

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE
FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR
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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss. Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation, less spoiled, unused and returned copies for the month of September, 1911, was 47,398.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 5th day of October, 1911. (Seal) ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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After Ak-Sar-Ben, the great Land show. Just think of Chicago without a base ball pennant.

The dove of peace never carries long in northern Africa, anyway. The world is not unreasonable. All it asks of a man is to make good.

The present sultan probably wishes now that the other fellow had staid on the job. Maine's Senator Obsidian will likely get off in time to "lay by" the corn each year.

About the safest place we can imagine for an Italian warship is in the Turkish waters. Strange as it may seem, Governor Teator of Pennsylvania is said to be a fine bass singer.

The makers of men's hats have kept on until they have got them almost as hideous as women's. Of course, if they are still dealing out immunity baths, we had just rather see Omaha men get them than others.

Rates have been sustained on California lemons. Just so we have enough to throw at the umpire next season. The patrons along postal route No. 607,061 will have a perfect right to complain that their carrier is "up in the air."

Perhaps Dr. Wiley could make those fellows on the street corners stop selling green bananas for just ripe ones. The only thing lacking in the National Guard display was the usual exhibit of gold-laced colonels in odd-size uniforms.

Senator Stephenson was at least a generous man to let go of that \$107,000 without asking or knowing where it was going. Houston, Tex., must be growing away from its prejudices. Seven thousand citizens of that town went to hear Booker T. Washington speak.

Another Missouri farmer weds at 64. Living away back in the confines of Missouri, of course, he could not be expected to have heard of Dr. Oiler. Nebraska need take no back seat for its National Guard regiments, what there are of them. Our soldier boys show up creditably even beside the regulars.

The hyphenated sheet has long been known as a fake factory, but most people thought that, with its long experience, it could do a better job than that. The young man who introduced President Taft with a hot political speech at Salt Lake doubtless wished after the president had spoken that the other fellow had presided.

Sitting as spectators on the bleachers, we in Omaha can have lots of fun watching the play between the annexationists and the anti-annexationist in South Omaha when the game is called. If the Commercial club has really settled its location problem, it has thereby acquired another problem of finding a subject that it can keep on the boards and turn to whenever other topics of conversation get dull.

Omaha hotel facilities prove to be wholly inadequate to accommodate out-of-town visitors attracted for Ak-Sar-Ben week. This is the only place where Omaha is decidedly lacking as compared with other progressive cities of its size. Who is going to build that big new hotel for us?

The Young West. What prodigious growth and development the west has made! What a young country it is, after all. One thousand men from 70 to 90 years old, who had crossed the plains before railroads were built, stood up to be counted at Salt Lake City in the presence of President Taft. It was an impressive occasion, the president thought, and he joined in the lusty cheers. Impressive, indeed. One thousand men that old in one crowd anywhere would be impressive and their sturdiness, the sturdiness of the old pioneer, must have touched the president. There is something in the lives of these early settlers, these pathfinders of the great west, that makes for stability of character and industry and we owe them much. They did their work well, laying sure the foundations of industry and making life easier for those who were to come after them. They are old timers in a land that is not out of its swaddling clothes. But that, splendid as it is, is not the most impressive thought that comes from this gathering of 1,000 pioneers. It is the prodigious growth and development the country they opened up has made. Men are still active in business who migrated to the far west in horse and mule and ox teams, long before the steel rail was put down and populous cities dot the land which to them then was the "Great American desert." It throbs with the pulse of industry, instead of fear of the nomadic Redman. And the first transcontinental railroad was completed only some forty-three years ago. A man of 43 is offended if you do not place him in the "young man" class. And yet the census shows that the period of greatest growth was that of the last decade, which prompts the conviction that we have only now really begun to grow. It is the prodigy of conquest, is the west, and to these old men of Utah and others is due much of the credit.

