

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND 17TH.

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DECEMBER CIRCULATION. 50,119

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 December, 1911, was 50,119.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Subscribed to my presence and sworn to before me this 20th day of January, 1912. (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.

In accidental terms, Premier Yuan Shi Kai is playing both ends to the middle.

Butter has gone up 4 cents and slipped back 3 cents. Note a net increase of 1 cent a pound.

For clearing the streets of snow and ice the weather man beats the whole street department.

When it takes possession of its new quarters the Commercial club ought to swarm not less than 1,500 strong.

If this thing keeps on, an examination test in letter writing will come day as a prerequisite to congressional aspirations.

"There will be no real reason for an ice shortage next summer."—News Item. What's the need of a "real" reason?

Omaha is to have two new postal stations, also one new postmaster, for which patrons of the postoffice will be truly grateful.

For \$7.50 and costs you can assault an inoffensive pedestrian with a deadly weapon, provided you are a democratic deputy sheriff.

One can tell from the very tone of his voice when he says, "Competition is dead," that Mr. Carnegie is not among the mourners.

There would be fewer anti-Taft men in this country if the man in the White House did not insist so strongly on being president.

Champ Clark is to have another opportunity. Champ's trouble is that he has had lots of opportunities, but failed to measure up to them.

Dr. Wilson is the teacher, Colonel Harvey, the boy who wrote an essay praising "teacher," and Colonel Watterson, the monitor who "told."

The government finds that most of the gold brick artists who defraud the mails mingle in high society. Just a tip to the rough neck porch climber.

If truth about is fair play, Senator La Follette ought to say a few kind words to encourage the candidacy of Senator Gammins for the presidential nomination.

Nebraska says that Wilson is out of the question since he was rude to Harper's Weekly.—Philadelphia Record.

Oh, no, Nebraska did not say that, Mayor "Jim," who also ran for governor last year, said that.

Our Congressman Lobeck is also to have competition for nomination in the democratic primary, but with his great record of achievement he will bid defiance to all comers.

"Overcoat Thieves Got Twenty Days on Rocks."—Headline. The fellow who lost his overcoat when the mercury was 15 below zero, probably thinks it ought to be twenty years.

The little weekly sheet for whose printing and distribution the Citizens' union is paying, carries in its last issue a fine boost for Mayor "Jim," and an ad for "Jeff" Bedford. Are these reform straws?

Has it come to this, that every publication that refuses to yell its head off for some new policy of government is controlled by Morgan and therefore its support is a detriment to the man who resolves it?

My, but what a lot of patriots, who have been glad of a chance to earn \$1,200 to \$1,500 a year, have suddenly raised their self-valuation to \$4,500 and the official title of "councilman" under the commission plan of government.

A Most Interesting Point.

A most interesting point of constitutional law has apparently been raised by the suit brought by the Omaha Water board to prevent the erection and operation in South Omaha of an independent water supply for the stock yards and packing house district.

In the petition filed by the Water board it is set up that the law conferring power and authority to acquire the water plant and furnish water within an area of ten miles surrounding the limits of the city of Omaha grants an exclusive right not to be invaded by any grant by the city of South Omaha and, presumably, by any other city or village within the ten-mile limit.

The constitution of the state of Nebraska prohibits the legislature from enacting any special legislation conferring exclusive, privileges or franchises to any association, corporation or individual, and it is generally understood that no franchised corporation providing any public service utility can legally claim exclusive rights. It goes without saying, therefore, that any effort on the part of the Omaha Water company to prevent the erection or operation of a water plant in South Omaha on the ground that it had exclusive franchise would be vigorously combated, but whether the rule of exclusion can be maintained by the city in its corporate capacity will have to be decided by the courts.

Assuming that the Water board has exclusive and paramount authority over South Omaha and other territory within the ten-mile limit, the question whether it may exercise that power before it has possession of a water plant may likewise be involved. It certainly could not insist upon an exclusive right to supply water to South Omaha unless it were in position to meet legitimate demands itself. The same considerations would have to be met in Dundee, Benson and the entire suburban area should a local water supply be deemed desirable pending extension of the Omaha plant.

Steel Trust Disintegration.

If the government divorces the ore carrying railroads from the steel industry in the lake regions, it will be following a principle established some years ago and practiced in the case of the anthracite carrying roads as well as other railroads in the west, which owned coal along their lines. Commissioner of Corporations Smith, therefore, proposes nothing new or revolutionary in his recommendation.

