

THE DAILY BEE

ROSEWATER, EDITOR. PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING. OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

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SWORN STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. STATE OF NEBRASKA. I, GEORGE B. TEBBECK, secretary of THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, do hereby certify that the actual circulation of THE DAILY BEE for the week ending October 1, 1922, was as follows:

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STAND UP FOR NEBRASKA and while you are standing don't forget to stand up for honest money, home industry and reciprocity.

IT READILY appears that the campaign has actually opened and in this state it did not require the great services of a corker.

THIS is the last day for taking out naturalization papers that will be of any use for foreign-born citizens at the impending election.

EDWIN ARNOLD's poem on Tennyson does not seem to have lost any of its merit by mingling with the mermaids and the sharks of the Atlantic.

THE blue and the gray locked arms and walked around the Coliseum here last July, but they seem to have forgotten all about it down in Georgia.

THOSE persistent Iowa farmers who have been tampering with the course of the "Big Muddy" belong to that long list of people who "want the earth."

THE only way to acquire wealth is to work for it. No legislation will produce good crops or timely rains. This is a lesson which too many honest farmers of this state have yet to learn.

REPUBLICAN enthusiasm is in splendid condition in Omaha. It is a matter of congratulation that, no matter how republicans are divided on local affairs, they are all united on state and national tickets.

THE Omaha man who was nearly suffocated by escaping gas densities that he blew it out. In fact, no one who ever survived the escaping gas treatment was ever willing to own up to such monumental ignorance.

TOBIAS CASTOR is in town the other day. Of course, Mr. Castor's visit had no connection with state politics and it is generally understood that he came here for a little fresh air and to view our new union depot.

BOB INGERSOLL lectures tonight in Chicago on Voltaire. Robert is slowly coming up to modern times. A few years ago it was Moses, last year it was Shakespeare, perhaps by next year he'll be talking of Renan or Darwin.

BOURKE COCHRAN says reciprocity is vicious and unconstitutional. That is what those foreign nations say who are combining to defeat it. Foreign nations have a very suspicious affinity with the democratic party about political affairs in the United States.

THE people of Hitchcock county have so far recovered from their little unpleasantness that they are now uniting in a great harvest home picnic. Nebraska counties are too prosperous this year to quarrel about such a little thing as the location of a county seat.

THE democratic national committee wants every free trader to contribute to Grover's campaign fund. The importers, having lost money by the McKinley law, are not chipping in as freely as usual this year. And without money the democracy is engaging in another lost cause.

THE supreme court of Iowa has decided that a meteor belongs on the land on which it has fallen and no one has a right to it except the owner of the land. If this ruling is generally applied, this municipality will at once become a radiant possessor of a choice and huge lot of hotspots and tick bats projected at cat fights.

OMAHA still stands along at the head of the procession in a business way. While her competitors and rivals are working to find new fields for extending their trade, Omaha finds some trouble in keeping up with orders. The last week was not one of the best of the year, but the big clearings of this city exceeded those of the corresponding week of 1921 by 35.7 per cent.

THE Ketchum furniture contract may not have been gotten by buying members of the council at so much a vote, but when the agent of a contractor takes councilmen to low dives and buys their bills for whisky, wine, etc., principally etc., there is a grave suspicion that there was something rotten in the deal. On top of this, the lobbying of Waitlick while holding the office of superintendent of buildings and his subsequent employment by the Ketchum company prove conclusively that the contractor was not content with securing the contract by square competition.

AN APPEAL TO STATE PRIDE.

It was good and timely advice that ex-Governor Forsaker of Ohio gave the people of this state in his speech at Lincoln. Having said that Nebraska is one of the most magnificent states in the union he counseled his thousands of hearers not to let it be libeled any longer by people who preach crazy notions. The distinguished Ohioan had never before been in this state, but he had seen the reports of its defenders representing that its people were impoverished, that there was no real prosperity here, and that the outlook was one of hopelessness unless there was a radical change of conditions on the lines marked out by these apostles of calamity. He found the reverse of all this to be the fact. Well cultivated farms and the evidences of abundant crops greeted him on every side. Thrift and prosperity were everywhere present, and he found in what he saw ample warrant for congratulating the people and assuring them that they have reason to look with confidence to the future. If he came to Nebraska with misgivings regarding the condition of her people, due to the disparaging misrepresentations of self-seeking politicians, he will take back to Ohio the knowledge that this state is in truth "abreast with her sister states" and is keeping well to the front in the march of material progress.