Involves a Big Question. The commerce court decision in the case involving the bridge fare to be charged by the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street railway is bigger than it looks. On the surface it would appear to determine only that people riding between Omaha and Council Bluffs shall continue to pay 10 cents instead of 5 cents, and in addition be entitled to transfers to or from any line comprised in our Omaha street railway system. The overshadowing point in the case, however, is that it affirms the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce commission over practically all the street railway traffic in Omaha, and if that jurisdiction is exclusive, makes it possible for the street railway company by operating its leased lines in Council Bluffs in conjunction with the system in Omaha to get out from under regulation by the state railway commission, and probably by the municipal authorities likewise. Should this prove to be the gist of the decision, and should it be finally upheld on appeal to the court of last resort, we might have to take all our street railway troubles in the future to the Interstate Commerce commission. Whether that would be a good thing or a bad thing for Omaha, we are not prepared to say. But the prospect suggests a new development in the matter of street railway regulation, which we are sure was not in contemplation when the original application was filed for a reduction of the bridge fare from 10 cents to 5 cents.

Schools and Citizenship. It is the privilege of everyone to criticize public institutions and Americans are not slow to exercise the privilege. They are especially prompt when it comes to their public schools. And the critics are so widely divergent in their suggestions and recommendations for improvement as to leave the situation chaotic and confused. Vocational training is urged by its advocates as exactly what is needed to give practical and immediate value to education; to equip the child who has his living to make to meet that task at once. These theorists contend that the utilitarian side of education must be emphasized. Precisely the opposite is contended by those who believe that the function of education is to fit young people to live for the broad duties of citizenship. They insist that vocational training, instead of being the boon it is represented to be, is a menace to real education, for a nation must have people educated in something more than mere breadwinning, important as that is. R. T. Crane condemns all college and university training as worse than useless. But his fulminations are passed up as those of a thoroughly prejudiced critic. Yet here is one H. E. Miles, writing in Harper's Weekly, condemning the whole public school system in almost as severe measures, though, of course, he wants it improved, not abolished. Then we have our domestic science champions, ardent and enthusiastic, and again a school teacher contributing to the Atlantic Monthly this indictment of domestic science: "Domestic science is not improving either education or the female sex." She goes on to declare that there is nothing in it "which develops the mind or elevates or broadens the character."

Washington's Proud Boast. It is so comforting to hear now and then something good about our American cities that what General John A. Johnston says of Washington, D. C. will bear repeating. General Johnston, who is one of the three commissioners who, with the assistance of congress, govern the District of Columbia, declares that Washington is a city without graft, where every dollar appropriated for city purposes is so expended and that already it is one of the most beautiful capitals in the world. Washington, of course, has no city council or other such governing bodies and to this is attributed the absence of graft. This, inferentially, becomes a severe stricture upon such functionaries in other cities. What we Americans are hoping for is the day when such a thing cannot with impunity be said. But what a great thing it would be if it could be said of all our cities, that 100 cents of every dollar set aside for municipal purposes went into those channels and none other. The results would be remarkable. We would have better paved and kept streets, better lighting, better sewerage, better regulation in every respect, and smaller taxes. That would be the point of chief interest to many. The Washington boast might be commendable for the commission form of government, for, while, of course, congress has its final say, the district has a commission and that, too, of only three men, thus showing that what some folks say about the danger of smaller governing bodies is unfounded.

Shortening the List. Our amiable democratic contemporary, the World-Herald, which has long been showing unmistakable signs of preference for Governor Harmon for the 1912 democratic nomination, despite the fact that he has been blacklisted by Mr. Bryan, tries laboriously to prove that Governor Woodrow Wilson and Speaker Champ Clark are equally "reactionary." As a clincher it concludes its array of convincing evidence with the following: Inasmuch as Harmon is publicly branded as a reactionary, Wilson is about to become one if he doesn't "speak out," and Champ Clark, it is whispered, is also "favorable to the interests." It is very evident that the democratic list of presidential eligibles is fast becoming short—short enough to even satisfy the Society of the Short Ballot. So it is coming to this on the democratic side of the fence, then, that Mr. Bryan has blacklisted Governor Harmon, and that the Harmonites insist on putting Wilson and Clark in the same category. The danger possibly is that the democratic list of presidential eligibles may be so shortened that only one name remains, and that the name of the illustrious perennial candidate, William Jennings Bryan, against whom no charges can be laid except that he does not get the votes.

