

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: Sunday Bee, one year, \$2.50; Saturday Bee, one year, \$1.50; Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$1.00; Daily Bee and Sunday, one year, \$1.50.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER: Evening Bee (with Sunday), per month, 25c; Daily Bee (including Sunday), per mo., 45c; Daily Bee (without Sunday), per mo., 40c.

Address all complaints of irregularities in delivery to City Circulation Dept.

REMITTANCE: Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 2-cent stamps received in payment of small accounts.

OFFICES: Omaha—The Bee Building, 228 N. 1st; Council Bluffs—211 1st St.; Lincoln—1000 N. 1st St.; Chicago—138 Marquette Building; Kansas City—Reliance Building; New York—31 West Thirty-third; Washington—72 Fourteenth St. N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE: Communications relating to news and editorial matters should be addressed Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

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 spots, unused and returned copies for the month of October, 1911, was 50,703.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 12th 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.

The man with common sense can usually keep his dollars.

Maine must continue to sneak it in. Hurrah for decency.

The Brick trust has been attacked. Watch for the flying missiles.

Simplified spelling is an address reform that seems to need reinforcement.

The Tobacco trust reorganization plan is judicially approved. Have one.

As Big Business becomes less hampered, it should become less hampering.

It is almost time for Mr. Turkey Gobbler to take an inventory of himself.

Still, it was only a question of time when the coal man was sure to have his funing.

It did not snow exactly the "next day," but you notice the flurries arrived a few days after.

Wu Ting-fang is making use of his American training by helping to unhorse the Manchu rider.

This last hand-out of \$25,000,000 by Mr. Carnegie must bring him down to his last billion.

The "men-higher-up" in some of those uplift magazine fakes are in danger of getting theirs.

The election is over, but this is the year that politics holds the boards for a continuous performance.

Of course, those institutions that are afraid of the talent will not accept any of Mr. Carnegie's \$25,000,000.

Mr. Wannaker gently says he feels sure the trusts will adjust themselves. Possibly—with a little help.

Millionaire Long of Kansas City insists it is a pleasure to give away money. Then the pleasure is mutual.

One good thing at any rate—none of the defeated candidates hereabouts are talking of instituting election contests.

Out this way Dr. Wilson will do just as well not to make too much of the fact that he did not vote for Mr. Bryan in 1896.

It is assumed, of course, there is no partisan selfishness in this democratic protest against the president's speaking tours.

The generalissimo-in-chief of the militant suffragettes is heading for Omaha. Look pleasant, men, and fortify yourselves for the onslaught.

A correspondent writes to know how to pronounce the name of the new Chinese minister to the United States. It is pronounced Eze. His full name is S. Alfred Sze.

"The ceremonies were brief and simple," said the dispatches in describing Madero's inauguration as president of Mexico. Sounds as much like a valedictory as a salutatory.

Sacramento cannot be clear in its own mind about the commission form of city government. It was the first city to adopt it and then renounced it, and now it has taken it up again.

President William T. Hornaday of the Wild Life Protective association has discovered a kind of prohibition that prohibits—game laws. Mr. Hornaday evidently has not located the right place to take his noon luncheon.

Mr. Carnegie's Latest Gift.

Mr. Carnegie's latest benefaction of \$25,000,000, announced in the inauguration of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, brings up his total bequests to \$200,000,000. What small significance such a sum really has to the average mind, after all! Yet, the only way this sort of philanthropy can be measured is by the inadequate money standard. The moral, the intellectual, the really practical results lie far out of the reach of any measure we may contrive.

In making this gift the donor explains that it is "to promote the advancement and diffusion of knowledge and understanding among the people of the United States." Within this broad scope are all the combat operating forces in the combat against ignorance and evil, and this combat is as old as time itself. A tremendous stimulus can be given these forces through this latest reinforcement. The administration of this bequest, of course, is conditioned, but with no restriction in promoting the advancement and diffusion of knowledge and understanding. The basic problem of this country today is the same that has vexed civilization from its dawn—the problem of overcoming ignorance with intelligence. It is the problem of the press, the pulpit, the school, of art, of science, of government itself.

