THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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NOVEMBER CIRCULATION.

50,573

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 November, 1911, was 50,573.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS,
Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 5th day of December, 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 head of the democratic party is in South America.

Now, in trimming the tree, stop to think whether the fire insurance is paid up.

Champ Clark has not cracked a joke since the session began. A real one, we mean.

Yet every lover knows that it takes a good Christmas present to keep the match burning.

No properly conducted Christmas package feels at home without a Red Cross seal.

Christmas shopping is coming into the home stretch. Get it done as soon as possible.

J. Ham Lewis doesn't have to gesticulate with his hands; his whiskers serve the purpose.

With Colonel Watterson pleading for arbitration, peace and the initiative and referendum, it looks like the cloistered walls for sure.

Madame Curie's letters fail to show that love is any differenc even when carried on by a great scientist.

One thing sure, the million-dollar new Paxton hotel will not be built a day too soon for Omaha's needs.

New York, it is said, wastes 1,000,000 gallons of water a day. It is not so prodigal with all liquids, though.

Judge Withrow of St. Louis must have got hold of the original twelve "show-me" Missourians in that balky jury.

Mr. Bryan's belief in prohibition is far too strong to permit him to accept the presidential nomination of that party.

In other words, Russia has never done other than violate the treaty, but would be highly offended to be charged with it.

King George may now console himself with the thought that if he lost his kingship, he would still have his job as emperor left.

The Portuguese government is commanded to auction off the royal jewels. It might do likewise with the royal government.

All this outcry against Mrs. Gary's $500,000 necklace might better be directed against somebody else who is not able to afford her diamonds.

Lincoln city water is on trial again—this time accused of carrying ptomaines to its unsuspecting users. Perhaps it is the result of last spring's election.

Prices quoted on comestibles suggest the consoling thought that the Christmas board may groan under good cheer, and less because of the high cost of living.

The military authorities at Fort Riley are beginning to discover what the civil authorities could have told them long ago. That is, that a man will lie in an effort to keep out of prison.

An anonymous letter writer, writing to one of Mr. Hearst's newspapers, declares Mr. Hearst to be the "greatest, truest American." Exeunt Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, Lincoln and all the other little fellows.

The mass meeting held at Denver on Sunday, which resolved itself into a riot and mob and undertook to reinstate an official who had been ousted by the courts, reminds us of old times. One of the features of Denver politics has been just such sort of demonstrations.

Russian and American Diplomacy.

For nearly eighty years Russia utterly ignores its obligations and our rights under the treaty of 1832, but it scandalizes its decorum for us to say, in abrogating the treaty, that it ever thought of violating it. The opposition of Russian and American diplomacy was never more cogently expressed than in the contrast of the two nations' behavior in this eventful transaction. Russia never has known any diplomacy except of the variety which puts out of all consideration the rights of another nation or Russia's obligation to respect them. Comity is not now and never has been a part of Russian amenities.

The United States will win, of course, by its action in this crisis of national patience. It has, under the judicial temperament of President Taft, displayed great forbearance and acquitted itself with fine aplomb in the eyes of nations accustomed to respect the rights of others, particularly those with which they enter into treaty relations. Undoubtedly it would have been an error to have abrogated the treaty under the Sulzer resolution and yet, while we choose to accord diplomatic feeling for Russian respect, we do so only because of our superior sense of the importance of America's position before the world. We cannot afford to be goaded, even by so poignant a pain as Russia, in these four score years, has inflicted upon us, into adopting the method of an inferior power simply as a means of retaliation. If our action in this case does not teach Russia a lesson then it is not our fault. The opportunity came to us and we would have been remiss in our duty not to have embraced it. This nation, therefore, has the president to thank for seeing the opportunity and accepting it instead of missing it in the storm of resentment against Russian intrigue and perfidy. The result we sought was the abrogation of the treaty. That we achieve and save ourselves from the blunder of engaging in a quarrel with Russia, or inviting a needless dissolution of all other relations. We have much to give Russia, which could not easily be contributed except through the instrumentality of amicable intercourse.