It is really remarkable that no matter what happens in the political world, if you read it in the democratic organ you will learn that it is a sad blow to republican hopes, and a significant omen of coming democratic success. Still, it does not read very different from its assurances of democratic victory in 1896, in 1900, in 1904 and in 1908. Dan Baldwin, emergency officer at the police station, was reported seriously sick. Mr. Emma Coyle, wife of Captain John T. Coyle, No. 3 engine company, died of typhoid pneumonia at the family residence, 133 Mason street. Owen Conley, a bill poster, was thrown from a wagon at Thirteenth and California street and badly hurt. He was taken to Clarkson hospital. James M. Lynch and John W. Brantwood, president and secretary, respectively, of the International Typographical union, arrived in the city en route to Indianapolis. They had been to Colorado Springs to attend the meeting of the directors of the Printers' home. A party of his old-time friends entertained General Enoch H. Crowder at the Omaha club. General Manderson was toastmaster, and prominent at the table were John L. Webster, C. J. Greene and W. F. Gurley.

Speaking of Rev. "Billy" Sunday's financial status, an exchange says he acquired the percentage habit in his base ball days and never got over it. Those who remember his batting averages will know, however, that big percentages were not his hobby. Multitude of Back Numbers. Indianapolis News. The recent sinking of the French warship Liberté, storms in the North sea, the floods in China and that in Pennsylvania well, recall to one that we "who tread the globe" are but a handful to the tribes that slumber in its bosom. Somewhat Original. Pittsburgh Dispatch. The Italian excuse for grabbing Tripoli is original to say the least. It is that Germany was preparing to buy it from Turkey. It would, of course, be ruinous for the land grabbing business to permit the innovation to be introduced of paying for the stolen territory. Good Plan to Work. Brooklyn Eagle. A Yankee in a nearby town offers this message for the consumer of sugar in the United States: "How can you reduce the cost of sugar? Answer: By using one teaspoonful instead of two." Get this remedy going, and consumption might catch up with the supply. But would the cost fall? "No; but the cost to you would be kept down. Nobody could put you under tribute."

are denounced as archaic and some of the new ones as empty fads. We have this to console us: In spite of all these high-brow criticisms, our public schools and our colleges and universities go on year after year turning out young men and women who are raising the standards of American life constantly and keeping them in the forefront of all nations in every realm of human endeavor. If our schools are to be judged by their fruits—and they are the mills of American citizenship—then, faulty as our system of education certainly is, it is far from being all bad. Indeed, it must be more good than bad. Dr. George L. Miller was appointed by the Nebraska Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals as delegate to the fifth annual convention of the American Humane society to be held in Boston. A committee consisting of John T. Bell, J. H. Lovett, P. L. Ferrine and C. H. Dewey was appointed to arrange for the anniversary meeting of the society. Announcement is made of the grand opening tomorrow night of "the finest saloon in Omaha," to be run by George Higgins on the corner of Sixteenth and Dodge streets. Specially attractive in it is supposed to be the beautiful work of art over the bar done by the celebrated scenic artist Frank Skiff, word painter as follows: "A mountainous country is represented; the telegraph poles are clinging to the hillsides and birds are flying hither and thither, apparently unwilling to trust themselves on the dizzy roost that the mountainside affords. Away down the valley is the mill, and Skiff has even gone so far as to run this mill by water."

Prof. Seager of Queen Esther fame is organizing chorus classes in fifty cities and towns in the state with a view of holding a state festival next May in Omaha and Lincoln. The full chorus will number 2,000 voices, of which 300 will be called for here. The democratic ward primaries are touted as better than the circus and the headlines would read just as good today: "All Mixed Up, And None But Irish Need Apply for Places on the Democratic Ticket." As far as city delegates are concerned, O'Keefe for sheriff, McGawock for treasurer, O'Connor for judge, seem to have the call, with Pat Ford driving the third ward. George Lake will succeed H. R. Hathaway as deputy clerk in the district court on Monday next. Mr. Hathaway goes into the employ of the Union Pacific. William A. Paxton has returned from Racine, where his son is at school, and reports Master Will as progressing rapidly in his studies.

