

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER... VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR... BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND 11TH.

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DECEMBER CIRCULATION 49,044

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, as Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation for the month of December, 1912, was 49,044 DWIGHT WILLIAMS.

Subscribed in presence and sworn to before me this 31st day of December, 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.

The way to reduce water rates is to reduce them.

Old Prosperity is the real joy rider the year round in Nebraska.

The long looked-for million-dollar hotel for Omaha is steadily coming nearer.

Sulzer gives it out that no one can rule him. William Jennings Bryan please take notice.

No doubt President-elect Wilson found several old-timers at Staunton who long ago predicted his fame.

Madero's brother barely escapes arrest while auting in Iowa. Reckless driving must run in the family.

What a pity the immigration officials refused to admit Castro. What a card he would have been in vaudeville.

Talk of the high cost of living. Where is the old-fashioned man who used to have his wife shingle his hair?

Turkey has developed the latest sense of humor at the peace conference hitherto concealed from the world.

After the peace conference finishes its work in London, it might find something to do in the city hall at Omaha.

"Sulzer gives notice no one can rule him," says the newspaper headline. Stop your grinning, Mr. Murphy.

Those would-be South Omaha postmasters will continue to get their mail in the usual way if the postage is prepaid.

Who would ever have thought of a grand jury specially commissioned to look into combinations to raise prices in Lincoln?

Young John D. Rockefeller attests the power of prayer. Perhaps that is what protects his uncle from the base subpoena server.

The agitation of a name for Culbra cut seems to center in alliteration, the most popular deviation being Go...n's Gateway.

Mexico sends a special envoy to "reassure" President Taft of its good behavior. The good behavior would be the best reassurance.

The populists also used to hold dollar dinners at which they put all the other political parties in the scrap heap, oratorically speaking.

That professional reformer who denounces the use of "artificial stimulus" to get a man to vote, doubtless insists on real money.

Senator Bailey reserved to the last his power of humor, finally disclosed in his reference to Alexander Hamilton to prove the recall undemocratic.

A post-election photo of Champ Clarke and Woodrow Wilson sitting side by side shows in the former a good likeness of a man biting a nail in two.

Wonder if those doctors would be so hot for making health certificates prerequisite to marriage licenses if there were no fees in medical examinations.

Governor Morehead is finding out on a smaller scale how hungry the democratic pie biter are, an experience which President Wilson will have on a larger scale a little later.

Mrs. William E. Corey says that America is too noisy to live in. Did she ever try Omaha?—Minneapolis Journal.

If so, she found our Sammers of industry swinging harder than those in the twin cities.

How Many Supreme Judges?

At the recent meeting of the Nebraska Bar association, a resolution was adopted favoring another enlargement of the state supreme bench to make it consist of nine judges.

How large ought a state supreme court ought to be? Is there any reason why Nebraska needs more supreme judges than other states of its size?

Cannot the end of speedy justice be secured without an unwieldy bench?

To show the practice of the states in reference to the number of supreme judges, we have compiled the following table:

Table with 2 columns: State and Number of Judges. Includes Alabama (7), Arizona (5), Arkansas (5), California (7), Colorado (7), Connecticut (5), Delaware (5), Florida (5), Georgia (6), Idaho (5), Illinois (7), Indiana (5), Iowa (5), Kansas (5), Kentucky (5), Louisiana (5), Maine (5), Maryland (5), Massachusetts (5), Michigan (5), Minnesota (5), Mississippi (5), Missouri (5), Montana (5), Nebraska (7), Nevada (5), New Jersey (5), New Hampshire (5), New Mexico (5), New York (5), North Carolina (5), North Dakota (5), Oklahoma (5), Oregon (5), Pennsylvania (5), Rhode Island (5), South Carolina (5), South Dakota (5), Tennessee (5), Texas (5), Utah (5), Vermont (5), Virginia (5), Washington (5), West Virginia (5), Wisconsin (5), Wyoming (5).

From this exhibit, it would seem that Nebraska is quite up to requirements insofar as the make-up of the supreme court is concerned.

Seven judges ought to be able to dispatch promptly all the business that properly belongs to the supreme court in this state.

