

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Yearly in Advance, \$3.00

Quarterly in Advance, \$0.75

Single Copies, 10 Cents

Advertising Rates

Office: 214 North Twenty-fourth Street

Telephone: 100

Subscription Department

Editorial Department

Business Department

Postmaster: Please send address changes to

Second-class postage paid at Omaha, Neb.

Copyright, 1910, by Victor Rosewater

Printed at the Omaha Daily Bee Press

Published daily except on Sundays and holidays

Volume 41, Number 365

December 12, 1910

Price: 10 Cents

Yearly: \$3.00

Quarterly: \$0.75

Single: 10 Cents

Advertising: See page 10

Subscription: See page 10

Postage: See page 10

Copyright: See page 10

Printed: See page 10

Published: See page 10

Volume: See page 10

Number: See page 10

Date: See page 10

Price: See page 10

Yearly: See page 10

Quarterly: See page 10

Single: See page 10

Advertising: See page 10

Subscription: See page 10

Postage: See page 10

Copyright: See page 10

Printed: See page 10

Published: See page 10

Volume: See page 10

Number: See page 10

Date: See page 10

Price: See page 10

Yearly: See page 10

Quarterly: See page 10

Single: See page 10

Advertising: See page 10

Subscription: See page 10

Postage: See page 10

Copyright: See page 10

Printed: See page 10

Published: See page 10

Volume: See page 10

Number: See page 10

Date: See page 10

Price: See page 10

Yearly: See page 10

Quarterly: See page 10

Single: See page 10

Advertising: See page 10

Subscription: See page 10

Postage: See page 10

Copyright: See page 10

Printed: See page 10

Published: See page 10

Volume: See page 10

Number: See page 10

Date: See page 10

Price: See page 10

Yearly: See page 10

Quarterly: See page 10

Single: See page 10

Advertising: See page 10

Subscription: See page 10

Postage: See page 10

Copyright: See page 10

Printed: See page 10

Published: See page 10

Volume: See page 10

Number: See page 10

Date: See page 10

Price: See page 10

Yearly: See page 10

Quarterly: See page 10

Single: See page 10

Advertising: See page 10

Subscription: See page 10

Postage: See page 10

Copyright: See page 10

Printed: See page 10

Taft and Labor

President Taft distinctly recommends that congress extend the operation of the eight-hour law so as to include workmen engaged in private as well as public shipyards, and if congress acts upon this advice it will serve to clear up a situation about which there has been all too much irritation and annoyance, both to labor and the government.

The workman should find much of interest to himself in a careful study of Taft's policies relating to labor. This recent message to congress is strong with a fair consideration of the interests of union labor. He not only comes out in cordial commendation of the eight-hour law and its general application to government work, but he firmly reiterates his advocacy of a better system of employers' liability, a thing labor has been persistently demanding.

This is one of the demands the president has all along declared he would urge upon congress at this session and he has done so. It comprehends fair compensation for accidents and it is hoped that it will appeal to the sense of justice of the employer.

The bureau of labor was organized as a direct result of President Taft's insistence for such a department as a means of ascertaining ways of safeguarding life and settling disputes between employer and employe. It has already proved its utility. It has achieved such signal success as to evoke from the president a special word of praise in his message. It may seriously be questioned if the working man has had as great an amount of legislation enacted in his behalf, or proposed by the executive, as in this administration.

Perkins' New Mission

The announcement of George W. Perkins that he will retire from the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. to devote his time to extending the principle of profit-sharing and other benefits for solving the problems between capital and labor will be received with deep interest by thinking people. As one of the foremost financiers of the country, his example should be influential with other capitalists and large employers of labor. If he gives the same penetrating thought and energy to this new work that has characterized him in the past, certainly we may look for some excellent results.

The action of Mr. Perkins ought to go a long way toward allaying class feelings and reassuring labor in its misgivings about the concern which capital has in it. To be sure, there is as much reassuring and conceding to be done on the side of capital, for in the large it has been quite as skeptical and critical of labor as labor has of it. The difficulty has been that too much selfishness on both sides was allowed to creep in when better sentiments were needed. It will tend to help this situation for men of large affairs like Mr. Perkins to lay down their big positions and go out into the broader fields of trying to solve the differences that make the employer and employe unfriendly, and, having solved them, to bring these elements together upon a plane of mutual benefit.