The Democracy of the Voting Booth.

Visit the voting booth on election day if you would see militant democracy. There in that long line leading from perhaps outside the door to the voting compartment is the composite American, after all, the most emphatic, impressive exhibit of the republic. Rich and poor, high and low, employer and employe, black and white, Jew and Gentile, Catholic and Protestant, native and foreign-born, every type of American citizenship, is there represented. The president of the great republic may rub elbows with his footman, the millionaire may meet the impetuous town loafer. Race nor color, nor creed nor faith knows distinction there. There all men who have sworn allegiance to one flag and claim protection under it stand for once on a common level, with equal rights and privileges. The line may be long, the delay tedious, but they all wait alike and they all vote alike, so far as the law's requirements and privileges go, each casting his ballot according to his own will and pleasure. And every man who goes into that secret chamber on election day and fails to vote as he wills has no one but himself to blame for it.

Who that has stood and watched one of these long lines of cosmopolitan Americanism can believe the people of this country have not the right of ruling themselves? "Let the people rule," shouts someone. The people do rule and have been ruling, and if they fail to get what they want at those election booths the blame cannot be shifted. You say they did not have the right men up for election. Imperfections, of course, exist in our election machinery the same as in every other part of our governmental mechanism, but so long as that line of composite Americanism keeps passing into the election booth it will not quite do to say that the democracy of this country is not real or that self-government is a failure.

Progress on the Isthmus.

Every American should inform himself as fully as possible as to the work his government is doing on the Isthmus of Panama. The construction of the canal is a world work of transcendent importance and its progress should be the subject of deepest concern to our people. Therefore, all should read the published extracts from the annual report of the Isthmian Canal commission filed at Washington. They set forth what has been done toward solving the great mechanical problem incident to the work, beside showing just what progress has been made in the building of the canal.

But after all, the mechanical problems are not the final tasks confronting the government. There is the problem of civil government for the canal zone, which must be established without delay. Working out the details of this is going to involve all the wisdom and resourcefulness of a great nation. Without the right sort of government, the canal, however successful the mechanical construction might be, could never become what it was destined for.

It is the judgment of wise students of the situation that congress this winter should empower the president to proceed with the organization of a canal zone government. Enacting a law to that effect at the coming session of congress would enable the president to retain the choice men for permanent employment now on the canal payroll. Of course, in making selections, the president would be guided by the advice of the chairman of the canal commission, Colonel Goethals and others at the head of affairs now. One thing of paramount importance is to get the right man for operating head of the canal. Emory R. Johnson, in a very able discussion of Panama canal legislation in the North American Review, urges that this man be an engineer-officer instead of a civilian, "whose training has developed both his initiative faculty and his sense of discipline."

The proper form of government

must be such as to provide the simplest and most economical administration. In times of war, should any transpire, martial law would, naturally, be invoked. This would place command of the zone in the hands of the superintendent of fortifications for the time being. The first step toward all this should be taken this winter by congress.

Powers of Party Committees.

Much misunderstanding as to the powers of party committees prevails even among those who ought to know better. The editor of a nearby republican weekly, who booted one of the party nominees in the recent election, justified his course by expressing his conviction that the candidate in question was unfit, "no matter if the members of the state committee are willing to stultify themselves and disgrace the party by supporting him."

This editor, who had himself served on the state committee only last year, ought to know that the laws providing for direct primary nomination have taken from the party committees whatever power, if any, they ever had over the nominees, and that the certificate of nomination issued by the canvassing board is final when uncontested. The committee has no authority in law to remove any candidate, or to name a new candidate, except to fill a vacancy—in fact, it is presumed to get its commission from the same source as the party nominees. Unless a nominee should himself voluntarily withdraw, the committee has but one duty to perform, and that is to conduct the campaign for all the ticket to the extent that its resources permit. Were this not true a despotic party committee might overturn the overwhelmingly expressed will of the rank and file and substitute someone who could by no means procure a nomination in the regular way.

