

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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OCTOBER CIRCULATION. 50,703

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 50,703.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of November, 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.

Old Bess does not want us to forget him.

The safe way—Pull the republican lever and quit.

The front is on the pumpkin and every other blamed thing.

Dan V. Stephens, whose check-book are you using this time?

California needs irrigation to raise everything except political fads.

The base ball fan is the only man who, Rip-Van-Winkle-like, sleeps six months at a time.

Dr. Cook may at least boast that he got a response out of that Copenhagen audience.

A correspondent asks, "Why do poets wear long hair?" They don't, it is the near-poets.

"Protecting the Middles." That does not mean the "middle man," but those chaps at Annapolis.

Mr. Dickinson says there will be no elvans in pressing the Steel trust suit. Irons are hot, are they?

Now that Mr. Hearst has gone back into the democratic party, perhaps there is hope for Colonel Bryan.

Oh, how those democrats wish how they had not insisted on keeping the voting machines in business.

It begins to look as if our druggists would have to be more careful to whom they sold cyanide of potassium.

The plea of avoidance has always been a charming recourse for the democrats when pushed for argument.

Why does Mr. Morgan persist in talking of scrambled eggs, anyway, when it is much easier to have them boiled?

Governor Aldrich is not fooled by any democratic pretense of solicitude for the welfare of insurgent republicans.

Roger Sullivan says he only dabbles now and then in politics. Well, you know the story of the fly in the ointment.

If cardinals were created by popular vote of their constituencies, the lot would have fallen on Archbishop Ireland long ago.

No wonder Edgar Howard discovered so disastrously what it meant to bump into a check-book in the hands of Dan V. Stephens.

That Des Moines street car problem which was so completely solved by a court injunction some months ago is still dragging along unsettled.

There seems to be a shortage of registration in some silk stocking precincts, too, but that, of course, is due to natural causes.

How do all the reputable and respectable voters in the Third and Tenth wards like to be branded by the democrats as frauds or suspects?

Murdock is the name of the admiral commanding the American fleet in Chinese waters. Kansas probably would expect him to sympathize with the insurgents.

But dear, high-minded Senator Hitchcock, if Dr. Harry Foster is so good morally that you feel in duty bound to warn decent republicans about him, why don't you warn decent democrats of the equally immoral misfit running on the democratic ticket for a responsible county office?

Let the Good Work Go On.

Insofar as the outcry against fraudulent registration has borne fruit and purged the voting lists of illegal names, whether in the Third ward or in other wards, it is a good thing.

The Bee started this laudable work by exposing democratic colonization last year, although at every turn it met with efforts of the democratic organ and politicians to protect the perpetrators of these frauds.

From these lists it appears that from the room at 718 South Fourteenth street from which the democrats registered nineteen colonized voters last year and voted them for Dahlman and Hitchcock, this year just one person is registered.

From these lists it appears that from the room at 718 South Fourteenth street from which the democrats registered forty-two colonized voters last year and voted them for Dahlman and Hitchcock, this year only seven persons are registered.

Let the good work go on.

The Judicial Tickets.

Outside of the local offices to be filled, the impending off-year election is chiefly important for the judicial tickets. Our choice of judicial candidates will put three judges on the supreme bench for terms of six years and seven judges on the district bench for terms of four years.

Taking the judicial tickets in their entirety and man for man, The Bee does not hesitate to pronounce the republican ticket far and away superior. The republicans have re-nominated Judges Letton and Rose of the present supreme court along with Judge Hamer—all experienced and able jurists, while the democrats have arrayed against them men of meager legal attainments and still less judicial experience.

For the district bench the republicans present six of the present court, Judges Day, Estelle, Kennedy, Sears, Sutton and Troup and the present county judge, Judge Leslie. In the primary, The Bee supported two other aspirants who failed of nomination, but it sees no advantage to be gained by substituting any of the democratic nominees, only two or three of whom have any right even to solicit their own party support.

The way to keep our courts up to their present high level is to pull the republican lever and vote these republican judicial tickets as a whole.