If the judges are at present burdened with cases that have no valid reason to go up to the highest appellate tribunal, an intercepting court should be first established or some limit placed upon appealable cases.

Worrying Over Weather.

The continued absence of snow, making this a very unusual winter, has begun to excite the natural anxiety for winter wheat.

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Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES JAN. 4.

Thirty Years Ago—

The ball last night given at Masonic hall by A. Crickshank & Co. to employes was brilliant and enjoyable.

The thermometer at the depot went down to nine degrees below zero.

The position of principal of the High school is temporarily filled by Miss Lena Hill.

T. H. Fonda and General Titus Agent P. S. Kustis were presented with handsome inkstands by the boys of the office.

W. W. Sherman, assistant cashier of the Council Bluffs station of the Union Pacific, has succeeded W. L. France as cashier.

E. B. Graham of the United Presbyterian church has gone to attend the reform convention at Burlington Junction.

J. R. Piper has been engaged as bookkeeper at the Millard.

Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F. has elected these officers: Noble grand, Peter Gooch; vice grand, W. Boehl; protocol, Asmus Thomson; permanent secretary, A. Suesman; treasurer, Henry Bolin.

Twenty Years Ago—

Charles A. Altman and Theodore G. Moe left for Atchison, Kan., where they were to attend school.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Crawford of Peoria, Ill., were visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Stadelman, 1422 South Twenty-eighth street.

Deputy United States Marshal Hepfinger returned from Paris, Tex., where he had been to arrest the Coyle family, charged with stealing and disposing of cattle.

Miss Julia Marlowe passed in Omaha on her way back east long enough to present Sheridan Knowler "Hunchback" at the Boyd and she was repaid for her trouble with a packed house and a very responsive one.

The eyes of the Modern Woodmen of America were focused on Omaha, as the annual meeting of the Royal Neighbors of America began here.

The old Board of County Commissioners adjourned its last meeting. After business was over Judge Steinberg took the floor and presented Chairman R. S. Berlin with a handsome gold watch.

The Peace Bradley's resignation was received and General George S. Smith appointed to succeed him. The official bonds of C. W. King and Daniel C. Daly were approved.

Ten Years Ago—

Elmer McIntyre, 14-year-old son of Mrs. M. McIntyre, 125 William street, coasting down that thoroughfare crashed into a "traveler" with such an impact as to crush his skull and cause death in a few minutes.

Henry O. Nilsson returned to the University of Nebraska after spending the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Nilsson, 1113 South Tenth street.

Edward Rosewater made an address on "Electricity as a Vital Force" before the Omaha Philological society.

Charles Childs, the oldest settler in Omaha and one of the oldest in Nebraska, died at his home, Eighteenth and Leavenworth streets, at 3 p. m. in his eighty-eighth year.

The riddle of the century is solved at last. A Seattle doctor announces that he can produce life artificially and put dear old nature out of business.

New York crooks are working diligently to keep the Empire city on the steady nap. The other night a \$600-pound safe was yanked out of a store, hauled to Long Island City and leisurely cracked for \$15.

The folklier was on the job at the automobile race in Los Angeles last Sunday. "Daredevil" H. Stiles, in his spectacular "race for life," hit up a fifty-five-mile cut, scooted over the edge of the track and the somersaulted machine came down on him like a thousand of brick, crushing out his wind.

Winner of the biggest corn contest ever held in the northwest is the distinction earned by Harper Brush, a 12-year-old boy of Ransom county North Dakota.

Mrs. H. G. Phillips of Denver, 77 years of age, whose twenty-three years of widowhood have been consoled by the adoption of seventeen orphan children, all boys, whom she had rescued from the streets, is dying in the county hospital as the result of injuries to her right shoulder and arm received when she was struck by a boy on a bicycle.

A tightening of the output of the natural gas belt of Kansas boosted the federal court to permit a bond in price from 14 cents to 20 cents, delivered at the boundaries of the two Kansas cities.

That famous reformer, Louis R. Glavis, has resigned his job under the California Conservation commission. He did not have a chance to resign his job under the secretary of the interior.

In Other Lands

Presidency of France.

A heated campaign for the presidency of France has been vitalized into international importance by the official announcement of the candidacy of M. Poincaré, premier of the republic.