What relates to the state or local committee is equally true of the national party committee. After a national convention has named the standard-bearer the committee is powerless to change the ticket without the consent of the nominees. A nomination for president requires the votes of a majority of the convention delegates—in the democratic convention of a two-thirds majority—while the committees are made up of but one representative from each state. Were the committee to usurp power to make substitutions on the ticket, representatives of a small minority of the whole party might easily control.

The fact, then, is that there is but one appeal from a questionable nomination, when the nominee persists in running, and that is to the people who elect, and who, as a court of last resort, may decide in favor of his competitor. If the people, with full and free choice, do not so decide, the verdict must be either that the candidate is not objectionable or that the voters are not aroused to the seriousness of the objections.

Thrift.

Everyone preaches thrift, but all too few practice it sufficiently. Thrift is absolutely necessary to get ahead in the world. Thrift looks to the future as well as to the present; it combines acquisitiveness with saving, and more particularly avoidance of waste.

The thrifty housewife has been sung in song and story from the beginning of the world, and she is in as much demand today as ever. The thrifty man is a man who accomplishes things, and has something to show for what he has accomplished.

Habits of thrift should be inculcated in children, not only by book advice, but by practical object lessons. The rewards of thrift should be held up to them as incentive and inspiration, and the disasters of the thriftless as warnings.

Thrift in the whole people as a nation is not less important than thrift in the individual. A thrifty nation will not lag in the race for world advancement any more than a thrifty person in the race for individual success.

A Divorce Proctor.

For every fourth marriage in Kansas City last year another marriage ended in divorce. This shocking condition is attributed, chiefly, to defective divorce machinery. Eighty per cent of the divorces were granted without contest. One-third of this 80 per cent were of couples from other states, lured to Kansas City by the law's facility. The law requires outsiders to reside in the state one year, but it seems to have been entirely set aside and divorces granted with utter abandon.

Aroused to the enormity of such a baleful condition, Kansas City has decided to install a divorce proctor, whose duty it shall be to summon witnesses and hear testimony before a divorce is granted. This should have a restraining influence, but the divorce evil will not be solved in Kansas City or elsewhere by taking hold of it at the wrong end. The divorce is the effect, while the evil lies in the cause, and the cause is to be found, very often, in the reckless marriage.

Until society devises some method of safeguarding marriage, it is bound to have the divorce evil with it. A juvenile court judge in Kansas City says that one-half of the de-

linquent children who come before him for correction have divorced parents. Here is something to think about for those who waive the whole subject aside with the flippant remark that marriage is only a lottery. One of the most direct evils of divorce lies in the fact that the child is the chief sufferer. A vast number of unhappy marriages are childless marriages, which also accounts for some divorces. But the statement of this Kansas City judge stands out as a haunting reminder that something must be done to stop divorces that disintegrate families blessed with children.

Old Men at the Helm.

The recent death of Associate Justice Harlan of the supreme court has directed thought to the old men holding conspicuous places in the affairs of this country. Justice Harlan was 78, and up to the end as vigorous and alert as any man on the supreme court bench. In the government service, in literature and in business the old men seem to be holding their own tolerably well, despite all that is said of this being the day of the young man.

Among the men of letters one turns instinctively to John Bigelow, who, at 94, is still active, and William Dean Howells, at 74, hale and interesting. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, is 76, and gives no sign of inactivity. Approximately ten United States senators have passed their three score and ten. In the business world its most dominant figure, J. Pierpont Morgan, is 74, James J. Hill is 73 and John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie, retired from active business to strenuous philanthropy, are respectively 73 and 74. And the list of old men in less conspicuous places who are still active would be almost interminable. Certainly it is long enough to discredit the idea that man passes his day of usefulness at 60.