It is now generally understood that the Steel trust completed its process of integration and monopoly in the acquisition of the raw material—the ore—and the most striking feature of the Smith report and recommendation to congress is in this fact and the showing that "it was not through superior ability, efficiency or foresight, but simply through superior command of capital as a result of combination, that enabled the Steel trust to monopolize the industry and do away with competition, as Mr. Carnegie, himself, admitted it did.

Now, it is found that by combination practical monopoly supersedes competition and produces "excessive" profits for the Steel trust. Prior to this integration there was competition without monopoly. Disintegration is therefore called for down to the point where the natural benefits in the way of efficiency and economy in operation that come from legitimate combination would be preserved. It will be denied, of course, that the Steel trust resorted to this integration for any purpose of "excessive" profits, but the government's investigation would seem to justify and require further action to secure adjudication if the disintegration is resisted.

Gold-Brickers on the Run.

Promoters of fraudulent schemes reputed to have obtained \$77,000,000 from the public were put out of business by exclusion from the mails during the year ending June 30, 1911, according to the figures issued by the postoffice inspection department. How many millions are represented in those frauds not yet detected and destroyed is not known.

These stupendous figures are themselves the most imposing argument that can be offered for the importance of this work. They are also somewhat of a commentary upon the gullibility of the American people. These people, the victims of the faker, by their multiplicity and credulity make the task of the government very strenuous. Most any kind of a gold brick may be sold through the mails and it has been exceedingly hard to trace down the culprit who thus employs the mails for fraudulent purposes. But the government set to work a few years ago with a vim and determination to break this traffic if possible. During this last year it has arrested 2,491, indicted 529 and convicted 184 of the 196 convicted.

Some of these law violators have been in the business for many years, have moved in high social and business circles, concealing the precise nature of their work, and their very air of respectability has been their chief means of protection against suspicion. But they will find it harder from now on to use Uncle

Sam's mails for illegal purpose. The raid the government has made and is making is a mighty boon, not only to the careless person with a little to invest, but to legitimate business and the ordinary investor. Many lines of sound securities and good tangible property have suffered in repute by comparison and confounding with these fakes. Of course, if this were not true, the faker would not be in business; if he did not have the real article to imitate he could not sell his gold bricks. Heavy penalties and swift justice in every instance will serve the government's best purpose in breaking up this form of high toned outlawry.

The Grim Carnival Again On.

The annual aviation is on at Los Angeles, having started out auspiciously with the first victim on the third day. The crowds are daily increasing, interest swells and everything points to the most successful carnival yet held. The mid-winter rose parade pales away into monotonous tameness when this grim festival begins. Nostrils that scented the sweet aromas of the roses are now dilated with the crisp air of real excitement. Every nerve tingles with the exhilarating touch of the surcharged ozone. For this is the day Los Angeles, always pleasure bent, have waited a whole year to greet.

What is that, one aviator killed? Nostrils dilate the more, nerves tingle anew. The thing is a howling success, for, see, the crowd, how it comes, the gate receipts, how they grow. But it is not only Los Angeles, this city of civic pride and a good deal of virtue and prodigious enterprise, that thus with stoic madness, hails the grim folly of men risking their lives for a price; it is every American city where such exhibitions have yet been held. It is to the dishonor of each that the volume of patronage has swelled with death's lengthening toll. What occurred in Denver and elsewhere last year, even in model Kansas, is not quite out of mind.

The young man killed the other day at Los Angeles, had just procured his license as a professional flyer. His death was attributed to his recklessness, and from accounts he certainly was reckless, but men who have been less so have fared no better. One by one they have frittered away their lives and that, too, without advancing the science of aerial navigation perceptibly. It appears that none has yet found out how to prevent the various causes that have led to so many fatalities. That is, no real problems have been solved. It is well enough to argue that we must conquer the air and that every science has made its toll of life, but every science that has been advanced has not first been reduced to the purely commercial and spectacular basis, to which this sailing around in space has been brought by the American crowd.

Wouldn't it Be Dreadful!

Wouldn't it be dreadful if the taxpayers of Omaha were to save \$6,000 or \$7,000 by having the city hall heated under contract instead of from its own inadequate plant? This saving could be made if the city council wanted to do so, but it is rejected under pretense that such a contract would be equivalent to granting a franchise for furnishing steam heat. Every councilman knows that there is no question of franchise involved; that the proposal comes from the next door neighbor to the city hall, and does not require the use of the streets for steam piping.