What Has Littleton to Offer?

President Taft struck a keynote when he asked the oratorical Congressman Littleton what he had to offer as a substitute for the Sherman anti-trust law, which he and his democratic brethren want repealed. The president's question goes straight to the party, therefore, as a whole—what better law or method for regulating and controlling combinations has it to offer? Thus far neither Mr. Littleton nor any other democrat has specified. They would destroy, while what the country wants is constructive force.

The singular coincidence lies in this that Mr. Littleton and other democrats express the identical wish of the trusts when they advocate the repeal of the Sherman law. Nothing would suit the lawless combines better. This fact tends to discredit the sincerity of democracy and its spokesmen and to put the brand of speciousness on such pleas as Mr. Littleton's.

It is doubtful if a corporal's guard could be counted for repealing the Sherman law if the question were submitted to popular vote, simply because the people see no objection to the law, per se, and that all it needs is observance and enforcement. To repeal, or to radically amend this law now would be forcing the country to recede from the most advanced step it had ever taken toward corporation regulation. Now that the law has been constructed in such a way as, in the judgment of most men, to prevent the setting of competition, we ought to be able to make continuous progress under it.

Hard for Bad Eggs.

Legal authorities are making life rough and uncertain for the dealer in bad eggs in New York, according to the Brooklyn Eagle, which says: "Some of the fines imposed in Manhattan would eat up a big day's, or even a light week's, trade."

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES. NOV. 2.

Thirty Years Ago—Mrs. Nathan Shelton entertained the Belle-Leslie club with a masquerade social at her residence on Dodge street.

The public does not want bad eggs and bad milk, it does not want less than it pays for. It is entitled to both quality and quantity and can get it if it goes after it properly.

Microbes and Paper Money.

The degree to which agitation will sometimes impress people is shown in the report of United States treasurer that from all parts of the country old paper money is flowing into the treasury at Washington from those afraid that the currency is full of microbes and that they may become infected with some dangerous disease unless they immediately exchange the paper for newer money.

Guarding against unsanitary conditions is a mighty good thing and has worked wonders toward improving the chances of life in this country, but even such a good thing may be carried to the most absurd limits.

A little son of Mr. Arnold, who lives on North Eighteenth street, was run over by one of the green line street cars. The lad is about 7 years old, and the extent of his injuries is still to be ascertained.

The work of repainting the old Cozons house is in process. The new brick store adjoining John G. Jacobs' establishment is completed to the second story.

The thermometer went down to 39 degrees at 7 a. m. and only got five degrees higher up to 2 o'clock.

W. M. Knott, a carpenter, had a narrow escape in a fall of the scaffolding from the interior of John Evans' new house at Thirteenth and Webster.

Robert J. Strahorn, chief of the Union Pacific literary department, left on the noon train for Denver.

Sir John Reed and family of London were on the eastbound train.

Twenty Years Ago—

T. J. Staley of Chicago, formerly of Omaha, was in the city on business. Miss Anna M. Clegg of Falls City was the guest of Miss Jennie V. Powell, 216 North Nineteenth street.

The regular meeting of the Baptist preachers of the city was held at the Paxton cafe, with these present: Neva F. W. Foster, E. N. Harris, S. E. Wilcox, F. W. Harris, G. J. Peck and Mr. Jansson.

Edward Jorgenson, an old man, was found lying sick on South Thirteenth street and hastened in the patrol wagon to the police station for aid. Dr. Gopen, city physician, prescribed for the sick man and Captain Mowbray sent a messenger to get the prescription filled.

Ten Years Ago—

The first snow of the season comes down vigorously. Charles Hamilton, 301 California street, telephoned to the police that burglars were at his home. A wagonload of police responded and found a loose window shaken by the wind to be the disturber.

These young ladies went to Lincoln to see the high school foot ball team of that place defeat Omaha. Misses Laura Congdon, Marian Connel, Mary Bedwell, Fay Towne, Faith Hoel, June Phelps, Beadie Moorehead, Zola Delake, Peterson and Anderson.