The admonition to the people of Nebraska not to permit the state to be libeled any longer makes an appeal to their pride and patriotism which ought to receive such an earnest and general response as would drive the libelers into everlasting obscurity. No consideration should be shown the men who, in order to serve their political ambition, proclaim to the country that Nebraska is a land of poverty, suffering and discontent, in the face of facts which overwhelmingly refute such assertions. The growth of this state in population and wealth constitutes one of the brightest chapters in the wonderful history of western progress. No other state realized so high a percentage in increase of population during the decade between 1880 and 1890, and in few of them was the growth in wealth greater. The development of Nebraska has been rapid and substantial, and there is every reason to believe that the experience of the past years will be repeated in the years to come if the people of the state do not themselves repel population and capital by placing power in the hands of the men who are doing all they can to convince the people of the rest of the country that they will subvert their best interests by staying away from Nebraska.

To stand up for Nebraska is a paramount duty which every loyal citizen owes to himself and to his fellow citizens, and the most effective way to do this is by repudiating every man who attempts to depreciate and disparage the state. This ought to be regarded as the most serious form of disloyalty, next to open treason, and sufficient to consign those guilty of it to political oblivion. How much injury it has already done Nebraska cannot be computed, but it has undoubtedly been great, and nothing can be more certain than that the success of the calamity party would result in infinite damage to the state in the future. It would be accepted by the country as a popular aspersion and vindication of the misrepresentations of the leaders of that party and as an assurance of such a radical change of policy as would repel from the state conservative people of all classes. Ex-Governor Forsaker has suggested an admirable watchword for every man who is loyal to the interests and welfare of Nebraska.

It is not to be doubted that the Canadian people are having a hard experience and the outlook is not encouraging, but they have at least a partial remedy in closer commercial relations with the United States. This they can have whenever those in power are prepared to make fair and equitable conditions, and it must precede any efforts for political union. It is not to be doubted that the Canadian people are having a hard experience and the outlook is not encouraging, but they have at least a partial remedy in closer commercial relations with the United States. This they can have whenever those in power are prepared to make fair and equitable conditions, and it must precede any efforts for political union.

GIVE OMAHA GOOD GOVERNMENT.

On the principle that a man's under-shirt is nearer to his body than his overcoat, the taxpayers citizens of Omaha will disregard party labels when it comes to voting for councilmen and members of the Board of Education and pool their issues in favor of the men who in their judgment will best represent their interests. In some of the wards both candidates for councilmen are notoriously untrustworthy, and the only way to get an honest man will be to call out an honest man and have him placed upon the ticket by petition. We cannot afford to perpetuate boodles and jobbery in the management of our city affairs for the sake of any party.

TESTIMONY FROM THE SOUTH.

On the day before the recent state election in Georgia the Atlanta Constitution in its final appeal to the democratic voters, said: "No pestilence, no famine, no great calamity has visited our land. The depression of the past two years is over and on every hand we see rising industries and new enterprises. Economy, hard work and diversified crops have greatly bettered the condition of our farmers. They are practically out of debt and the recent rise in cotton gives the south millions of surplus cash."

TALKING POLITICAL UNION.

A noteworthy meeting was held a few days ago at the town of Inokip, Ont., to consider the question of political union with the United States. The occasion was given more than ordinary importance from the fact that one of the speakers was Prof. Goldwin Smith, a distinguished citizen of the Dominion of large influence, who has long been an earnest advocate of political union as the only means of relieving Canada of the depression and distress which now prevail there.

do not regard Canada, with its large debt and its heterogeneous population, as a desirable acquisition.

It might be found a very difficult matter to bring a large portion of its people into sympathy with our institutions and to induce them to assimilate with ourselves to the extent necessary to a harmonious and peaceful commonwealth. Undoubtedly this would be the case with the present mixed population. Possibly an even more serious objection is to the further extension of our territory. The great majority of the American people believe that the nation is now large enough for security and that it would be dangerous to overstep its natural boundaries. As to the Canadian people the dominant sentiment among them is still that of devoted loyalty to the imperial government, and this will not be easily overcome. The very manifestation in this country of a lack of sympathy with political union will tend to keep it alive.

