

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
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BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND 17TH
Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
Sunday Bee, one year, \$3.00
Saturday Bee, one year, \$3.00
Daily Bee, one year, \$3.00

DELIVERED BY CARRIER
Evening and Sunday Bee, per month, .60
Daily Bee, including Sunday, per month, .50

REMITTANCE
Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company.

OFFICES
Omaha: The Bee Building, South Omaha—318 N. Street, Council Bluffs—14 North Main Street.

CORRESPONDENCE
Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

OCTOBER CIRCULATION 51,725

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, 1913, was 51,725.

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

The curfew is to be resurrected in Omaha. Get your age certificates early.

His facet President Wilson's first extra session of congress. Requested in pace.

Senator Hitchcock sees little in the Glass bill that is not transparently wrong.

Mr. Weather Man, please take notice that we are now in the month of December.

Evidently, the sure way for Huerta's forces to avoid losing is to evade their enemies.

What is there about some girls' ears that they should feel it so necessary to conceal them.

E. H. Sothra has been degraded by an eastern college, yet continues to be regarded as a great actor.

The most distressing thing about it all is that our statesmen were unable to pull off the mileage grab.

A correspondent asks if it is correct to speak of a president abdicating. A president of a monarchy, like Mexico, yes.

The world has turned out some critics in its day, but no all-round monitor of human affairs equal to G. Bernard Shaw.

Extra! All about it! Brand Whitlock refuses to talk! Don't you believe a word of it. It is the Toledo kids' trick to sell papers.

Mary Garden says her mind and time "are all taken up with my new roles," yet many folks accuse her of coming by it instinctively.

The difference between that Missouri lightning calculator wizard and J. Pierpont Morgan was that Mr. Morgan put his to profitable use.

"Governor Foss," observes an exchange, "ran very well for a man the people didn't want." Yes, there were four in the race and he ran fourth.

Spain does not wish to mix up in the Mexican affair and does not hesitate to say so. In which Spain has none the better of any of the rest of us.

The proposed municipal Christmas tree will be a go if only the Spugs can be prevailed on to give their consent. It's a good thing. Push it along.

For some peculiar reason Jim-han-lewis has not asked why people refuse to take him seriously since that Pindell letter affair became public.

A Baltimore pastor received a basketful of eggs from his parishioners. Of course, the motive behind the gift must be determined by the age of the eggs.

The London papers are evidently scooping their American contemporaries a good deal these days in finding out President Wilson's Mexican program before it is made.

The new water district law, among other things, requires all meetings or conferences of the Water board, its committees, or committees of employees, to be held in public, and not behind closed doors. But what's the law to our Water boarders?

While our democratic insurgent democratic senator is keeping himself busy out here telling all about it, his democratic colleagues in Washington are apparently doing the business. But, of course, there is no gentlemen's agreement between them.

Democratic Partisanship.

As has been frequently observed, partisanship always cuts deeper with responsible political control. It is the minority that is always decrying the partisanship of the majority, and clamorously professing devotion to the nonpartisan idea. There would be nothing remarkable about this except for the fact that the minority sometimes becomes a majority, and then its lightning change on the subject of partisanship is nothing short of astonishing.

That is what has been happening down at Washington by the conversion of the democratic minority of years gone by into the present democratic majority in complete control not only of the two houses of congress, but also of the White House and all the administrative departments. According to the most reliable sources of information, never since the close of the reconstruction period has democratic partisanship been so strong or so unscrupulous in denying minority rights. The tariff bill was put through the house, and later through the senate, by whip and spur of the caucus without consulting republican or progressive senators and congressmen, much less giving them an opportunity to help frame or recast the measure. In the house the currency bill ran the same course; when it reached the senate fine promises were made about letting it come up and be considered without reference to party politics, but already it has reached the caucus stage, and if it passes, as it doubtless eventually will, it will be as a party measure as much as was the tariff.

The people want to make up their minds that the democrats are in the saddle, and that they are going to be guided solely by partisan purposes. The democrats are going to try to make the most of it for democrats, and to tighten the democratic hold on the bridge. The nonpartisan spirit they used to prate about has gone a-glimmering.

As Water Seeks Its Level.

The National Council of Teachers of English in session at Chicago denounce "ragtime in writing and speaking," as destructive of the harmonies of speech as well as of song and plead for deliverance from the current vernacular. Doubtless the newspapers came in, as usual, for their share of the blame for debasing the language. Yet on the same day an Iowa college educator is pleading for the "newspaper style of writing" as the most direct and cogent. Only a few days ago so high an authority in the musical world as Reginald de Koven commended ragtime as an essential factor in building up our music "as it should be built, from the bottom up, not the top down."

