

THE OMAHA SUNDAY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND 17TH

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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 spotted, unused and returned copies, for the month of November, 1911, was 50,573.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 6th day of December, 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.

Many a man wears himself out keeping busy doing nothing.

Mayor Jim Jim jimmies around down in Texas again.

All Russia asks of Mr. Shuster is that he should leave the country.

'Not guilty' is a foul conspiracy 'has become an unpopular plea.

Speed still demands its price. The only safe way is to make haste slowly.

District Attorney Fredericks of Los Angeles is in no danger of the retail.

It is to be hoped the Standard Oil, under the reorganization, will remove the potato from the can's spout.

Score another victory for justice as opposed to heresy of the "unwritten law."

Link Stephens talks of the Golden Rule, but he would not turn down liberal space rates in silver or paper.

Now comes a man who has undertaken to sort the statesmen from the near-statesmen.

Speaking of preferring the old songs, how does "Do Your Christmas Shopping Now" sound?

An exchange wonders that Emma Goldman has not spoken on the McNamara case. She probably has, but at the regular box office price.

Did the president look to see whether the car had his fingers crossed when he promised again to keep his word?

President Taft compares his trust-prosecuting record with those of his three immediate predecessors, without suffering by the comparison.

Nebraska's debaters didn't quite line up to the record made by the foot ball team, but they did their best, and that helps some.

Now, with all these criminal proceedings off hand, perhaps we can settle down once more to a regular diet of the Lorimer investigation.

Speaking of those Iowans cutting that new political pie, you might as well try to shut a Louisiana negro off from his 'lisses' as to deny pie to an Iowan.

The discovery that a former Nebraska newspaper man is a German count need not surprise anyone. It takes a prince to stay in the business very long in this state.

Mrs. Patterson declares she is mad at Denver and will never go there any more. From what Denver did for her it would seem appreciative in her not to go anywhere else.

Society note from Washington—Several prominent gentlemen, conspicuously associated with big business, have arrived in Washington to spend their winter vacations.

Nick Longworth takes time to observe that "I, like all my Roosevelt's real friends, am discouraging, and shall continue to discourage, any movement to nominate him at the next republican convention." And he speaks by the board—the family board.

Mrs. Pankhurst was permitted to pay a fine of \$15, with added costs, for the privilege of exerting woman's right to ignore the speed regulations laid down for automobilists. This will be an added weight to her demand for "votes for women."

Good News for the West.

A continuing appropriation of \$2,000,000 yearly for Missouri river improvement, as recommended in the rivers and harbors report to congress, means much to this western country. That amount of money properly expended upon the river would put it in good shape, with what local sectional support could do, for navigation and offer fruitful results in the form of better freight rates. Whenever the people begin to make use of the Missouri for transportation purposes they will take the rate situation very much in their own hands, so far as traffic that can be carried on the river is concerned.

The resident and the government engineering department should receive the co-operation of the west in the advanced position taken. The west has suffered for want of this very thing. Its development, rapid as it has been, would have been more rapid with full advantage of river navigation. The claim is made that its advance has been seriously retarded because of this lack. But this is the time, not for repining over what has or might have been, but for looking to what will or might be.

It has taken good, hard pulling to draw even this much assurance out of the government at Washington for Missouri river aid, and all communities have not done their share of the pulling. When the results are finally cast up it will be only fair to give most of the credit to Kansas City, which has tugged away at the old rope in season and out and gone ahead on its own hook, largely, and established a packet line. Undoubtedly this has been a forceful object lesson to the federal government.

Maine Mystery Unsolved.

The official, and, presumably, the final, report on the sinking of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor is in, and the mystery of the Maine still exists, at least so far as the general public is concerned. The report says the ship was blown up from without, not within, and inclines to the theory that the explosion came from a submarine mine and ends there. How the mine was planted or by whom is not stated, neither is any theory of it offered. The intimation is that the report contains more complete information, but that this will be fitted away in the secret archives of the government, probably never to be made public.

It is, after all, of little concern to the American people how or by what means the Maine was destroyed with its loss of precious human lives. History will not record that that explosion caused the Spanish war, or did more than merely crystallize feeling long gathering into action and hasten results. The causes lay buried deeper even than any submarine mine and antedated the horror of Havana harbor, though, of course, the shocking sensation and the cry of Spanish perfidy that day, which rang out around the world, played a vital part in precipitating hostilities. The cause of humanity has not suffered by the results of this war; destiny, we may well believe, has not been diverted from its course. Nothing has happened since to discredit the wisdom of America's action.