An interesting feature attending the abrogation of this compact is the power of the president to act in such matters independent of congress and the whole proceeding takes on a kindly aspect to us since the passion in the house that threatened scenic objections to the executive's calmness melted into concord.

Omaha's Forward Movement.

The closing days of the year find Omaha citizens busy with plans for the future. Men whose interests are bound up in the progress of the city are looking ahead to the extension of its business in all directions. This healthy condition of affairs is apparent on all hands. It is not so much in the announcement of big building enterprises, the opening of new factories or the establishment of new mercantile institutions, although these are important factors in the city's life, it is rather in the determination to get together and push for better things. The impending change in the form of government of the city is one aspect of this movement. That a great deal is expected from the change is apparent, and whether all will be accomplished that is hoped for, the new form of government will have more general support and be less subject to unfair criticism than has been the experience in the past. Another good sign is found in the effect of the activities of the civic affairs committee of the Commercial club. This body has already succeeded in getting together business and professional men of the community for short seasons of intercourse, and that the result has been for good is proven by the fact that the sessions are being anticipated. In other words the spirit of unity is manifest. Omaha citizens are getting together closer than ever before, and this means a great deal for the forward movement.

Democratic Economy.

Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee, the democratic leader in the house, thus early in the session, has warned democrats against a generous policy in making appropriations, lest they repudiate the party's platform promises and program of economy. He opposes the Sherwood pension bill on the score of economy; would restrict river and harbor improvement legislation, put the soft pedal on appropriations for federal buildings and other things.

Heavy expenditures of money by congress are necessary, of course, to carry on the government, and they increase as the demands of the government increase. It would not seem so bad for the democratic house to authorize immensely increased appropriations were it not for their much advertised program of economy. Probably where they erred, chiefly, was in making promises which the growing needs of the country did not warrant. Economy is one thing, parsimony, another. If they had not said so much about republican extravagance and democratic economy, they might come nearer rendering useful service at this time without so much embarrassment to themselves.

Most of this talk in congress of economy is buncombe, anyway. It takes just so much money to run this government and it does not make a bit of difference whether the money is spent by democrats or republicans, it has to come. But the democrats now see that it does make a lot of difference whether the party crying for rigid economy is the party in power or not. They went into command of the house upon very extravagant promises of economy, paradoxical as that is, and now that they are in power they are trying to figure out a way to make good on their pledges without jeopardizing their political chances next year. It is one thing to yell at the other fellow to do it; it is another thing to do it, yourself.

Seeing America in New York.

Another young Englishman has dashed into New York to spend twenty-four hours there "seeing America." What an interesting report he will have to make of the great Missouri and Mississippi valleys! What accurate descriptions he can give of the southland with its wonderful work of unfolding resources going on! What graphic accounts of the prodigious west, this vast theater of imperial progress, he will make! If he could run into some well informed Yankee on Broadway he might get a second-hand statement of what America is, but he can never find out simply by standing and viewing what he finds in New York. He cannot even see all of that city, and very little of the elements and resources that make it.

Americans are proud of their metropolis, second city in the world in size and first in many other respects, but they would never go there to get the broadest view of continental America. They might go there for their ideas of American provincialism. Our young guest from abroad stands only before a great window that looks out upon America, not before the mirror that adequately reflects it. Of course, it could not be otherwise. New York is the door of the great furnace into which the converging streams of raw material for citizenship pour from abroad, but it is not the whole crucible that turns out the refined product, any more than it is the farm or the mine or the reservoir from which comes the raw plant that is made up into the banks of finished wealth that looms so large in the eyes of the newcomer. Of the dash and thrift and culture and the learning and the fine genius of organization and administration, of commanding the resources of our land for the common good of mankind—of all this the young Briton will, of course, get a true view in New York, for it most aptly typifies these, which are common to the country at large, but that is all.