Miss Allen, Miss Edith Smith, Miss Loman, Mr. Heth and Mr. Paxton were Mr. Benn's guests at a Country club dinner.

Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Campbell entertained at dinner this evening in honor of Mrs. Campbell's cousin, Lieutenant Wade and Miss Blanche Lowe, whose marriage had been announced.

Mrs. Margaret Benson, widow of John Benson, died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Peterson, 143 South Fifth street, after a residence of thirty-five years in Omaha.

Ripe Missionaries for China. Houston (Tex.) Post. If China is to wake up and become a republic, some of our democratic missionaries ought to go over there at once and establish the party. We would be glad to contribute Colonel Bryan, Governor Campbell and Cone Johnson for this great work.

Army Gossip

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

Contemplated Army Changes.

It is understood that Major General Leary Wood, chief of staff, has planned the following appointments and changes among high ranking officers on duty at the War department: The appointment of Brigadier General Clarence R. Edwards, chief of the bureau of insular affairs, as a brigadier general in the line, on retirement of Brigadier General Daniel H. Brush for age on May 3, next, and the assignment of General Edwards to duty as assistant chief of staff at that time, succeeding Major General William H. Carter; and the assignment of General Carter to command of the Central division, with headquarters at Chicago, succeeding Brigadier General Ramsey D. Potts, now in command of that division. This change in the status of General Edwards will put him in line for advancement to the grade of major general. However, no vacancy will occur in this grade by reason of retirement for age before May 30, 1914, when Major General Frederick D. Grant reaches the retiring age.

Apprehension of Deserters.

The War department is against making unusual conditions surrounding the payment of a reward for the apprehension of deserters. It is believed that to delay prompt payment would be a mistake and would discourage the apprehension and delivery of deserters on the part of civilians. A case recently arose in which the question involved was whether a man had deserted or was absent without leave. He was charged on the company books with being a deserter, but such an entry is held not conclusive as to his desertion, and although absent without leave the soldier is not carried as in desertion, and it does not prove that he is not a deserter. The notation on the company books is held to be an administrative matter. During consideration of this case the reward for apprehension was held up and finally the man was charged with being absent without leave. Under these circumstances it was not plain that payment of a reward should be made. The War department, however, is against making the civilian authorities wait until conclusive proof of desertion is established or whether a man is absent without leave.

Military Academy Candidates.

Congress will be urged to change the method of appointing candidates for admission to the Military Academy. On September 1 there were fifty-seven vacancies in the corps of cadets, in many cases no candidates having been designated for appointment. Many senators and representatives are already making use of the facilities in the civil service commission to select the candidates they nominate. When they are advised that they are entitled to name a cadet at either the Military Academy or Naval Academy it is announced in their district that the civil service commission will hold examinations, and any young man living in that district who is otherwise qualified may appear at this examination, which is competitive, the man with the best rating receiving the appointment. This not only relieves the senator or representative from the embarrassment of having to personally decide between applicants, but also secures for the government a better equipped candidate for admission to one of the academies.

Major General Barry has recommended in his annual report as superintendent that the president be allowed to nominate an eligible candidate to such cadetships as are vacant within six months after a senator or representative has had an opportunity to fill the place. If this is not done, he further suggests that examinations be held in each district at which any eligible youth may appear, the one passing the best examination to be appointed. The latter course would seem to be the one most likely to appeal to congress.

Protection of the Uniform.