Twenty Years Ago—Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Henderson of the Union Depot hotel, Eleventh and Mason streets, were surprised by about 100 of their friends, who happened in on them and gave them a routing time. Some of those present were Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Stult, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rhodes, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Hunt, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. N. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Tooser, C. E. Allen, Harvey Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dibrow and Mr. and Mrs. Silas Wright. The Omaha guards gave the first of a series of promenade concerts at their army. Some of those participating were Mr. and Mrs. Torrens, Mr. and Mrs. Gregory, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Tschuck, Miss Tony Tschuck, Mrs. C. Schmidt, Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Stephens, Mrs. Belt, Mrs. Dovey, Sergeant W. B. T. Belt, Sergeant T. D. Dakin, First Sergeant W. J. Foye, Privates Weeks, Lund, Colfax, Henderson, Schmidt and many others. Mrs. R. Ringwalt gave a very pretty afternoon luncheon in honor of her sister, Mrs. O'Brien of Detroit. The house was beautifully decorated. The guests were Mesdames Joseph Garneau, E. M. Morrison, C. E. Yost, H. W. Yates, Joseph Barker, J. N. B. Patrick, C. F. Manderson, J. Carter, Louis Bradford, C. J. Greene, E. P. Peck, C. E. Fritchett, C. G. Coutant, L. M. Bennett, J. A. Horbach, Theodore L. Ringwalt, Howard B. Smith, J. H. Lacey, Frank Wheaton and Miss Balcombe. Senator R. F. Pettigrew came in from South Dakota to start with Senator C. F. Manderson for the Black Hills country, where they will inspect the Pine Ridge and Rosebud Indian agencies. Mayor Cushing made an insistent demand for a grand jury to investigate the charges made against the integrity of certain city and county officials.

China's Famine District. A correspondent of the North China Daily News, writing from Hosen regarding the famine in that section, says: "There are very few people to sow the 'kaoliang' and hardly any animals. I saw men pulling the plow and women putting in the 'kaoliang' with their hands. The deserted state of the villages and even small markets on the main roads was most striking. In almost every one of the houses had been unroofed and the rafters and beams sold for food. Many of the houses were shut up, the owners having gone elsewhere in search of food, and, altogether, what with the absence of all animals and people, they looked like villages of the dead." Social Democracy in Germany. The Social Democratic party in Germany now has \$22,000 enrolled members, against \$18,000 last year; it has organizations in 38 of the 87 Reichstag constituencies; it publishes eighty-one daily newspapers, and last year it distributed 33,000,000 pamphlets and books. Such an organization is seriously to be reckoned with. A Liberal Party Boast. The by-election in a Scotch constituency ten days ago, resulting in the election of William G. C. Gladstone, is considered a notable victory for the party in power. The battle was fought on the questions of home rule and against the combined Tory and Labor forces. The newly elected member is the son of the late William H. Gladstone, and grandson of the great Gladstone. He will be the fourth of the family in direct line to sit in the commons, for Sir John Gladstone, father of the premier, wrote M. P. after his name and may be considered the founder of the family. Evidently a Mistake. Cleveland Leader. Champ Clark says the democrats "are standing on Mount Vesuvius, overlooking the promised land." That must be a mistake. The democrats never overlook anything which they think is coming to them. Gay Deceivers. Chicago Record-Herald. A New York lawyer who did not lose age left to his heirs \$1,500 shares of writing stock. After spending \$50,000 in witiness and attorneys' fees the heirs have found that the stocks are worthless. People who feel that death is approaching ought to take the precaution to burn their minor stocks. "The Bogie Man is Coming." St. Paul Dispatch. Attorney General Wickham announced that he does not propose to go after the trusts with a brass band. Therefore if any mysterious man wearing a false mustache is seen prowling around Wall street late at night the trust magnates may consider themselves justified in feeling a bit nervous.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha COMPILED FROM THE BEE FILES OCT. 7.

Thirty Years Ago—The great Barnum show displayed in Omaha today with a great street pageant in the morning and two performances under the tent. Among the features were General Tom Thumb and Lavinia Warren Thumb. Tom Thumb is described as "getting very corpulent and also quite bald."