So what are we to do with high authorities ranged on both sides of the question. Most folks agree, though possibly somewhat at the cost of elegance, that the best of our current vernacular is expressive and convenient and serves the purpose better than the more sluggish and cumbersome terms supplanted. Aside from that, however, and in spite of all that higher professional criticism may say, with reference to the age language like water seeks its level. Every period makes revisions in the speech and contributions to the language to make it serve the current spirit, which just now is more jaunty than serious. And that is the tendency of this "ragtime speaking and writing," against which our highbrow friends inveigh.

Hard Lines for Fakers.

Religious cult fakers as well as medical quacks seem to have fallen on hard lines in Chicago, where twelve good men and true have put the brand on the inspired brow of His Highness, Ottoman Zar Adualt Hanish, who claims to be from India. Otto is the "Little Master" of the Madrasan sun worshippers, consisting chiefly of a group of credulous women. His special graft is sex neuritis taught by "inner studies," velled in much mysticism. Of course, the mysticism is essential to the real beauties of any occult science. Otto got along winningly until he began to send too much of his "divine" literature through the mails, where some of it fell into the every-ready hands of Uncle Sam's sleuths. Now Otto, said to be only a former Salt Lake printer, who started out by emulating the late Brigham Young in a matrimonial way, seems to have a fine chance of going down to join another eminent cult cultivator, "Doctor" Evelyn Arthur See, landed in the same place when his fraud was exploded.

Through the sophistry of these crafty money-makers one gets a good glimpse of the gullibility of human nature. No fake or quackery is so transparent as to fall to find some victims. Here is another place where the federal government steps in to protect simple people from their own weakness and it is doing an excellent piece of work every time it ferrets out and brings such charlatans to justice. Even though it does not stop the trade of other mountebanks.

A school board in Omaha without a little politics in it or on the side would not be the real thing.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM OUR FILES

DECEMBER 1.

Thirty Years Ago—It is twenty years since the first shovelful was turned on the Union Pacific railway and the event is being commemorated.

The famous Union Catholic Library association's "crazy quilt" is an exhibition at O'Donohoe & Downing's. The quilt is composed of forty-nine blocks, each twelve inches square, of silk, satin and velvet, profusely decorated with various styles of needlework and hand-painting. Among the most striking blocks are a spray of lilies done in oil on black satin by Miss O'Leary of New York; a night scene etched on old gold satin by Miss E. Sexton, field flowers in needlework by Mrs. M. Donovan, call lilies in oil on black satin by Mrs. M. Egan, outline of bouquet stitched on blue satin by Mrs. M. Schwarzschild, lullaby on ruby satin by Miss Mary Quinn, the bride's block on hellebore satin by Mrs. J. O'Connor, poppies on white satin by Mrs. James Creighton and fuchsias and tulips on pink broadcree by Mrs. M. J. O'Brien. Most interesting is the monogram block of scarlet plush with monogram in needlework, executed by the young gentlemen of the association, Messrs. McCarthy, Shelby, Downey, Arnold, Griffin, Connelly, McNamara, McMahon, Wash, Hickaby, O'Brien and Blair. The quilt is to be disposed of by lottery with 400 chances at \$1 each.

Commissioner George H. Daniels of the Colorado Pool association for the railroads in that combine has the effrontery to announce that there will be no more passes issued for lines west of the Missouri river.

George Ward, clerk in the transportation department of the depot quarter-master's office, has returned from Washington with his bride.

J. D. Cook of Toledo, O., consulting engineer of the waterworks, who has been here to test the new pump, has closed his work and started for home. Masonic hall was filled with people to hear Thomas Brennan's lecture, "The Defense of Ireland."

Twenty Years Ago—Mrs. E. H. Clark, wife of the president of the Union Pacific, left for St. Louis for a short stay.

General Managers Dickinson of the Union Pacific, Holdrege of the Burlington and Burt of the Northwestern, were in conference on matters relating jointly to their lines, switching charges and other matters. Mrs. Fred Mertschelm and children spent Thanksgiving with Mrs. Mertschelm's parents, Judge and Mrs. C. A. Baldwin. The Mertschelmers reside in Kansas City, where they went from Omaha when Mr. Mertschelm was made Kansas division master mechanic for the Union Pacific.

