

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. George B. Teschuck, treasurer of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of November, 1910, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Circulation category and Number of copies. Includes rows for Total, Returned copies, Net Total, and Daily Average.

Net Total, 1,308,584. Daily Average, 43,516.

GEORGE B. TESCHUCK, Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 20th day of November, 1910. M. T. WALKER, Notary Public.

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

Where is the old-time milk-shake? asks a correspondent. Shook.

Entries for the circuit judgeship marathon are still open.

With all due respect to Santa Claus, let congress remember that March 4 is not far off.

The man whose sins are always of the omission kind usually belongs to the negative side of life.

If Santa Claus could content himself not to wear whiskers there would be fewer Christmas accidents.

Christmas gifts are too often like New Year's resolutions—made merely to conform with custom.

Despite Mr. Bryan's active interest in farming, he was never fully successful in farming the farmer vote.

It begins to look as if Mr. Carnegie meant to banter Mr. Rockefeller by that \$10,000,000 peace donation.

The Southern hotel in St. Louis should bar its doors to Illinois legislators this winter, at least its bath room doors.

Oh, yes, speaking of the population—fixed at 91,972,266—the census does not make a strong showing for race suicide.

Congressman Tawney, the leader of the present anvil chorus in congress, it should be remembered, is a blacksmith by trade.

Happily, Senator Heyburn is reported to have made much progress during the week in his recovery from the effects of war.

Champ Clark is also imitating the big silence on the question of taking the appointment of house committees away from the speaker.

Two days have gone by without a banquet to those six governors-elect. Have the democrats so soon lost all appreciation of their victory?

If giving is a sign of mental weakness, then we may all console ourselves that one is not alone in his insanity at this season of the year, anyway.

Strange that this war fever had to break out again just as we had tuned our voices to sing the Christmas anthem, "Peace on Earth, Good Will Toward Men."

More than sixty street railway companies in the United States are now using pay-as-you-enter cars. Pretty soon it will be impossible anywhere to work a free ride except on an obsolete transfer.

British consols the other day reached the lowest price on the market since 1831. No wonder Omaha cannot sell 4 per cent water bonds at par even with the financial prestige of our great Water board behind them.

Referring to Mr. Carnegie's peace-fund donation one commentator says that "as long as capital bears interest this fund will yield its \$60,000,000 a year." Well, that depends on the rate of interest, and also on the prosperity of the United States Steel corporation.

Primary Law Changes.

It seems to be taken for granted that the coming legislature will enact important changes in the existing Nebraska primary law. That the open feature of the primary, inflicted on us by the last democratic legislature, will be repealed and a return made to the closed primary, much as it previously prevailed, is also taken for granted.

One of our United States senators, chosen to enact federal laws, has given out at Washington a statement, intended to instruct the state lawmakers in their duties, advocating extension of the primary to include delegates to national conventions, members of national committees and preferential expression on president and vice president.

So far as the election of the national committee for the respective political parties is concerned there is no controlling reason for or against the submission of candidates to state-wide primary elections. Of the present republican national committee one member, representing South Dakota, was so chosen, and in the last republican national convention delegates from Wisconsin, and possibly from one or two other states, were chosen by direct primary vote.

Passing by that subject, the proposed preferential vote within the state on president and vice president must be ineffective and futile unless all other states co-operate by the adoption of the same plan. For one or two or three states to take a straw vote on presidential and vice presidential candidates filed by petition, with or without their consent, would have about as much effect as would a similar proceeding for the nomination of governor if three or four counties in Nebraska had a direct primary and all the rest of the state retained delegate conventions.

Here in Nebraska our direct primary has been so severely tested that many people formerly its ardent advocates have become lukewarm about it. Some of them have been convinced that for the nomination of state officers and preference as between candidates who can be well known only in their own localities and must therefore be almost unknown to the large body of voters, it has not proved a signal success. No one seems to object to the direct primary if restricted to party membership for the choice of local candidates and selection of convention delegates, and possibly precinct committeemen. No one wants to give up the law-regulated primary conducted by regular election officers for all political parties on the same day and at the same place. The revival of convention nominations for offices to be chosen by voters of the whole state, or of districts embracing two or more counties, will doubtless be proposed and advocated in the legislature. The problem is an eminently practical one, calling for careful and sensible treatment, and it is not to be solved by long-distance proclamations from Washington.

According to Paul Morton, the center of life insurance is rapidly moving westward in this country. Presumably this reference is to the center of life insurance policy-holders, rather than to that of life insurance presidents.

Mr. Bryan's Commoner finds space to reprint an article from an obscure Ohio paper warning the people not to be fooled about Governor Harmon, including this declaration, "In no sense of the word can Harmon's re-

election as governor be construed to mean that a majority of the people of Ohio have K'd him for president." Governor Harmon ignored Mr. Bryan's former notice to "prepare to stand aside," which notice is herewith repeated.