Wouldn't it be dreadful if our economic councilmen told the real reason why they did not want to save \$6,000 or \$7,000 to the taxpayers?

Wouldn't it be dreadful if they admitted that shutting down the steam plant of the city hall might prevent the occupants from being frozen out of their offices as they were a week ago?

Wouldn't it be dreadful to detach from the payroll several employees, whose services would thus be rendered unnecessary?

Wouldn't it be dreadful to deprive the council of letting a coal contract, take away a boiler insurance policy from some favored underwriter, and stop expenses for repairs?

Wouldn't it be dreadful? And now E. Benjamin Andrews comes out in the open with an endorsement for Governor Harmon for the democratic nomination for president despite the fact that he has been blacklisted by Mr. Bryan. This strikes us as a worse example of ingratitude than that of Woodrow Wilson to Colonel Harvey. Dr. Andrews was made chancellor of the University of Nebraska solely through the interposition of Mr. Bryan, who insisted on having an avowed advocate of 16 to 1 free silver coinage at the head of that institution. But then, of course, the sponsorship of Dr. Andrews by Mr. Bryan is nearly fifteen years old, and has doubtless been outlawed under the statute of limitations.

What Civil Service Would Do.

Chicago Post. If President Taft's recommendation that practically the entire government machinery be put under civil service should be adopted there won't be any use at all in a man trying to be a successful politician.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES. JAN. 24.

Thirty Years Ago—

The Republican club party closed its pre-Lenten series at Standard hall. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. John Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Fitzmorris, Mr. and Mrs. Mello, Misses Kennedy, McNamara, Brady, Potter, the Misses Murphy, Smith, Dalton, Riley, Mello, Messrs. Joe McCaffrey, Thomas Murphy, P. H. Swift, Ed O'Hearn, Charles White, John Cameron, T. A. Coffey, H. P. Ruckaby, John McCaffrey, Ed Murphy, C. J. Smyth, Ed Murphy, T. C. Shelly, W. J. Anders, Fred Cole, P. W. Clair, P. H. Cotter, R. Deno-

Judge Lippincott was the victim of a surprise party on the occasion of his forty-second birthday.

Under the caption, "The Seat of War," The Bee prints a map of the river bottoms for which the Union Pacific and the Burlington & Missouri are fighting. The Board of Trade has decided on Friday evening for its coming banquet, the committee in charge are: Arrangements, John Evans, John S. Brady, John A. McShane, John A. Wakefield, T. W. T. Richards, Joseph Sheely, Max Meyer; reception, H. T. Clarke, John McCormick; P. C. Himsbaugh, Frank Colpeter; toasts, John Evans, H. B. Evans, N. B. Falconer.

M. E. Harbick, a well known and highly esteemed German citizen of Omaha, announces that he is prepared to give after the most approved methods, lessons in the German language. Applications received at Palmer & Co. apothecary, Twelfth and Douglas, or J. I. Prieur's book store on Farnam street between Tenth and Eleventh.

Youngblood & Hall of Atlanta, Ga., are in the city buying meat for shipment to the southern seaboard. One car purchased from Boyd and one from Harris & Fisher were forwarded today.

The state agency of the John Hancock Life Insurance company of Massachusetts has been filled by the appointment of A. R. Crawford, who succeeds A. H. Kimer.

Colonel Charles H. Fitch, Captain J. R. Wood, Captain Sam B. Jones and Mark Hanson have gone to the department encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Lincoln.

Mrs. Ed. Haney returned from a week's visit to Red Oak.

Rev. Sherrill left for a brief trip east. T. J. Potter, E. P. Ripley and P. Lowell, well known magazines of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy are stopping at the Withnell.

The marriage of Joseph T. Koesters of Omaha and Miss Mary E. Baumgartner of Henderson, Ia., took place in St. Mary Magdalene's church this morning. Frank T. Koesters and J. N. Franzer acted as groomsmen and Miss Teresa and Miss Carrie Baumgartner acted as bridesmaids. The nuptial mass being followed by a reception at Mr. and Mrs. B. Koesters' parents of the groom, at the corner of Eleventh and Harney streets. Notable among the wedding presents were a marble-topped center table from Pioneer Hook and Ladder company, pair of vases from the Liederkreis, a chair from Fred Krug, a silver casket from the bride's father and mother, and a Marcellite bedspread from J. N. Franzer.

