

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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

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State of Nebraska, County of Douglas... Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager... Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 14th day of February, 1912.

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

The place to cut the cost of living is right in the middle.

When is a deficit not a deficit? When it's in the school board treasury.

Governor Bass of New Hampshire is now counted among the big fish in the political pond.

It will take the grand jury a few days to dispose of routine preliminaries. We may have fireworks yet.

The boy scout movement doubtless will take on new life for the time that its sponsor, General Baden-Powell, is in the country.

Perhaps in marrying a publisher, fair Lillian thought she might keep the press agent expense within the family.

Ex-Governor Folk is making a "last ditch" fight in Missouri. Champ, Champ, Champ, the boys are marching.

One hundred thousand dollars demanded by mail of J. P. Morgan, Jr. Poolish question, No. 3,475,964—Did he give up?

Charles Dana Gibson is only talking for effect to the women when he says, "all women are beautiful." Don't let him fool you, girls.

The district attorney of New York says the price of food is to be "extended." It cannot be without punching a hole through the center.

Politics promises to be lively in South Dakota—Uncle Dick Pettigrew is grooming himself for a farewell appearance on the senatorial race track.

The house democrats are operating under the slogan of "millions for offense, but not one cent for defense," and they are getting very offensive, too.

Where would Colonel Watterston go to get his "court of honor" these days when every democrat big enough to maintain a place in politics has been called a liar?

A subscriber to a Kansas City paper writes to ask if it can "be true to God and humanity and not support W. J. Bryan?" Still, that paper professes not to deal in dope.

Where is the candidate for office who has the courage to admit that he is after the job because he wants it and not in response to the urgent appeal of frostbitten friends.

An agreement has been reached to vote March 5 on the pending arbitration treaties. Nebraska's democratic senator will then talk for arbitration, and record himself against it.

The official ruling sets the limit of the primary ballot under the commission plan to vote for not more than seven. Some conscientious folks may find it hard to vote for that many.

A grand jury investigation is different from a city council investigation in that the witnesses are not permitted to take a lawyer with them to tell them what questions it is not safe to answer.

The call for the democratic state committee to meet at Columbus includes "any other business of interest to the party that may come before the committee." Why not name the presidential ticket, and thus save time and trouble?

Omaha club women will have a committee wait upon our street railway officials to ask that the steps be lowered on cars hereafter built. A counter proposition that the women wear their skirts on the next fashion show will be expected.

A Special Prosecutor.

Through the attorney general, Governor Aldrich has responded to the demand for a special prosecutor to direct the work of the grand jury in session in this county by the appointment of Charles A. Goss in that capacity, and it will devolve upon Mr. Goss to vindicate the wisdom of his selection with results. In this Governor Aldrich has done his part, and it is up to the special prosecutor to do his. His experience with federal grand juries should have given the special prosecutor a working knowledge of grand jury methods, and a facility in the use of the grand jury process. He happens also to be one of the prime factors and witnesses in the bar association exposure of alleged jury bribing, and as jury bribing constitutes the first item in Judge Sutton's charge, this is where the initial test may be expected, inasmuch as the prosecutor is presumably personally familiar with the facts. Alleged corruption in official circles other than in the machinery of the courts will call for equally searching inquiry, so that the current charges may be verified or disproved. If he is in earnest, as he no doubt is, the special prosecutor will have no difficulty in keeping busy.

The Third Term.

The action of the house in dodging a vote on the resolution offered by the democratic member from Texas decrying a third term will have small effect on public favor or disfavor of third term candidates for president. It makes little difference whether congress resolves for or against a third term, inasmuch as members of congress have no more voice in the matter than ordinary private citizens.

So far as concerns the third term, the historic facts are recorded and indisputable that our first president, George Washington, refused a third term, which he undoubtedly might have had, and refused it in such a way as to set a precedent, which has so far had the force of unwritten law. The most pronounced demand for a third term was directed at General Grant when his followers sought unsuccessfully to nominate him again after he had been out of the White House for four years, and admitted that aversion to a third term defeated them. Since that time we have had till now no possibility of a third term president, no president having served out two full terms excepting Grover Cleveland, who was not considered for another nomination at the conclusion of his second term. Until now the rule has been taken to apply to a third term irrespective whether consecutive or not, and the chief agitation has been to bar a second term by constitutional limitation to a single term of six years.

Nothing in the law or constitution, therefore stands in the way of the people electing the same president three or four times, or five times, if they really desire. Whether it is wise to ignore precedent is an altogether different question.

