

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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OCTOBER CIRCULATION 51,898

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 October, 1912, was 51,898.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of November, 1912. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

Platinum, they say, outlasts gold. We prefer the gold, nevertheless.

Every little sting of ingratitude has a bite all its own.

Charley Schwab says business has nothing to fear from legislation. It is hoped, Charles has the right hunch.

If the near-far-side controversy is settled, the demand for enough cars is not, unless the cars are forthcoming.

Now, as soon as you pay the last installment on your Thanksgiving turkey you may begin to lay in your Christmas presents.

That California man who sent his irrefragable auto to the bottom of the sea under full speed must have been a friend of McGinty.

Thanksgiving day passed off quietly and with no unusual happenings at Shreveport, La., where three negroes were lynched.

Now that the milk situation has come squarely before the citizens, let us get to the bottom of the can and find out what is there.

Shoots or Wife, Who Refused to Ask Him to Stay for Dinner—Headline. Moral: Always ask your ex-husband to stay for dinner.

One attractive feature of the new hotel is that it is not altogether founded on enthusiasm. Real money is being put into the project.

The building season lasts all the year around in Omaha. If you doubt this, give a glance at the streets blocked with piles of material.

If Governor-elect Dunne of Illinois listens to the strenuous voice of Lee O'Neill-Browne he will have only himself to blame for the consequences.

Solicitor General Bullitt has asked the federal supreme court to construe the reason in the new newspaper publicity law. Court should not be asked to perform impossible tasks.

If Omaha should get "owl" cars as a result of the street railway company's plebiscite, it will compensate for all the trouble folks took in voting.

President-elect Wilson has invited Bryan and other leading democrats to confer with him on his return from Bermuda—News Item.

"Bryan and others." Another sting of ingratitude.

A murderer of his sweetheart in the Montana penitentiary is called the "Jean Valjean of Montana," probably because his crime was so much unlike anything that Jean Valjean ever did.

The latest revision of returns shows that Governor Johnson of California lost his precinct, ward, town, county, state and nation. But he must have won something, for he declared it was "a glorious victory."

Did anybody ever learn what was the final conclusion of the Titanic hearing?—St. Louis Times.

The British hearing? Yes, a resolution roasting the American press and extolling Ismay—J. Bruce Ismay—for his self-sacrificing heroism.

Several straw men having been put up and promptly knocked down, the election of George W. Norris to the United States senate by the Nebraska legislature may now be looked upon as certain. As a matter of fact, it has not been in doubt since the result of the election became known. But this did not prevent the erection and demolition of a fine lot of dummy numbers.

Nebraska's Resources.

Those who are even slightly familiar with the conditions realize that Nebraska's pre-eminence as an agricultural state has never been properly set before the world. That this is due to inefficient machinery is admitted. This fact is just now emphasized by reason of a situation that has developed through the agency of inefficient means of gathering data. One state official was led to the unfortunate conclusion that the soil in some parts of the state is being exhausted, which was promptly denied by another authority.

Out of this comes a strong argument in favor of the provision of more effective methods for gathering and disseminating reliable information concerning the resources of this greatest of all agricultural states of the union. The incoming legislature can perform no more effective service than by properly providing for the compilation of reliable figures concerning the agricultural and commercial activities of Nebraska.

Betting on the War.

The commercial aspects of war are not confined to the traffic in munitions and supplies, but are reflected also in the speculative markets of the world. Bears are busy in Paris, London, New York and elsewhere attempting to beat down prices with alarming reports of a general continental upheaval. Their schemes are disparaged by the continual counteracting effort among the powers for a peaceful settlement of international difficulties growing out of or entering into the Turko-Balkan conflict.

Sir Edward Grey's proposal for a peace party composed of the ambassadors of the six great European nations—Great Britain, France, Germany, Russia, Austro-Hungary and Italy—to assemble at The Hague and dispose of the problems is a body blow to the fanfare of general war. Austria and Serbia, to be sure, are still pressing rival claims for an Adriatic port, and this may act as an irritant for some time, but it is not the most acute question at issue.

The deplorable fact is that war is seized upon for the purposes of speculation in the commodities of life. The London press is thundering out its anathemas upon such practices and urging the powers to combine their efforts to insure tranquillity and rebuke this sordid spirit of speculative commercialism, which, however, is not a new spirit.

Democrats and Civil Service.

This declaration is embodied in the democratic Baltimore platform: The law pertaining to the civil service should be honestly and rigidly enforced, to the end that merit and ability shall be the standard of appointment and promotion rather than service rendered to a political party; and we favor a reorganization of the civil service, with adequate compensation commensurate with the class of work performed for all officers and employees.