Twenty Years Ago—

Miner W. Bruce, the noted Alaskan explorer, arrived in Omaha with a family of native Alaskans, who had been his companions for two years. He turned them over to the Eden Musee company to be exhibited throughout his circuit. Mr. Bruce left for Washington, D. C.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Linniger, mother of George W. Linniger, who died the day before, was held, the services being conducted at the residence of her son, Eighteenth and Davenport streets, in the art gallery, by the Rev. A. J. Turkle, pastor of Kountze Memorial Lutheran church. Mr. Linniger and his family took the body to Peru, Ill. for interment.

Edwin Hardy, who was so severely burned in a railroad accident at Fairmont, two months previous, was removed from that town to his home in Omaha. His prospects for ultimate recovery were pronounced good, very great credit having been given to Dr. Johnston of Fairmont for his progress.

Thomas W. Brown died at the Methodist hospital from a complication brought about as the result of burns. He had operated a little dyeing establishment at 218 North Sixteenth street and lived above; and the place caught fire, at which time he was burned.

About 100 Omaha Italians met at the St. Philomena's school house, Ninth and Howard streets, did some burying of the hatchet and then proceeded to unite themselves in having a good social time, under the auspices of the society called Dal Cento all' Etna. Governor Boyd and Charles Ogden, William F. Wappeler and Dr. J. M. McManis, though not natives of Italy, were present and made short talks that stirred the hot Italian blood to many cheers. A Koch, Dr. Ramisacotti, Louis J. Platt, Thomas Capek, Rev. Mr. Brown, and Stephen Martinovich also spoke. Signor Vanuti, the local military consul of Italy, A. G. Conti, Prof. Tusco and Rev. Mr. Brown also spoke in Italian. Singing and dancing completed the day.

An unidentified man, attempting to enter the Boyd theater at the evening performance of "Right Belts," stabbed Joseph Kelley, a stage carpenter, in the left breast when he undertook to stop the intruder. The man fled without arrest and Kelley was hastened to the Grand Central hotel, where it was found that a rib saved his life, as the blade struck it and stopped.

Ten Years Ago—

Among the smart social affairs of the week was Mrs. W. A. Faxton, Jr.'s buffet luncheon in honor of Miss McCormick. Mrs. Gallagher's guest. The hostess was assisted by Mesdames Gallagher, Fred Nash, McCasidil, Wilkins, Remington, Ware and Luther Kountze.

Five South Omaha school board members—James H. Bullis, John Finnes, Theodore Schroeder, James Murphy and Joseph Kubas—were bound over by Judge Baxter until the next term of court on alleged malfeasance in office.

A telegram from Chicago told that John S. Caulfield, for twenty years an Omaha business man and bookkeeper, dropped dead in that city.

As a result of a collision of a coasting sled with a street car at Sixth and Pierce streets Harry Peterson sustained a broken leg. Otto Frederick a sprained and badly cut hip, Emily Towatch cuts on the nose and face and Bertie Wade a cut head. Alfred Loebner and Willie Frederick, the other children, escaped injury.

Washington Life

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

Grievance of Senators.

Old timers in the United States senate who see the elective handwriting on the wall, point to Senator Stephenson's lavish expense bill as an indication of what confronts them when the primary and direct election succeeds the present system of election by legislators. The primary system, they say, is so cumbersome, depending upon the separate votes of the whole strength of the party, that any communication to the voters or any attempt to get them to the polls becomes enormously expensive. "I remember," said a senator quoted by the New York Times correspondent, "a southern senator coming to me from a democratic state with a primary system of nomination. Ordinarily he was so sure of election that he made no effort, but this time a prohibitionist democrat took the field, and it became necessary for the senator to make sure that his friends realized that they must vote that year. He came to me and said: 'I am worth \$75,000. Already I have put up \$25,000 merely to tell my friends that I need them, and I suppose I'll have to put up another \$25,000 to get them to the polls.'"

Garden Seed Congressmen.

Adam Brown Littlepage, the West Virginia congressman who wrote such an elaborate and flattering biography of himself when he first came to congress for the congressional directory—which he boiled down to four lines in the latest directory—was telling a crowd of his constituents about the efforts of the present congress to reduce the cost of living. Littlepage has a slight impediment in his speech, but his remarks were substantially as follows, according to the Washington correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch: "Why, all through those hot summer days we just worked and worked, passing tariff bills trying to reduce the cost of living and give relief to you people. But when the bill got to that there president, what do you suppose that president did? Why, he just vetoed the bill. That was on a Saturday, and all along Pennsylvania avenue that day you could see crowds of people with tears in their eyes. And that day is known now as black Saturday."