The announcement stirs the pens of political prophets and awakens somnolent politicians, who have regarded the election on the 17th inst. with marked indifference.

The reason is that the premier, at the age of 52 is a man of force and intellectual strength, whose election, considered highly probable, would lift the presidency out of the plane of respectable mediocrity into which it has fallen.

The days of M. Grevy as official head of the republic, the office of president has been a pleasant berth for some politician preferring social activities on an annual salary of \$260,000 to the higher responsibilities of state.

The duties of the office are many and great, but the national assembly and the ministry have usurped most of its responsibilities and provided a figurehead mechanically responsive to the wishes of political leaders.

Hitherto the chief of state was content to preside at official functions, sign ministerial decrees, promulgate laws and look pleasant on all occasions.

In the hands of a man truly great, as M. Poincaré is esteemed, the prerogatives of the presidential office would become a mighty means for lifting the republic above the selfishness of scheming politicians.

On the president rests the power of selecting ministries, the dissolution and adjournment of parliament, nomination of all military appointments, ratification of treaties.

A personage of M. Poincaré's conspicuous force of character elevated to the presidency would vitalize these dormant functions, check emotionalism in international relations, and wield vast influence for the good of France.

These considerations by their novelty excite favorable comment in Paris, which readily welcomes a change, oftentimes for the sake of change.

A Melting Pot Failure.

The success attributed to the United States as the melting pot of old world races presents a marked contrast to the failure of like efforts of Russia and Prussia in Poland.

The contrast in methods is equally marked. In this country the fate of the immigrant is a matter of indifference.

He comes of his own free will and is equally free to work out his own destiny. In Poland, particularly in the section assigned to Prussia, force is employed to destroy racial unity and Germanize the provinces.

Prussia has made it a penal offense for the Poles to use any language but German. Large numbers of Polish families have been forcibly transplanted from Posen and Silesia to Westphalia and Rhenish Prussia.

with the object of separating them as far as possible from Polish associations and influences and merging them into the great mass of purely German population.

All of these devices have proven fruitless, and the last and most extreme of them is a manner exactly contrary to what was intended.

For instead the Poles in the western marches becoming Germanized they are holding to their Polish identity more resolutely than ever, and instead of being merged in the German mass are transforming it into Polish.

German women marry Poles because they are more thrifty and make kinder husbands than Germans, and these wives become Poles by adoption and the children grow up Poles.

Quick witted and skilful, the Poles excel in the trades and business and are more prosperous than their German neighbors, and the latter imitate them and learn of them.

This amazing reversal of Prussian designs caused the formation of the German Society of the Western Marches for the avowed purpose of retarding the absorption of Germans by the Poles.

Profitless Strikes in Britain.

The English Board of Trade report for the year 1911 shows that 1,000,000 obtained an increase of wages without striking and 155,000 by means of strikes.

The Welsh miners lost \$2,750,000 in wages and spent \$600,000 in strike pay from the union fund during the miners' strike, while the dockers' strike cost those men at least \$2,700,000.

In the disputes which commenced in 1911, some 85,000 work people were involved, which was the highest number in the period between 1883 and 1911.

The main groups affected were the seamen, who went out in June. This was rapidly followed by a series of strikes of dock workers, railroad men and others employed in the transport trade until the end of August and a lock-out in December in the weaving industry in Lancashire.

Wages as a cause of dispute involved 46 per cent of the workers directly affected and the assertion of defense of trade union principles 20 per cent more.

Settlements in the nature of a compromise were arranged in the case of 84 per cent of the work people directly affected by all the disputes. Less than 1 per cent of the strikers were wholly successful and rather more than 9 per cent were wholly unsuccessful.

Prince Regent of Bavaria.

The prince regent of Bavaria, Prince Ludwig Leopold Joseph Maximilian, is 67 years old, two years older than his father was when the latter first became regent.

Since he was seriously wounded at the battle of Helmstadt in the war against Prussia—by a bullet which has never been extracted—he has played little part in military matters and is seldom to be seen in uniform.

He is a devoted Catholic, with probably more leaning toward the center party than his father had. He is an enthusiastic practical farmer, and by public speeches and other means has used all his influence in behalf of agriculture and industry.

