

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, as DeWalt Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company...

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of November, 1911.

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

Those Turks seem to be in-and-out bitters.

Adam never encountered the odds of a rival lover.

Those insurgents are getting the candy away from the little Chinese emperor.

Those nine packers have again proved that the game is never won until the last man is out.

Both Italy and Turkey insist that they are slaughtering each other in the most humanitarian way.

Folks who still believe in miracles will not question St. Louis' ability to conquer its smoke problem.

It will be a gay life next fall with the world series on and the presidential election as a side issue.

"A smile is an asset," observes the New York Press. Yes, as "Force" and Sunny Jim proved.

Ollie James should have got them to call him something else when he grew so big, physically speaking.

Several men in a Kansas town plead guilty to tarring a woman. "What's the matter with Kansas?"

The headline writers seem to have been shocked that Mrs. Pankhurst should have come to town "quietly."

No wonder they are revolting in China. Ella Wheeler Wilcox says the mother-in-law is supreme over there.

Colonel Bryan sees "a fight ahead." If he will look backward, he will see nothing but fights behind.

One of our local coal dealers advertises himself as an "independent." What does he mean? Independent of what?

It does not cost anything to be mentioned as an eligible for the commission plan election. It is a compliment even if it never materializes.

Money still has a powerful influence in politics as was shown at Canton, O., where the mayoralty election was determined by the flip of a coin.

Aviator Fowler, flying from the Pacific to the Atlantic, may reach the east in time for the next world's series. And there is nothing doing till then.

The Lincoln Star wants a Land show pulled off in the eastern cities to advertise the resources of Nebraska. All right, go ahead and organize it.

The South Omaha city council has rescinded the vote awarding the \$250,000 bond issue at a merely nominal premium. Do we hear a higher bid?

According to official figures "Jim" Elliott cut the last democratic majority for congress in the Third district almost in half. That's doing tolerably well.

Women have a right to vote for school board members in Omaha, but mightily few of them avail themselves of the privilege, much less regard it as a duty.

Council Bluffs will have to cut down the number of licensed saloons from fifty-five to twenty-nine in order to comply with the law limiting one license to every 1,000 population. If Council Bluffs folks feel the shortage, they can still run over to Omaha on a quick street car ride.

Tackling the Trust Problem.

Former President Roosevelt gets at the trust problem in his characteristic manner, justifying, without equivocation, everything he did as president with reference to enforcement of the Sherman law, and reiterating his proposal for supplementary legislation for administrative regulation by the federal government...

Many plans of dealing with the trust problem have been proposed, principal among them the following: 1. Total eradication of corporate combinations by drastic federal and state legislation.

To stop restraint of trade this would also throw away every advantage of doing business on a large scale.

2. State regulation, leaving each state to apply its own remedy. This would compel large corporations to comply with forty-eight different sets of rules and regulations.

3. Both federal and state regulation. This would make forty-nine sets of rules and regulations instead of forty-eight.

4. Federal regulation by law suit, ultimately by the United States supreme court. This is substantially what we have now, exemplified by the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases.

5. Federal regulation by administrative bureau. This is what Mr. Roosevelt advocates as the only practical solution.

Most other methods of treatment are modifications or combinations of these, whose mere enumeration is sufficient to suggest the difficulties presented.

This much, however, seems plain—that the logic of events and the intrinsic nature of interstate traffic and commerce compel centralization of authority and responsibility, making successful state regulation impossible except for purely local concerns.

In the Bryan Discard. Mr. Bryan seems to think the only essential difference between Harmon and Underwood is that one is old, the other young, and that Wall Street is veering its support around to the latter on that account.

Of course, both have defied Mr. Bryan; therefore, both are in his discard. Should either become the democratic standard bearer the people will have only to turn to the files of the Comptroller to learn that he is the agent of predatory wealth; they will not have to take the word of the republicans for that.

Mr. Bryan announced some months ago that he would perch himself on the watch tower and cry out the pitfalls in the line of democratic candidates as they swung in succession before his monitory review. He is keeping his word by uncovering these two of the three most conspicuous democratic candidates as Wall street tools, trust trustees, vested interests' faithful satraps. Of course, should either be nominated, it is not to be supposed that Mr. Bryan would revise his estimate of him.

Mr. Bryan is not an outpoken as to his preferred candidate. He has inferentially leaned toward Folk, Clark, Hoke Smith and Foss, all of whom, he doubtless knows, are out of serious consideration. The democratic possibilities for the nomination are generally ranked thus—Harmon, Wilson, Underwood. Mr. Bryan is silent as to Wilson and violently antagonistic to the other two. Foss he lauds because he has been re-elected governor of Massachusetts, ignoring the fact that it is by a majority one-third that of one year ago. But observation will show that Mr. Bryan has seldom been fortunate in picking a winner.

