

PRESIDENT TAFT GOOD LOSER

Executive Says Business Will Continue at Same Old Stand.

RECIPROCIITY DEFEAT SURPRISE

Nation's Chief Believes Bringing American Issue Into Discussion Was His Item in Defeating the Pact.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—President Taft heard the returns from the Canadian election here last night while attending a banquet given him by the citizens of this city.

"I am greatly disappointed," he said, "I had hoped that it would be put through to prove the correctness of my judgment that it would be a good thing for both countries."

"It takes two to make a bargain and if Canada declines we can still go on doing business in the old fashion."

Further than this Mr. Taft did not discuss the subject tonight. After he had analyzed the complete returns he undoubtedly will issue a statement or incorporate his views in a speech.

There was much speculation here tonight as to what effect the result of the election will have upon the president's reception in the insurgent and agricultural states which he will soon visit, and where he has been opposed because of his advocacy of the reciprocity pact.

When the first returns began to come in, indicating that the conservatives had made decided gains, Mr. Taft remained hopeful that the results in the western provinces would materially change the situation.

As the conservative victory continued to grow, however, he gave up all hope. Few of the banqueters present knew that the president was receiving the returns from across the border, and they did not appreciate what the play of his countenance meant as the little white slips of paper containing Associated Press bulletins were passed to him across the speaker's table.

Mr. Taft proved a good loser, however, for when he rose to speak, his characteristic smile had not deserted him and he spoke in a happy vein for a few minutes preceding his more serious discussion of the arbitration treaties.

The president had confidently predicted to his friends as late as today, that reciprocity would win in Canada. He had refrained from discussing the issue in any of his public utterances while the elections were pending in Canada, despite the pressure that had been brought to bear upon him since the beginning of his present tour.

Today at Battle Creek, however, with the assurance that whatever he might say could not be misconstrued, inasmuch as the Dominion polls were about to close, Mr. Taft launched into a reciprocity speech. He spoke with the confidence of one who believed victory to be in sight.

Announcement Talk Had.

President Taft was deeply chagrined when the announcement of his defeat was brought into the discussion of reciprocity, and believes it had much to do with deciding the issue in Canada, the opposition leaders having used it in every possible way. The president in his speech at Battle Creek today took occasion again to dispel this bugaboo, as he has at frequent times in the past.

There was no one associated with the president willing tonight to discuss the probable effect of the Canadian election upon the politics of this country.

CHAMP CLARK'S SPEECH CAUSE

Interest in America Centers on Effect in 1912.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—The question which now is agitating leaders of political parties and factions throughout the United States is how their fortunes in the approaching national campaign will be affected by today's defeat of the Laurier government and Canadian reciprocity. It is evident that the replies will be as varied in character as were the political views of the factions which fought over the question during the special session of congress.

Official Washington closely followed the returns from Canada tonight, but remained silent as the figures poured in showing the Laurier party had been defeated and reciprocity rejected. Acting Secretary Huntington Wilson of the State department declined to make any statement and there was no other high official here in a position to discuss the situation.

The unofficial view was that as Canada had rejected the agreement there was nothing for the administration to do "but to make the best of the matter."

Will Influence Next Campaign.

That the rejection of the Canadian agreement will have a strong bearing on the campaign of President Taft for re-nomination and re-election is not doubted. The old and new republicans who supported the agreement "against their better judgment" are saying that its defeat will strengthen the Taft administration by removing the only issue on which they were in disagreement with the president.

Most of the insurgent republicans opposed the agreement and they believe that their position has been made much stronger by the result of the election in Canada today. There was no one here tonight to speak even informally for the democrats.

A majority of that party in both the senate and house voted for the enactment of an agreement and without their votes the Taft program for the special session would have failed.

Some friends of the Canadian agreement do not hesitate to charge the defeat of the Laurier government to the "annexation bugaboo."

Recall Champ Clark's Speech.