As a matter of fact the old man should be even more prominent in active life in the future, for the advance of science toward correct living should begin to tell in practical results. Age depends largely upon youth. How long a man lives must be determined, under ordinary circumstances, upon how well he lives. It is a laudable ambition for a young man to aspire to longevity. It has a moral as well as physical aspect that gives a healthful tone to all his work and play. Life's substance cannot be wasted and conserved at the same time, though it may be judiciously used and conserved together. Age ripe with experience is needed for successful leadership.

Tested by the enrollment, the meeting of the State Teachers' association in Omaha must have been a success. We suggest that the teachers on returning to their schools give their pupils this simple example in arithmetic: If 4,022 members register and pay a fee of \$1 each, how much is the treasury to the good?

In casting up the balance, the republicans throughout Nebraska have gained two judges of the district court as a result of the recent election, and that, too, under a redistricting law passed by the late democratic legislature in the expectation that it would be more favorable to the democrats.

Omaha and Council Bluffs street railway passengers are still waiting to know whether they get their transfers, and at that are not sure they want them so much as they thought they did.

"Butchery, Fire and Desolation."—Headline. In other words, China becoming a republic. "Wading through slaughter to a throne to shut the gates of mercy on mankind."

In joining the revolutionists Wu Ting-fang doubtless felt he could not fare much worse than he had at the hands of the old regime, no matter how things ended.

Picturesque, but insufficient. Kansas City Star.

Advices from Tripoli indicate that General Sherman was sadly lacking in descriptive powers when he described war as merely hell.

Think What You Lost. Indianapolis News.

And when you knew so well just how all these elections were going to come out it seems a shame that you didn't have said enough to bet on the right side.

Our Interior Thrift. Boston Transcript.

A humiliating statistical report shows that although we consume in the aggregate more beer than any other land, Belgium, the British Isles, Germany and Denmark exceed us in per capita consumption.

How Have the Mighty Fallen. Louisville Courier-Journal.

Even the British secretary of foreign affairs did take Speaker Clark's Canadian annexation expression seriously nobody in America would. Even if Mr. Clark should take himself seriously in that matter nobody in America would.

Saluting the Prize Winner. Chicago News.

Here's to Mrs. Curie. She not only deserves the Nobel prize, but she deserves to have it awarded just at the present moment. It will help to shove into its grave the gossip which the Parisian yellow journals have been printing about her—gossip which they are retracting on bent knee. The story of this little woman's life is a splendid inspiration not to her sex alone, but to all mankind. We rejoice that she has been given the Nobel award, and we know that its 100,000 will nowhere receive a more noble use.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES NOV. 12.

Thirty Years Ago—The Union Square Theater company was the attraction at Boyd's new opera house. The critic says that it is something of a misnomer to call the company the Union Square company, but still the combination was in many respects the best which has appeared in Omaha for some time. The only familiar names were those of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walcott.

The illness of Ed H. Dexter, the tenor, who was to have participated in the Trinity church concert, resulted in the postponement of the concert for one week.

Today was sentence day in district court and Judge Savage gave out quite a few tickets-of-leave to Lincoln.

An advertisement reads: "Brush, the clothier, 1292 Farnam street, wants the moose to dry up or else he wants the city to move it into the Missouri river or somewhere else."

The Swedish Library association celebrated its first anniversary with a grand ball at Turner's hall.

Ten cars of hogs a day, 70 head, is the average now received at Boyd's packing house.

"Sixty-five Mormon dupes" went west on No. 7, who came in over the Washburn.

Mr. A. Benson has purchased the interest of the late E. J. Johnson in the ice and coal business.

Two petitions are in circulation in Lincoln, one asking that Elmer B. Frank be appointed clerk of the United States circuit court to succeed Watson B. Smith, and the other that R. B. Stearns be appointed clerk of the United States district court in case Mr. Frank is promoted.