The passing of Samuel C. Barnes will remove a local land mark. Mr. Barnes had been one of the familiar figures about the city for many years, and his active devotion to public affairs brought him into contact with a great many people who will remember him well because of his aggressive advocacy of what he determined to be right, and his firmness in his convictions, together with a high sense of justice and fair-minded consideration for others. His service in the legislature was such as deserved recognition. He will be followed to the grave, in thought at least, by thousands.

The grand assessment roll for the state of Nebraska discloses the fact that Douglas county pays within a very small fraction of 10 per cent of the entire amount collected by the state. This fact is referred to simply because it emphasizes the relative importance of the metropolis to the commonwealth—a relation which Omaha people understand, but which some of our friends living outside of Douglas county too often forget.

Before church people deplore the absence of the Bible from the public schools let them look to their own responsibility of having it in their homes. Under present conditions and state of public mind, the Bible may not get into the public schools, but there is certainly nothing to keep it away from the family fireside. And, besides, the parent has a duty which even the state or the school teacher may not be so directly charged with.

Five children have already come to bless the royal household of Spain, which began, matrimonially speaking, in 1906. But, as the Chicago Record-Herald observes, "we must remember that they are foreigners."

Crimination and recrimination will avail nothing in the charges of jury bribing made by the Bar association. A complete and thorough inquiry is the only way in which the matter can be settled.

The "bromo seltzer" grass widow having wedded with the "coach-in-four" grass widower, the "hupper" circles of "hold" England may now look out for a real old-fashioned Christmas jollification.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES

DEC. 19

Thirty Years Ago—

Mr. G. T. Walker, superintendent of the nail works, and his wife celebrated their silver wedding at their residence, corner Seventeenth and Dodge streets. Among the presents listed are: Pair of napkin rings from Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Phillips; elegant mustache cup from Rev. J. W. Stewart, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church; basket of flowers from Mr. and Mrs. Raapke, butter dish from Rev. and Mrs. Long; pickle caster from Mr. and Mrs. John Campbell; card receiver and bouquet holder from Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Hammond.

Fido Jacobs, assistant coroner of Douglas county, has a new celluloid collar with an engraved silver plate on it.

The contract for grading Twenty-eighth street between St. Mary's avenue and Leavenworth street has been awarded to Michael Duffy at 52½ cents per yard.

The men employed in the cigar factory of A. Siefkin are on strike for higher wages. Mr. Siefkin employs six hands and says he will soon have a new lot and be in running order again.

A splendid start for a fire is being fixed up at the northeast corner of Jefferson square, where the old Star restaurant has been hauled up and deposited beside the old Cass school house.

The popular resort so long known as Clark's hall has become the sole property of J. B. Kuony, and will hereafter be designated as Kuony's hall.

Mr. S. W. Warner, superintendent of the European restaurant, took his departure for Lincoln to remain over the holidays.

By special invitation the officers and knights of Mount Calvary commandery No. 1 went to Lincoln on a special train to attend the meeting of Mount Moriah commandery there. The party included Eminent Sir J. S. France, commander; Sir Gus Stevens, generalissimo; Sirs G. W. Lininger and E. K. Long, past commanders; Sir L. H. Korty, senior warden; Sir Chris Hartman, treasurer; Sir Charles P. Needham, warder, and Sirs Brandford, T. C. Bruner, John H. Butler, H. G. Clark, E. B. Carter, Edwin Davis, H. P. Duvalon, M. Price, C. A. Fried, John W. Given, L. D. Harris, D. E. Keys, D. N. Miller, Robert Taylor, Charles R. Turner, L. H. Webster, J. G. Willis, E. Windheim, Duncan M. Wilson, Frank E. Moores, E. E. Thomas, Coolide M. Cody, A. J. De Witt, C. B. Havens, N. N. Marshall, C. N. Dietz, N. N. Welty and Mr. Glover.

Twenty Years Ago—

The judges and clerks of the last election held a meeting at Pabst's hall on lower Farnam street to discuss their failure to get their pay and the sixty of the 616 present decided to employ counsel and fight for it in the courts. Edward Hanlon was chairman of the meeting and J. Danbaum secretary. G. G. Shea of the executive committee reported that Attorneys Webster and Switzler would take hold of the case for $300.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stabler and daughter of Ann Arbor, Mich., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Galligan.