Parcels Post. Our democratic United States senator, who is opposed to the parcels post, told the convention of implement dealers that the most effective way for them to block parcels post legislation is to convince their representatives that the people are against it. Senators and representatives who do not by this time know that the people are not opposed to parcels post cannot be very observant.

The express companies may continue their specious arguments against parcels post, but they cannot hope much longer to delay it. It is coming as sure as the postal savings bank came. It would have come long ago, no doubt, had the people gone to the trouble of studying the question. The mail order house is the source of the argument that parcels post would put the country retailer out of business, but it has had no such effect in foreign countries. The small retailer fills a place which cannot be seriously disturbed by the parcels post any more than it would be by a reduction in express rates.

With our great postal machinery more than adequate to provide for the parcels post, it is sheer waste to continue to leave the service to the express company combine at extortionate charges. It costs \$1.76 to send an eleven pound package by express from Omaha to Lincoln, when the

same package may be sent from Omaha to Europe for \$1.32 and in Europe such a package would be transported for about 40 cents. If the express companies can justify those relative costs, then they may be able to prove that parcels post would not be a good thing for us.

The Sugar Tariff.

The beet sugar men offer rather good evidence in support of their claim that free sugar is a false alarm. If removing entirely the duty from raw sugar benefits the eastern importer and southern cane sugar refiner to the detriment of the western beet sugar grower, then the duty had better not be removed.

Skill has been exerted to make it appear that the cry for free sugar is a popular demand, coming from the consumer, who was to be the beneficiary. If the beet sugar men are correct in their claim, then the consumer, next to the beet men, themselves, would be the chief sufferers by such tariff revision. The simple fact that this "free sugar" propaganda is being carried on by the large eastern and southern refining interests, in itself betokens an ulterior purpose.

A few years ago sugar beet culture promised to become one of the great agricultural pursuits in the west and north and beet sugar marketing one of the great manufacturing industries. California, Colorado, Utah, Nebraska, Wisconsin and other states began to see visions of immense resources as a result of this new industry, when of a sudden the impulse gave way and the progress was cut short. Today we are producing only 600,000 tons of beet sugar in the entire country, a large amount to be sure, as compared with 45,000 back in 1897, but nothing as compared with the possibilities, reckoning on the official statement that there are 247,000,000 acres of land highly adapted to sugar beets in this country. If all this land, or even half of it, were under cultivation to beta the production of beet sugar would soon be mounting up to several times 600,000 tons a year.

While we are engaged in the profitable pursuit of scientific tariff revision we can afford to give this subject the most careful consideration. If it be found that the beet sugar industry, in its incipency, were choked by the larger cane sugar refiners, then congress should come to the rescue of the former, of the west, and, in fact, of the consumer. But under no circumstances should removal of the tariff be used to tighten the combine's hold and place the consumer still more at its mercy.

Gompers' Advice. In his annual report President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor clearly sets forth his belief in the innocence of the McNamara, charged with the dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times building, in which twenty-one lives were snuffed out, so that his opposition of the move to appropriate \$50,000 for the men's defense cannot be misconstrued into prejudice on his part against the accused. Prevailing sentiment in this country will agree with Mr. Gompers that, if this aid is to be rendered at all, it should be done by private subscription and not by official appropriation. What union labor men do as individuals is their own affair, but the American Federation of Labor may include many who do not care to contribute.

The many reasons in support of Gompers' advice in this, it seems to us, are too obvious to need much emphasis. Organized labor is not necessarily on trial at Los Angeles, but might easily force itself into an untenable position by assuming things which the trial may disprove. Judging from the deliberation in getting a jury, there is no imminent danger of "railroading" this case. If the defendants get a fair, impartial hearing the verdict will have to be accepted and it is this that President Gompers sees.

The libel suit instituted by ex-Governor Haskell of Oklahoma against William Randolph Hearst, on which he managed to get service here in Omaha, is on the boards for trial. If it were not for little things like this, most people would be in danger of forgetting all about the Haskell incident.

Governor Aldrich says the Trans-Mississippi congress is a fake. The Bee announced that fact a long time ago. About the only creditable thing the Trans-Mississippi congress ever did was to help plant the seed that, when propagated by Omaha, grew into the Trans-Mississippi exposition.

Mr. Bryan says Senator Hitchcock's newspaper is a mouthpiece of Wall Street. Yet Mr. Bryan last year went up and down this state urging voters to support Mr. Hitchcock for the United States senate.