A newly clad baby was left at the door of J. S. Wright's piano room in the city hall today, where it was found by Marshal Angel and Officer McClure. Accompanying it was a letter addressed to Mr. Wright asking that he provide the baby with a comfortable home, which he says he will do.

United States Senator Jones of Nevada went through Omaha westward bound, also Vicente d'Hausenville, one of the French commissioners to the Yorktown centennial.

Twenty Years Ago—The Omaha Athletic club house was formally opened on Harney street.

There was much speech making. President George W. Ames began it and was followed by John M. Thurston, Max Meyer and J. L. Redick.

John L. Webster, attorney for the water works, secured an injunction from Judge Dundy of the federal court preventing the Omaha Board of Public Utilities from tapping certain water mains.

George N. Hicks took out a building permit for a two-story frame dwelling at 1130 South Thirty-first street costing \$2,500.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace gave a coming-out party for their daughters and their handsome home was the scene of a gay festival. Among those present were Messrs. and Mesdames Broach, Kilpatrick, Squires, McClintock, Coutant, (Dr.) Moore, William J. Poppleton; Messrs. Robert and John Patrick, Frank Hamilton, Howard Kennedy, Barlow, Wilson, Adair, Rheem, Duell, Jordan, McCague, Arthur Smith; Mesdames Balch, Poppleton, Sherwood, Parker, Stanton, Moore, Chambers, Rawley, Yost, McClintock, Smith, Millard, Dundy, Chandler, Brown; Mr. and Mrs. Will Millard and Mrs. Mrs. Gape.

John Clark, a counterfeiter in the county jail, whose wife was threatened in a scheme to liberate him by Assistant United States Attorney Baldrige, made a dash for liberty on his own account, but was caught and placed in solitary confinement for his trouble.

Ten Years Ago—Mr. W. T. Utterback and Miss Fannie Daugherty were married by Rev. Mr. Walters of Park Avenue Presbyterian church at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Daugherty, parents of the bride, 1716 South Fortieth street.

One of the large weddings of the season was that of Miss Hanchen Rehfeld, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Rehfeld, to Mr. Eugene Levy of Nebraska City at Temple Israel, Rabbi Simon performing the ceremony. About 200 friends were present. Mr. Jo Barton sang "Promised Me." The bridal procession was led by the ushers, Messrs. Julius Meyer, Bernard Rehfeld, George Solgosh, Sam Lobenstein of Kansas City, Will Bliswanger of St. Louis and Moses Goldberg of St. Joseph; the bridesmaid, Mrs. Hugo Brendes; the bridesmaids, Misses Heller, Hattie Rehfeld, Minnie Meyer and Blanche Ehrman of New York, the brides and her father and Miss Lena Rehfeld, maid of honor.

Mrs. John Currey entertained the South Omaha club in the afternoon at her Sherman avenue home. Mrs. John T. Shorning and Mrs. E. A. Bryson were the prize winners.

D. E. Thompson and wife of Lincoln stopped in Omaha on their return from Europe, where they spent five months, making a tour of the continent.

H. G. Strelitz took out a building permit for a frame dwelling at Twenty-eighth and Woolworth, to cost \$2,500.

Captain Thomas Swobe arrived in Omaha from Washington to settle up some matters before leaving for Manila. W. R. Ber returned from Nome City, Alaska, in whose praises he was very loud.

Mrs. S. H. H. Clark of St. Louis left for her home after visiting Omaha friends.

Special Sale On Diamonds—For This Week Only—

Advertisement for Mandelberg's 1522 Farnam Gift Shop. Special sale on diamonds. Single stone, weight 1/2 carat, set in fine white Diamond, worth \$850.00—at \$600.00. One fine white stone, weight 3/4 carat, worth \$1,000.00, at \$750.00. One fine white Diamond, weight 1-16 carat, slightly imperfect, worth \$225.00, at \$160.00. All our other Diamonds sold at the same reduced prices.

