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 2d day of October, 1911.
(Seal.) ROBERT HUNTER,
Notary Public.

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

Hunting season is on. Italy reports fine shooting in northern Africa.

If those eastern rains continue, they may have to play off the world's series in Omaha yet.

To be annexed or not to be annexed? That is the question still besetting South Omaha.

Surely the steady rise in the price of golf balls should not be laid at Mr. Rockefeller's door.

Domestic science would be just as useful and effective if it went by the name of domestic sense.

Last registration day comes October 28. Registration is not a right, but a duty. Do your duty.

Governor Tener of Pennsylvania used to be a ball player. Why not take Home Run Baker next time?

A former athlete leaps two stories to his death. Had he made it without dying, he might have set a new record.

Having married the eighth time, Kid McCoy is talking of "coming back." Better wait until the honeymoon is over.

The Chinese revolutionists did not overlook the advantage of good publicity work in laying their plans to uncrown the emperor.

"Find New Evidence in Connection With Murder of Family."—Headline. It is the murderer who is most wanted, however.

Mr. Hearst comes back to the fold of democracy, but with the distinct understanding that it is to fight his big brother, "Boss" Murphy.

China being "ablaze with revolution," it would be sheer desperation to believe that pouring oil on the troubled waters would quiet them.

Dr. Wiley told the suffragettes that he had been a woman's man for more than twenty-five years. Still he lived an old bach until a year ago.

The recent tragedy in Massachusetts seems again to indicate that the church cannot be too particular in proving its candidates for the ministry.

Socialists have bought a thirty-five-acre tract near Independence, Mo., on which to establish a colony. Some promoter with a new get-rich-quick scheme.

There is quite a lot of sickness of various kinds in Omaha just now, but as we have no impending water bond election, it is not being blamed on the water supply.

As the Prison congress is to meet next time in Baltimore, we take this occasion to warn our Baltimore friends early to be prepared to have their jails pronounced the worst ever.

If Mr. Bryan really wanted to impress insurgent republicans, he would not force them to gaze upon that live exhibit of democratic candidates which he carries around with him.

Tell us, Senator Hitchcock, who were the other "128 strong" who attended Van Allstine's fictitious meeting of Eighth ward republicans, which you advertised so generously on the front page of your paper?

In the meantime, the $8,250,000 water bonds voted three months ago are resting in the same pigeon hole with the $6,500,000 water bonds voted three years ago, and the $8,000,000 water bonds voted ten

The Democratic Prodigal.

Mr. Hearst's return to the democratic fold has been pictured as the home-coming of a prodigal son. Before the picture fades, we should like to congratulate the fatted calf upon his happy escape, for no feast of rejoicing greeted the prodigal's return. Democracy evidently views the recantation with mixed pleasure and regret. The erring son comes home with a threat upon his lips. He turns, on entering, to defy the head of the household and his most faithful aide. He denounces and defies Boss Murphy and spurns Chairman Mack, whom Tammany has adopted to run the state campaign in New York along with the national campaign next year. Mr. Hearst cartoons Murphy as a king, half-rising from his throne to bestow a collar upon the bowed neck of Mack and has Mayor Gaynor in the background, upholding the royal one's ermine robes.

It is little wonder democracy beholds this home-coming with a wry face. Another scriptural house must picture itself to its mind—the house divided against itself. The prodigal son returns chesty and defiant, insteady of meek and lowly. How does it make the fathers of the household feel? Does it bring new cheer to Messrs. Bryan, Harmon, Clark, Wilson, Underwood, Folk and others? Was not their hope of peace and harmony slender enough already? Mr. Hearst dashes back with such free, happy abandon, kicking a rail off the old garden fence and cutting across lots, rather than open the gate and walk down the path, as if to show his mischievous contempt for the regular order of things.

Where Tammany sits in the coming campaign will be the head of the democratic board, but look out for this boy Hearst kicking somebody on the shins underneath the table.

Charles E. Foster.