Miss Sybil Johnston, who played the part of Iza in "The Clemenceau Case" at the Farnam Street theater, fainted on the stage and had to be carried to her dressing room. Later she was removed to the Millard hotel, where she rapidly recovered.

Mrs. J. R. Buchanan gave one of the prettiest receptions of the season at her home on Thirty-sixth street near Farnam in honor of Miss Ogden and Miss Barber. The hostess was assisted by Miss Mable and Clara Hawley and Misses Hoagland and Laura Hoagland.

Mrs. J. M. Eddy left for Sedalia, Mo., to visit friends.

Miss Mae Burns returned from Mount Auburn seminary.

Mrs. F. B. Gilmore returned from a three months' visit in Topeka, Kan.

Mrs. Nancy Houck, wife of Dorsey B. Houck, was laid at rest, the services being held at the home, 2024 Spruce street.

The Association of Co-Operative Charities held a meeting at the Commercial National bank to plan a Christmas treat for the "kids." Present were A. P. Hopkins, W. J. Broatch, Rev. C. W. Savidge, Rev. A. W. Clark and Rev. W. J. Harsha.

Ten Years Ago—

Mrs. E. H. Sprague returned from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Ford returned from Chicago, where they had spent a part of the week.

Otis Howard, accompanied by his sister, Miss Helen Howard, arrived home to spend the holidays with their mother, Mrs. Guy Howard.

General and Mrs. Manderson, Mr. and Mrs. John L. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Greene, Mr. and Mrs. Hal McCord and Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Davis were the guests at dinner of Mr. and Mrs. Horace G. Burt. Later in the evening Mr. Oscar Garreisen and Mr. Edward Garreisen contributed a most delightful musical program.

Prof. Richard T. Ely of the University of Wisconsin delivered an address on "Industrial Evolution" at the First Congregational church, under the auspices of the Economic league, and after the address a general discussion was carried on by F. A. Brogan, William Wallace, Victor Rosewater, P. L. Forgan, Rev. H. C. Herring, Rev. E. F. Trefz, Andrew Rosewater and others.

President M. D. Karr of the city council expressed the confident belief that the city council would increase the assessments of the franchised corporations over the figures fixed by the board of review.

"Spud" Farrish, secretary of the fire department, fell while walking down a flight of stairs at the city hall and broke his leg.

People Talked About

Cheer up! Only a few days more and then a happy rest for a year.

The outcry against whiskers as an unsanitary appendage to the masculine face applies to live ones only. Mr. Santa's whiskers defies reform and all its minions.

A row among the managers of major leagues provided sufficient exercise to enjoy regular nourishment of the payroll. Besides it kept a section of the pink pages comfortably warm.

In their swing around the circle in the wild and woolly east the western governors so impressed the crowds that no attempt was made to shoot their plug hats full of holes. And yet there are those who think civilization is not making progress.

Washington Life

Some Interesting Phases and Conditions Observed at the Nation's Capital

New Public Buildings.

Uncle Sam's business is growing so rapidly he has been compelled to close contracts for two more new buildings in Washington, one of which is to print money, stamps, etc., and the other for the Postoffice department. Your uncle will own the model factory of the world when his new building for the bureau of engraving and printing is completed. The building, which will be located west of Fourteenth street, will be of pure classic style and be one of the most remarkable of its kind in the country, if not in the world. Its front, more than 500 feet long, will face the west, and along its whole length will stand high columns of Grecian design. The building will be built in the shape of a gridiron, three great alleyways being provided between the four sections into which the bureau will be divided. Each of the alleys will be 100 feet wide, so that ventilation and natural illumination will be the very best possible. The building will cost about $2,500,000.

The new postoffice will cost $3,000,000 and will be constructed of granite to harmonize with the Union station, which occupies the site immediately east of the site of the new postoffice. The selection of this site, at the northeast corner of North Capitol street and Massachusetts avenue, Northeast, is another step toward carrying into effect the plans of the park commission for the beautification of the national capital.