A law was approved by the president in March of this year which provided for the protection of the dignity and honor of the uniform of the United States. The act provides "that no proprietor, manager or employee of a theater or other public place of entertainment or amusement in the District of Columbia, or in any territory, the district of Alaska, or insular possessions of the United States, shall make or cause to be made any discrimination against any person lawfully wearing the uniform of the army, navy, revenue cutter service or the marine corps of the United States because of that uniform, and any person making, or causing to be made, such discrimination shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500. Considerable oratorical fireworks accompanied the passage of this bill in congress, and more than one politician sought to increase his reputation among his constituents by coming to the rescue of the uniform. It was finally necessary, on account of the race question, to limit the application of this bill to a comparatively small area of the United States and its outlying possessions. The territories of Arizona and New Mexico are about to be admitted to statehood, and the bill leaves in the United States an area of ten square miles where the above quoted law is in operation. That means that out of 3,023,000 square miles within the continental limit of the United States but ten square miles, comprising the area of the District of Columbia, will have the benefit of the protection afforded. It is to be hoped this matter will be taken up at the next session of congress and either extended to apply to the entire country or withdrawn as to its operation in such a small part of the United States proper.

Superior Attractions of Army.

Nine young midshipmen, just graduated at Annapolis, have resigned to accept second lieutenantcies in the army; not reflecting on the navy, but preferring to have prospective wives with them at their posts rather than waiting ashore for the end of a three-years' cruise. The consolation of a sweetheart in every port appears to be losing its ancient appeal. If this thing keeps on the warship may have to become a sort of modern floating apartment house boat.

An Important Suggestion.

The railways of New South Wales carried 9,919,930 passengers in the year 1910 without one train accident resulting in the loss of life. And yet it would be deemed an impertinence if any one should make the suggestion that our railway magnates go to Australia to make a study of life-saving methods.

SMILE PRODUCERS.

"I shall leave my reputation to be judged by posterity." "That's a good idea," replied Senator Borahum. "The way things are coming I'd much rather take my chances with posterity than with an investigating committee."—Washington Star.

Mr. E. N. Quire—What are those women mauling that man for? Mrs. Herbold—He insulted us by saying that the suffrage movement destroyed our naturally timid sweetness and robbed us of all our gentleness.—New York Sun.

"A rose by any other name might smell just as sweet," he said, as he opened his lid leather wallet; "but I'll be damned if it'd cost half as much!"—Chicago Tribune.

"Once I could have bought the site of Chicago for \$100 in Mexican money." "I know how it is, old chap. I had a chance to buy a beefsteak once for 12 cents a pound."—Washington Herald.

He—Has our new laundress melancholia, my dear? She—In sure I don't know. Why do you ask? He—Nothing, only I noticed the clothes are so blue.—Baltimore American.

"The woman I marry," he said, "must be able to blush." "On," she replied, "I can do that. I blush every time I am seen anywhere with you."—Judge.

"I don't see anything that man has ever done that warrants his official importance," said the man who finds fault. "No," said Senator Borahum. "Some of us get on not by what we have done, but by what we are willing to promise not to do."—Washington Star.

Weeping Woman—Misfortunes never come single. Sympathetic Neighbor—What's the trouble, Mrs. Petty? Weeping Woman—The new minister

Raynor—Think you could improve on the works of nature, do you? Shyne—I know I could, if I had the power. I'd make some kind of seed that could be planted on a bald head and grow into a crop of hair.—Chicago Tribune.

"Your wife is taking a tremendous interest in abstract economic questions." "Yes," replied by Meekton; "and I'm glad of it. Maybe it will result in her convention's putting me to sleep instead of keeping me awake."—Washington Star.

He—I'm willing to make concessions. His Wife—Really? He—Yes, but it seems impossible to make the supply meet the demand.—Boston Transcript.

HAPPY DAYS FOR PA.

S. E. Klier in the Record-Herald. Pa is feeling rather chipper; every day he wears a smile. Though he has no public office and keeps working all the while; they have not increased his wages, and they never will, I guess. But his look is always cheerful and he's full of hopefulness.

His overcoat is peedy and his pants bag at the knees. We are not among the people who can travel overseas; the price of living's higher than it ought to be, it's true. But Pa's clinging to his courage and he takes a hopeful view.

The folks next door have lately had to cut expenses down; it seems they've been unlucky—it's the talk all over town; they have sold their new electric—na pretends it was too bad—so it seems Pa needn't buy one, and it makes him mighty glad.

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