The republican nominee for police judge to be voted on at the coming election is Charles E. Foster, a young lawyer, clean, capable and conscientious. Neither before nor since the primary campaign has any reputable and responsible person had a word to say against Mr. Foster's personal qualifications and ability. Everyone who knows him is fully satisfied that he will make an almost ideal police magistrate, and there is something more in this promise than mere hope, based on campaign buncombe.

Mr. Foster is not a reformed reformer suddenly turned agitator to capture votes; he is not a loafer, nor a roustabout, nor a saloon onhanger, but is in good standing in his lodges and other organizations for mutual and civic betterment. He is not a fanatic, but a man of good, hard common sense. He is quiet and unassuming, but industrious and vigorous, and has had good experience as a practicing lawyer. He is a graduate of the University of Nebraska law school, where he did credit to Dean Reese and his other instructors. Mr. Foster was for years associated with the law firm of Baldrige & De Bord, and for two years an efficient deputy attorney under Judge Slabaugh. As police judge he will not be used by anybody, but may be depended on to dispense justice with strictness, yet with mercy and sympathy, to the unfortunates whose offenses bring them there.

If such a meritorious young man as Charles E. Foster should be turned down by the voters in favor of a broken-down democratic hack politician, with an unsavory reputation and bad public record, there would be little incentive in the future for promising young men in this community to aspire to places where they can be of public service.

Growth of the Tobacco Combine.

The report of the commissioner of corporations on the Tobacco combine is an impressive document. It tends substantially to relieve the administration from any asperity of unjust criticism for its action leading to the order of dissolution. The report deals with the earnings, capitalization and investment, and Commissioner Herbert Knox Smith observes, with apparently no effort to be facetious:

> It shows the great earning power that arises from substantial control of a large industry.

The tobacco industry popularly known as the trust, began business in 1890 with the modest capitalization of $25,000,000, operating, the report says, in cigarettes only. In eighteen years, or by 1908, it had prospered so extensively as to control four-fifths of the entire tobacco industry in this country and had a net capitalization of $316,000,000. But, of course, some are ever ready to defend even such rapacious progress as the outcome of good business management. The good management is not to be questioned, as witness this statement, clear and unqualified:

> This concentration is the basis of the combination's great earning power.

Evidently, then, it was more than "good business management," it must have been a plain disregard for the rules of reasonable business conduct which produced this amazing result. "High rates of earnings have gone with monopolistic control of the industry and the less the degree of control the less the rate," says the earnings? In 1901, when the trust was getting well set upon the trade, its rate of earnings was 13 per cent, in 1903 it was 16 per cent and from 1904 to 1908 the average was 19 per cent, or $31,200,000 annually.

American Education in China.

Thoughtful Americans long ago saw the great wisdom, as well as magnanimity, in our government remitting to China the Boxer indemnity of $13,000,000 on condition of sending to be educated in America 100 young Chinese each year for five years and fifty each year for twenty-nine years. In the meantime, others are coming on their own account, as one of the direct results of this bit of American diplomatic philanthropy.

No one can begin to estimate or forecast the fruits and influence of this action, but those who care to analyze conditions may see in the present upheaval in China some part this influence is playing and will yet play. William W. Lockwood, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian association at Shanghai and formerly of Omaha, writes a very enlightening article on "The Chinese Students in America" in a recent issue of the Independent, in which he states that early in the '70s China, in a burst of impulse, dispatched a delegation of young men to American schools and colleges, and upon learning that they were fast discarding oriental customs and dress, if not religion for those of the occident, the imperial authorities cut off their allowances and sent them return-trip tickets. On landing in their native country the young men were despised and cast aside, taking whatever they could get to earn their living. But the enlightenment they received in the United States never left them and today many of them are leaders in the new government regime and are active in bringing about the political regeneration of China, while others are dominant powers in the Chinese business world.