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People Talked About King Ak-Sar-Ben grows handsomer as his years increase. William Greenburg, the richest newspaper man in St. Louis, recently deceased, accumulated property valued at \$16,000 in twenty years of business as a newsboy. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Teague, of Lincoln, have a nine-month-old daughter, who can whistle a canary off the perch. To mamma's ears the noise are particularly fetching when it time to wet the whistle. William S. Vane, one of the defeated whistlers. Mrs. Nancy Hill, a negroess living at Jackson, Miss., is believed to have cared for and reared 100 dependent children. She began to care for other people's children in 1872, when a motherless white child was left in her charge by the father, who afterwards disappeared. She cared for the child until she was able to place it in a good home with people of its own color.

In Other Lands Carving of Turkey. The historic struggle between the cross and the crescent extending through the centuries sounds a different war cry now than that which inspired Peter the Hermit and his rabble army of crusaders. "God wills it!" "God wills it!" was the cry of the deluded monk leading his disorganized legions to disaster in the direction of the Holy Land. Today the symbols of trade take the place of the cross in the guidons of the various forces penetrating the Ottoman empire and the Holy Land, and by degrees the flag of the conquering countries follows the line of trade. Four centuries ago Turkey dominated nearly all of lower Europe, and its legions of warriors beat at the gates of Vienna. The fate of central Europe was in the balance when the combined Polish and German armies under King John Sobieski drove back the invaders and ended the role of Turkey as an aggressive power. In all the successive wars with Russia, Austria, Germany and France, since the slice of Turkey was carved off by the conquerors. On two occasions at least the intervention of European powers led by England prevented Russia from marching on Constantinople and becoming master of Turkey in Europe. Italy's raid upon Tripoli, the sole remaining Turkish province in north Africa, is a continuation of the carving of past centuries.

Financing Lines of Trade. And the press of diplomatic and financial agencies, Germany has made notable trade advances in the Holy Land, and its growing interests make it keenly alive to the dangers of the Italian attack on Tripoli. More than two-thirds of the philanthropic institutions, such as churches, missions, hospitals and hospices, as well as many leading schools in the Holy Land, are in the hands of Germans. Large German colonies are to be found in Jerusalem, Jaffa, Bethlehem and other places. The trade of the country and the development of its mineral resources, from copper to salt, are in the hands of Germans. Without and within the forces of European commercialism are pressing on the Ottoman empire, and there is neither native unity nor enterprise to check the coin chasing invaders. The weakness of the ancient empire lies in the antagonism of many races, with varying creeds and customs. The energies of the government, in the face of a foreign foe, are vitiated by internal conflicts, what the Albanians on the north and the Arabians on the south, both in rebellion. The new Turks in power in Constantinople are constantly menaced by the old Turks of Abdul Hamid's day. The Italian diversion, if confined to Tripoli, is too far away to calm the discord at home. Lack of national cohesion, financial embarrassments and industrial stagnation, provide openings for the energetic traders of Europe, and their advance through Turkey and the Holy Land stamps the invasion as a masterpiece of foresight, system, power and skillful push. What the legions of the cross failed to attain, the legions of progressive trade are steadily accomplishing. Letter Telegrams in Germany. Germany is quick to follow the innovation of the Western Union Telegraph company in introducing night letter telegrams. It is now possible there in the great cities and in important towns to send a telegram for about 1-20th of a cent a word, deliverable by the first post next morning. The telegraphic rate throughout the empire is one cent a word, with a minimum of about 12 cents. This minimum will be retained. The letter telegrams must be filed between 7 p. m. and midnight. China's Famine District. A correspondent of the North China Daily News, writing from Hosen regarding the famine in that section, says: "There are very few people to sow the 'kaoliang' and hardly any animals. I saw men pulling the plow and women putting in the 'kaoliang' with their hands. The deserted state of the villages and even small markets on the main roads was most striking. In almost every one of the houses had been unroofed and the rafters and beams sold for food. Many of the houses were shut up, the owners having gone elsewhere in search of food, and, altogether, what with the absence of all animals and people, they looked like villages of the dead." Social Democracy in Germany. The Social Democratic party in Germany now has \$22,000 enrolled members, against \$18,000 last year; it has organizations in 38 of the 87 Reichstag constituencies; it publishes eighty-one daily newspapers, and last year it distributed 33,000,000 pamphlets and books. Such an organization is seriously to be reckoned with. A Liberal Party Boast. The by-election in a Scotch constituency ten days ago, resulting in the election of William G. C. Gladstone, is considered a notable victory for the party in power. The battle was fought on the questions of home rule and against the combined Tory and Labor forces. The newly elected member is the son of the late William H. Gladstone, and grandson of the great Gladstone. He will be the fourth of the family in direct line to sit in the commons, for Sir John Gladstone, father of the premier, wrote M. P. after his name and may be considered the founder of the family. Evidently a Mistake. Cleveland Leader. Champ Clark says the democrats "are standing on Mount Vesuvius, overlooking the promised land." That must be a mistake. The democrats never overlook anything which they think is coming to them. Gay Deceivers. Chicago Record-Herald. A New York lawyer who did not lose age left to his heirs \$1,500 shares of writing stock. After spending \$50,000 in witiness and attorneys' fees the heirs have found that the stocks are worthless. People who feel that death is approaching ought to take the precaution to burn their minor stocks. "The Bogie Man is Coming." St. Paul Dispatch. Attorney General Wickham announced that he does not propose to go after the trusts with a brass band. Therefore if any mysterious man wearing a false mustache is seen prowling around Wall street late at night the trust magnates may consider themselves justified in feeling a bit nervous.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure Absolutely has no substitute. Many mixtures are offered as substitutes for Royal. No other baking powder is the same in composition or effectiveness, or so wholesome and economical, nor will make such fine food. Royal is the only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar.