Thus far we evidently have not hit upon the right principle of solving labor disputes. If we had we would not continue to have them so frequently. The strike and boycott are futile, and yet labor cannot safely give them up until it and capital find a common basis of action that will offer an adequate substitute. The ultimate solution, of course, will be one that contemplates exact justice and the equity of rights. It will be a process of give and take, entirely reciprocal in its demands and concessions.

The principle of profit-sharing is not new, of course, and yet it is not old in its practice. Whether it will prove to be the solution of this problem is still a question. But with men like Mr. Perkins devoting themselves to its application, it should not remain a question long. It commends itself so far as large industrialism is concerned, first, because it tends to establish a harmony of interest between the employed and the employer. Everybody knows that this is one of the things that must be done. The very absence of such harmony, or what is more common, the alien if not hostile relations existing between the two, is the cause of most of the serious labor controversies. When both sides can be made to feel that a dispute, whether passive or active, injures mutual interests they are very likely to avoid the dispute.

The Land Show

The interest shown throughout the west in the forthcoming land show, which is being promoted by The Omaha Bee and The Twentieth Century Farmer, is growing at a rate that more than insures the success of the exposition. It is evident now that the Omaha show will be the great event of the winter in this line. Throughout the northwest states, counties and communities alike are vying with each other in arrangements for the exhibition of resources and opportunities. Products of the soil and prospects for the settlers will be arranged side by side and the tale of the progress of the new empire will be told in tangible products.

The development of the great northwest section to which Omaha is the gateway and for which Omaha is the market place, has been going on at a rate that is not understood save by those who have followed it so closely as to be aware of its actual wonders. The Omaha Land show will astonish even those who think they are well posted and will give to the world a better idea of the importance of the region that so many think is an uninviting wilderness. The great fruit-raising region of the intermountain country is yet to be developed to its fullest capacity, but men and means are coming to its needs. The opportunities for the home-builder in this section of the world are so attractive in every aspect that the rush hither is understood by those familiar with conditions. The purpose of the land show is to exhibit accomplishments and indicate possibilities, and the eagerness with which this opportunity is being seized by those most interested is proof that the spirit of enterprise is fully alive in the new communities. The land show will surely accomplish its ends.

A Dam to Navigation

Senator Young of Iowa and other members of congress who addressed the National Rivers and Harbors congress in its closing session, while pointing out the requirements of their own particular sections, emphasized the importance of considering the needs of the country at large first. It was this very principle that led President Taft last spring to declare that he would approve no more piecemeal legislation for waterways.

The one obstacle that has most impeded the progress of this waterways movement has been the narrow selfishness involved in this piecemeal legislation. It is a dam to navigation that must be effectually and permanently removed before anything substantial is done. It begins to look now as if it would be. The speakers at this convention adopted a splendid slogan, "A waterways policy; not a project." It has never been anything but a project thus far and it has involved more wire-pulling and log-rolling than any other single issue of late. This will have to stop and the men responsible for it will have to consider general needs before the movement attains any headway.

If congress will join with the president in the stand he has taken upon this subject it will effect the purpose he has in mind. Mr. Taft was recently criticized by some passionate orators in the St. Louis convention for not giving this proposition the support they thought he should. But the truth is he has been a much more genuine friend of waterways than the fellows who have gone about reviving pet schemes of getting money for this section or that to the exclusion or injury of some other districts, which, perhaps, were more entitled to prior consideration as a means of advancing the general movement.

Omaha is attaining considerable importance as a market for Christmas trees, according to reports from the commission district. It is estimated that this year more than 300,000 of these trees will be handled through local dealers. This means 300,000 potential telegraph poles, fence posts or other useful material will be sacrificed for home decoration. In this way the Christmas spirit seems to be rather one of waste.

The drama of the Omaha Indian supply warehouse is proceeding in its regular order. The first act shows the defeat of the appropriation in the house of representatives. The second act will show its restoration in the senate, and the final curtain will go down on the agreement of the conferees. This is one play that always has a happy ending.

According to the very lucid and elaborate explanation of the World-Herald, "insurgency" is a perfectly lovely state of mind when it leads republicans to vote for democrats. But when it is suggested that democrats vote for republicans, then the World-Herald becomes violently opposed to "insurgency." It certainly does make a difference.

The lady reformer who finds Omaha's jail such an awfully unpleasant place should be reminded of a remark made by Warden McLaughrey to a female visitor at Leavenworth. She had complained, after inspecting the prison, that it lacked certain comforts of home, and the warden replied, "Yes, madam, but this is a penitentiary."