But today larger numbers of young Chinese are coming to us for life's preparation and the distinguishing fact is that they are coming with the cordial approval and material aid of their country and upon their return are elevated to high stations of authority. This is accepted as true: that orientals once instructed in modern, occidental thought and action, do not revert to their ancient systems. Along with the work of the missionary, therefore, goes that of our peerless stroke of diplomacy in remitting this indemnity upon such transcending conditions. Mr. Lockwood points out that this oldest of eastern empires has come to this youngest of western republics for the hand to lead it out of its darkness.

The Sacramento Union complains because Secretary Glavis of the California State Conservation commission, members of the supreme court and other state officials are deserting the state house at Sacramento and setting up their offices in San Francisco. The Union observes that if these officials cared to obey the law they would not do this. Just think, this in a state that has recently written into its constitution all the latest and most approved methods of modern popular government.

The democratic candidate for congress in the Third Nebraska district is a great man. He says so, himself. And besides that, he boasts that he is a cotton ginner, educator, author, lawyer, publisher, traveling salesman, farmer and politician" all at one and the same time. If he has missed anything, please write him, as it is a pure oversight.

Here in Douglas county the democrats have practically abandoned all hope of carrying their county ticket in the coming election, and are trying to save a few pieces by centering on three or four offices regarded as of particular political value. The prospects are that before long they will have to throw a little more ballast overboard.

In sounding the praises of Chairman Underwood for the democratic presidential nomination, Senator Bankhead shows a contemptuous disregard for Mr. Bryan's proclamation that it is too early to announce favorite candidates. We trust Senator Bankhead will cease his mutterings.

How Can We Help It?

Chicago Record-Herald.

An English editor says this is the most discontented nation on the globe. He may be right, but what help can there be for us as long as the world's base ball championship cannot be held by more than one of our teams at a time?

Vanishing Grand Army.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Last year 35,243 survivors of the civil war passed away, reducing the total to 528,884, a goodly number still, but fast growing down, as the average age is now 70 years. According to the official record, 2,313,265 men served in the army and navy of the United States during the war.

One Difficulty Overlooked.

Boston Journal.

Mr. James J. Hill charges the prevailing unrest and uncertainty to the circumstances that "the people are not given the facts." He puts the blame on "the politicians and the newspapers," a strangely incongruous pair for a person of Mr. Hill's discernment to attempt to yoke. He apparently overlooks the difficulty of ascertaining facts when so many persons who might impart them

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES

OCT. 24.

Thirty Years Ago—

The event of the season was the opening tonight of Boyd's opera house. Fay Templeton was the star in "The Mascot," the operatta for her appearance. In the interim between the first and second acts General Manderson, who, with Hon. Ezra Millard and party of ladies and gentlemen occupied the lower left-hand box, advanced in full view of the audience and made graceful acknowledgement in behalf of the citizens to Mr. Boyd. A resolution of congratulations was seconded by Mr. Millard, and Mr. Boyd expressed appreciation. In the caste along with Miss Templeton were Seth M. Crane, as Pippo; John Templeton, as Prince Lorenzo; Rose F. Handel, Alice Vane, Alice Coleman and others. The stars were the recipients of lavish floral tributes, and each lady who attended the performance was presented at the door with a beautiful program printed on white silk, bearing the monogram, "J. E. B.," handsomely gotten up, as a souvenir.

District court for October closed today.

A horse driven to one of the omnibuses received a severe fall on the street railway crossing opposite Bell's drug store by slipping in the mud.

Mrs. Samuel Burns and children went east this afternoon.

Miss McKell, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Howard B. Smith, returned to Ohio.

The Omaha Zither club has engaged Boyd's opera house for a concert, the date to be given later.

Contractor Murphy, while digging the sewer on Eleventh street, back of Creighton hall, unearthed a complete skeleton of an Indian. It was six feet below the surface and buried in a lying position instead of a sitting posture, as usual. There was an arrow head and stone pipe with the bones.

Twenty Years Ago—

Miss Grace Hazard of Newton, Kan., was the guest of Miss Minnie Brown, 2013 Douglas street.