The Charleston News and Courier says, "Charleston will be a city beautiful if our progressive citizens insist on it." And a citizen is not very progressive who does not insist on it.

When the Nebraska League of Municipalities again brings its meeting to Omaha, we will be able to supply it with a commission plan of city government objectionless.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

NOV. 18.

Thirty Years Ago—The long expected farewell reception and complimentary banquet tendered to Mr. A. E. Touzain took place at Masonic hall before one of the most brilliant social gatherings ever assembled in our city.

Toasts were responded to after the banquet and the hall then given over to dancing. The toasts of the ladies were unusually elegant, noticeable among them the following: Mrs. Levi Carter, blue brocade silk with trimmings of light blue satin, diamond ornaments; Mrs. Herman Kountze, maroon and white brocade silk with diamonds; Mrs. Henry Yates, scarlet silk and velvet, diamond jewelry; Mrs. C. E. Squires, white mull undershirt elaborately flounced and trimmed of peach colored surah with over-trimmings of the same; Mrs. J. V. Furey, maroon velvet undershirt and brocade silk overskirt; Mrs. George I. Gilbert, brown and white brocade silk; Mrs. C. P. Squires of Burlington, garnet satin and brocade silk, silver ornaments; Miss Touzain, black satin delonze with over-dress of Brussels net embroidered in floss silk imitation of natural flowers.

Clara Rustin, exquisite white Spanish lace, white satin slipper covers and trimmed with pearls, large pink bow and diamond jewelry; Miss Etta Wells, blue silk undershirt, white lace overdress and silver filigree jewelry; Miss Nellie Wakeley, pink silk trimmed with white lace over black velvet; Miss Doane, velvet and Spanish lace; Miss Barklow, peach colored brocade and satin with trimmings of Languedoc lace; Mrs. Lewis Reed, white satin exquisitely embroidered in floss silk, imitation flowers; Mrs. H. J. Hams, cerise colored silk, bouffant drapery with Bretonne lace; Miss Bishop, undershirt with dotted muslin trimmed with lace, bodies of white satin; Miss Hartung, blue silk and brocade embroidered with daisies; Miss Ross, white satin and Spanish lace; Miss Saunders, white silk trimmed with satin and lace; Miss Summers, blue cashmere and silk lace trimmings; Miss Berlin, fawn colored silk and garnet brocade; Miss Mildard, white silk and grenadine; Miss Hoyt, white satin trimmed with Spanish lace; Miss Hanson, garnet velvet; Mrs. Silverick, blue silk with lace, diamond ornaments.

Uncle Tom's Cabin made a big hit at Boyd's.

Dr. S. D. Mercer writes to deny a report of joining with Mayor Vaughan and John W. Chapman of Council Bluffs in an inter-city herdie line and pontoon bridge, which says he is in no way connected with any Council Bluffs line or balloon bridge scheme.

The Nebraska S. P. C. A. will hold its annual meeting at Boyd's opera house tonight with an interesting program. Little Jennie McClelland and Harry McCormick will sing, and Tessie Hunter, the noted elocutionist, will recite. Addresses are also promised by Dr. George H. Miller, president of the society; Stanley Clagson, General Manderson, Mr. Stephens, George W. Homan, Rev. Sherrill and C. S. Montgomery.

Fine hot milk eggnog and milk Tom and Jerry at Jack and Harry's, southwest corner Sixteenth and Dodge streets.

Twenty Years Ago—A solicitor made a bad choice in picking out Thomas F. McNamara of all the other men in town to whip. He went into C. A. Hume's, chop house at 717 North Sixteenth street to eat and fell into a controversy with McNamara, a butcher, whom he called a liar. McNamara suggested him for this. The solicitor, whose name was not given, finished his meal and then called a heavy china cup with such precision as to effect a neat little scalp wound on Colonel McNamara's pate. Turning to run Mr. Solicitor tripped and fell against the stove. When the officers arrived he was blissfully sleeping in a pool of his own blood.

Miss Florence Sulloway sailed away for Marion, O., and other eastern points, to be gone about two months.

Major Cushing said as soon as his term of office expired he would move his business office to the office of Maloney, Cushing & Co., retaining Frank Tuttle as his secretary.

Mrs. Dudley W. Gregory arrived from Washington.

Miss Mary Poppleton entertained informally in the evening. Among her guests were Miss Brown and Miss Hoagland, Mr. Crofoot, Mr. Will Wyman, Mr. Curtis Turner and Mr. Caldwell Hamilton.