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WILL BE NEAR AT HAND.

The increase in evictions unannouncedly heightens the need for aid. The number of evicted tenants now reaches 4,500, and there are nearly 30,000 needy people of intended evictions. It is the unguessed purpose of the landlords to expatriate the Irish and bring on a renewal of disorder with a view of convincing the English that Ireland cannot be kept quiet without coercion. It is to the interest of every patriotic Irishman to see that this effort fails. The census returns tell the sad story of how Ireland suffers under this inhuman system. In the last ten years the number of inhabited houses decreased by 42,430, while the number of uninhabited houses increased 7,400. It would appear from these statistics that 34,970 houses were torn down or destroyed in ten years by the Irish landlords. With notices of 30,000 evictions now pending the truth of the census figures can easily be appreciated, particularly in the light of the decrease of one-half a million in ten years in the aggregate population. With home rule now in sight and belief from this oppressive system it is to be hoped that Irishmen will do nothing to postpone it further.

A very pretty little comedy was played the other evening at Potters, where the municipal authorities entertained M. Carnot at an elaborate dinner. It had been previously arranged that the mayor, M. Arren, in his address should express a hope that M. Carnot would be re-elected in 1924, and everybody is praising the president for the tact with which he signified his willingness to accept the honor, while professing to have no thought for anything but the public good. "These proofs of sympathy for the public powers are at once the most precious recompense and the effort which they have devoted to the little of their own country and to the progress of its institutions, and also a real encouragement for the continuation of their work. If the honor has fallen upon me of presiding over their efforts, and of hoping in this awakening, it is upon the country itself that we must bestow our praise. It is its sovereign impulse that we will obey. It is the country which directs us by repeated demonstrations of the Fatherland and to all its forces into a common grasp, and not to let them be dissipated in useless struggles. It is the country which everywhere wishes to see realized this moral unity, and our dear army gives us so admirable an example. \* \* \* You were good enough to wish at the close of your speech that this work should be interrupted to him who now replies to you, and that he might continue it for long years to come! I am profoundly touched at a wish so cordially expressed. But let me strike out its personal reference and only retain the patriotic thought by which it is inspired. Harmony and liberty within, peace and the esteem of the world such are the benefits wished for by the entire country, as also by us. The republic will know how to preserve them, and our dear France will always find devotedness—those who are ready to obey its sovereign will when it again requires guardians for its institutions and its flag. Personalities are blotted out before the higher interest of the Fatherland and the republic."

OUR ENTERTAINING CONTEMPORARY.

The World-Herald tells the taxpayers that the county commissioners awarded the contract for printing the tax list to THE BEE as a matter of favoritism. This is a fair sample of fake-factory voracity. The truth is that the World-Herald's contract for county advertising expired in January. Bids were invited twice for this year's advertising but the World-Herald declined to compete, and insisted that the board being democratic had no right to award the contract to a republican paper. After holding back five months the commissioners were finally compelled to list the contract to THE BEE because its bid saved the taxpayers more than \$500. If there was any favoritism it was in letting the W.-H. continue as official paper five months after its contract had expired and in the face of the fact that the rate paid was 20 per cent higher than the proposal of an advertising medium that circulates more extensively.

THE WORKINGMAN OF NEBRASKA.

The workingman of Nebraska have little or nothing in common with the populists. The only thing that they secured at the hands of the reform legislature two years ago was the eight hour law with a string tied to it that exempted farm laborers from its provisions and made the whole bill unconstitutional.

THE FATHER OF PECK'S BAD BOY.

The father of Peck's Bad Boy is politically doomed. Spooner will be elected governor of Wisconsin this year by a handsome majority. This is conceded by the best informed politicians of Wisconsin.

THE ONLY DRAWBACK TO JUDGE FIELD'S CANVASS.