The story is that Littlepage defeated former Congressman Joe Gaines by making the matter of garden seeds a campaign issue. Whenever he spoke Littlepage asked how many had ever received any seeds from Gaines. "Anybody that has ever received any seeds please hold up the right hand," he'd say. It appeared that Gaines hadn't sent out as many radish seeds as Littlepage thought a congressman should.

People Talked About

FRANKLIN C. HAMER. Possessing the necessary qualifications to fill the state treasurer's office satisfactorily, Franklin C. Hamer, native of Nebraska, and for twenty years prominently identified with the investment banking business, expects to realize a laudable ambition by seating himself in the chair he is now so serenely watching.

J. Gardner Kimball, of Danville, N. H., is an active shoemaker at the age of 71 and he has been working at the trade for 63 years.

Clara Barton, Detsy Ross, Susan B. Anthony and May Arkwright Hutton are to have voting precincts named after them in the state of Washington.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland has been elected a life member of the American Forestry association. It was President Cleveland who signed the first national forest bill.

Herbert M. Merrill, the first socialist elected to the New York assembly, is an electrical worker in Schenectady, and is described as a pale-faced, determined-looking young man, who takes himself very seriously.

THE LAIRD'S TESTIMONY.

New York Press. "Mr. Carnegie will not reveal some facts to us regarding steel?" The chairman asked the Scibo Man. "I will," said Andy, "all I can."

"Is true in Steel I did invest John D. gave me a paper vest. It made me laugh to hear John squeal One time I beat him on a deal."

"Say, there's that little Charlie Schwab: A brew led he, upon the job. I gave to Charlie his first start. He's very close, sirs, to my heart."

"I think the parties all are bad; They make the Nation very sad. The Omaha railroad, too, John, is managed in a manner queer."

"Now, Stanley, I suppose ye look when ye have time at some good book. If for a library ye have need, I'll build ye one, I will, indeed."

"I do not ken a business trick; I do not like a man named Frick. Now, sirs, I give ye my word: The Cause of Peace calls me away."

SHEARED BIRTH.

"The people in this town are all hard drinkers." "They look sober." "That has nothing to do with it. They have nothing to drink but hard water."—Baltimore American.

Mrs. Green—What makes you so fond? Weary Willie—Herdity, mum. Me father was the original Tired Business Man.—Judge.

Biggs—A man in Texas wants a divorce because his wife harbors thirty-five cats. Riggs—Gracious! Think of putting out thirty-five cats every night before going to bed!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Callope was in a high state of indignation. "Think of it!" she exclaimed. "They have made a musical instrument out of steam whistles and named the horrid thing for me—the muse of eloquence and epic poetry!"

"Well, it fits you a good deal better than it would me," responded Enterpe; "I'm the muse that presides over music."—Chicago Tribune.

"Do you suffer here from malaria?" asked the visitor to Evansville as he looked over the villa, the proprietor in that charming suburb. "No," replied the agent. "Fact is, I never knew you had the asthma."—Harper's Weekly.

Banks—I understand you had to go to law about that property that was left you. Have you a smart lawyer? Banks—You bet I have! He owns the property now.—Boston Transcript.

"I wonder why Solomon was considered the wisest man?" asked Mr. Meekton's wife. "Probably, my dear, because he had so many wives to give him good advice."—Washington Star.

More Home Baking. Better every way than the ready made foods. Dr. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder. A pure Cream of Tartar Powder Made from Grapes. No Alum No Lime Phosphate.

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 found 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.

GUARANTEE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED JANUARY 2, 1902. PURE PROTECTION INSURANCE. Assets, January 1, 1912 \$652,648.31 Reserve Fund January 1, 1912 515,013.90 Securities with State Department January 1, 1912 943,550.00 Rate per thousand, age 35 (other ages in proportion), \$8.75. Mortality Cost per \$1,000 Insurance Mean Amount, Year 1911, \$3.10. Depository Banks Appointed, 980. Licensed in California, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Idaho, Washington, Texas and Wyoming, and preparing to enter Illinois and Michigan. Men capable of producing the best class of business wanted as State Managers and Solicitors. LOOK UP OUR RECORD. Home Office: Brandeis Building, Omaha, Neb. Telephone Douglas 7021.