Dr. Van Giesen and family returned from Colorado and were stopping at the Merriam.

General Brooke, Webb Hayes, son of the ex-president; Al Patrick, Captain Ayres and Nate Crary, who had been hunting in the upper Platte valley, returned to Omaha.

The Omaha Gun club's annual banquet at Maurer's was a royal affair. The losers paid for it. They were: W. D. Townsend, Frank E. Parmelee, H. B. Kennedy, George Darrow, Howard Grey, Stocky Heth and J. A. McDougal, while the gentlemen who escaped punishment were Frank Fogg, W. H. S. Hughes, Dorsey Burgess, Fred Fuller, Fred Blake, L. H. Korty and J. J. Dickey.

Rev. Charles W. Savidge announced he would enter upon work for the poor and needy of Omaha upon a broader scale.

Some real estate owners mixed things with the county commissioners, and during the confab Hon. Dick O'Keefe unburdened himself of this one: "I am not going to make a political speech, but I am going to talk against those political shysters and dirty curs." And he did.

Ten Years Ago—

Dr. A. K. Detwiler was severely bruised in a runaway at Forty-third and Center streets.

News came that Hammond's packing plant of South Omaha would reopen for business.

Had not James Sturdevant, 5008 North Forty-second street, stopped the horse when he did, Clark Russell, the 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Russell, might have met with more serious consequences. He was in his father's buggy with a driver when the horse ran away and was stopped by Sturdevant at Twentieth and Douglas streets.

Miss Tobitt, librarian, and Miss Parsons of the Omaha library went to Kansas City to attend an interstate library meeting.

John C. Drexel secured a judgment of $300 for slander against Ernest Stuht.

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Bechel of Denver were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John L. Webster as they were passing through the city.

People Talked About

China's youthful "Son of Heaven," who has just begun his kindergarten lessons, is not worrying much over the prospect of losing his job. The elder Celestials on the road roller are doing the worrying.

Fire Chief Croker of New York declares that the law should prohibit a stick of wood of any kind in any building, even for windows and doors. This would aid in the conservation of forests; but not in the conservation of the human race that needs lower priced houses to live in.

The elopements of chauffeurs and daughters of millionaires have prompted many of the gasoline experts to demand permission to eat with the family instead of with the cook. A few concessions along this line on the day the marriageable daughter does the baking might stave off complications.

Mrs. Elizabeth T. Morrison, 77 years old, is said to be one of the earliest voters at the polls in all Colorado elections. She is usually accompanied by one of her two daughters, both of whom are married. Mrs. Morrison's only son is a prominent lawyer in California and one of the leaders in that state for equal suffrage.

Darby Gibb's safe was opened by burglars at New Milford, Conn., but he doesn't know what they got, because the safe, which went to him after the death of a relative, had not been opened in fifty years. On the floor after the burglary he found a few shin plasters, three Spanish dollars, a Mexican dollar and a 3-cent piece.

Late news from the home of Senator Ben Tillman is the kind that will cheer admirers of the pitchfork statesman. He is much improved, his face carries a healthy color and he rides about his farm every day, taking plenty of exercise. But he must avoid excitement. "To die in the harness" is his desire, and the people are disposed to gratify his wish for reelection.

The late Cornelius N. Bliss of New York, treasurer of the national republican committee, according to eastern gossips, was the favorite of President McKinley and Mark Hanna for the nomination for vice president in 1900. Mr. Bliss would not consent, preferring to remain a business man. Before the powers that were could fix the slate, Tom Platt and Kansas started the Roosevelt boom. Thereafter historians dipped their pens in red

Army Gossip

Matters of Interest On and Back of Firing Line Glean from Army and Navy Register.

Infantry Promotions.