One of the excuses for this issue was suggested by a speech of Champ Clark of Missouri, now speaker of the house, in favor of the agreement during the last session of the sixty-first congress, when the agreement was passed by the house and held up by the senate. Mr. Clark was making a plea for a wider market and in giving his reasons for supporting the Canadian agreement said:

"I am for it because I hope to see the day when the American people will give up the hope of the British North American possessions clear to the North pole. They are people of our blood. They speak our language. Their institutions are much like ours. They are trained in the difficult art of self-government. My judgment is that if the chances of a consolidation of these two countries would have been much greater than they are now."

WATERSON ON NEWSPAPERS

Colonel Speaks at Indiana Associated Press Banquet.

"DEAD HEAD" SYSTEM DEPUNCHED

Morse Henry Tells of Stand Taken by Him Many Years Ago Against Passes and Free Tickets.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 22.—Many representatives in public life assembled last night as guests of the Indiana members of the Associated Press at their annual banquet at the Columbia club. Principal among the speakers were Henry Waterson, editor of the Louisville Courier Journal, whose subject was "Journalism," United States Senator John Worth Kern of Indiana, who talked of "The Constitutional Lawyer of Indiana," Former Congressman James E. Watson of Indiana, who discussed "What Ails Us," State Senator Oscar E. Stand, whose subject was "The Responsibility and Credit of the Press," Former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks and John P. Cavit, superintendent of the central division of the Associated Press, who spoke extemporaneously.

Speech of Waterson.

Colonel Waterson told of the stand taken by him many years ago against the "dead head" system then in vogue in newspaper circles and prophetic of a new era in journalism when passes and free tickets would not hamper the editorial policies.

In this connection he said: "Something more than thirty-eight years ago, to be exact, the first of May, 1873—a long time betwixt dinners and drinks—I stood where I am standing now, a guest of the Editorial Association of Indiana, asked to take pot-luck, and incidentally to talk about journalism."

"Not until the coming of your hospitable invitation did I have occasion to recur to the half-forgotten episode and to dwell over again what I had said to my brethren of the Editorial press. I discovered at least nothing to alter or regret. Albert, the emanation of a very young man, it laid down a line of principles and standards of conduct he has during a long and busy life striven to illustrate and live up to."

"Not a little of what was said in 1873 would read a trifle trite now. The press, indeed, has outgrown many of its shortcomings. But I am going to read you a short passage because it is in a way illustrative and reminiscent and has a touch of humor to it. It appears that I was stirred by what I described as, 'the dead-beat system' and the 'dead-head system,' and that I relieved my feelings with the following:

Would Pay as He Goes.

"First of all comes, of course, the dead-head system, which is the parent of the dead-beat system; free passes, free tickets and free postage. You will all applaud the sentiment that it is best to pay as we go, and there is not one of you but believes in the man who asks fees of nobody; who is the slave of nobody; who makes his own business, relies upon himself, and lives as such a man is likely to live, an upright, industrious and decent life. How can a man realize this character who submits to the tacit corruption and quasi-indignity of a free ride over a railroad which gives it in order that it may be able to command his silence or his support; or a free admission into the theater, which is meant to secure an unfaithful complimentary notice of the performance next morning; or free transit through the mails, which is so obtained by a collusion with local politicians and courthous rings, which are too often interested in newspaper publications?"

"The dead-beat system and the dead-head system are things of the past. They will never trouble us more. The newspaper is so far a commercial institution, subsisting on the law of supply and demand that its representatives have ceased to think it a merit to pay their way like other people. With scorn they resent all such favors unless it comes through treaty stipulation with foreign countries establishing international relations and otherwise exemplifying the power of the fourth estate and the freedom of the press."

In conclusion Colonel Waterson said:

"On the whole the newspaper has made genuine progress these eight and thirty years. In the days of 'potlucks and coffee for two,' it was rather more blatant than self-respecting. It is now rather more self-respecting than blatant. With assured position it has come a distinct proponent of aim and self-possession of carriage. With the sense of moneyed independence has risen the sense of direct responsibility."

Personal Element Necessary.

