregon, being threatened by a petition for his recall, offers $50 subscription to help the petitioners along. Oregonians do not consider themselves up and doing without the exercise of an election every sixty days.

Mrs. Carries Quortors of Cincinnati, suffrage worker, has made formal application to the Cincinnati Traction company for a position as conductor on pay-as-you-enter cars for herself and other women.

Thomas F. Ryan of New York and Richmond, Va., one of the malefactors of great wealth branded by Colonel Bryan at Baltimore, reports his income only $153,000 a year. This does not include the mental and spiritual grace that comes from diligent reading of the amended resolution of expulsion.

An intimation from official quarters that tornado insurance rates were too high in Missouri woke up the insurance agents and brought out a promise of reduced rates within sixty days. The Missouri rate is the same as the Nebraska rate—25 cents per $100 for one year, 50 cents for three years and 75 cents for five years.

During a recent voyage of the Olympic to New York a charity entertainment given by the passengers netted $289. The bandmaster, acting as cashier, instead of giving the money to the object intended, distributed it among members of the band. While five of the latter were playing cards for the charity coin, indignant passengers of the strong-arm class butted into the game, smote the players hip and thigh, recovered $85 and wound up the seance by kicking the bandmen out of the cardroom. L. D. Cabanne, a St. Louis athlete, led the exercises.

The Wisconsin youngster who underwent a surgical operation as a means of curing his thieving propensities has returned to his old habits. His case, it will be remembered, was heralded as a wonderful surgical operation, a happy portend of the passing of juvenile depravity. To make sure of a perfect cure the sample youngster was cut into twice, and he continued to be good while the treatment lasted. But open air, a free life, revived the old habits and he is now on his way to the penitentiary to serve a five-year term for burglary. Nevertheless the operations were successful—the patient lives

The Bee's Letter Box

An Exception Taken.

OMAHA, Sept. 7.—To the Editor of The Bee: In a resume of the local typographical union by President I. J. Copenharve, which appeared in a recent issue of your paper, the statement is made that "in the old days it was a common sight to see a dozen drunken men at the union's meetings."

Now I don't know what Mr. Copenharve calls the "old days," but as I was one of the signers of his application to join the union, my membership naturally antedates that of the president, and I don't remember of seeing, nor does anyone else remember, a dozen booze hogs at the union sessions. And even if it were so, where is the head of an intelligent organization like the Masons or Knights of Columbus who would believe in parading the weaknesses of its members in the public prints?

WILLIAM MAXWELL,
2734 South Twelfth Street.

Sowing the Wind.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb., Sept. 4.—To the Editor of The Bee: Both republican papers of Central City are edited by comparatively young men. I feel certain both think they are conducting these weekly papers in the interest of the republican party; but that is because their foresight is not as good as their hindsight. They are bright men and each has a greater influence in our county than either realizes. I am in a situation to know that these two papers have had much to do with molding many minds concerning political matters, and especially with regard to President Taft.

There is no question as to the individual right of these editors to vote against Taft. Their right to do so, however, is no clearer than my right, as a republican, to vote against Governor Aldrich. Our two very progressive editors have without doubt the right to conduct their papers in a way to influence those they can against Taft. But have they stopped to consider the cost?

It may be a satisfaction for these editors to realize that they are causing a good number of republicans to turn against the president, but in the end the satisfaction will not be theirs but will be Wilson's and T. R.'s. Can not these party newspaper men realize that some of their republican friends, whom they are able to prevail upon to vote against Taft, will not stop at voting against the president, but will "go the whole hog," and help the democrats elect their whole ticket this fall? And don't they know that some republicans who do this will remain with the democrats after having once gone astray? These editors say they have not yet left the republican party. Possibly they are waiting to see if Teddy succeeds. There seems to be no other feasible excuse for their attitude, except to be ready to flock with Teddyites, provided, etc. BEN THOMAS.

Let Someone Answer.

SOUTH OMAHA, Sept. 7—To the Editor of The Bee: For more than twenty years I have been a constant reader of The Bee and during all of that time I have never observed a single line in The Bee that reflected in any way upon creed, color or nationality. Therefore I hope you will grant me space to inquire why Jimmie Sullivan, secretary of the South Omaha school board and collector for the Young Men's Wilson and Marshall club of South Omaha, insists upon the disqualification of all democrats who are not in this country born. Jimmie made that statement at the club. But I wish to know if it is true that only natives are wanted. WILLIAM WEST.

SUNNY GEMS.

New Congressman—What can I do for you, etc?

Salesman (of Statesmen's Anecdote Manufacturing Company)—I shall be delighted if you'll place an order for a dozen of real, live, snappy, humorous anecodotes as told by yourself, sir.—Puck.

"I see a local man has just been granted a license to aviate."

"What about it?"

"I'd like to know who issues those licenses to aviate."

"The foolkiller, I presume."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"It is a shame to be selling those pretty girls gold bricks the way that beauty doctor is doing."

"He's justified in doing it."

"How do make that out?"

"Why, isn't he merely grafting peaches?"—Baltimore American.

Edith—That Mr. Phan is conversationally impossible.

Ethel—Why so?

Edith—We were talking about the theater and when I inquired what was his favorite play he said if he had any favorite it was seeing a man steal second.—Boston Transcript.

Reporter—I believe that's about all, colonel. Oh, by the way, how did your grandfather get his start in business?

Colonel Kneemo (candidate for congress)—I haven't the least idea, young man, but if there is anything disreputable about it some one of my biographers will print the story before the campaign is over. Good morning.—Chicago Tribune.