The Dickens Centenary.

In an article in the current independent, the venerable General James Grant Wilson recalls that William M. Thackeray and Charles Dickens, born seven months apart, both made two visits to the United States "for the purpose of increasing the provision they each desired to bequeath to their families." The chief purpose of Dickens' visit in 1842 was to bring about an international copyright agreement between England and America, and had he succeeded, instead of failed completely, he would have more than doubled his income, so General Wilson asserts.

These facts are of interest now that February 7, the Dickens centenary, is characterized in both England and America by the raising of a large fund for the benefit of his five elderly granddaughters, whose present joint income is the meager sum of \$100 a year. The American people have always been ardent admirers of Dickens and have far outdone his own fellow Englishmen in buying his books. It is not unnatural, therefore, that they should have responded liberally to this appeal in behalf of his heirs to whom he was able to leave nothing. This movement has been carried on by a few of our most eminent men of affairs and has been held high above the common level of beggary charity. It is not that for a grateful people thus to recognize an obligation which, in the case of Dickens' works, has meant and will yet mean so much to them.

Had certain Americans seventy years ago seen what men now see—the eminent wisdom and justice of an international copyright law—their sons and daughters would not now be called upon for this contribution, for the Dickens' descendants would have been left in comfortable circumstances, no doubt. And yet this appeal has none of the harshness of collecting a pecuniary debt in it. It simply enables a people to pay a tribute to the genius and honor of an author whose inspiration has done for them in a literary sense what no amount of money can properly estimate. Here, 100 years after the birth of Dickens, he is more popular on this side of the sea than he was ever in the infancy

of David Copperfield, of Oliver Twist and the other dear old companions he left us. Dickens wrote of life as it was and that is the secret of the enduring vitality of his legacy to us. Since money is such a common means of expression today, how better could Americans, as well as Britons, express their appreciation of Charles Dickens on his centenary?

The Democrats and Their Record.

It was conceded when the present session of congress convened that the democrats must go into the campaign of 1912 upon its record more than upon the record of the late extra session. What have the democrats, with their house majority and enlarged representation in the senate, done thus far on which they could look for popular favor? The course of the democrats up to date has been entirely reactionary and their achievements negligible. They have played politics from the first, and poor politics, in the judgment of many of their own party, at that. They have taken a decisive stand on nothing, displaying a lack of wise and able leadership disconcerting to the hopes of party success. Old leaders no longer try to conceal the fact that being practically lost in the stronger personality of Floor Leader Underwood, who, himself, falls short of expectations. Mr. Underwood is riding too many trick horses out into the race. He spends too much time jockeying for a start. He wins a heat now and then, but seldom finishes at the head. Moreover, both Clark and Underwood, as well as leaders in the senate, have made the bad blunder, in their anxiety to play good politics, of getting into what looks like an irretrievable fuss with Mr. Bryan, who still stands as the party's boss. It is all very well to rise and talk harshly about Mr. Bryan and say it does not matter what he thinks and says and does, but everyone expects Mr. Bryan to be, as usual, the biggest figure in the democratic national convention at Baltimore and he has already put his seal of disapproval on the record so far made in congress.

Commission Plan for States.

Rather hastily, and perhaps unconsciously, the Lincoln Journal proposes a commission plan of state government. The Journal is trying to explain where the trouble lies in our present form of state government, asserting that whatever lack of economy and efficiency there is, is a fault of the system rather than of the official. The state has public business to be superintended, and under the constitution, requires us to elect for that purpose eleven superintendents "to do what half as many or less could do," and thus invite half service. "The trouble," the Journal repeats, "is that we provide an unnecessary number of superintendents in the eleven foremen to manage the state's working force. "The cities," it adds, "respond to a similar situation with a reduction of the number of foremen to a commission of five. We can do the same for the state if we have too many there."

If we take up a commission plan of state government, we will have to reverse our recent policy. We in Nebraska have been increasing rather than decreasing the number of elective state officers. We added three railway commissioners five years ago, and we added four supreme judges three years ago, and we have still more a-coming. The commission plan would make us reduce the number, and concentrate authority and responsibility.

In noting the imminent danger of a re-nomination by default threatening our Congressman Lobeck, The Bee did a great injustice to his competitor for the democratic nomination, former Representative Stocker. It goes without saying that no one who gets anything away from Mr. Stocker gets it by default.

The mandate in the last water works decision is construed to mean that the water company is to keep possession of the plant till the city turns over the equivalent in money. Well, what is all the fight about?