Promotions in the infantry arm have been made on all advancements due up to and including September 27, 1911, of those officers found qualified. This leaves as senior in their respective grades, Lieutenant Colonel J. F. C. Tilson, Major A. Hasbrouck, Fourteenth infantry; Captain J. W. Heavey, Eleventh infantry; First Lieutenant M. Novak, Twenty-fourth infantry; and Second Lieutenant A. E. Brown, Sixteenth infantry. Promotions from the lieutenants' grades were delayed pending examination of First Lieutenant Robert G. Rutherford, jr., and are now made on that officer's being found qualified for promotion.

Care of Leather Equipment.

The army inspecting officers have reported from time to time that the appearance of mounted troops could be materially improved if the men were properly instructed in the best methods of caring for their leather equipments. It was suggested that this could be accomplished by sending a number of enlisted men, principally noncommissioned officers from each regiment of cavalry to an arsenal, there to be thoroughly instructed in the methods of cleaning and caring for leather equipments. It could then be made a part of the duty of these men, upon rejoining their regiments, to instruct every enlisted man in their respective regiments. Probably the saving effected in prolonging the life of leather equipments in this manner would many times repay the expense of sending the men to the arsenals. The ordinance department has taken up this suggestion, and it is likely that some action along the lines indicated may be taken.

Completing Enlistment.

It is provided by law that an enlistment in the army shall not be regarded as complete until the soldier shall have made good any time lost during an enlistment period by unauthorized absences exceeding one day. A private in the hospital corps of the army was recently found to have been absent without leave for two periods and it was further shown that he was arrested by the civil authorities, was tried by a civil court and released under suspended sentence and returned to the military authority. He was in charge of the civil authorities for about six weeks and, from an army standpoint, was looked upon as having been absent without leave. If he had been acquitted, the case would have been otherwise. While he was restored to duty he was still under suspended sentence, was considered in no position to render proper service to the government, since at any time he was liable to be arrested and made to serve sentence by the civil authorities, and his restoration was not in accordance with the rule generally observed heretofore. However, as he was restored to duty this question was overlooked. It is held, however, that the period of time he was in the hands of the civil authorities, together with the two periods when he was absent without leave, must be added to his term of enlistment.

Enlisted Men's Examinations.

The regulations, published in War department general orders No. 77 of 1909, governing the examination of enlisted men for appointment as second lieutenants in the army having been amended in a number of particulars, they have been republished as amended in general orders No. 131, dated September 26, 1911. Among the changes are the following: Applications to take the examination must be made to division commanders by January 1, instead of to department commanders by February 1 as formerly; the company commander, in forwarding a soldier's application, will state whether, in the event of the soldier's appointment as second lieutenant, he desires the applicant's assignment to his company in case a vacancy exists therein; the post commander will state if he desires the applicant's assignment to his command in case a vacancy exists therein; boards will meet in each division as soon as practicable after January 15, instead of after March 1 as heretofore; there will be such number of boards in each division as the division commander may deem advisable, instead of one in each department as heretofore; examination questions will be furnished by the War department, instead of being formulated by the examining boards; and the papers will be sent to the department for marking, instead of being marked by the boards; constitutional law, army regulations and drill regulations have been omitted from the list of subjects of the preliminary examination, and text-books showing the scope of the mathematical examination are named, candidates must attain a general average 70 per cent in all specified subjects of the preliminary examination to be considered as having passed; the board for the final examination of candidates will meet at Fort Leavenworth on July 1 or subsequent thereto, instead of September 1, and it will include a committee from the army service schools; the scope of the final examination in changed by adding languages and military art; and text-books, illustrative of the scope of the examination in the various subjects are named. The changes in the preliminary and final examinations relate to those for the mobile army only.

Troubles of War Correspondents.

New York Sun.

The modern newspaper must continue to report modern wars if it can get the facts, but in every war since the Spanish-American conflict in 1898 the correspondents have found commanders unsympathetic and obstructive. It is a sad tale that comes from Rome of the invigling of the war reporters upon the Marco Polo to study the contour of the coast, only to be detained on board by a polite captain because "hostilities were about to begin." It reminds us of the experience of the author of "To Khartoum With Kitchener." When the campaign was about to begin Mr. Stevens interviewed the man of few words to learn what liberty of movement he would have as a correspondent and what the nature of the censorship would be. "I don't care where you go or what you do," said the general, "you are in the desert now."