Christmas Giving.

There are two kinds of Christmas giving. One seeks merely to carry cheer and comfort—the genuine Christmas spirit—to others. That is wholesome friendship well expressed. The other kind is that which is done merely to observe the custom and with the idea of getting something in return. That is not wholesome friendship, but a cheap obedience to a fad, which violates the spirit of Christmas. It has another element of a material nature. It often impels a person to do more giving than is good for his pocketbook, and when this is done, of course, it is at the expense of something or somebody, for the money that went into the disguised present was needed for other purposes.

Genuine liberality, no more than sincere friendship, is a thing that expresses itself in impulsive outbursts. It is not spasmodic. Nor is Christmas necessary to draw it out. It exists the year round and manifests itself just as readily on the Fourth of July or the Tenth of August as on the Twenty-fifth day of December. It does not wait for the psychological moment when conditions are propitious for a good exhibition. That sort of giving is worse than none at all. There is nothing about it to suggest the thought that the festival of Christmas represents. In the habit of sitting down to make out a list of those from whom you think you have to expect gifts, and therefore must remember in your presents, is a good deal of harsh humor, but none of the silent solitude of deeply-felt friendship. It is a mockery of Christmas, a vulgar travesty on the day.

The spirit of the Yuletide does not depend for its subsistence upon the lavish display of gifts. It feeds just as heartily, indeed, more so, on the simple, modest present that conforms with the material ability of the giver to give. It will do no harm for us to think of these homely things now and then.

Snap-Shooting a Nation.

Uncle Sam has suffered at times from adverse British opinion. He is to suffer no more. A London newspaper, evidently determined on giving to Great Britain a true picture of America and Americans, has sent a reporter over here to make a thirty-eight-hour tour of the United States and write a series of articles on his "impressions." While he did not quite cover the whole country in that limited time, he did get a glimpse of New York, Washington, Philadelphia and Baltimore and, since he looked out of his car window all along the route, of course he saw all there was to be seen of the United States intervening. He met twenty "typical Americans," he says, including the president. He visited the Bowery and a Chinese restaurant in New York and smoked one of "Uncle Joe" Cannon's favorite stogies.

What more research would a man want to enable him to publish an accurate view of a nation of 92,000,000 people? How much time, pray, must a keen-witted, quick-thinking Briton take to get a working knowledge of a country that comprises no more than 3,600,000 square miles, more or less thickly inhabited? Others might require a year or more, but the Briton is a born critic. With him criticism is an art. In the less delicate vernacular of American life it is sometimes referred to as "knocking." But the Briton does not speak our street language. With his natural pro-American ideas an Englishman ought to write with eminent fairness all there is to be known of life in this country after spending as much time here as this man did. He can get an exact impression of the whole cosmopolitan land by just standing for a few minutes on the White House steps, puffing an "Uncle Joe" cigar, or downing a plate of chop suey in a Chinese eating house on the Bowery.

Americans must hail with delight and praise the remarkable enterprise of this British newspaper. What a fine Christmas dish it makes.

Employer and the Foreman.

Garment workers on strike in Chicago have revealed conditions imposed by foremen at which employers professed to be profoundly shocked, asserting that they did not know such conditions existed. Some of the proprietors declare that had they known of them they would not have tolerated such practices. But the mischief has been done, the strike was on and employees and employers, to say nothing of the larger interest, the public, were suffering as a consequence.

Many strikes, no doubt, come about in just such ways. But large employers of labor cannot evade the responsibility for unreasonable conditions imposed by foremen. The foreman is usually told to get results, and where he is too small a man to know how to get them without dealing unfairly with those under him, he is too small to be entrusted with responsibility. The very fact of the employer's ignorance of the foreman's methods may sometimes in itself suggest a careless indisposition to inform himself.

Possibly the experience disclosed in Chicago may be of assistance to large employers eager to avoid disputes and controversies with their employees and to work together for the ultimate solu-

tion of this perplexing labor problem. It is a detail that will bear investigation. In some cases among factory workers it takes all the tact and diplomacy of wise men to keep down feelings among the rank and file against the foreman. There are always some jealous enough of the man who has gone from the ranks to a place of authority to nag at him and make him trouble. Employers who are not closely in touch with the details of their business may suffer seriously from such conditions. This is one of the hundreds of little items entering into many labor disputes which are generally kept from the public. They are not little, however, when measured by their power of evil as reflected in the consequences of a great industrial strike.

Distributing the Immigrants.