A Jolt to the Age Limit.

It is barely possible that some of those churches that draw the age line against the old man in the pulpit might learn something to their advantage by writing to the Presbyterian church of Wakefield, Neb. According to the Continent, the leading journal of that denomination, the Wakefield congregation, which lost its pastor in July, 1910, determined not to call a minister who was as much as 50 years of age and did without a pastor until April, 1911. "Finally," says the Continent, "it asked a man 72 years old to become stated supply. In September it unanimously asked that he should be installed as permanent pastor. Since that time he has secured a subscription of \$8,093 to remodel the church edifice. He preached every evening except Saturdays for four weeks and has received into the church forty persons, including eight married couples. The church is in good condition, spiritually, numerically and financially."

It may be admitted that this man is exceptionally effective as a pastor for his age, and yet his case stands as a solemn and severe rebuke to the church that acts on or entertains this foolish—not only foolish, but this unjust, un-Christian—notion with respect to the rights of the aged minister and the church's duty toward them and him. It is bad enough for men advancing in years in secular callings to have to band themselves together to resist the growing prejudice against years, as some have done in Chicago and elsewhere, but it is much worse to find such a condition in the church. But it is poor economy, as well as grace, from the church's standpoint, let's see. Say the dead line is to be drawn on a minister at 48, how many years of desirable service does that give him? Not much, if any, over twenty and often not twenty. The man who gets into the pulpit much before 30 probably gets there too early. The average preacher does not come into the zenith of his power until he is about 35 and many not then. To drop the curtain on him at 48, or even 50,

and tell him that from then on he must do his acting behind the scenes, is a harsh repudiation of the call he answered to enter the ministry.

How can the church afford to do this, or even to encourage the tendency? It is crying today for more pivotal men in its pulpits and the need will not be denied. "The church does not want merely the mediocre young man, but him of rare powers, the leader, who is able to cope with the world in any capacity. But to such an one the church that would draw the age line at 50 must be frank enough to say at the outset that 'at 50 we shall throw you into the class of undesirable.'" How many such young men will it enlist that way? Let some of the shrinking seminary rolls answer.

There is enough in the natural economic conditions and materialistic tendencies to deter young men from the Christian ministry. Certainly the church should add no obstacles. It might better address itself to the task of showing that some of the most powerful and successful ministers of this and every age have been the old men of ripened experience and mellow wisdom.

Power of Public Sentiment.

Discussing the history of anti-trust litigation in the current Political Science Quarterly, Prof. Henry R. Seager of Columbia university declares that indifference on the part of responsible officials made the law practically a dead letter until recently. He adds that three successive presidents and five attorneys general were remiss in their duties, or this law would have been sooner enforced.

Literally speaking, Prof. Seager is perhaps correct, but he must allow for the lack of a power quite as essential and cogent in obtaining results as executive initiation, the power of public sentiment. It has taken years of persistent agitation to bring the public to the point of demanding enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law and even now, under all the stress of an aroused and educated public opinion, it is none too easy for energetic prosecutors to make satisfactory headway.

"The responsible officials" were not so much to blame it would seem as was the sentiment of their day. The country was not then ready for rigid discipline of large aggregations of wealth. The public had not had the experience with those institutions that it has since had, and it had not given the necessary thought to them. It is true enough that Senator Sherman, when he introduced his original bill providing for an anti-trust law, saw the necessity of curbing large aggregations of wealth, but comparatively few beside Senator Sherman saw it. The Ohio senator's speeches in support of his bill in 1890 rang with a vision far more penetrating than other people then laid claim to. He predicted the conditions to which, as a result of unbridled power, these gigantic corporations would lead us and such men as Senator Hoar, who really wrote the substitute bill that superseded Sherman's and finally became the law, shared his convictions.

But these men were ahead of their time, that is, their time did not see that they saw and not until the country was slowly educated up to it, did it see it. The anti-trust sentiment of today could no more have fitted into the thought of the people as a whole twenty years ago than could many other later changes.

Wonders of Irrigation.

The irrigation experts have spent much time during the last week in convention at Chicago painting beautiful pictures of the possibilities of wealth and stately ease that comes to him who has a sufficient acreage of outdoors under ditch. Now and then the prospect was tinged with a sober hue by someone who insisted in breaking into the harmonious flow of picturesque poetry with some practical suggestion or illustration of the more sordid side of agriculture as carried on in the irrigated regions.