L. J. Fitzgerald of Cortland, N. Y., ex-treasurer and a prominent politician of that state, was a visitor upon M. L. Shearer.

Judge Dundy of the federal court, who was asked by John M. Thurston, general solicitor of the Union Pacific, to fix the salary of each of the five receivers of that company at \$1,000 a month, said he would first determine whether the receivers were more than mere ornaments. He was loth to think they were earning so much money in their capacity as receivers. John C. Cowin, attorney for the government in the receivership, said he did not know whether the government would consider the figure reasonable or exorbitant; that he had advised eastern counsel of the application and was awaiting word.

Postmaster Clarkson said, in reply to a current rumor that his commission expired on October 1, past, that he had strong documentary evidence over the signature of Benjamin Harrison as president of the United States to show that the date was October 1, 1894.

Ten Years Ago—As the demand for seats for the James Whitcomb Riley lecture at the First Methodist church so far overran the church's seating capacity, it was deemed necessary to transfer the lecture to the Boyd theater.

Mrs. John Kennedy, 323 South Fourteenth street, received word from Miss Louisa Mont, of the death of her brother, William Ryan, 85 years old. Plans were at once made for the return of the body to Omaha and burial at St. Mary's cemetery, South Omaha.

R. W. Baxter resigned as Nebraska superintendent of the Union Pacific, with Mrs. Baxter returning from his pleasure trip to the east and planned for company their vacation by a trip to the Pacific coast. Mr. Baxter, who had been for a third of a century with the Overland, said he was not bothering his head about work, but was seeking pleasures for a while.

Ada Rehan and Otis Skinner began their Shakespearean repertory at the Boyd with "Training the Bird." They were greeted by a large number who seemed delighted with Mr. Skinner's interpretation of Shakespeare's remedy for making a wife behave herself.

Here and There

Doctors in Paris have begun a crusade against women's veils, which they declare are perilous to health and more receptive to microbes.

Joseph Stewart, second assistant postmaster general, boldly told New York officials they cannot limit the speed of motor mail wagons. These speeding wagons killed twelve persons and injured twelve since September 1.

While leading a funeral procession the driver of a New York automobile hearse was arrested for exceeding the speed limit. Moreover, he was convicted and fined. There seems to be literally nothing slow about New York.

By some strange caprice of fortune Pennsylvania politicians did not break into the Gettysburg reunion appropriation. Owing to their absence from the management an unexpended balance of \$13,790 was covered back into the state treasury.

The first cargo of Argentine corn is to reach New Orleans early next month, and half of it will be sent to Galveston. Though it can be sold a few cents cheaper than American corn it is not believed that the quantity imported will be great enough to affect the market seriously.

The quality of the grain is excellent, being unusually hard and dry, with but 13 per cent of moisture, and is arousing the interest of Louisiana grain men, who believe that it might be raised profitably in Louisiana, where the moisture of the climate is unfavorable to the softer varieties of maize.

National Politics

A Washington Reporter.

The chautauque idol who reports for his Nebraska paper the proceedings of Mr. Wilson's cabinet commends editorially in that valued periodical Mr. Wilson's Mobile speech:

It lifts the nation's thought from the level of material interest to the plane of free government and a realm where moral considerations have weight.

Without any reference to Mr. Wilson's Mobile speech and without expressing regret that Mr. Bryan's consideration of his material interests put him on circuit this year, it may be worth while to mention as a specimen of current cant the sentiments he makes. Material interests are not and immoral. It is the business of a free government to be above and "let on" them. Abstract "morality" must be the rule and guide of national and international affairs. Mr. Bryan and his fellow "moralists" all get good salaries, paid by material interests for superintending, muddling and injuring material interests. They are a higher plane; they are good little cherubs sitting up aloft. Free government exists to baiten those professors of ethics. Provided they "lift" the nation's thought, let the nation's business be to pot.

Such is a faithful course material translation of the patter of the high paid moralist who reports for his weekly and material interests the proceedings of Mr. Wilson's cabinet.

Republicans and Progressives.

In a leading editorial of a column's length, the Cleveland Leader, Dan R. Hanna's paper, solemnly urges the getting together of the republican and progressive parties. "It has been demonstrated," says the Leader, "that union is the only way to prevent democratic ascendancy in the nation and in most of the states, in all sections of the country."