Many Omahans were interested in the wedding of Miss Kate Pusey and Judge J. E. F. McGee, both of Council Bluffs.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cook gave a party last night in the evening to their friends Mr. and Mrs. Harry McCormick, Miss Barlow, Miss Evans and Miss Cook of Sioux City, Miss Himebaugh, Miss Alexander, Mr. Chat Redick, Mr. Clark Redick, Mr. Heih, Mr. Marsh and Mr. Clark.

Ten Years Ago—In the Bee of this date Mike F. Harrington, W. H. Thompson and ex-Congressman R. B. Sutherland gave their opinions of the future of fusion. Mr. Harrington said he thought fusion would continue in Nebraska until 1906, when if the corporation democrats prevented public ownership of utilities a third party would spring up, but if democracy came out for this and social reform, then all would unite in one strong organization. Thompson said: "Frankly, I doubt the future of fusion in Nebraska." Mr. Sutherland evaded the question by saying that whatever the voters determined would be all right, but he was a firm believer in fusion.

Governor Savage was the principal speaker at the ground-breaking for the Auditorium. W. F. Gurley and J. C. Root also spoke.

The Hon. Buck Keith's place at Twelfth and Farnam was robbed of \$100.

H. G. McKoon left for his home in Los Angeles after a visit with his sister, Mrs. Samuel Rees.

After two years of intricate litigation, the Northwestern won its suit against the Burlington permitting it to lay tracks along Eighth street between Farnam and Howard. Then out came when the city council passed an ordinance presented by Harry Zimman, granting the right, Zimman, Hope, Lobeck, Kerr, Burkley and Trostler voted for the ordinance, Whitehorn and Mount against it and Hascall refused to vote.

Mrs. Sarepta S. Dilliance, widow of John W. Dilliance, aged nearly 72, died at the faculty home, 623 South Seventeenth street.

In Other Lands

Side Lights on What is Transpiring Among the Near and Far Nations of the Earth.

Grainery of the World. The pre-eminence of Russia as the wheat king of the world is strikingly shown by statistics compiled by the New York Times. During the year ended August 31 last North America collectively shipped 23,000,000 bushels of wheat, South America 33,424,000 bushels, India 48,712,000 bushels, Australia 9,134,000 bushels, while Russia alone exported 139,072,000 bushels. It has been estimated that of the grand total of the world's wheat shipments of approximately 500,000,000 bushels, Russia last year shipped 65 per cent. When Sir William Crookes, of London predicted that by 1931 wheat production would barely equal consumption he estimated Russia's yield at only 3.6 bushels per acre, the United States at 13 bushels, Argentina at 15 bushels, the United Kingdom at 22.1 bushels, while Denmark produced 41.5 bushels per acre. Were Russia to increase its production to equal that of Denmark per acre it alone could probably feed Europe and America.

Political Changes in Sweden. Hard on the heels of manhood suffrage and the consequent victory of the liberal forces in the election of members of the popular chamber of the Swedish Riksdag King Gustaf has dissolved the first chamber and ordered a new election. The first chamber has long been the stronghold of aristocracy and privilege. Just as the conservatives are entrenched in the House of Lords in Great Britain the conservatives of Sweden dominated the first chamber and checked most of the liberal party measures. In the body just dissolved 117 were conservatives, with only thirty-three members of opposing parties. Members of local bodies, chiefly municipalities, as these bodies have been elected by popular vote the political complexion of their choice for the first chamber is practically settled in advance. The new first chamber, it is indicated, will consist of eighty conservatives, sixty liberals and ten socialists. The expected reduction in the conservative majority, it is believed, will establish more harmonious relations between the two chambers and dispose of obstructive party tactics. The king sided with the commonsense, and privilege must fall into line or get off the road.

Tenant Farmers in Ireland. Writing in the London Chronicle, Harry Jones says there are now in Ireland more than 200,000 tenant farmers who have bought their holdings with money advanced by the state on easy terms. Under the old order the tenant has no rights, and, of course, no land. All the improvement that he might make belonged to the landlord, and every betterment was used as a pretext for raising the rent. Now there are more than 200,000 land owning farmers, who represent probably 1,000,000 people. The land laws of the last ten years have altered the whole face of Ireland. "We have seen with our own eyes," writes Mr. Jones, "the thriving air of many an Irish homestead; we have heard from experts in agriculture that the whole method of cultivation has been improved. We note the steady increase in the export of Irish agricultural products. In short, the magic of ownership is visibly transforming rural Ireland. It was Arthur Young, greatest of all our writers on agriculture, who said: 'Give a man nine years' lease of a garden and he will convert it into a wilderness; give him secure, undisputed possession of a rock and he will transform it into a garden.'"