For the coming legislative reunion banquet the question of recognizing the third house is said to be under consideration. Better take them in. A separate reunion of the third house might put the others in the shade.

School board economy is just as imperative as economy in any other branch of government. Saving money in one department and wasting it in another means no net benefit to the taxpayers.

Remember Peter Washington Post.

Mr. Bryan calls Governor Wilson another Saul; but wouldn't a closer biblical prototype be found in Peter?

Mistky Good to Them.

St. Paul Dispatch. Andrew Carnegie, John D. Rockefeller and several others have filed answers in the government's dissolution suit saying that the United States Steel corporation is a good trust. Certainly it has been good to them.

Indian Wars Are Over.

Springfield Republican. Enthusiasm over army economy in those western states that have been hoping for bigger forts as a result of concentration is likely to be chilled by the publication of the War Department's list. It may as well be recognized that the days of Indian warfare are over.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha COMPILED FROM BEE FILES FEB. 7.

Thirty Years Ago—

The Sans Ceremonie club gave their fifteenth hop at Standard hall in which fourteen couples participated. The committee in charge included John Carver, S. C. Morgan, W. H. Wilbur, W. Foster and D. W. Saxe.

The city council had real fireworks at its meeting. Councilmen Hornberger and O'Keefe preferring graft charges against City Marshal Angel and Deputy Marshal McClure, and another round was fought, the contest between the Union Pacific and Burlington for the Jackson street right-of-way.

Edward Kuhl, the shoemaker, who acts as a second sight man on a side line, has offered the United States marshal for the District of Columbia \$100 to be given to the poor of Washington City for the privilege of hanging Giltman. Mr. Kuhl is described as "the descendant of a family of hangmen, all of whom have been public executioners since the year 1314. He is the seventh son of the seventh son, and has had some experience himself hanging huns" his last two men twenty years ago last June."

The committee working on the grand ball to be given by the Emmet Monument association to be given the twenty-first are: Arrangements, John Regan, J. M. McMahon, E. McGinn, Richard Pierce, John Mahoney; reception, Thomas Callon, G. M. O'Brien, J. I. Nickle, William Gentleman, Patrick Carroll; floor, John Sheehan, Michael Lee, James McCoy, Patrick Heaphy, and John Price. James M. Rogers, a railroad boy, is the happy parent of a bounding baby boy, Smoke.

Judge Henke presented each member of the police force with a handsome picture, being the photograph taken by G. S. Mitchell of the city hall, with the police judge, marshal and police force grouped about.

The Grand Army campfire was a great success. Post Commander Frank E. Moore presided, with the assistance of Colonel R. H. Wilbur.

The opening concert of the Philomathian club was a grand success, with George E. Sauer and Miss Lizzie Pennell as the soloists in addition to the string quartet.

Twenty Years Ago—

John M. Thayer formally surrendered the office of governor to James E. Boyd and Mr. Boyd, who received the formal letter at his home, Nineteenth and Davenport, from the hands of a reporter for The Bee, said he would go to Lincoln in the morning and take charge of the office at 3 p. m. This was the culmination of the suit instituted a year before by Governor Thayer in response to what he conceived to be a grave doubt in the public mind as to Boyd's title of citizenship as a means of determining his right of election to the office.

Rev. John E. Clough, D. D., of Osgala, Ind., preached to a packed house at First Baptist church for one hour and a half on the missionary situation and pleaded for funds for carrying on the work.

Sam Jack's Creole beauties, "the palatable bit of the century," were tearing up the earth down at the Forum theater. The management was thinking of building an annex for Omaha's male population and engaging the troupe indefinitely.

Sam Snyder, proprietor of the auction shop at Eleventh and Farnam streets, was bowed beneath a burden of griefsome heartless wretch had peeled the bark off his strong box and decamped with Sam's long green, which Sam had become famed for acquiring. He sobbed out his woes at police headquarters, but his money was believed to have got too good a start of him for recovery.

Ten Years Ago—

Central Labor union elected W. O. Shrum president; C. A. Robinson, vice president; J. A. Pullan, secretary-treasurer; J. A. Bradford, recording secretary; Otto Schneiderwind, sergeant-at-arms.

General J. C. Bates, commander of the Department of the Missouri, returned from Washington, where he attended a conference of the generals of the army relative to a reorganization and possibly a centralization of the army posts of the country.

John Francis, general passenger agent of the Burlington, returned from Chicago, where he attended a meeting of the general passenger agents, who decided upon low summer rates to the west.