This makes five new government buildings authorized to be erected in the national capital in the next few years, congress having already provided for the erection of buildings to house the Departments of State, Justice and Commerce and Labor. The whole represents an outlay or expenditure of about $20,000,000, including the cost of sites. This puts Uncle Sam at the head of the list of the country's builders.

Senate Surrenders to Tips.

For many years it has been a rule of the United States senate that no waiter employed in the restaurant on the ground floor should be allowed to receive a tip. The rule was adopted because somebody thought the waiters were getting too avaricious. However, it never was enforced until the last session. Then there appeared on all copies of the bill of fare a notice to the effect that tipping was forbidden and that waiters who took tips were liable to discharge. But even at that the tipping went on. Some people took advantage of the rule and saved their change; but most of the patrons of the restaurant paid no attention to it, particularly the senators.

Last week there was a convention of waiters in Washington and, naturally, it discussed tips. It was unanimously agreed by the waiters that tips were entirely proper and that any attempt to forbid them was an invasion of the rights of the man in the apron. They all agreed, too, that the American citizen who was not willing to tip the waiter did not amount to much.

The no-tip injunction has disappeared from the menu of the senate restaurant. Whether the waiters convention had anything to do with this is a mystery. It follows so closely upon last week's organized indignation over the anti-tip movement, however, that there is a general understanding that the senators were unable to resist the pressure. It does not make much difference, because the rule was as much of a dead letter as the Sherman law was until attorneys general began to enforce it.

Originality Counts.

"Originality is what counts in Washington, if it doesn't too far transgress conventionalities," said a veteran diner-out at the Army and Navy club.

"I attended a reception here one night where the hostess was an exceptionally bright woman and a great scout for original characters. One of her guests was the large and impressive Colonel Bailey, then representing two of the leading papers of Texas.

"He was just ahead of me in the 'good night' line and was preparing the usual platitudes about a delightful evening, so glad to have had the privilege, etc., when the hostess halted him.

"'Don't tell me any of that wornout stuff! You are capable of saying something original.'

"Colonel Bailey bent low and murmured softly:

"'I've had a hell of a good time at your party.'

"Standing on tiptoe to get close to Colonel Bailey's ear, the hostess said: 'Thank you, colonel, I'm damn glad you came.'"

Explained Too Much.

Senator Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire is chairman of the senate committee of the District of Columbia. Washington telephone matters are referred to congress for consideration. Once on a time there were numerous complaints of poor service and Mr. Gallinger as chairman of the committee which looks after district affairs felt called upon to come to the defense of the company. He told his fellow senators that more than half the members of both houses of congress come from the country districts and that most of the visitors to the capital also come from houses along the line of march of the rural mail carriers.

Then the New Hampshire statesman offered an explanation of the poor service. He said that "these countrymen" do not know how to use the telephone. "If they have telephones at home," he said, "they call up central and ask for Hank Smith, and as everybody knows who Hank Smith is central makes the connection instantly. Mr. Gallinger then added that this method was pursued by country congressmen and country visitors when they reached Washington. Congress did not like the explanation. The service was quickly improved. The company improved it.

A Motorman's Sally.

A Washington street car was getting under way when two women, rushing from opposite sides of the car to greet each other, met right in the middle of the car track and in front of the car. There the two stopped and began to talk. The car stopped, too, but the women did not appear to realize that it was there. Certain of the passengers, whose heads were immediately thrust out of the windows to ascertain what the trouble was, began to make sarcastic remarks, but the two women heeded them not.

Finally the motorman showed that he had a saving sense of humor. Leaning over the dashboard he inquired in the gentlest of tones:

"Pardon me, ladies, but shall I get you a couple of chairs?"

HOW EDITORS SEE THINGS.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Kansas' latest daily contribution to the wonders of the world is a minister of the gospel who has destroyed $300,000 worth of property with dynamite. What is the matter with Kansas?