The report of the Nebraska state banks shows a decidedly healthy condition. The decrease in deposits is accounted for by the fact that the farmers still hold their season's crop. When this goes to market the surplus will again be piled up. On the other hand, the increase in loans proves that there is less idle money in the state.

When the new court house is completed and the palatial quarters for public offenders are established in its upper story some of the visitors who come to Omaha from the east will not be so greatly wrought up because our jail is not as comfortable as a modern apartment house.

In the opinion of experts Omaha's system of keeping its accounts is obsolete and wasteful. This is only one of the places where effective reform can be accomplished without changing the form of government.

Those Englishmen never took such keen, exception to American dollars until they discovered that they were playing a part in the movement that is inevitably bringing about a more democratic form of government over the sea.

Samson is out early with an invitation to the president to attend the fall festivities at Omaha. Mr. Taft has sampled Omaha hospitality on several occasions and will give this bid most serious consideration.

This British outcry against American dollars might prove embarrassing if carried to logical conclusions to some impetuous actions of nobility seeking to swap a title for a grub stake.

Next to the man who would try to make children believe there is no Santa Claus is the one who would picture good St. Nick coming in an aeroplane instead of his sleigh.

George Ade has finally taken William Dean Howells' advice and is going to try to write something worth while. What he has written was worth the money; that is, it got it.

Nebraska Politics

What Editors of the State Press Say to the Voters of Nebraska that Are Pressing for Attention

Howells Journal: To Victor Rosewater that senatorial seat that he has so long coveted seems a long, long way off.

Temple Journal: It is strange what a wonderfully quiet effect the election results produced in Jim Dahlman.

Plattsburgh Journal: "The liquor interests have already damaged the democratic party sufficiently," says Charles W. Bryan. Maybe there are others to whom the "sufficiency" might be attributed with about as much force, also.

Beaver City Times-Tribune: Judge Norris was re-elected to congress from the fifth district by 400 majority, "under that of an insurgency" and without the active support of The Bee, and he is ably qualified to stand the shove stung from The Bee's celebrated stinger.

Blue Springs Sentinel: It begins to loom up that the agreement was made to allow Governor Schallenberger an undisputed field among democrats for the United States senatorship two years hence, if he would support the ticket. The Omaha press was a nauseating dose, but with such tempting bait in sight the governor swallowed it, but not without a grimace.

Plattsburgh Journal: Poulson, the man who was imported into Nebraska to run the liquor dealers out of the state, says he has enough votes in the legislature to carry county option. He says he has some of those fellows who "carried water on both shoulders" and now propose to sell out the county option to whom they owe their election. We will see.

Auburn Granger: Brother Bixby of The State Journal is still opposed to allowing the women to vote and tries to draw a picture of the undesirable conditions that will follow when mothers, wives, sisters and daughters shall cast their ballots. What is the matter, Brother? Haven't you recovered from the flaying by Laura Greeng some years ago? You are on the wrong side of the question without doubt.

Albion News: Anent the discussion already begun as to the senatorial successor of Norris Brown, which will be on hand in 1912, it will be necessary to await developments. If Senator Brown has the discretion to comprehend the desires of his constituents, and govern his conduct accordingly, he will surely be his own successor. He is located just right geographically, and has the ability to efficiently represent his people. If he doesn't contract the disease prevalent in national officialdom—enlargement in the cranium—he is in line for a long and useful career as a Nebraska statesman.

Recorder Times: Senator Fred Volpe, elect, brooded as he sat while he admits that he promised to vote for an initiative and referendum bill, he is not in favor of it. Mr. Volpe was evidently elected on one pretense, while making the people believe he thought otherwise. Is this any worse than the charge they laid at Schallenberger's door two years ago? Mr. Volpe is also quoted as saying that he is in favor of repealing the whole primary law and going back to the old convention system. These are two salient points and we have our serious doubts if he could have been elected had he made the statement before election day.

Falls City Journal: Three democratic members of the legislature from Omaha are off the brewery reservation. They are probably taking this way of serving notice on the brewers that they each need a new automobile in the spring or a trip around the world after their strenuous labors to keep a steady flow of beer to the state house from January 1 to April 1. They tell the brewers point blank that their votes are off to the county option question. From what has come out of Douglas county to the legislature heretofore it is not difficult to guess what all these fellows, no matter they will be in the majority, are remarkable about it is that they have notified the public in advance of their wants, and from whom they expect relief.