Right Sort of Treatment.

St. Paul Dispatch.

The judge in the district court at Valentine, Neb., sentenced four men to life imprisonment as the result of the part they took in a lynching. That is the sort of treatment that should be accorded to lynchers in all parts of the country. A few doses of life imprisonment would serve to stimulate respect for law and order and would result in increased re-

WHITTLED TO A POINT.

New York Post: Mr. James J. Hill is probably the wealthiest pessimist in the United States.

St. Louis Times: At the present rate of progress, the Lorimer inquiry should be almost completed by the time Lorimer's term in office has expired.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: Italy has launched another leviathan battleship and calls it the Giulio Cesare. The reformed speller was not foiled when he transformed the name in English into Julius Caesar.

San Francisco Chronicle: A Mexican jury has decided that it is unlawful for a preacher who is also a doctor to charge for preaching a funeral sermon when his patient dies. Hereafter in Mexico it will be considered more profitable to cure the patient and charge a physician's fee.

Philadelphia Press: The indications are that not so many cities as usual will be contending for the coming national political conventions. This is not unnatural. Cities big enough to be selected as the place for a national convention have become so big that they do not feel the need of that kind of advertising as much as they did. It is getting to be the habit now to locate national conventions for the convenience of those who have to attend them, and not to make any particular city happy.

Carnegie's Dual Allegiance.

Philadelphia Record.

Andrew Carnegie has taken the oath of allegiance to his "sovereign lord King George V," but that was only a figure of speech to enable him to accept the freedom of the city of St. Albans. Andrew may obey George V while he is residing in Skibo castle, but he will come back to the United States to vote.

Gee, What a Pinch!

Wall Street Journal.

Some Wall street men who have sold their automobiles express regret that they cannot sell their services as chauffeurs with the machines.

LINES TO A SMILE.

"Take my advice and mind your own affairs. No man ever got rich fighting other people's battles."

"I don't know. How about a lawyer?"—Chicago Tribune.

"What barbarous instincts those old Romans displayed at their gladiatorial games."

"Yes," said Miss Cayenne, "they were almost as indifferent to human life as a crowd of people watching an aviation contest at a county fair."—Washington Star.

"What makes you admire that man so much?"

"Why, don't you know him?" responded the timorous pedestrian. "He's the policeman who stands at the corner where the automobiles are thickest and never gets run over."—Washington Herald.

"In most of our great industries," remarked the student of affairs, "the by-products have developed values far surpassing those of the original article."

"That's right," replied Senator Sorghum. "Even in some official positions we have seen that the regular salary amounts to very little compared to the incidental emoluments."—Washington Star.

THE AUTO ON THE FARM.

Peoria Transcript.

The auto on the farm arose
Before the dawn at four,
It milked the cows and washed the clothes
And finished every chore.

Then forth it went into the field
Just at the break of day,
It reaped and thrashed the golden yield
And hauled it all away.

It plowed the field that afternoon
And when the job was through
It hummed a pleasant little tune
And churned the butter, too.

And pumped the water for the stock
And ground a crib of corn
And hauled the baby round the block
To still its cries forlorn.

Thus ran the busy hours away
By many a labor blest,
And yet, when fell the twilight gray,
That auto had no rest.

For while the farmer, peaceful eyed,
Read by the Tungsten's glow,
The patient auto stood outside
And ran the dynamo.

Royal has no substitute for making delicious home-baked foods

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The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

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Peptomint is the Finest Chewing Gum in the World. Everybody Loves It. Made from the best materials—flavored with the juice of the natural mint leaves and essence of peppermint combined. Keeps the teeth clean—the breath pure—aids digestion. The delicate, delicious flavor lasts as long as you care to chew.

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