Washington Post: Out in Wyoming hunters pay guides large sums for a chance at getting a deer, and in New England the motormen are fined for running over them, and yet we talk about the effete east.

Baltimore American: One Harvard student on a five-month walk across the continent on a bean diet beat a brother student, walking on a beef diet. Here is another blow for the unfortunate packers to make them a sad Christmas.

Kansas City Star: Further proof that Arizona is sufficiently enlightened for statehood is found in the fact that at the first state election, held last week, 75 per cent of the ballots were "scratched."

St. Louis Republic: Arizona is in the union as a democratic state and simply as an evidence of good faith it will provide for the recall of corrupt or oppressive judges as soon as it can get the machinery in motion.

Kansas City Times: At a peace meeting in Carnegie hall, New York, to urge the senate to ratify the peace treaties, a riot ensued and the police reserves were called out to quell the disorders. Inasmuch as there was no Scotch dialect in this incident it is doubtful if Andrew Carnegie will ever see the humor of it.

One of the Great Ones.

Chicago Record-Herald.

President Taft has succeeded in writing a message that can be printed on one page of a newspaper. That achievement alone should entitle him to rank as one of our great presidents.

Boosting the Dictionary.

Brooklyn Eagle.

The vendremen in the Beef trust case must define a lot of big words to qualify. If this thing is kept up there will be a revolution demanding the disintegration of the language combinations into words of one syllable.

Careless Habits.

St. Paul Pioneer Press.

A Nebraska man while tearing down an old building found $4,500 which he had hidden and forgotten. It seems impossible to break these Nebraska editors and farmers of their careless habits touching money matters.

Economy and Grab.

Philadelphia Bulletin.

The estimated cost of running the government has been reduced $21,000,000, but no account is made of the cost of satisfying hungry constituencies out of the public crib, to which task congress will soon direct itself. Thirteen of the twenty-one millions is already spoken for by the omnibus public building grab.

SHEAR FUN.

"It is wicked to follow the fashion to extremes."

"Why grandma, I am surprised to hear you say so! Isn't it right to walk the straight and narrow way, and that's what you have to do if you wear hobble skirts."—Baltimore American.

"Yes, he is a person of unusual literary taste."

"Indeed. He doesn't look it."

"I know it. But they really say that he had read all of the Congressional Records and several novels by Henry James."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I knew as soon as I met Mr. Jones that he was a married man."

"Did he talk to you about his wife?"

"Never mentioned her."

"Then how did you know at once he was a married man?"

"He was such a good listener."—Baltimore American.

"You look harassed. You should have done your Christmas shopping earlier."

"I have done my shopping. Now I'm trying to convince the various members of my family that they want what I have bought for them."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"How quickly our new Americans assimilate our ideas."

"How now?"

"I asked an Italian friend of mine if he wasn't going home to fight and he tells me that he is paired with a Turk on the next block."—Washington Herald.

Lawyer—Now, sir, from what you know of his reputation for truth and veracity in the community in which he lives, would you believe him under oath?

Witness—Yes, sir, as a general thing. Of course, if it was absolutely necessary for him to swear to a lie, I reckon he'd do it, mister, same as you would.—Chicago Tribune.

THE REVOLT.

Lurana Sheldon in New York Times.

Every now and then some man
Sets up quite a clatter—
Says that with old nature's plan
Something is the matter.

Every now and then, I say,
Some one howls and rages,
That we women here today
Earn our own good wages.

Thinks we ought to stay right where
Grandma was before us;
Loaded down with work and care
And a man's will o'er us.

Scolds because we find a way
From big kind to sever;
Thinks we should grow old and gray
Serving men forever.

Blames us that we do not like
Kitchen cook-range grubbing;
Thinks we all had better hike
Back to old-time scrubbing.

Marvels that we wish to earn
Our own modest living;
Thinks that all of us should yearn
For a husband's giving.

Says we do not care a rap
For small girls and laddies,
Just because we meet no chap
Fit to be their daddies.

Men who still are built that way
Must expect some chaffing,
For the women of today
At their howls are laughing.