Red Cloud Commercial Advertiser: Judge Norris again raises the banner of "insurgency" and proposes to rip things up as soon as congress convenes. Such a policy ought to be of great help to the democrats. It will prevent the enactment of any serious constructive legislation by the republican party and leave all matters of importance, except the appropriation bill, over to the body that will be directed by Champ Clark and his cohorts. Such a commission is the logical end of insurgency.

Omaha Bee: The Bee is right and unless the tide changes, Norris and his gang of insurgents will elect a democratic president no matter how distasteful the facts are to republicans, who have fought the battles of the party since its inception. Only for democratic votes Norris would now be husking corn or petting off instead of misrepresenting this district in congress.

St. Paul Republican: A business man of this city, who by the way is a democrat told us this week of a story which was told in this city by Bill Green, then a candidate for congress from this district. The gist of the story was that under free silver, prices would go up. Uncle Josh would sell 2,000 bushels of wheat and get 50 cents a bushel for it. He would then go to a bank and pay a thousand dollar mortgage, and stick the other \$500 in his pocket. Then he would go to a store, and ask to look at a shirt. The merchant would say "Look what you free silver fellows have done, this shirt used to be worth a dollar, and now I can't sell it for less than two." and Uncle Josh was supposed to answer, "I don't care what it costs I have the money." This was to be the result of free silver. Free silver failed, but the conditions described came about under republican administration. At the time the story was told, the farmers of this locality yelled and cheered. That was exactly what they wanted. They got it. Now the democrats are making a political capital of the fact that these very conditions do exist and farmers are voting the democratic ticket. We have offered, and offer again, a cash price of \$5 for anyone who will give a good reason why a farmer should vote the democratic ticket.

Beatrice Express: The suggestion that W. H. McHugh of Omaha is being considered by President Taft as a possible appointee to the supreme bench of the United States does not meet with favor in all quarters. Mr. McHugh's record as an attorney for Standard Oil and for a number of railroads is taken to show a leaning on his part toward the corporations and against the interests of the people, insofar as those interests conflict with the corporations, and for that reason some consider it a mistake to appoint him. The present Tribune does not meet with a long editorial on the subject, says: "Mr. McHugh's friends may insist that he can be clearly discerned today the dividing line between corporate wrongs and the people's rights. It may be doubted, however, whether any man of his career and environment can be as free as he should be from a judicial stain in the direction of the corporations." There is much to be said in these days of dominating corporatism that judges lean too far toward the big business. There is very little assertion that the people have been too well protected by judicial decrees. The president ought to be able to find lawyers or judges in the Eighth district and in Nebraska who have records for impartial justice to corporations and people alike that is as undisputed and palpable as is McHugh's in behalf of his corporate clients. It would be a bad bit of politics for the president to appoint him. It would add unnecessary fuel to the prairie fires of the west."

CHANGES IN THE HIGH COURT

Instances that Center Attention on Coming Appointments

PEOPLE TALKED ABOUT

Heard those distant whoops of glee? They proceed from Senator Lorimer and his plaud Judge Baldwin's non-acceptance of a seat next to the colonel at the chamber of commerce banquet in New Haven.

Miss Catherine Barker of Michigan City, Ind., becomes heir to a fortune estimated at \$30,000,000 by the death of her father John H. Barker, who was the owner of the Haskell-Barker Car company. Miss Barker is in school.

What's in a name? Somebody called on a hotel in Chicago and asked for Christian G. F. a traveling man from Cleveland, O. Also Miss Lillian M. Sturm of Du Quoin, Ill., became a bridegroom Wednesday—Mr. Roy E. Bridegroom of St. Louis.

Poisonous, weary and discouraged, Frank Schrom, who is within two years of the century mark in age, has given up the quest of his daughters, which led him to walk from New Orleans to San Francisco and back to Mobile, Ala. He will enter a home for aged men in that city, there to end his days.

Mrs. David Goldstein, wife of a rich junk dealer in Denver, Colo., is thought to be the only woman in the United States who has gone on record as never having owned a hat. In a suit for separate maintenance she testified that, though her husband had an income of \$10,000 a year, he refused to buy her a hat.

There is an open wood fireplace in every one of the thirty-six rooms of the Washington home of Senator Eugene Hale of Maine. Mr. Hale's firewood is balsam pine and it is cut in the Pine Tree state. The cutting of the firewood is a ceremony and balsam is carefully raised for that purpose. Whenever a tree is cut from the Hale property another is planted.

SNAPPY SMACKS

"It was very impolite of you to talk so loud at the dinner," said Miss Cayenne. "You ought to have heard what some of the actors were saying!"—Washington Star.