He is especially devoted to the development of waterways, and has fought consistently for the claims of Bavaria in this respect. Hitherto he has taken little or no interest in art. He enjoys general popularity, which has encouraged the advocates of the idea that he should be made king. It is understood that he is on the best of terms with the present minister-president, and that the dispatch in which the late prince regent invited Baron von Hertling to accept office began with the words, "I and my son Ludwig desire."

The Bees Letter Box

Dance at Home—Not at School.

BURWELL, Neb., Jan. 2.—To the Editor of The Bee: I want to commend you for your editorial on "Dancing in the Public Schools." I fully agree with the editorial and think all religion, politics and dances and many other things should be cut out of our public schools and that they should teach to the children the essentials with such studies as will fit them for business and a life of usefulness.

If girls and boys must dance, let them wait till they are through school and know enough to decide what is right and then do their dancing at home.

L. G.

A Council Bluffs Suggestion.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Jan. 2.—To the Editor of The Bee: I suggest the name for the new hotel, "The Million," as it is to be a 1,000,000 hotel I think "The Million" a good name.

D. K.

Questions for Bull Mooseers.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 1.—To the Editor of The Bee: Having noticed in your columns that the bullmooseers are to hold a banquet why not have a little fun at their expense by suggesting some additional toasts to the ones that have been announced by the public press.

At least two of the speakers the writer regards as quite intimate personal friends. I would suggest as one toast, "Since We Have Accomplished Our Object as Assistant Democrats in the Defeat of President Taft, the Best President We Have Had Since the Death of McKinley, Why Not Disband?"

Another one: "Are All Republicans Liar, Thieves and Scoundrels Because Roosevelt Says So?"

"Would We Exist as an Organized Grouch Any Longer had Roosevelt Been Killed at Milwaukee?"

"Suppose Roosevelt Should Command Us to Get Back Into the Republican Ranks, Would We Do It? Well, I Should say, For We are Puppets in His Hands."

"If We Had Been Holding Office Under Taft, Would We Have Said He Stole the Nomination and Would We Have Bolted His Nomination? Most Certainly Not. Why Ask Such a Silly Question?"

As a final toast I would suggest the following: "Will We Sneak Back Into the Republican Party Long Before 1916? You Bet Your Life We Will."

If they need any more suggestions as to proper toasts, we can furnish them on short notice.

F. A. AGNEW.

Wootter to the "Alleged Farmers."

SILVER CREEK, Neb., Jan. 1.—To the Editor of The Bee: In The Bee your Lincoln correspondent in sending out these questions sent out by the Nebraska Rural Life commission, of which Frank G. Odell is secretary.

This commission, which consists of ten men, was appointed by Governor Aldrich about two years ago on request of the legislature which took this action on the request of the Nebraska Farmers' congress, an unrepresentative, self-constituted assembly of alleged farmers.

The commissioners in sending out these questions say that they desire knowledge of "Any facts or suggested remedies which will increase the desirability of farm life; tend to check the drift from the farm to the city and make the ownership and operation of a farm more easy of accomplishment."

As one thing that would make farm life a little more endurable (?) I beg leave to suggest that these commissioners quit asking irrelevant, fool questions, throw up their commissions and go about their own private business if they have any.

The farmers are getting along very well and don't need any of their meddlesome interference or advice. Let us consider briefly a few of those questions:

"Are the farm homes in your neighborhood as good as they should be under existing conditions?"

Well, suppose they are not. Whose business is it? Mine is not as good as I would like to have, and I suppose I shall kick on my home in heaven when I get there. Will these gentlemen tax my neighbors to build me a better home, or will they send up a college professor to tell me how better to manage my business so that I can do it myself?

"Do the farmers and their wives and families in your neighborhood get together for mutual improvement, entertainment and social intercourse as much as they should?"

Again, whose business is it? and who should be the proper judge in such matters, the farmer himself, a college professor or a self-styled "economist"? If it were not that I am a devout Christian, I am afraid I should swear some.

"Are the religious facilities in your neighborhood satisfactory?"

And still again, whose business is it? Are we to be taxed to hire these gentlemen to look after our religion? I suggest that they take a vacation for a time and study the elementary principles of the American theory of civic government.