The Immigration commission recommends that congress return to the matter of improved distribution of aliens. It finds that the bureau of immigration established under a law enacted three years ago by congress has not proved completely successful. The bureau seems to have confined its efforts to calling attention of newcomers arriving on our shores to the need and opportunity of settlers in the country outside of the large cities, but, naturally enough, this has not wholly filled the bill.

Congress could do a real service by sustaining a larger and more systematic effort at distribution and assimilation of these incoming aliens. Such work is now being done by private institutions with excellent results, but, of course, these private societies, which look out more for particular nationalities, cannot accomplish as much as could the government if it proceeded along broader lines. The government should look after those immigrants who have been in this country for a short time, as well as those just arriving. Thousands of foreign-born people are crowded into small quarters of population centers who have acquired the financial ability and would welcome the opportunity to go inland and settle down to a more wholesome and profitable life. But they need to be directed and helped because they do not know how to proceed on their own initiative.

Out of Politics.

The selection of the chief justice recognizes the fact that the supreme court of the United States is an institution apart from political partisanship.

Don't Forget the Decorations.

Secretary Wilson says that the middleman is to blame. But hasn't the ultimate consumer's fondness for pink wrappers, decorated with pretty pictures and blue ribbons, something to do with it?

Fine Business Booster.

Brooklyn Eagle. Jack Frost has entered into a gentleman's agreement with the ice trust and the coal trust. As a standpatter he blows cold, and as a progressive he blows hot, and in both cases helps to collect a dividend.

Hear the Pike County Voice.

Springfield Republican. Champ Clark pronounces Mr. Bryan the greatest living American orator, judging him by the audiences he can still draw; but would he have been under that test if he had never been nominated for the presidency? Audiences depend for their size upon public interest, and public interest is not made simply by the gift of the tongue.

Old Beliefs Affirmed.

New York World. A Minnesota astronomer says the story of the Star of Bethlehem is either "a myth, a folk story of great beauty, or a supernatural visitation that can be regarded by individuals in any manner they desire." As this leaves the story precisely where it has always been, the astronomer might well have spared himself his labor in announcing his conclusion.

Continuing Conspiracies.

Philadelphia Record. A conspiracy is a continuing offense, according to the United States supreme court. Two men who were the agents in bringing the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining company within the power of the Sugar trust, which kept the refinery idle for years, sought to escape punishment for their part in a conspiracy to restrain trade and establish a monopoly by pleading the statute of limitations. That act would have run against the inception of the conspiracy, and the trial judge held that they could not be tried. But the supreme court holds, very rationally, that the statute does not protect them, for they continued their conspiracy in restraint of trade within the statutory period.

Truthful Publicity.

Philadelphia Record. Cardinal Gibbons declares that the way to restore public confidence in the management of the affairs of big corporations is to insist upon truthful publicity. Sound business needs no walled-in privacy, to make it safe. It needs no publicity to make it profitable. This is only a mere application of the old saying, "The truth is mighty and will prevail." Precisely what the good cardinal advocates in the conduct of business Woodrow Wilson has strongly urged in the conduct of politics. In this country the people are sovereigns and the real source of power. It is the contention of Wilson that there need be no fear of the ultimate judgment of the people when they are rightly informed. If this be not true our system is a failure.

Our Birthday Book.

December 18, 1910. Ashton C. Shallenberger, governor of Nebraska, was born December 18, 1863, at Toulon, Ill. He was a stock raiser and banker in Harlan county, who had served in congress, at the time he was chosen chief executive. He was the first democratic governor in Nebraska in twenty years, and, like the only democrat who preceded him in office, is a one-term governor, about to retire to make way for a republican successor.

Rev. Lyman Abbott, editor of the Outlook, is celebrating his seventy-fifth birthday today. He was born at Roxbury, Mass., and succeeded Henry Ward Beecher as pastor of the famous Plymouth church.

Bradley Martin, whose daughter cut such a swath in a famous international wedding, was born December 18, 1841, at Albany. He is a millionaire and lives in London most of the time. L. M. Whitehead, chief clerk of the general passenger office of the Burlington at Omaha, was born December 18, 1874, at Fairport, N. H. He has been continuously with the Burlington since 1892.

WE ARE THE PEOPLE.

Philadelphia Record: The most significant feature of the completed census is the greater growth of the states along the salt water edges of the country and the comparative falling off in the central areas. Washington Post: Meantime the east has been gaining on the erstwhile bossful west, and about it affrays. If the total increase of our population will be found to be between fifteen and sixteen millions, more than a third of this growth is to be credited to New York, New England, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Ohio, whose aggregate gains foot up over 5,000,000.

St. Louis Republic: We have yet the worst governed cities outside of Spain and Turkey; we lack definite ideals in art and music; our arts are the luxuries of the rich, where they should be the free inheritance of all. The nation is without definite spiritual leadership, or much care that it lacks it. It is a good time for the man who desires to wreak himself on great tasks to be alive. We are big enough; we must learn how to live up to our size.