That Uncle Sam has been a bountiful provider for his sons and daughters none will challenge. From the beginning until the present day he has bestowed with lavish hand the most wonderful bounty that ever fell from a government to its people. Millions of happy homes throughout the country and peaceful firesides where plenty dwells, attest the fond affection of good old Uncle Sam for his nephews and nieces. And when he had given away all the fruitful acres of his apparently endless domain he began by scientific research to determine how to win back to productivity the seemingly hopeless arid wastes that were gathered together under the generic classification of "desert." Having determined that water added to land produced crops, he set about to secure the water and provide for its application to the soil to the end that others of his sons and daughters might be made happy and comfortable in some situation.

And now the old gentleman's generosity is about to be given a further test. In the prosperity that has followed the flowing of the water at Uncle Sam's command, his beneficiaries have found themselves occasionally so burdened with new duties and new aspirations that they are

unable to repay their benefactor. From Arizona, where the great Roosevelt dam stands as a wonderful monument to man's conquest of the desert, as well as to the beneficence of an enlightened government, comes the word that the population has increased so rapidly, while the valuation of property has more than doubled, that the owners of the irrigated lands find themselves confronted with the necessity of spending money in so many other directions that they will have to ask the government to forego for at least double the original time the repayment of the money expended on the dam, the cost of which was to be defrayed by the settlers, for whose benefit the irrigation plant was established. Irrigation has achieved many wonders, but none that will exceed this spectacle.

Competition and the Workingman.

In the course of a somewhat lengthy discussion of business conditions Frank A. Vanderlip says in the Outlook:

I believe that, if the workmen of this country saw clearly what unrestrained competition spells in the relation between industry and labor, there would be a unanimous protest from the labor world against the theory that monopolistic tendencies in industries are best controlled by destroying large corporations with a view to enforcing sharper competition.

Mr. Vanderlip's illustration is inept, if not entirely inappropriate, and were he as closely familiar with other conditions of life in this country as he is with the affairs of the financial circles in which he moves he would not fall into the error of suggesting that the workmen of the United States require any education to convince them of the evils of unrestricted competition.

For longer than a century the skilled workman, not only of America, but of the world, have been combatting for the recognition of the doctrine of collective bargaining. This doctrine is the outgrowth of unfortunate experience that proved to the workman the fallacy and ruin of unrestricted competition in the sale of his labor. Mr. Vanderlip points out in the article referred to that unrestricted competition between firms engaged in the same line of business carried to its logical end means loss of money to both and the ultimate consolidation of the two concerns in order that ruin may not engulf both. This lesson was very early learned by the mechanics under the new industrial system that followed on the supplanting of the handicrafts by machinery. That the practice of collective bargaining is not generally prevalent is in no wise chargeable to the intelligent workmen of the country, but is due to the fact that many of the men who have only their labor to sell are still misled by the fatuous call of "individualism" in the matter of making bargains for their only asset.

Envy and Jealousy.

What common faults are these—envy and jealousy, yet how proficients and foolish. Whether one envies a natural endowment or an attainment achieved by dint of human effort, it is the grossest of follies. No person is entirely unendowed by nature and in the dispensation of providential gifts the element of compensation counts for something; surely the distribution is not all one-sided. The envious man may have qualities which the envied lacks, but likes. What a pity, instead of wasting time coveting another's possessions, he does not take time to appreciate his own talents. How much happier and better off he and the world would be. As for envy, jealousy of acquired powers, it would be much more sensible and profitable to set about matching wits for wits in a determination to achieve instead of covet.

No one is envious or jealous of anything or anybody beneath him; it is always of a superior. Envy and jealousy, therefore, are signs and self-confessions of weakness. Inwardly or outwardly, the admission is made of a deficiency in possession or acquisition. This is a passion and like any other passion, indicates a lack of self-control, weakness. Otherwise strong characters are often subject to this emotion, but where they give it unbridled sway over their better self, they conquer strength with weakness and not only lose for the time being, but loosen their grip on themselves for another tent, making it easier next time for the green-eyed devil to rule.

If one would stop to think that it may not be well for him to have all that his neighbor has and vice versa, he would have less difficulty in curbing those twin passions of jealousy and envy.

Mr. Gifford Pinchot lifts up his voice at Chicago to announce that the case of President Taft is hopeless, which may serve to remind the casual observer of American politics that earlier in the week Mr. Taft pointed out that Mr. Pinchot's zeal for forestry led him to the extent of advocating a \$2 duty on lumber at the time Mr. Taft was endeavoring to secure the removal of the tariff entirely from that commodity. Perhaps those who have felt the grip of the lumber combine may be able to appreciate Mr. Pinchot's present activity in opposition to the president.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES DEC. 10.