Yet before the men elected upon that platform pledge take their seats in office party leaders are said to be planning the revocation of President Taft's order placing 26,000 fourth-class postmasters under the civil service. When the president issued that order he carried civil service to the furthest goal it had ever reached, amid the applause of millions of Americans desirous of promoting merit to the exclusion of spoils in politics.

If the democrats undo, or attempt to undo, this splendid piece of work and set back the wheels of progress they will, we believe, invite and receive deserved popular denunciation. Their crazes for pelf and pie is not to be satisfied at the expense of public service and progress in government. And yet, what else is to be expected, despite campaign platform promises, of a party whose leaders in the last congress attempted to balk and defeat civil service at every turn?

The Old Liberty Bell.

The young lady who swung to the clapper of the curfew that "shall not right tonight" held on no tighter than Philadelphia clings to the old Liberty bell, which the whole state of California is now pleading to have sent to San Francisco for the Panama-Pacific exposition in 1915.

No city or state enjoys exclusive title to this bell, but Philadelphia has "nine points of law" in confirming its possession of it. That city has been its custodian since it came from England in 1753 and proclaimed our independence July 4, 1776. It hangs in the old State House and, if leaving it there untouched will prolong its existence, why not do so? On the sides of the old relic of liberty appears this mandate from the Levitical law:

Proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof.

That it did once for all, and the Liberty it proclaimed is no more in jeopardy. Yet if the bell could safely be transported and used in San Francisco it would intensely gratify a sentiment that links together these two world-transforming epochs in the life of one young nation—American independence and the Panama canal less than 140 years apart. The bell could do no active service. Its old sides cracked July 8, 1835, when tolling out the death of Chief Justice Marshall, with almost human significance of a devoted people's grief.

Speaking of the high cost of diamonds, did you ever notice how long life may be sustained without them?

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES NOV. 30.

Thirty Years Ago—

Miss Sophie Grant left for her home in the Quaker city after a visit to her friends in Omaha.

The principal feature of the Maennerchor entertainment was singing by the club members.

Pella Slavin has signified his admiration for John L. Paxton by naming his son and heir, John Paxton Slavin.

The residence of Bert Wilkins, Twenty-third and Charles streets, was the scene of a Thanksgiving soiree. The Omaha Medical college and the Nebraska company were well represented.

This Thanksgiving day brought a terrible flood of sensations and crime. A fatal shooting took place on Tenth street, near the Occidental hotel, a Union city roundhouse helper was accidentally killed, and numerous robberies and fights were reported.

The Union Catholic Library association entertainment was participated in by the following: Miss Marie Zeminek, Mrs. O. McCaffrey, Miss Ella Kennedy, Judge A. N. Chadwick; a quartet consisting of T. Sterioker, J. Van Crew, W. O. Mathews and George Bradley; Miss Julia Haydenberg, Miss Ida Gibson, John M. Gardner, Prof. Walter, Charles McDonald, Mrs. J. E. Gramblatt, Mrs. George Crager, F. M. McDonald.

Twenty Years Ago— Dean Gardner of Trinity cathedral went to St. Paul.

Mrs. W. N. Nason returned from Chicago, where she had been in a sanitarium, much improved in health.

Judge and Mrs. E. Wakeley entertained in the evening at high five in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Shelton, ten tables being scattered through the room. The guests numbered many of the most prominent town folk. Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the games.

George Pray, a lad of fifteen summers, was badly hurt while alighting from a South Omaha motor car at Sixteenth and Martha streets about 6 o'clock in the evening. He was returning home from his work at Swift's packing house and attempted to alight while the car was going. His foot slipped and he rolled under the car, one wheel of which passed over his arm, crushing it badly. His injuries were dressed at his home.

Rev. B. Fay Miller opened his evangelist meetings in Exposition hall in the evening with the hall packed. J. B. Hillis led the way with a choir of 200. Upon the stage with the distinguished evangelist were the following local clergymen: Dr. J. T. Duryea, Rev. J. W. Gordon, Dr. Hellings, Rev. William Ray, Rev. E. A. Harris, Rev. B. R. Thain, Rev. F. J. Turkle, Rev. J. M. Wilson, Dr. Greene, Rev. Mr. Kuhn, Rev. J. A. Henderson, Rev. Alfred Hodgkiss.

Ten Years Ago— S. Harris of Fullerton, secretary to former Assistant Secretary of War Melville John, was at the Millard.