Indianapolis News: So we have our work cut out for us. It is not to boast of our bigness, but to face seriously the practical duty of assimilating the new citizens to American ideals. For our encouragement we can say that there were never so many agencies at work to this end.

Boston Transcript: The census returns afford conclusive evidence that neither the northwest nor the region immediately adjoining it affrays. If the total increase of our population will be found to be between fifteen and sixteen millions, more than a third of this growth is to be credited to New York, New England, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Ohio, whose aggregate gains foot up over 5,000,000.

Those Kansans are a hypercritical lot. They have banished all liquors but water and now they are not even satisfied with that. Their governor demands that the water be purified.

One democratic paper remarks that Bryan's silence is ominous. "Yes," replies the Atlanta Constitution, warningly, "and if some of you are not careful you will nag him out of it."

Abe Slupsky is the name given of a St. Louis man who won a bet of \$250 by drinking twenty bottles of beer daily for thirty days. His name should be spelled "Slupsky."

The "Iowa Idea" as a twin sister of the "Kansas Situation" was given an entirely new face by Senator Young's maiden speech, and it probably was no disguise, either.

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SERMONS BOILED DOWN.

You possess only as much faith as you possess you. You cannot love truth and fight freedom in thinking. The big fences are not always around the best fruit trees. It takes more than a stinging vocabulary to make a prophet. The whirlwind of passion scatters many of the seeds of sin. People who borrow trouble always give more than they get. Clearing some of the clouds from earth clears the vision of heaven. The test of piety comes not in the pew, but in the press of daily life. No one can measure the fortune of the man who leaves many friends. Many would be happier if they stopped "Fletcherizing" their medicine. The best kind of religious devotion is devotion to some one who needs you. It's no use talking about walking with God if you're wabbling before men. Ignorance gives greater freedom in utterance than inspiration, and is often mistaken for it. A collapsible conscience may be more comfortable than an ingrowing one, but it works as much harm.—Chicago Tribune.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

"Doesn't that Mrs. Tomlinson enamel her face?" "I think so. I notice she has to leave the room when she wants to change her expression."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I hear you were very much disappointed in your mother-in-law." "Completely so." "In what way?" "Why, she's simply perfect!"—Baltimore American.

Sanitarium Doctor—So Mrs. Pittsfield was here while I was away? "Nurse—Yes, sir. She wanted to take her husband home, but he said he preferred to stay here." "Doctor—I've suspected that case all along; the man is not crazy at all!"—Puck.

A man who has been sick a long time today: "There's a whole lot in the statement that doctors practice medicine."—Atchison Globe.

"Our new neighbor must be a very suspicious character." "Why so?" "She employs a maid who is deaf and dumb, the mean thing!"—Baltimore American.

MOTHER.

Robert Louis Stevenson. It is not yours, O mother, to complain, No, mother, yours to weep. Though nevermore your son again Shall to you bosom creep. Though nevermore again you watch your baby sleep.

Though in the greener paths of earth, Mother and child, no more We wander; and no more the birth Of me whom once you bore, Seems still the brave reward that once It seemed of yore:

Though as all passes, day and night, The seasons and the years, From your O mother, their delight, This also disappears— Some profit yet survives of all your pains and tears.

The child, the seed, the grain of corn, The sown on the hill, Each for some separate end is born In season fit, and still Each must in strength arise to work the Almighty will.

So from the hearth the children flee, By that Almighty hand Austere! led; so one by sea Or foot, and one by land; Nor aught of all man's sons escapes from that command.

So from the daily ebb of yore The unseen Almighty nod, Nor wielded in the front of war, Blindfolded loth have trod; Nor knew their task at all, but were the tools of God.

And as the fervent smith of yore Beat out the glowing blade, Nor wielded in the front of war, The weapons that he made, But in the tower at home still piled his things and trade.

So like a sword the son shall roam In peace and quietude, And as the smith remained at home In peaceful turret pent, So still the while at home the mother's well content.

Advertisement for Mandelberg watches and diamonds. Includes text: 'Why should many Watches and Diamonds be carried over if DEEPLY Cut Prices will MOVE Them?' and 'Our Birthday Book.' Lists various watch models and prices, such as 'Watches—Think of purchasing a Lady's "O" size gold filled watch, warranted 25 years; fitted with a 16-jewel Rockford movement; a beautiful case, and a positive \$18.00 value. \$13.50 at only.' Also lists diamond prices: 'DIAMONDS—The stock here is too large—hence a quick liquidation. A fine 1.50 carat stone—man usually splendid selection in Fine Rings and Studs, and selling at... \$60.00 each.' Mandelberg 1522 Farnam St., Omaha.