WINFIELD SCOTT SCHLEY. Kansas City Times: Admiral Schley has his place in American naval history with John Paul Jones, Perry, Farragut and Dewey. Baltimore American: Death was kind to Admiral Schley in giving him time to read his vindication at the mouths of his opponents and in making him secure of the glory with which posterity will crown his memory. Cleveland Plain-Dealer: Schley's finding of Greely, as the relief expedition was on the point of turning back after it had come to within less than a mile of the camp of the starving wretches, is the most romantic chapter in Arctic history. Washington Herald: Admiral Schley lived long enough to see the decomposition of his detractors. It was characteristic of the generous spirit of the man that he treated with forgiving kindness those who had endeavored to lower him in public esteem. New York World: It is unfortunate that one of the two great naval battles of modern times should have been clouded by the controversy that followed. Perhaps the fact that he was the popular hero of the campaign helped Schley to bear the situation with dignity. No more fitting word upon it was ever pronounced than his own. There was "glory enough for all." St. Louis Republic: We sincerely applaud the just and generous words of President Taft and Secretary of the Navy Meyer, but they are far more creditable to them than they are necessary to the fame of the man who is now beyond their hearing. On the dull cold ears of death flattery falls in vain. It is for the living, however, to note the fact that Theodore Roosevelt's brutal judgment is reversed by his successor.

GRAB GAME IN TRIPOLI. New York World: Italy gives Turkey but twenty-four hours to reply to its ultimatum. Manners in diplomacy seem to depend upon the estimation in which your opponent is held. Chicago Record-Herald: The Tripoli question is a survival of the old grab game. Unfortunately the other European powers have recognized Italy's "claims" in Africa and cannot now step in and veto its project. They are annoyed and apprehensive, but their hands are tied. There is grave peril in the situation, especially in the Balkan phase of it. The new regime in Turkey is facing another crisis. Philadelphia Record: It is a curious inflammatory chapter of the threatened war between Italy and Turkey that the Italian government is threatened with a revolutionary socialist outbreak in the event of bringing on open conflict and the Turkish government with a domestic rebellion if it shall make concessions to prevent attack. A little blood letting seems the only solvent for such a complex situation. St. Louis Republic: This is what militarism does for a people. Italy is a young nation and heavily taxed. Her public debts bear interest of from 3 to 6 per cent. Her people are thrifty, but many of them are desperately poor. She is constructing great works of internal improvement. Yet she reaches out for sun-baked Tripoli, in order that she may "colonize" a country where Italians cannot live in the first place and could not produce anything in the second.