A. L. Webb, a former Omaha, who had spent several years as steward for Ringling Bros' circus, with his sister, Miss Vents Webb, was at the Millard hotel.

Ray Kinser, a harbor living at the Royal hotel, was thrown out of his buggy when his horse became unmanageable and hit the ground violently, sustaining several painful bruises.

The new pastor of the First Methodist church, Rev. E. Cumble Smith, found his morning text in the prophesy of Ezekiel.

"Upon the top of the mountain the whole land thereof round about shall be most holy."

Rev. Newton Mann of Unity church began a series of Sunday lectures by praising Voltaire as the greatest power for good in the eighteenth century, yet admitted that he was not entirely a model to be followed, nor were his methods above criticism.

Members of the Field club who enjoyed a game of base ball, tennis or one thing and another were voting their determination rather loudly to make a fight for endorsement at the coming directors' meeting for some other game at the club than merely golf. Golf they had nothing against, but did not want it to exclude other games. It was a case of loving golf not less, but other games more. For president of the club at its forthcoming election were mentioned W. S. Sunderland, Jay D. Foster, Lytle I. Abbott and C. K. Urquhart.

The Board of Health of Wheeling, W. Va., graciously permits kissing in that town, provided the aspirators wash their faces. Now so to it.

A Seattle boy of 12 has a full beard and a Kentucky hat on his head. He has gray hair, and yet there is no retardation of the pace that kills.

Iowa is to have a woman overseer of the poor in the person of Miss Adah Hopkins, formerly secretary of the New York School of Philanthropy.

One by one the big ranches of Texas are being broken up. Mrs. Mary Adams has just sold a trifle over 1,000,000 acres near Clarmond for \$100,000,000.

Bank in the Bay state rumor has it that Colonel Gaston will succeed President Wilson's cabinet. Colonel Alfonso, with characteristic diffidence, is holding off, but hopeful.

Three husky Chicago policemen are in line for hero medals. Catching a husky woman gambler in the act of building the tiger, they toted her 300 pounds of protesting flesh down four flights of stairs without missing a hair.

"What broke Venus de Milo's arm?" That's the question prodding the gray matter of the art world in Paris. The current belief that the old girl broke them in her strange hold on Apollo is scouted as a reflection on ancient modesty.

The topknot of Andy Carnegie must be mighty tender these days as he reads criticism of his proposed pensions for ex-presidents. One New York paper dubiously "breaks Venus de Milo's arm" by stating that Carnegie is "a cheap self-advertiser" and so on. The proposition is regarded as an offensive reflection on the generosity of the nation, and an apology is demanded.

Californians are in a state of indignation over the liberties which the United States geographic board is taking with historical names in the state. The geographical board recommends that in place of the beautiful, melodious "Yerba Buena" be substituted "Goat Island."

This change California historians will not tolerate. When the state board tried to run "Palo Alto" together California related and was successful.

IN OTHER LANDS THAN OURS

Some Old World Events of Present Interest.

Europe is primed for an explosion. Fingers are ready to press the buttons which will send the spark to the magazines. Austria insists on throttling the territorial plans of Serbia fairly won by the sword. Russia counters on Austria's play by upholding the Jacksonian principle: "To the victor belong the spoils." Both nations on opposite sides of the Balkan states are concentrating huge armies ready to strike at a moment's notice. Meanwhile diplomacy is diligently seeking a satisfactory solution of the menacing situation. News from the centers of activity one day tells of high war fever; next day the fever responds to diplomatic treatment and peace takes a toe hold on the situation.

Should the bulletins posted by the news doctors of Europe. Back of these manifestations lie the active race antagonisms of Teuton and Slav. Kinship of races naturally draws Russia to the support of the Balkan states. There is, however, the greater incentive of removing the barrier of the Dardanelles to ocean freedom from the Black sea, made possible by the downfall of the Turks. Besides the Russians cherish an active grievance against Austria for the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, states populated by Slavs, who are active sympathizers of their battling neighbors.

Should the success of the allied armies send in control of the territory captured, Austria's cherished ambition to reach the Aegean sea would be wrecked and its boundaries would remain as they are. Expansion in any other direction is impossible. Austria's sole hope of expansion rests on preventing Serbia erecting a territorial barrier across its path and in maintaining feeble buffer states on the east coast of the Adriatic until they are ripe for swallowing. This is why Austria fumes and threatens dire things should Russia insist on a port on the Adriatic. Russia appears equally determined to resist the coercion of Serbia, while Serbia is engaged with the Turks.