Thirty Years Ago—This Saturday night was an unusually busy one for the police and kept Marshal Angel, James McClure and their aides busy caring for folks who were seeing the elephant at too lively a gait.

The Bee announces that Mr. David Cole of the commission firm of Trarion & Cole has become possessor of fourteen head and proposes to organize a company to run them in Omaha as they are already run in Council Bluffs. Mr. Cole is an energetic young man who means business in all he undertakes, and will push this enterprise for all it is worth.

Peter Hanson, a 15-year-old boy, shot a colored companion on lower Ninth street, and it is doubtful if the latter will retain good eyesight.

Block Watchman Hill caught two boys in the act of stealing coal near Wainfield's lumber yard. The boys' buckets off, and on account of their youth, were allowed to go home with a warning for the future.

A call for the regular meeting of the Board of Trade for next Monday is signed by James E. Boyd, president, and W. C. V. Allen, secretary. It says several important matters should receive attention, among them the location of rooms for the ensuing year.

At the next classical concert of the Philomathean club scheduled for December 15, the club will be assisted by Miss Kate L. James of Council Bluffs for the vocal numbers.

The Lyric society held a party tonight at Turner hall.

The Belles Lettres club held their weekly meeting at the residence of Mrs. Nathan Shelton on Dodge street.

Mrs. Judge Savary, who has been quite seriously indisposed for several weeks past, is recovering rapidly.

Mr. C. E. Squires has gone to New York for a trip, which rumor has it is connected with the one-hundredth party of the Pleasant Hours club.

Twenty Years Ago

The reception given by Mrs. Aaron Cahn, Mrs. Albert Cahn and Mrs. Martin Cahn from 3 to 4 p. m. at the Cahn residence, 225 Farnam street, was suggestive of Tennyson's "Dream of Fair Women," so many were there present. The large home was brilliantly decorated and illuminated and the occasion was one of the social stars of the season. Assisted in the drawing room were Mrs. McWhorter, Mrs. George I. Gilbert, Mrs. Adolph Meyer, while Miss Polack, Miss Chambers, Mrs. Kratz, Miss Rowan, Mrs. New, Mrs. Edward Rosewater, Mrs. Oberfelder, Miss Hattie Oberfelder, Mrs. Paul, Mrs. Ben Newman and Miss Newman aided in making the afternoon particularly enjoyable.

The courts free Jake Price, colored, of the charge of killing Fannie Tate, colored, the woman whose body was found at Fifth and Pierce streets, when Price was arrested on suspicion.

Mayor Cushing said he regarded the Central Labor union's injunction against his signing the city hall furniture contract as a "useless piece of wind," as he would not have signed the contract, anyway.

Reports were received that the Iowa Coffin factory of Dubuque had decided to move to Omaha.

Mr. J. Howe, the United States consul at San Salvador, called at The Bee office.

Miss Annetta Eliza Redman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Redman, and Mr. Harry Walter Keeline of Council Bluffs were married at the bride's home, 135 North Twenty-fifth street, by Rev. A. J. Turkle of Kounze Memorial Lutheran church at 7 p. m. Among the substantial presents received was a deed to a 20-acre farm east of Council Bluffs valued at \$15,000, given by the father of the groom.

Ten Years Ago

Mayor Moore signed the ordinance permitting the Northwestern railroad to run a track along Eighth street and thus made it a law.

A Farnam street car collided with a coal wagon at Thirty-first avenue about 6 o'clock in the evening and Motorman Domanski sustained serious external and internal injuries.

George H. Maxwell discussed irrigation before the Omaha Commercial club and predicted that congress would enact some good legislation for irrigation in the west.

George W. Linsinger received a commission from the grand lodge of Masons of Egypt as its representative to the Nebraska grand lodge. Mr. Linsinger had been in Cairo and become acquainted with high Masonic officers.

Miss Adelle G. Shackelford, 19 years of age, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Shackelford, 48 North Seventeenth street, died at her home.

The rule of the Board of Education requiring teachers in the high school to hear classes for six periods during the day was proposed as a failure by every department head but one, who submitted reports upon it, that is, the teachers were ignoring the rule. As a practical proposition, the rule was discontinued.

Rev. E. M. Stephenson, district secretary in the northwest for the American Baptist Publication society, addressed a small gathering of Baptists at the Immanuel church on work in the Sunday school.

People Talked About

Only three weeks to swearing off time. Get your swears ready now.

Officially, Mr. Rockefeller is out of oil, but the dividend checks will reach the old address.