Chief Donahue put the ban on some new fancy dances in public dance halls. The censured tricks were known as the "Chicago glide," the "buffalo" and the "shine." The chief said if these vulgar dances were not discontinued he would close some dance halls.

The dinner party on Forest Hill in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Dick Stewart and Miss Preston was a gay function. It consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Miss Preston, Miss Helen Smith, Miss Baldwin of Council Bluffs, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Fairfield, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Koussis, Mr. and Mrs. George Palmer, Messrs. Gannett, Darling, Burns, Dodge and Mr. and Mrs. Herman Koutzke.

Mrs. Reba Morgan gave an informal Kensington tea at her home on Hillside in the afternoon.

People Talked About

Clarence Darrow, the Chicago lawyer indicted at Los Angeles, is 55 years of age, with thirty-seven years' experience as a member of the bar.

Another scion of European royalty is booked for an early visit to New York. President Kowtowling to royalty affords the 89 much needed exercise.

Fabricators of rubber footwear announce a cut of 10 per cent in their goods, and put a muffer on the joyous toot to reduce the shock to the consumer's nervous system.

Mrs. Belva Lockwood, aged 81 years, twice married and once a candidate for president of the United States, says it doesn't do any good to beat husbands, and advises wives to be gentle, but firm.

The appellate division of the New York supreme court hands landladies an unexpected jolt by ruling that rent cannot be recovered from tenants who are obliged to leave buildings inefficiently heated in cold weather, no matter what may be the conditions of the lease.

Mayor John V. Kosak with his shotgun is aiding in the war on sparrows at Wilkesbarre, Pa. He gets up, at dawn and joins the park firing squad, which shoots an average of 200 a day from the treetops. For years sparrows have been a pest in the city.

The Bees Letter Box

Some Seed Corn Thoughts.

WAYNE, Neb., Feb. 6.—To the Editor of The Bee: Having seen so much lately about seed corn in the press, one not acquainted with the farmers of Nebraska must think they are a very ignorant class. I must say that in thirty-one years of residence in northeast Nebraska I never have seen the time yet that the farmer was not up to the times, not only in selecting good seeds, but in farming and stock raising in general. I can't help but feel that some of the statements sent out from the state farm are not only casting a slur on the farmers but the state as well. One not well acquainted with the saviors of the poor farmer would think that the farmers would need a guardian.

As to where good seed corn can be gotten, I will say that Wayne county can furnish seed corn that is good. I have but tested corn from an open roof. I kicked the corn out of the snow and ice and without any particular care and it tested 71.3 per cent. This is not an advertisement as I am not in the seed business, but if any of these men that feel such a burden resting on them that they must look after the farmers, will write me I will put them in touch with men that have corn that will make good seed. Yours for a square deal, R. E. SMITH.

The Testimony of Experience.

JOHNSON, Neb., Feb. 5.—To the Editor of The Bee: Many metropolitan papers are trying to convince the farmers that there is a good deal of discontent and unrest existing in their ranks. As a matter of fact a great deal of this cry of discontent is imaginary. True, there are always some who are clamoring for a change, and no matter how good and prosperous the times they see nothing but ruin and calamity in existing conditions. Of course the idle, the shiftless, and especially the professional agitator are ever wanting a change.

We never have had a period of greater prosperity in the middle west in the last fifty years than we have had since the day William McKinley was proclaimed president. The farm laborer is now, and has been for several years past, receiving better wages than at any time in the last forty years. I know whereof I speak because in my younger days I worked several years as a hired man upon the farm, and I have the memorandum at hand showing the wages I received, also showing the prices I paid for clothing and other necessities. And in the last thirty years I have employed a great deal of farm labor, and I have the data at hand also showing the continual rise in wages, and I want to repeat that the farm laborer is receiving better wages today than ever before.

Every democrat throughout the land of either high or low degree is lauding La Follette to the skies and lauding him as the Moses that shall lead the people out of bondage, and urging all republicans to rally to his standard. But why such tender solicitude and manifestations of extreme friendship on the part of democrats for a republican? Have they lost faith in their party? The answer to their motive in a nutshell is simply this: Republican discord and division means democratic success.

President Taft perhaps has not fully met the expectations of all his friends. He has been hampered and hindered by factional differences in his own party, but of one thing we are all agreed, his administration has not been marked by any spectacular show, or violent business disturbances, his public utterances and efforts for universal peace have won the admiration of the world, his broad legal mind has given ample assurance that justice of all kinds shall have equal protection. Rich and poor alike have felt safe to invest their earnings as their fancy dictated, with the resultant prosperity throughout the land, and I would urge all farmers and wage earners to lay aside prejudice and factional differences and rally again to the standard of William H. Taft and continue to enjoy for at least four years longer prosperity and business stability.