A year ago there was no stronger support of the progressive party and its candidates than the democrats. The stubs of his check book offered the most convincing proof of that. Indeed, he stood at Armageddon until the last man fell. And with him, it will be remembered, stood Frank A. Munsey, who could also evidence his loyalty by the stubs in his check book. Yet Mr. Munsey has also lost confidence in the progressive cause, and was, in fact, one of the first well-known members of the party to advocate a coalition with the republicans as the only means that would offer the least chance of successfully opposing the triumphant democrats.

In further discussing the question of closing up the split, the Leader insists that the country has not been converted to democratic doctrines, and lays stress on the democrats' lack of a majority at the last election. "The future," it says, "rests not with the democrats to shape or decide, except in so far as the republicans and progressives throw away their opportunities and abdicate their natural leadership." Continuing, it says:

"The situation calls for plain common sense. It demands the application to public issues and political campaigns of the rule that little things must be subordinate to great needs, which is the very life of progress and success in the private affairs of sensible men. There is no need of giving up principles, but there is much need of suppressing the hotbeds and self-seekers, both republicans and progressives, who cry out against any compromise or adjustment whatever."

It is evident from this that Mr. Hanna has seen the light, and seen it clearly. The drift of republican sentiment and of progressive sentiment—which is only republican sentiment under another name, except in the case of the few hot-heads that the Leader refers to clearly in the direction here indicated. There is a realization that if there is to be an effective opposition party a little common sense must be exercised. Hence the Leader is wholly correct when it says:

"The spirit of compromise and union is wider and more potent than it has been at any time since the republican party was split asunder. More republicans and progressives desire to get together, and they are more deeply interested in bringing about the end of democratic minority government in the nation and in the great northern states whose public officials misrepresent the larger part of their citizens."

The truth of the matter is that the progressive party had no foundation on which to build. It was strictly an emotional uprising, and that sort of emotion does not last in politics any better than it does in anything else. Probably the great obstacles in the way of the reorganization and consolidation of the opponents of the democrats are the eminent gentlemen who feel that after their recent bores they cannot possibly go back to the republican party. These men are fighting not for the country's good, or even their party's good, but for their own political lives. That they are making a losing fight is unfortunate for them. But one must pay the penalty for one's bad judgment—and vanity.

Will some correspondent of The Bee tell your readers, if he can, why a bishop should receive more pay than a brakeman?

The Essence of Socialism.

LINCOLN, Nov. 30.—To the Editor of The Bee: In today's Bee "E. V. B." of Omaha calls attention to the remarkable article in the Metropolitan entitled "The Case for Equality," by George Bernard Shaw, the Irish critic and playwright, and rightly concludes that supporters of our present economic system will have difficulty in answering it.

For example, a comparison of the pay, toll and risk of the positions of brakeman and bishop will show the false basis upon which society rests. A brakeman for \$30 a month or less walks the icy top of a freight car at midnight in zero weather, while a bishop dwells safely in a palace, rent and tax free, is provided with the best food in the market and is paid from \$5,000 to \$15,000 a year, with occasional vacation trips to Europe, and he is generally attired in a costume in which he could do no really useful, necessary work. The brakeman we could not possibly spare; but the services of all the bishops we probably could dispense with without real loss to any man, woman or child.

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Activities of Women

Mrs. Pankhurst indignantly declines an offer of marriage and says: "I'm a politician and am not considering such things."

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, appointed recently a member of the National Industrial commission, has accepted the chairmanship of the committee. She will have to reside in Washington and is making her plans to that effect.

The foreman of a jury in Christiania, Norway, is a recently appointed woman, Mrs. Randi Bjehr. She is said to be the first woman in Europe to hold this position, although women have been serving on juries in Norway for years.

Mrs. Joseph T. Bowen, president of the Juvenile Protective association of Chicago, and an earnest worker for child welfare, says that bad cooking has much to do with drunkenness of men and that general shiftlessness in the house is also responsible.

Women in Pennsylvania have begun a campaign against the bachelor legislators. They will ask the voters of the state to substitute married men instead of the unmarried, wherever one of the latter has been nominated for congress. There are said to be quite a number of unmarried men at Harrisburg and it is contended that they do not understand the interests of the home as well as husbands and fathers.

The Bee's Letter Box

Manufacturers Welcome Help.

LINCOLN, Nov. 30.—To the Editor of The Bee: We want you to know that your several articles relative to our recent convention and to the future work of this association are appreciated by our members.