Outwardly, at least, the task set for diplomacy, involving present interests and future designs of greedy powers, will test the talents of the keenest professionals that ever played the game.

Back to Asia. Defeats and retreats of the Turkish army overshadow in news dispatches a feature of the war hardly less tragic in results. Practically the Moslem population between Adrianople and Constantinople are trekking toward Asia. Thousands of Turkish families have fled before the allied Balkan army, headed for the land whence their ancestors came and captured Constantinople four centuries ago. Francis McCallagh, correspondent of the New York Post, describing the retreating multitude around Chorus, says: "Many came in creaking bullock wagons, laden with children, women, fowls, bedding, furniture and clothing. Old men with patriarchal beards tugged at the unwilling mules and bullocks. Little children were carried by other children, not much larger. Sons carried infirm fathers on their backs. Fathers helped the mothers to carry small children. They were innumerable. The hills were black with them. Swarms of them splashed and floundered in the muddy fields close to the station. Through my binoculars I could see them pouring down the hills.

REGULATION BY PLEBISCITE

Referendum Results in Oregon and Arizona.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The Arizona legislature passed a bill reducing passenger fares on railroads in the state to 3 cents a mile. The question of approving or disapproving the bill was thereupon submitted to the people on a referendum ballot in the recent election.

Five other railroad bills also were submitted to the people, and these required semi-monthly pay for electric street lights, a third man on every locomotive, three years of experience for engineers and conductors and no more than seventy cars in any freight train. All the bills were approved by the voters of Arizona, the 3-cent fare bill, if we are not mistaken, by the largest majority cast for any of the measures.

The voters of Oregon on the same day had referred to them for approval or disapproval a measure bearing this extraordinary and illuminating title:

"An act to provide for a uniform percentage in the relationship of the classification rates, to grade for the establishment of minimum carload rates, to fix the maximum rate on the basis of the less than carload rate of the article, and the minimum carload rate that may be charged on carload shipments of property, the rate upon which the carload rates shall be compiled, and the prescribed penalties for the violation of the act."

Interesting details of the measure thus referred to the voters of Oregon were as follows: "That when the minimum carload weight is less than 20,000 pounds the carload rate shall not exceed 75 per cent of the less than carload rate; when between 20,000 and 30,000 pounds 50 per cent of the less than carload rate; when between 30,000 and 40,000 pounds 40 per cent; and when between 40,000 and 50,000 pounds 30 per cent."

Here was a problem for railroad traffic experts to solve. The voter obviously needed help from an authority as impartial and as much devoted to the public interest as could be found. The state railway commission of Oregon consequently gave its advice to the electorate that the bill should be rejected. In the public interest because the measure would operate entirely in favor of the wholesale and jobbing interests and the larger shippers generally and would permit the railroads to advance many carload rates by the bill. It was class legislation, declared the state railroad commission. But the measure was approved by the voters of Oregon.

The popular approval of this bill was evidently one of the strange flukes of an election in which the people acted, on the whole, conservatively and sanely. In most cases they rejected measures placed on the referendum ballot concerning which they were in doubt. Yet the mass of the voters could not have understood this railroad rate bill, except in so far as they permitted experts to guide them.

The Railway Age Gazette, contemplating these results in an article entitled "Running Railways by Referendum," caustically says that when, in addition to regulation by state commissions and subject to occasional state-making by legislatures, "the most complex questions of railway rate-making and the most difficult problems of railway operation are submitted to a plebiscite, regulation of railways descends to the level of a farce."

We do not see that any reason for this

conclusion can be found. Government regulation of public service corporations must be intelligent, reasonable and fair; above all it must be intelligent or it will be neither reasonable nor fair. Questions of administration, of traffic charges and the like should be sent to competent and trustworthy experts for decision. It is difficult enough to establish public utility boards or railroad commissions that can solve such problems justly and satisfactorily. Carrying that to the people would result in a puzzle-headed regulation incapable even of protecting, in the long run, the public interests.

EDITORIAL SNAPSHOTS.

St. Louis Republic: Carnegie's proposition to pension ex-presidents merely raises a question as to what we should do with one of our multimillionaires.

Chicago News: Seekers after political expedients would do well to recall the remark of the late John J. Ingalls that "he is a mighty poor politician that won't promise his friends anything they want."

Chicago Record-Herald: Applicants for federal jobs are sending in an average of 10,000 letters a day, thus helping to make easy the way of officials who are struggling to avert a deficit in the Post-office department.