"The personal can never be wholly obliterated from journalism. As there must always be a man behind the gun, there will be always a man behind the printing press; somebody in authority. It is immaterial whether he work upstairs or downstairs, be he editor or publisher, and never as modest and reserved, if he holds the place of control, he can not hide himself from the community in which he lives."

"As the public comes to be better educated the virtues and not the vices of the newspaper will command priority in the market. Disinterestedness, the mansuering good will and good cheer the solar system of upright journalism, the decent, the truthful, the unselfish—not inconsistent with the sturdy and the just—will more and more characterize the ambitions among the conductors and the workers of the daily press, for these in the long run are the only qualities which will insure prosperity and success."

"Esto perpetua! To be kindly, honest, fearless, capable—that is all-speaking the language and wearing the habiliments of the people in the time, the plain, patriotic, unpretentious people; bone of their bone and flesh of their flesh; a sincere and at the same time an effective deliverance of their better thought, their loftier purpose, and their nobler aspirations. Never to seek office. Never to take gift stock. Never to touch campaign money. These are the precepts the young journalist should hang upon his bedpost."

Aviation Meet at Fort Dodge.

FORT DODGE, Ia., Sept. 22.—(Special.)—Fort Dodge is to have its first aviation meet Friday and Saturday of this week and Monday of next, when Wright Bros' aviators will give exhibition flights. The event is to be held in connection with a courting meet, which is on here and extends over this week and next. Celebrated hounds that are cup winners of national reputation are entered.

Persistent Advertising is the Road to Big Returns.

Mathews Boosts His Church at the Ad Men's Banquet

The Ad club enjoyed a novelty at its dinner at the Henshaw last night in the form of a sermon from Rev. John Mathews of the First Baptist church. It is a recognized custom with the Ad club that anyone speaking before it may advertise his own business and Mr. Mathews didn't neglect the opportunity.

He spoke of the value of the church to a community and said that if churches were taken away from Omaha many of the people would move out, and property would depreciate 50 per cent in value. Business men generally don't appreciate this fact, he said, or all of them would be liberal contributors to the churches. He made a number of observations on the uplifting power of Christian religion in an easy, conversational way that made a big hit with his hearers.

Charles A. Alden, financial secretary of the University of Omaha, spoke on "Dreamland and Our Land," his "dreamland" being a fully developed and prosperous University of Omaha. Speaking of the advertising value of the university, he said Omaha was already known as having the first Christian, but nonsectarian institution in the country and it could further advertise itself by being the first city to have an institution with a \$1,000,000 endowment given by its citizens. Among the nine cities in the country with a population of 100,000 to 150,000 Omaha falls considerably short of the average in its number of institutions of higher learning.

President Gerig announced the appointment of a committee, consisting of himself, R. E. Sunderland, Robert Manley, E. T. Svope and T. C. Coleman, to assist Mr. Alden in advertising the university.

Idaho is Coming to the Big Land Show

Stories of drought in Idaho are mere fabrications, according to Colonel J. M. Ingersoll of Pocatello, Idaho, who is stopping at the Henshaw.

"There is no drought in Idaho," said the colonel. "Whoever says so doesn't know what he is talking about or else deliberately misrepresents."

"We are coming to your land show. We have more land in cultivation than ever before and the crops are fine. Hence we are glad of the opportunity to come with an exhibit next month. This is a good year for Idaho in all lines of mining, agriculture, stock and fruit raising. They are building over 30 miles of new branch railroad lines this year to open a rich, new country for settlement in Union Pacific territory in Idaho. All of Idaho is good for Pocatello and Omaha."

Minister Borden is Defeated by Youth

MONTREAL, Sept. 22.—Amongst the most disappointed men over the result of the election today is Sir Frederick Borden, minister of militia, who has been a minister of the crown ever since Laurier took office. He has suffered the humiliation of having been defeated by 21-year-old college student. He also loses the chance of going to London as Canadian high commissioner in succession to Lord Strathcona, for which place he had been prominently mentioned. Sidney Fisher, minister of agriculture, is in somewhat similar plight. He was defeated by a young lawyer who has barely passed his majority.