RECALL OF THE UMPIRES. Broad Highway Toward Salvation of the Game. Indianapolis News. A "fan" who was outraged a few days ago by a "rotten" decision of the umpire "rotten" of course only from the home point of view—suggested that it would be a good idea to make it possible for the people to recall the umpire. And why not? The umpire is to judge a game, too. He is forced to make a decision every few minutes. In the course of a game he passes on scores of the most vital questions. And yet he is practically tremulous. The new device is, it seems to us, easily and properly applicable to his case. All that would be necessary would be to take a rising vote after each controverted decision. If it was against the umpire he would, of course, have to retire. Thus the people would have their way, "be masters of their own government," and thus, too, each club would win practically all the games played at home, and lose all those played abroad. We are surprised that this great constructive piece of statesmanship has had to wait so long for a champion. But it is as with all masterly and profound suggestions—no sooner is it made than all will wonder why in the name of heaven it was not thought of sooner. Great men are great largely because they are slightly in advance of popular thought. Why should an umpire be retained after making a wrong decision—why, indeed, should he be retained after making a decision which the people think to be wrong, whether it is or not? There should be direct appeal to the spectators on every ruling.

LAUGHING GAS. "We don't hear any more about the difficulty of securing chorus girls." "No, the hard conditions in Wall street have made it necessary for most of the chorus girls who were thinking of marrying rich men's sons to go back to work."—Washington Star. "Your son's to marry sister, ain't you?" Her little brother inquired. "The girl's a beauty, and she's got a fortune." "That's funny," said the terrible infant. "Pa has looked up the rate books, and has found out all about your granddaddy's money. He's thinking of marrying Gimmie a nickel, won't you?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer. "Isn't it romantic, John, dear, said she, as they sat in the little Venetian garden. 'To sit here and listen to these Italian troubadours singing their ballads bathed in the moonlight?'" "Yes, John," replied John with a deep sigh. "But I sometimes wish they'd bathe in something besides moonlight. Don't you? It might be less romantic, but it would be a darn sight more hygienic."—Harper's Weekly. Horace was contemplating his Odes. "I never could see much in these things myself," he said, "but the twentieth century translations of them, by George, are splendid!" Which seems to show a certain lack of flexibility in the more or less moribund language in which he wrote.—Chicago Tribune.

ALMA MATER. Youth's Companion. The oldest university in the world. Was not on India's strand. Nor in the Valley of the Nile. Was not in Arabia's sand; From time immemorial it has taught And still teaches free Its learning mild to ever child— The school of Mother's Knee. The oldest school to teach the law, And teach it deeply too. Dividing what should not be done From what each one should do, Was not in Rome nor Ephesus. Came to the earth as begun her shop. It held its sway ere history's day— The school of Mother's Knee. The oldest seminary where Theology was taught, Was not in London, and reverent prayer And the Eternal Light Were deep impressed on youthful hearts In pure sincerity. Came to the earth with Abel's birth— The school of Mother's Knee. The oldest—and the newest, too— It still maintains its place. And from its classes, ever full, It graduates the race. Without its teaching, where would all The best of living be? 'Twas planned by heaven this earth to rule— The school of Mother's Knee.

More Wealth, More Banks. Sioux City Journal. The state of Iowa has more than 1,000 banks under its supervision, and the demand is for more to take care of the increasing wealth of the people. The state is proportionately well off in national banks, and the condition is warranted that the rich are growing richer and the poor likewise. In the same connection there seems to be warrant to suggest the great importance of harmony.

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People Talked About King Ak-Sar-Ben grows handsomer as his years increase. William Greenburg, the richest newspaper man in St. Louis, recently deceased, accumulated property valued at \$16,000 in twenty years of business as a newsboy. Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Teague, of Lincoln, have a nine-month-old daughter, who can whistle a canary off the perch. To mamma's ears the noise are particularly fetching when it time to wet the whistle. William S. Vane, one of the defeated whistlers. Mrs. Nancy Hill, a negroess living at Jackson, Miss., is believed to have cared for and reared 100 dependent children. She began to care for other people's children in 1872, when a motherless white child was left in her charge by the father, who afterwards disappeared. She cared for the child until she was able to place it in a good home with people of its own color.

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