St. Paul Dispatch: The confinement in a prison hospital of the assailant of Colonel Roosevelt does not protect prominent men from roving homicidal maniacs. It may have been the only thing to be done with Schrank, but it leaves the problem still unsolved.

Springfield Republican: The government suit for the dissolution of the Harvester trust has brought to light one of the most extraordinary letters in trust literature. It was addressed to all the general agents of the corporation, and in expounding the merits and virtues of the new combination, it set forth in so many words that the said combination was "in harmony with the divine plan." George W. Perkins, it will not be forgotten, was the chief promoter and organizer. As the letter in question proceeded, the writer's fine conception of religion and business was set forth in the statement that "we believe that in the near future this great company will do practically all the harvester business in the world."

What Happened to Jonathan. Boston Transcript.

When the country newspapers of Oregon turned on Jonathan Bourne and opposed his re-election, the senator declared he would even score with them before he left the senate. His answer was the inquisitorial "newspaper publicity" law now before the supreme court for a decision as to its constitutionality. As chairman of the senate postoffice committee, Senator Bourne succeeded in getting that section into the annual postoffice appropriation bill over the protest of the Postoffice department.

Fears Restraining Hand. Louisville Courier-Journal.

If the powers that be want to prove that they really are the Christian powers, response to Turkey's request for interference before the war degenerates into a cholera plague and adds thousands of women and children to the list of victims might be impressive.

INES TO A LAUGH.

Fond Mamma—What have you in your apron?

Daughter (breathlessly)—Oh, mamma, such good luck! Clara Gray's cat had six kittens and her mamma would only let her keep one, so she gave me the other five—Judge.

Nan—It is laughable to see Miss Welton put on youthful airs!

Jan—Gee, yes! I heard her complaining the other day that she couldn't eat Northern Spy apples because they set her teeth on edge.—Chicago Tribune.

"Why do you let the baby scrawl over those valuable books?"

"That's my Shakespeare set, and the baby turns out a very fair representation of Shakespeare's autograph. You know Bill was a dum writer."—Washington Herald.

Heck—There's an old saying that before a man is married he is only half a man.

Peck—Well, after he is married he is nobody at all.—Boston Transcript.

"How did the handkerchief come out on his public exhibition?"

"He got put out of business. You know he offers to open an eye, handkerchief, door, window catch or—"

"Yes, well."

"The committee steered him against the window of a railway coach."—Houston Post.

Mr. Justwed—Well, dearast, how did you like the play?

Mrs. Justwed—Quite true to life—they changed servants in every act.—Judge.

"Of course, you know the story of the hare and the tortoise?"

"Yes," replied Uncle Rabbery. "I know de story. But I never could exactly see de moral. De turtle couldn't beat dat rabbit no way 'cep'n by accident. I specks mebbe de moral is dat it

ain't never safe to bet on no kind of a horse race."—Washington Star.

Jennie—He must have a soft spot in his heart for me.

Wennie—Why so?

Jennie—Se says he is always thinking of me.

Wennie—But, you know, a man doesn't think with his heart. The soft spot must be in his head.—London Telegraph.

THE OTHER FELLOW'S FAULT.

Detroit Free Press.

The other fellow's faults loom big. There is no doubt of that. We always see him at his worst. And have his flaws down pat. We're always quick to recognize the weaknesses he's shown. But, after all, they're not so big when measured by our own.

If we would take the other chap and size him up by us. And think about the things we've done. When he does so and thus. And note the selfish ways we've. We might not throw the stones. His flaws might not appear so great. When measured by our own.

It's mighty easy to map out. The other fellow's way. To say what virtue he should have. What he should do today. But we should always bear in mind. The pitfalls we have known. And judge his weaknesses by those. Decidedly our own.

When we are on life's level path. The other chap may be. Down on the rough and rugged road. And all those faults we see. Are no doubt, faults that we, too, had. When fighting on alone. And may be, too, they're very small. When measured by our own.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

[From a series of elaborate chemical tests.] Comparative digestibility of food made with different baking powders: An equal quantity of bread (biscuit) was made with each of three different kinds of baking powder—cream of tartar, phosphate, and alum—and submitted separately to the action of the digestive fluid, each for the same length of time.

The percentage of the food digested is shown as follows:

Bread made with Royal Cream of Tartar Powder: 99 Per Cent. Digested

Bread made with phosphate powder: 77 1/2 Per Cent. Digested

Bread made with alum powder: 67 Per Cent. Digested

Royal Baking powder raised food is shown to be of greatly superior digestibility and healthfulness.

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