Balfour's Successor. A minister's son, Canadian by birth, Scotchman by parentage and business connections, and 32 years of age, outlines the antecedents of Andrew Bonar Law, the Britisher who succeeds Sir Arthur Balfour as leader of the conservative party in Great Britain. He represents the Scottish division of Lancashire in the House of Commons. In most respects his characteristics are the opposite of Balfour's. He is an aggressive representative of the manufacturing interests of the kingdom, an ironmaster and a protectionist. Though he does not measure up to Balfour in ability as an orator, he has shown power of the sledgehammer variety, cold, calculating and courageous, and is a parliamentary actor of high rank. The liberals call him "a bitter and unscrupulous partisan." To him the question of tariff reform, as protection is known in that country, transcends all other questions agitating the British people, and his selection as party leader blazes the path the conservatives will follow henceforth.

New Rubber Producer. Northern Rhodesia, South Africa, is coming to the front as a rubber producer. An American consular report states that the full extent of the rubber areas is not definitely known, but the asset has great prospective value. The indigenous rubber of Northern Rhodesia has been strictly protected since 1905, with the result that the number of young vines shows a great increase. A comparatively small portion of northeastern Rhodesia has recently been inspected by Mr. De Josselin de Jong, an officer of the agricultural department, who estimates that the five rubber forests which he visited covered in the aggregate upward of 21,000 acres, and that the number of existing vines was approximately 800,000. He reports that each of these five acres would make a complete estate capable of carrying 100 vines to the acre under cultivation.

Dead Books in Libraries. Lord Rosebery's criticism of public libraries at the opening of the Mitchell library in Glasgow, likening them to "enormous cemeteries," because "most of the books are dead," draws a note of approval from a high authority. The chief librarian of the British museum says the dead or half dead books in it are as to living works 90 to 1. "You may assume," continued the librarian, "that of all the vast number of works that generations of men have indited only 0.000 remain alive. In this building, in a great bronzenary of shelves, forty-two miles of books repose, and there are miles of volumes which no human being has ever opened and no human being is ever likely to open. There they rest, apparently forgotten."

An All-Round Pickle. St. Paul Pioneer-Press. One peculiarity about the elections last week is that everybody found satisfaction in them somewhere. The democrats pretend to be satisfied; the socialists say they are satisfied, and the republicans are satisfied. What more could anybody want?

People Talked About

Assistant Editor—Here is an article submitted by a convict in the penitentiary who signs it merely with his prison number. Editor—Doubtless that's his "pen" name.—Kansas City Journal.

HIS BREED.

Arthur Chapman in Denver Republican. He caused each day, some sorrow; but he never stopped to see— He was too intent in being" on the job.

The lust of war was in him—each day he struck a blow with it— But he never caught a victim's stifled cry.

That he was cruel minded nobody could deny— For he called amazing power only "fun."

He wasn't harsh or brutal—he didn't mean to hurt— He was simply "looking out for Number One."

The world and all upon it were blotted from his gaze— When he heard the daily battle-call at war.

For him no idle pleasures, no wanton, futile days— For him no farmer's villa 'mid the corn.

Though he dealt his blows with power, and each had brought a groan, He never stopped to sigh o'er what he'd done.

Yet he didn't have a nature that was hard as building stone— He was simply "looking out for Number One."

From childhood had it echoed in his active, fertile brain. That slogan which he murmured in the strife.

It blinded him to cruelty—he struck, and struck again— Relentlessly he crushed opposing life.

He never paused or questioned, nor talked of how or when— He saw alone his gains when set the sun.

But it wasn't greed that spurred him o'er a field of broken men— He was simply "looking out for Number One."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure Economizes Butter, Flour, Eggs; makes the food more appetizing and wholesome The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

We assume the responsibility of clothing your boy just right! How's the boy's suit? Is it beginning to show signs of wear? Whether it's a suit or overcoat he needs, this popular boys' department was never better prepared to serve you at this season of the year.

You Ought to Know About Our Hats To be sure a great many men to know about it, for this branch of the store for men grows as fast as any other part of the service. But the new Hats for this season have a freshness of style, an individuality about them that we believe are better than anything we have shown heretofore.

Browning, King & Co R. S. Wilcox, Mgr. 15th at Douglas GUARANTEE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED JANUARY 2, 1902. PURE PROTECTION INSURANCE Assets, October 1, 1911 \$504,641.70 Reserve Fund, October 1, 1911 408,720.45 Securities with State Department October 1, 1911 202,550.00