Invited for the M. W. A. Wax.

FREMONT, Neb., Feb. 6.—To the Editor of The Bee: The Modern Woodmen of America deal as framed up and passed at the recent meeting in Chicago ought to be the final windup of that organization unless the members take some active part and assume control of the organization. It is, in the opinion of the writer, one of the most absurd pieces of usurped power on record. When the raise was made a few years since, it was understood by 90 per cent of the members that it would not be necessary to raise the rates again. The head officers come out now and say that they did not say so. That may be true, but they did know that others were making such statements, and they, knowing it, kept silent, thereby endorsing the fact. The writer made such statements and the right Hon. Talbot could not help knowing that they were being made all over the country. Now what will be the result of a raise of from 50 to 100 per cent on assessments. There can be but one answer to that question; and that is, every one with good common sense will drop out and no young man with half sense will join. Why? Because, first, if they can make two raises in less than ten years, why can they not make another at any time? Second, a young man can carry an old line policy for just a very little more than he can carry a Woodman policy and know that the rate will not be raised on him when he reaches an age that is prohibitive.

We are with the gentlemen from Omaha who state that they will fight for our right. Fight? Yes. Wake up Brother M. W. A. and get busy. J. W. NATION, 222 Solidors.

Exception Noted.

OMAHA, Feb. 1.—To the Editor of The Bee: An editorial in The Bee claims for Nebraska the credit of being in the vanguard in the passage of the following legislation:

- 1. Abolition of fellow servant rule in railway employment.
2. Removal of \$5,000 limitation of damages recoverable for death wrongfully produced.
3. Modification of defense of contributory negligence.

There are many things in her history of which Nebraska has occasion to be proud, but she is hardly entitled to credit in these respects. In the abolition of the fellow servant rule in railway employment, Nebraska was more than thirty years behind Iowa and Kansas. In the removal of the \$5,000 limitation in death cases Nebraska was one of the very last to act. Indeed, quite a number of states never had any limitation whatever, but allowed a recovery for full damages

shown. In the modification of the defense of contributory negligence the Nebraska act of 1907 simply copied the act of congress of 1906, and was more than half a century behind Illinois, where, without statutory enactment, the doctrine of comparative negligence was always maintained.

In one respect Nebraska's Lord Campbell's act of 1907 is a monstrosity. Under that law, if a man should be killed in a railroad wreck, and should leave a widow but no child, and should leave a million-also brother who sustained no pecuniary loss through the death the amount of recovery would be limited to the actual pecuniary loss sustained by the widow. Then, when that amount is collected the widow will be compelled to hand over one-half of it to the millionaire brother-in-law.

SUNNY GEMS.

"Sir, I am looking for a little success." "Well, do I look like one?"—Lentville Courier-Journal.
"What is your opinion of that orator?" asked the campaigner. "He's all right," replied Senator Schuyler, "when he happens to be on the side of a question that suggests the best line of epigrams."—Washington Star.
"She went crazy over bridge." "Oh, very sad." "Oh, no great harm done. Her family placed her in a fashionable sanatorium and she's playing a better game than ever now."—Philadelphia Record.
"Has George ever hinted marriage to you?" "Only once. Coming home from the theater the other night he laughed and said that anyhow two could ride in a taxi cab as cheap as one."—Detroit Free Press.

Home Baked Flaky Biscuits Delicious Cake Healthful Food made with DR. PRICE'S CREAM Baking Powder The product of 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 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.

GUARANTEE FUND LIFE ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED JANUARY 2, 1902 PURE PROTECTION INSURANCE. Assets, January 1, 1912 \$652,848.31 Reserve Fund January 1, 1912 515,013.90 Securities with State Department January 1, 1912 348,850.00 (To Secure Our Insurance Contracts). Rate per thousand, age 35 (other ages in proportion), \$8.75. Mortality Cost per \$1,000 Insurance Means Amount, Year 1911, \$8.10. Depository Banks Appointed, 1910. Licensed in California, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Idaho, Washington, Texas and Wyoming, and preparing to enter Illinois and Michigan. Was capable of producing the best class of business wanted as State Managers. LOOK UP OUR RECORD. Home Office: Brandeis Building, Omaha, Neb. Telephone Douglas 7021.