Felicia Lyne, a young American girl, is warbling her way to fame and fortune in London. Felicia hails from Kansas City, Mo., but managed to overcome the handicap.

W. J. Burns is a bully good sleuth, all right, yet the veteran mysteries of Charley Ross, Willie Tascott and the man who swatted Billy Patterson mock his prowess.

The late Mrs. Patterson, who occupied the center of the stage in Denver recently, resumed her maiden name back in her Illinois home, and promises like treatment to her habits. The last should be first.

By an extraordinary effort of self-control Philadelphia has survived the spectacle of a new mayor forming a municipal cabinet without giving a thought to the spoils end of the game. "The world do move."

Three Duveen brothers, purveyors of art for art's sake in New York, have paid two fines of \$15,000 each and one of \$10,000, besides a lump sum of \$1,000,000 for slighting Uncle Sam's tariff, taxon. The art of smuggling comes high when the artist is caught with the goods.

Buy NOW Before the XMAS RUSH

SPECIAL—\$25.00 Diamond Ring, single stone, in Tiffany setting, at \$15.00. DIAMOND—Fine white 1 1/4-1-32 single stone ring, Ladies or gents, specially priced at \$160. DIAMONDS—Fine cluster rings, with sapphire, emeralds, etc. diamond center; \$330 down to \$75. DIAMONDS—Smaller single stone rings, gentlemen's or ladies' down to as low as \$10. DIAMONDS—Ladies' or gents' fine single stone rings, with stones weighing one carat \$150. NOVELTIES—Reduced prices this week on sterling silverware, cut glass, mesh bags and similar lines. JEWELRY—Omaha's best selling array of gold jewelry at especially reduced prices, this week only. WATCHES—Gents' 25-year filled, cases; 17 jewel movement; \$30 kind, this week, at \$20. WATCHES—Gents' \$25 thin style, open face; 12 size, with 17 jewel Rockford movement, at \$15. WATCHES—Ladies' O size, 25-year case, 15 jewel Rockford movement, worth \$25, this week \$13.50. Don't wait! You cannot beat the prices; you cannot expect this superb array of gifts. Make a LEBURELY selection NOW, and let others make up the usual "last minute" crush before Christmas.

Mandelberg 1522 Farnam Street Omaha, Neb.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT. Washington Herald: Bishop Tuttle says women have enough power without the ballot, but the suffragettes merely answer, "Tut, tut!" Houston Post: A South Carolina minister says people should fast on Thanksgiving in order to have the right spirit of gratitude to the Lord. Fasting is the thing in South Carolina, where there is so little to eat, but if the people of Texas were to refrain from eating for a day, the provision market would be glutted and the producers would suffer from falling prices. Baltimore American: In conferring the red beret on the American cardinal, Pope Pius X referred to this country as "the great and glorious land where liberty abides in reality, not merely in name," and pronounced a blessing upon it. The tributes from such a source, which is in touch with every land on the globe, in one which can be received in this country, irrespective of creed with gratification and pride, for it is a tribute to the institutions which have made the United States of America the synonym of the freest and most prosperous government the world has seen. The Pope's utterance could well be taken as a Thanksgiving greeting. Philadelphia Bulletin: Because the Presbyterian synod of Louisiana has decided that women shall not be allowed to speak in church, a bitter factional quarrel has broken out among the ministers in that state and the question is to be carried to the Presbyterian General Assembly. "Modern Journalism" is a marvelous thing. "That's what. Some papers make it keep the base ball page going all winter."—Washington Herald. "My dear, why do you worry yourself about your husband? You can't make a man good by being jealous of him." "I know that, but I've never heard of any woman who caused her husband to keep out of mischief merely because she let him know that she wasn't watching him like a hawk."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Good Opportunity for Investment in Substantial Home Industry. The condensed milk and Canning Factory that I am erecting at Papillion, Nebraska, is rapidly nearing completion, and I am now offering a limited amount of Waterloo Creamery Co. preferred stock at \$100 per share, drawing interest at the rate of 7 Per Cent Per Annum. We will guarantee to convert all outstanding stock into cash at the end of three years. This investment is bound to be profitable for the investor and will result in great benefit to the milk industry in Douglas, Sarpy and Washington counties. This is the first "Evaporated Milk" factory in the state of Nebraska. Our brand will be the "Elk-horn Evaporated Milk." If you are interested send for list of men who have already subscribed and such other information as you may desire. Reference, First National Bank, Omaha. Waterloo Creamery Co., LEROY CORLISS, Pres. Omaha, Neb. You are cordially invited to inspect this plant at any time. Papillion Interurban line terminal.