Socialists Control Machinists' Meeting

DAVENPORT, Ia., Sept. 22.—Socialists took control of the convention of the International Association of Machinists here today and rejected the report of the committee on committees. Nine committees to be named will be elected from the floor. The socialists, led by Hugh Van Lear of St. Paul, elected a majority of the most important committees, those on resolutions and officers' report.

Boys' Suits for School or Dress

There may be finer equipped departments in Omaha where you can buy Boys' Clothing, but it's a question if you can find them equipped with better clothes than you find in this home homely appointed department of ours.

The high cost of living has caused thoughtful consideration of where a father will go the furthest—and thoughtful thinking usually ends at this store where you save a dollar on an every suit you buy. \$10 \$10

Fall Furnishings

There is so much we could say about this great department of ours that we don't know where to begin, and we think it sufficient to say that, whatever your needs are—underwear, hosiery, shirts, gloves, neckwear, etc., that you will find the right kind of an assortment here and priced right as well. Look at our windows.

Where Did You Get That Hat?

Got it at Berg's, Why? Is there anything wrong with it? Not on your life. I'm going to beat it down there and get one like it. How much? \$3.00, huh, that's easy. Me for Berg's.

Dialogues of this nature are hourly occurrences, and it is no mistake that we have the sweetest lot of hats you ever saw.

Velours, imported and domestic—Beavers, Brush, Ward's celebrated Wool Hats—Badger tips, scratch ups, etc. \$1-\$7.50

More conservative styles in soft and stiff blocks from \$2 to \$5

See Our Window Display.

The Berg Clothing Co. Slip-Ons Top Coats Rain Coats

THE MASTER SUIT. The highest achievement in ready-made clothes-making. Correctly typifies the latest American vogue. Contains 27 useful features.

La Follette



has written for The AMERICAN MAGAZINE the story of

Insurgency

from the inside

—and the inside is a great deal more exciting than the outside.

Insurgency, as La Follette sees it, goes back a good ways, and will always go forward. This narrative sparkles with pictures of prominent men now in action and with events still happening

—all of which La Follette saw, and a great part of which he was.

The first chapters of this stirring autobiography appear in the October

American MAGAZINE

now on sale at news-stands—and will upset many of your old ideas and establish many new ones

15 cents; \$1.50 a year

The Bee for All the News

Underwood Standard Typewriter. Department stores, grocers, markets, and retail merchants of all classes, find the UNDERWOOD'S daily ledger charge and customer's statement writing, in one operation, a safe and economic book-keeping system. Hand writing is eliminated. Demonstrations of this system made upon request.

Base Ball OMAHA vs. TOPEKA Sept. 21-22-23 at Rourke Park. Friday, Sept. 22—Ladies' Day Games Called 3:45 Cars Leave 10th and Farnam 3:30

Wunder-Tale OF THE Wonder-West. Sold at the OMAHA LAND SHOW. Thousands of exhibits, model farms, farm machine demonstration, motion pictures, lectures, etc.

BRANDEIS THEATER. Tonight, 25c, 50c and 75c. Saturday Matinee, Any Seat, 25c. THE LIGHT ETHERAL. With Eugenie Blair & Co. 35 Monday, at Reduced Prices HUMAN HEARTS.

AMERICAN THEATRE R. Tonight, 25c, 50c and 75c. Saturday Matinee, Any Seat, 25c. THE LIGHT ETHERAL. With Eugenie Blair & Co. 35 Monday, at Reduced Prices HUMAN HEARTS.

CHAMBERS SCHOOL OF DANCING. 244 Farnam St. Reopens Season 1911-12. Adult beginners, Monday evening, Sept. 25th. Wednesday evening, Sept. 27. Children, Saturday 2:30 p. m., Sept. 23. High school, Saturday 8 p. m., Sept. 23. Now open for listing pupils. Telephone Douglas 1871.

KRUG Mat. Today, 25c. Today 2:00—Tonight 8:30. THE ORLE FROM BENO. VIOLETTE DUBETTE. DANCE LE BRETANNOIS.