"Do you see any negroes in this rural life woodpile?" Well, there are two or three of them, namely, an appropriation of not less than \$500 to keep the commission going for the next two years, and then another appropriation to send two of their number on a junketing tour to Europe.

Personally these gentlemen are all right, but as a commission they are incompetent, irrelevant and immaterial and ought to be repealed.

CHARLES WOOTTER.

Ask About Street Railway Finances

OMAHA, Jan. 2.—To the Editor of The Bee: I am sure the letter from Mr. Wattles about street car conditions past and prospective was read with much interest by our citizens and no doubt due credit will be given for such improvements as have been made, and we will all look forward with a great deal of pleasure for the improvements that are promised for this year.

Will Mr. Wattles now kindly give us a comparative statement of the financial condition of the company? What was the bonded indebtedness of the company prior to the beginning of the improvements enumerated by him; what is it now? Also enlighten us on the stock question, please. The report of the commission appointed to find the value of the St. Louis street railway company shows the amount to be worth about one-third the amount of its stocks and bonds. Are we in the same boat, Mr. Wattles? I pause for a reply.

JOHN A. NELSON.

Suspicious Disappearance.

Washington Post.

William Rockefeller is giving an excellent imitation of a financier who really knows something worth telling to the money trust probers.

HOW EDITORS SEE THINGS.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: General Rosalie Jones ought at least to be rewarded by an appointment to the New York governor's staff.

Washington Post: After reading the peace dispatches from the scene of war in London we are inclined to believe that there are some Montenegrins in the wood-pile.

St. Louis Republic: Two thousand Texans are on their way to Washington to hear senator Bailey's swan song. And they might have been making that trip to hear his inaugural address.

Philadelphia Ledger: The neighbors are again pointing with pride to a downtown woman. They say she has talked continuously for thirty-seven years without once putting her husband to the expense of an oxygen tank.

Chicago Tribune: Woodrow Wilson has views on every conceivable topic, and is quite ready to state them. We foresee that it is going to take a great many messages to congress to get all his positive convictions out of his system.

Indianapolis News: When the American Association for the Advancement of Science makes the discovery of "Evidence of Intelligence in the Earthworm," and discusses the subject at a real meeting, you can see at a glance that science is going some.

Washington Post: The old precedent that a president of the United States must not quit his native soil has been knocked out so completely that there is no reason why a travel-loving executive should wait until the end of his term to make a tour of the world.

Springfield Republican: In Pittsburgh four men are very much alive today who were as good as dead last Wednesday but for that wonderful German invention, the pulmotor. They were suffocated in the big fire of Christmas day, and for forty minutes no pulse had been perceptible when the pulmotor was set at work. It will become an indispensable part of fire fighting equipment in all cities.

THESE GIRLS OF OURS.

"You seem to know a great deal about Mrs. Wombat's affairs. I didn't know you moved in the same circle." "We have the same laundress," said the other lady guardedly.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"I'd like to get a job here, ma'am. I can bring some strong testimonials." "We have no doubt of that, my good man. Your breath is one."—Baltimore American.

"Even a train robbery," reflected a lady Jerry Peebles, is a sort of confidence game; and robbers make a start by getting on the blind side of a baggage car."—Chicago Tribune.

Gibbs—Does your wife do much fancy work? Gibbs—Yes, when I'm late in getting home evenings she fancies all sorts of things.—Boston Transcript.

COMING HOME.

When I come home to see you the way seems long. Though weariness and care, which all have hovered near, are routed by the song Of my glad heart, and, vanquished, fade away.

While fancy paints the twilight's somber hue With visions, dear, of coming home to you.

When I come home to you, and love, and rest, I smile to think today I envied men Who only are by wealth and power blest.

How poor they seem; I hate my steps again. Their pleasures, after all, are small and few. Because at dusk, they go not home to you.

When I come home to you, and find you there, The wonder child clasped tight within your arms, The last day's gleamings haloing your hair, And shadowing your tender eyes' deep charms; The same joy thrills me as when I first met you. The glory, dear, of coming home to you.

ORKIN BROTHERS Announcement Extra