He: They say that the face is an index of the mind. She: I don't know. It doesn't follow because a woman's face is made up that her mind is—Boston Transcript.

"That empty young architect," said Mr. Munro, in a coming page, "had the impudence to tell me that the ornamental work on my garage was a fine example of the rococo style of decorative art."

"What repulse did you make to that?" "I smashed him on his forehead!"—Chicago Tribune.

"If a handmaster were called on to organize an orchestra for the Anacostia what would be his first step?" "Sure enough; what would?" "Naturally, to drum up all the lyres!"—Baltimore American.

English Girl: You American girls have not such healthy complexions as we have. I cannot understand why our noblemen take a fancy to your white faces. American Girl: It isn't our white faces that attract them, my dear; it's our green backs.—London Tit-Bits.

BUSY

The cat is busy a-washin' His whiskers face all his paw; The tota are busy with letters To old Mister Sany Claus; She is busy at her needle; Where beautiful bargains are, And mother is busy at the phone A-busin' about the hear.

Brother is awfully busy At-met all sorts of things; Sister is busy a-practicing At the church, for sister sings; Pa is busy as busy can be Puffin' at his cigar; And ma—you can't pull one over on her—She's busy with that bazar.

The clerk is busy attending to The wants of the early shopper; The pickpocket's busy as busy can be Blinding the glance of the copper; The post is extremely busy A-gain at his favorite star; But I never saw one so busy as ma—Mid the bust of that busy hear.

We're all of us awfully busy— There's no one doing that fact; But I hope there are none too busy To do a-kind, charitable act. And if you want to help on a good cause— No matter how busy you are, Just drop it and mingle awhile in the stir And bust of that busy hear.—R. N. T.

OUR BIRTHDAY BOOK

December 12, 1910.

John Jay, first chief justice of the United States, was born December 12, 1745, in New York, and died in 1829. He was associated with Adams and Franklin in negotiating the treaty of peace in the revolutionary war. He served as chief justice for six years, retiring to become minister to England.

William Lloyd Garrison, the great anti-slavery leader, was born December 12, 1804, in Newburyport, Mass., and died in 1872. He was editor of the famous Liberator, which was one of the important factors in the anti-slavery movement.

Arthur Brisbane, editor of the New York Journal, is 45 years old today. He was born in Buffalo, and began newspaper work as a reporter on the New York Sun. He was one of the speakers at the Ad men's convention here in Omaha last summer.

Edward A. Ross, now professor of sociology in the University of Wisconsin, was born December 12, 1865, at Verdun, Illinois. He was a member of the faculty of the University of Nebraska several years before going to Wisconsin. He is spending a year in China to familiarize himself with Chinese life and institutions.

William K. Vanderbilt of the house of Vanderbilt is 61. He was born on Staten Island, and is a director of so many railroad companies he can hardly remember them.

Richard Yates, former governor of Illinois, is just 50. He was born at Jacksonville, and is one of the great war governors, and was a candidate for United States senator.

Frank A. Furay, county treasurer, was born December 12, 1874, right here in Omaha. He is a graduate of Creighton university and was secretary of the Elks lodge before he was elected county treasurer. In which office he is now serving his second term.

Joseph H. Wells, general agent for the National Surety company in the Omaha National Bank building, is 51 today. He was born at Bedford, Mo., but has been in Omaha since 1890. He is also a practicing lawyer.

Harry C. Townsend of the Townsend Gun company is just 50. He was born in Madison, Wis., and was in business in Colorado City, Texas, before coming to Omaha two years ago to become a member of his present firm.

Our Birthday Book.

Stop! -- Think!

One death in every ten in your locality is caused by Tuberculosis.

You can help stamp out this disease. How!

Use Red Cross Christmas Seals on your Holiday Letters and Packages. Cost—One Cent Each.

Anyone may sell them. Everyone should buy them. Distributing headquarters for Nebraska: 807 Brandeis. Phone Tyler 1687.

ADDRESS TUBERCULOSIS SECRETARY.

LETTEROLOGY

Accurate Mailing Lists. Stenographers.

Advertise your Christmas Specialties with "Personal Circular Letters."

They have the personal appeal that pulls. The efficiency acquired by giving first-class service for seven years, combined with the most thoroughly equipped letter factory in the city is being furnished daily to the patrons of the

NORTHROP Letter Duplicating Co.

Let a solicitor call and explain our methods.

506 Paxton Block. Branch—927 City National Bank. Douglas 5685. Douglas 4841.