AMERICAN CARDINALS. SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT.

Baltimore Sun: Baltimore is to lose the position of honor it has held in the United States as the seat of the highest rank in this country. But, after all, that position can never be denied it so long as Cardinal Gibbons lives.

St. Louis Republic: Of course that American Pope has not been elected yet, but the day of fulfillment of Dr. McGlynn's vision, when his holiness should walk down Fifth avenue in a frock coat and a silk hat, seems nearer than it did.

Washington Post: Archbishops Farley and O'Connell are richly deserving of the honor that comes from Rome. The church in this country is flourishing, and its additional representation in the sacred college will infuse a new spirit of devotion among clergy and laity.

New York Times: The Catholic church in America who looms largest in the public eye is undoubtedly Archbishop Ireland. The opinion of his fellow citizens notwithstanding the Vatican, but there is a suggestion from Rome that the highest honor in the gift, except one, will not long be withheld from him.

Springfield Republican: The selection of Archbishop Farley of New York is no surprise, but outside of the church that of Archbishop O'Connell of Boston cannot be said to have been generally anticipated. Archbishop Ireland has many friends among Protestants as well as Catholics who will regret that his claims have not been recognized by the Vatican.

Boston Herald: Archbishop O'Connell is a man of ripe scholarship, of marked cultivation and of wide experience, particularly in diplomacy and administration. The honor which comes to him is an honor to the state of which he is a native, and in particular to the archdiocese of Boston, one of the largest in the country, of which he is now the head.

EDITORIAL PEN POINTS.

Houston Post: The biggest fool in all the world lives in Kansas City. The judge in the Hyde trial rejected a venireman on the ground that he hadn't sense enough to be a juror.

Washington Post: All the world heard the news when the price of sugar jumped, but it is suspected that the dropping thereof will receive but scant publicity in grocery circles.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: Nickel and 10-cent stores are forming a big merger. The public fall to see how nickels and dimes can be marked up, but have no reason to doubt the ingenuity of trusts.

Cleveland Leader: A New Jersey mule drank a gallon of whiskey and then kicked himself to death. It is dangerous to anybody but a native New Jersey democrat to monkey with Jersey "forty rod."

St. Paul Dispatch: One of the most eloquent details in the trust situation is the silence which has stricken Chancellor Day. Since the Standard Oil decision words have proved inadequate to express his sentiments.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Chief Crow Twice from the Fort Peck reservation is reported to have had a fine time in the bright light district of St. Paul. He seems to have lived up to a great name during the evening, but he would not have been recognized upon the morning subsequent.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: Baby cabs in Minnesota cities, according to the Attorney General, are required to carry front and rear lights in after dark perambulations. As the law is construed, discrimination against automobiles is not permissible. The blow is somewhat softened by the finding that the same rule applies to wheelbarrows.

Converting an Editor. St. Paul Pioneer Press. California's first jury, composed entirely of women, has done itself proud. It sat in the case of an editor who had persistently opposed woman suffrage—though that was not the crime he was charged with just then. In thirty minutes the jury decided that he was not guilty. The editor is converted to a belief in the ability of women and the justice of their cause, and declares that he will be a suffrage booster. All of which should be a lesson to the militants.

We Give Away Free of Cost

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in Plain English, or Medicine Simplified, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consultant, Physician to the Invalids' Hospital and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, a book of 1008 large pages and over 500 illustrations, in French cloth binding, to any one sending 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of wrapping and mailing only. Over 600,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book were sold in cloth binding at regular price of \$1.50. Afterwards about two and a half million copies were given away as above. A new, up-to-date revised edition is now ready for mailing. Better send NOW, before all are gone. Address: World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION THE ONE REMEDY for women's peculiar ailments good enough that its makers are not afraid to print on its outside wrapper its every ingredient. No Secrets—No Deception. THE ONE REMEDY for women which contains no alcohol and no habit-forming drugs. Made from native medicinal forest roots of well established curative value.