The only drawback to Judge Field's canvass among the farmers is his silk tie. Bryan's slouch hat has made him more votes than has his free trade bill.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

If Europe seems to be nearer that great long-expected crash of arms than it has been before since 1871 it is not because Pan-Slavic insensibility has fully gained control in the foreign office at St. Petersburg, but because the tension of war taxation in central Europe is now at its highest point. It cannot be that another portentous turn of the wheel is now announced to be forthcoming. As the time approaches for the meeting of the German Reichstag men begin to get frightened at the dimensions of the issues to be fought over there. It is known that the new army bill will ask for a vast increase of the army; apparently the figure has been fixed at 500,000 men, which is 100,000 more than the aggregate of three previous increases since 1875. No estimate of the new demand places it at less than 70,000. No definite agreement has been reached on the merits of the three and two-year-old systems of conscription. It is understood the latter is to be the basis of the several expeditions to be made in the next few years, will bring into barracks for annual training 250,000 young men instead of the present 180,000, and by abolishing most of the exemptions which now allow certain classes to buy off or compound of military service, will bring under arms or available for possible service every able-bodied man in the empire. It will call for an immediate outlay of \$10,000,000 and thus a permanent increase of the military budget by \$20,000,000 annually.

THE POLITICAL GOSPEL.

Hon. A. G. Humphrey, commissioner of public lands and buildings, was in the city yesterday afternoon for a short time, sitting up the political situation. He said that the members of the Board of Public Lands and Buildings were prevented from getting out over the state to look after their campaign interests just at this time by the investigation of the old management of the insane asylum that is now pending. Although a recess was taken to await the return of Governor Boyd, the investigation of the insane asylum in the way of looking after other matters until after that time. He said that reports from various parts of the state pointed to the election of the full republican ticket by a majority that constantly increases in size as the wanderers forsake the ranks of the populists and return to the republican fold. In speaking of the legislative prospects, he said that the next legislature would have an opportunity to make a name for economy and to really curtail the state's other legislative for many a year, as not a public institution in the state would come up asking for a deficiency appropriation. (Urging the economy of affairs in the state offices of Public Lands and Buildings, every state institution should have been kept within the appropriations of the last legislature, and the next two years with a smaller appropriation than has been accorded them for years past. The last legislature had to merely certify to \$100,000, and the one before it a deficiency of \$150,000, and not only would these be swept out of the way, but owing to the general condition of affairs in the state offices and state institutions, the commissioner was of the opinion that the next legislature could do business very well, and all that was required of it, and still save nearly \$1,000,000 over the last legislature in the way of appropriations.)

WILLIAM P. HARRITY.

William P. Harrity, who was on the Pacific slope he was well known and expressed his belief that the Nebraska democrats this fall should vote for the Water elevator. The plan attracted the attention of the national committee, and immediately upon Boyd's return, about the 1st of September, he was summoned to New York to confer with the democratic committee upon subject. Instead of coming he wrote his views at length, being unacquainted with the person because of the press of official business. About the same time Mr. Martin, either through personal pique or detestation, protested to the committee against giving sanction to Boyd's plan, and was afraid that if the democrats got to voting for the alliance electors they might also vote for an A. W. York. When Martin's protest was received in New York the democratic committee by telegram to go to a conference and his response was that he would not be able to attend the time for the first week in October. These telegrams were personal and I fear I have seen them and know that they state anything seen by Tom Castor or Harold Martin. Tom Castor's name was well known to me, and I do not recall seeing any of the telegrams. This was the first, was dated the 20th, and this is a verbatim copy of it: "I would be glad to see you and Chairman Martin here on Thursday next, and as soon thereafter as you can, and suggest that you invite Governor Morton, Governor Boyd, and Mr. Martin to Ireland, if you think best for consultation here."

PROSPERITY THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

Prosperity throughout the country also helps the party in power. The falling off in business and the increase in bank clearances, as compared with recent years, reveal a condition of things highly satisfactory to the country and to the republicans.

EGG-SIGNEES OF TIME.

So far as it goes it's an historical coincidence that Columbus settled the continent of who discovered America four centuries ago, by standing an egg, in the present year a number of claimants to presidential and other honors are being settled by eggs they can't stand.

NOT OBLIGED TO REMAIN.

It is an established principle of common law that a man who puts up a house alongside of a tannery has no right to complain of the tanner. Any new house who finds that American institutions are not to his liking should remember that the institutions were here before he came.

OH, FAME, IS THIS THY STING?

Governor James E. Boyd of Nebraska, the young democrat who experienced so much difficulty in getting seated, at the Fifth Avenue hotel, Governor Boyd is a shrewd

BUZZED BAITED LAWS.

The new Australian ballot in Pennsylvania is so bungled that it is suggested that voters be given an election holiday this year. With so many party tickets in the field, and with practical, state and county elections coming on the same day, the ballot in Ohio, as well as in Pennsylvania, will be as big as a barn door.