We realize that without a certain amount of publicity it would be impossible to make such an organization a success. By co-operating with you you are making it possible for us to develop greater industries, which simply results in multiplying the opportunities of your paper in many ways.

Any time you want any information that we can furnish we would be glad to accommodate you.

FRANK L. RINGER, Commissioner.

Human Courtships.

BEATRICE, Neb., Nov. 30.—To the Editor of The Bee: While on the train recently between Omaha and Ashland my attention was called to a small act worth mentioning. As the train was nearing the Platte it began to proceed slowly across this stream. Passengers naturally wondering why, raised the car windows to get a better view. There is an improvement being made here that requires a great many workmen. The train a long one, was filled with passengers from all stations in life and various greetings were exchanged while we were passing. In one or two instances the day's papers that had been purchased in the city and already read were thrown at the feet of the workmen who seemed eager and anxious for them.

To my mind this was an incident of common courtesy worth while. Of the considerable number of men in this camp, many would surely appreciate such favors not so much because unable to purchase them, but because unable to get the news as fresh. No matter if the face is somewhat soiled and the cut of the garments are different, some bright minds might be stimulated and long evenings spent profitably by those who care to read, these in turn unconsciously help the other fellow less well posted.

Insanity and the Liquor Laws.

OMAHA, Nov. 30.—To the Editor of The Bee: Much misinformation being spread through some overcredulous or biased papers and politicians regarding the superior condition of Kansas under prohibition, as against Nebraska under license and regulation involving a deformation of our good state of Nebraska, the following from "The Medical Record," an authority on the subject referred to may be of interest to your readers.

Dr. Edward H. Williams, of No. 13 Melrose place, does not think that prohibition tends to decrease insanity, which is a favorite argument of the "dry" party. "We are not justified in assuming, for example, simply because the 'wet' state of New York has more insane persons per capita than Kansas, that prohibition is responsible for the difference," he writes.

Comparing "dry" Kansas with "wet" Nebraska, Dr. Williams finds that the number of cases of insanity to the 100,000 of population in Kansas decreased from 62.3 in 1904 to 52.4 in 1910. In Nebraska, in the same period, there was a decrease from 57.1 to 54.4.

It is evident, therefore, that Kansas is not the only state in which insanity is decreasing. It is not even the state in which there has been the greatest decrease. From all of which it is evident that Kansas' insanity record furnishes no basis for claiming superiority of the prohibitive form of liquor legislation.

The physician finds that there were many cases of alcoholic insanity in Kansas in the three years prohibition laws were most rigidly enforced. He thinks there should have been none if prohibition really prohibited.

Dr. Williams is of the opinion that the low rate of insanity in Kansas is due to the fact that the people of the state are the sterner, more better surroundings than can be found in eastern cities where there is a large slum population.

Will you kindly give this space in your paper?

A. L. M.

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Hammer Taps

One half the world is looking for a chance to stifle the other half.

And those who marry at leisure have been known to repent in haste.

We are always willing to boost a man when we find that he has almost reached the top.

When a man is sick and on his back, he wouldn't swap his wife for a carload of affluence.

It makes a man sore when he is away from town a month and comes back and finds that nobody has missed him.

A lazy man stands behind a glass and tries to kill time. A lazy woman stands in front of a glass and tries to least time.

Nature is a pretty wise old cuss. That's why a woman with a double chin can't talk twice as much as any other woman.

If a man went into a theater wearing nothing but a vest above his waistline he would be arrested. But a woman can get away with it.

The old-fashioned man whose wife made him calico shirts that looked like awnings nearly always owned his home and had money in the bank.

When a girl with props like piano legs is wearing a short walking skirt and sits down in a street car the men on the other side of the car can't find a blame thing to read in their newspapers.

CHERRY CHAFF.

"Your salary isn't enough to support my daughter."

"I'm glad you've come 'o that conclusion so early, sir."—Boston Transcript.

"What makes you so anxious to send Three-hundred Sam to the legislature. He isn't so very popular."

"No. We citizens of Crimson Guich

figured that it would be a great saving to the general community to get a poker player like Sam located somewhere else."—Washington Star.

"My wife was to give a rose tea, everything scented with roses."

"A delicate conceit."

"Yes, but things went wrong. The people in the next flat took that occasion to have onions and cabbage."—Courier-Journal.

"Pop, here this book says that Apollo struck the sounding lyre."

"Well, what of it?"

"Didn't they have any Ananias club in Apollo's time that they had to beat the liars up?"—Baltimore American.

"I suppose you laugh a great deal at the new styles."

"I do. But my wife doesn't."

"Well, not exactly that. It's this way, you see. Put a woman in one of those average 'right fitting' gowns and all sort of a good laugh would burst all the buttons off."—St. Louis Republic.

DANCE OF THE SUNBEAMS.

Smart Set.

When morning is high 'er the hillslope, On river and stream and lake, Wherever a young breeze whispers, The sun-clad dancers awake.

One after one upspringing, They flash from their dim retreat, Merry as morning laughter Is the news of their twinkling feet.

Over the floor of azure Wherever the wind flares run, Sparkling, leaping and racing, Their antics scatter the sun.

As long as water ripples, And weather is clear and glad, Day after day they are dancing, Never a moment sad.

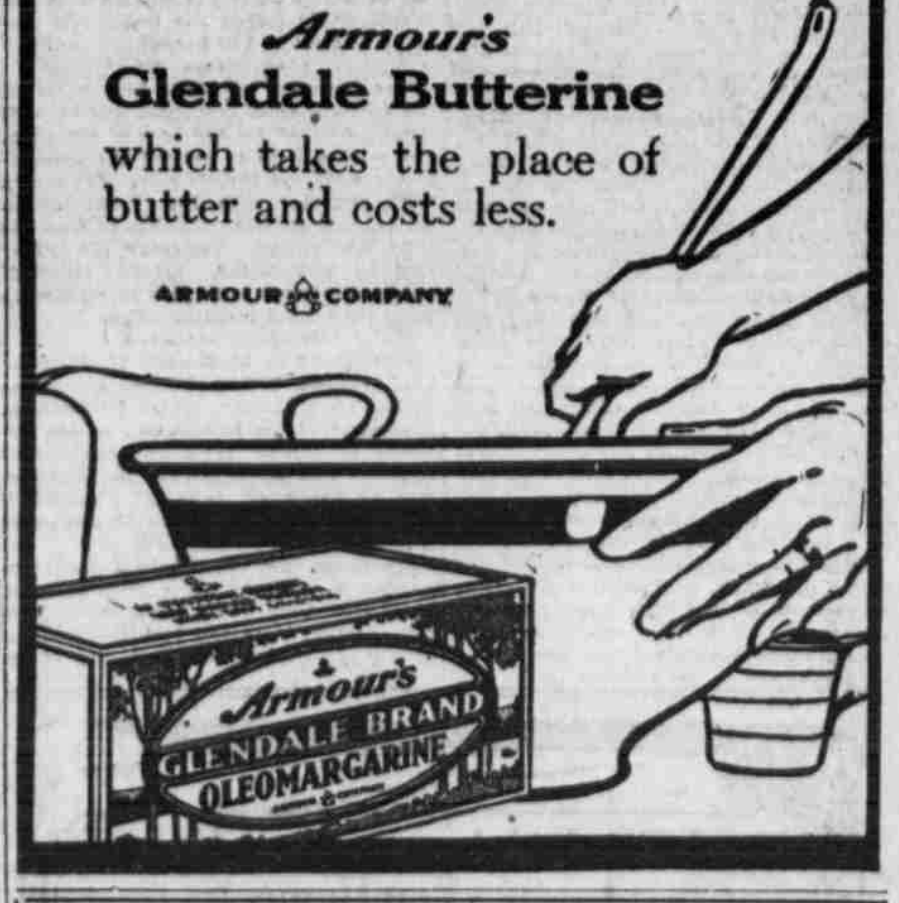
But when through the field of heaven The wings of storm take flight, At a touch of the flying shadows They falter and slip from sight.

Until at the gray day's ending, As the squadrons of cloud retire, They pass in the triumph of sunset With banners of crimson fire.



The easy Resinol way to get rid of pimples. PIMPLES and blackheads disappear, unsightly complexions become clean, clear, and velvety, and hair health and beauty are promoted by the regular use of Resinol Soap and an occasional application of Resinol Ointment. These soothing, healing preparations do their work easily, quickly and at little cost, when even the most expensive cosmetics and complicated "beauty treatments" fail.

Successful home baking. Good shortening and plenty of it is one of the secrets of successful cakes and pastry. Make yours the best by using Armour's Glendale Butterine which takes the place of butter and costs less.



DON'T look for footprints—make your own. If the imitative advertiser would pause to think of what coat-tails cover, he'd stop calling to them.