DO YOU EVER DRINK WATER?

A good appetite and improved digestion result from a morning drink of SULPHO-SALINE. Its continued use cures biliousness and all diseases caused by a torpid liver. 'Tis a mild, sure laxative, a natural mineral water, and is only bottled by the Excelsior Springs Company, at Excelsior Springs, Missouri. Write for Pamphlet. Richardson Drug Co., Agents, Omaha, Neb.

THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN SITUATION.

The Anglo-Russian situation on the Indian frontier has been complicated still further by the death of the mether of Chitral, who for the last six years has been a protected ally of the Indian government. Chitral lies between the Upper Indus and the Hindu Kush, and was brought "under British influence" by General Sir William Lockhart, who is now at the head of one of the several expeditions ready to march into central Asia. The mether left two sons, and there is likely to be a fight over the succession. One of them, the younger, Atul Khan, has seized the capital. He is a friend of the British, who, of course, think that he will make an ideal ruler. There is a chance that his brother may appear in India for help, and then there would be more far to the fire. Another possibility is the interference of the Amir of Afghanistan, but that is less probable, especially if the latter keeps his trust with Lord Roberts. Some indications of seriousness of the state of affairs in central Asia is afforded by the fact that the British Indian forces ready to cross the border on an excursion another number more than 5,000 men.

TRIFLING AND PERSECUTION.

In subjecting the advisory committee of the Homestead strikers to trial for treason the prosecutors have apparently oversteered the mark. There probably would have been no great difficulty in securing the conviction and punishment of some of the accused on charges of inciting to riot and murder. But the word "treason" has so terrible a prestige that it should not be belittled by association with the Pittsburg outbreak of misguidance and lawless wrongdoings. Why strain the law to obtain a conviction for treason, when the obvious offense consisted of riot and inciting to riot and murder?

AMERICAN CORN ONLY NEEDS TO BE TRIED BY THE POOR OF EUROPE TO SUPPLANT WHEAT OR RYE FLOUR.

The negroes of the south have tested corn as a steady article of diet. They will tell you that it "stays longer" than wheat bread, that is, a man who eats cotton or cuts wool can do more work on corn bread than on the same quantity of wheat bread. It is good news to hear that the negroes are beginning to demand corn meal. They will be better convinced and at the same time the American farmer will get higher prices for his corn.

WILLIAM'S POSITION.

William's position is "Well, how are the votes coming in?" "Pretty lively. Sixteen out of 20,000, and only one man voting. It's a power in the land."

EXPLAINING GEORGIA'S MAJORITY.

He was a voter from star-to-the-best beyond a doubt. He polled up a majority each year they turned out. No matter what the number of the candidates he ran. If he only started early he was sure to get his man. But the odds were once against him—though he wasn't circumspet—For he stuck up with a fellow when nobody could. But from down till dark he voted, till the crowd seemed out of breath. And his two boys in a quiet: "They jes' voted him to death."

WHY ARE THEY WANTED?

Because they never spoil nice desserts. Because the cakes, puddings, creams, etc., are made to please the most refined taste. Because they are extracted by a new method, from the true fruit, so that each has its own natural and distinctive character. That is why Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts, Lemon, Orange, Vanilla, etc., are wanted. To the connoisseur the difference between them and the common Flavoring Extracts is so great that it cannot be expressed in words. A trial will prove their superior excellence.

BROWNING, KING & CO. Largest Manufacturers and Dealers of Clothing in the World. It's time You were thinking about that new fall suit, think? That summer suit is beginning to look a little airy, don't it? You might help it with one of our \$8.50 fall overcoats, or a higher priced one if you feel like it. We have them as high as \$30, in all sorts of shades, styles and sizes. But the fall suits—they are dandies. In single and double breasted, in dark and not so dark colors. All sizes and prices, \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$18 and \$20. Our Boys' Department now stands without a peer. We place our usual fine quality of material in our boys' suits that we do in the men's and sell them all the way from \$2.50 to \$6.00 a suit, and some fancy suits at a little higher figure. We attend to mail orders with greatest of care. BROWNING, KING & CO. Our store closes at 6:30 p. m., except Saturdays, when we close at 10 p. m. J.S.W. Cor. 15th & Douglas St.