

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE
FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
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BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND 17TH

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
Sunday Bee, one year, \$2.50
Saturday Bee, one year, \$1.50
Daily Bee (without Sunday) one year, \$1.00

OFFICES
Omaha-The Bee Building,
South Omaha-218 N St.
Council Bluffs-14 No. Main St.

At that we must give the weather
man credit for trying to wipe out
the deficiency in rainfall.

Maybe Madero will be able to handle
the Mexican situation alone, now
that he has seemingly waked up
to it.

For some unexplained reason
returns from Maine didn't inspire the
bull moose even to the ejaculation
of "Bully, by George!"

Now that the "all-year-round"
coach has arrived, Omaha's High
school seems to be equipped with
about everything except an instructor
in aviation.

Some days maybe even the farmers
of Missouri will learn not to bite
when a well dressed stranger offers
to let them in on a horse bet
that is sure to win.

Still, it is possible to favor building
a new state house, and at the
same time leave it open as to
whether it shall be built in Lincoln
or in some other town.

All the later primaries in the different
states represent very light
votes. People had a surfeit of
primaries in the spring, and have
evidently tired of them.

Denver's grand jury has just returned
indictments against forty-six
city and county officials in connection
with a "red light" inquiry,
which will really put that city in the
"metropolitan" class.

The recall is among the constitutional
amendments defeated in
Arkansas, which only goes to show
how "progressive" the democrats
are in the south where they have
things all their own way.

Dishonesty Needs Excuses.
Men knowingly engaged in dishonest
practices are always hunting for
excuses.

When a candidate seeking votes
for a responsible position of honor
and trust as the nominee of a party
in the same breath disloyally
repudiates the national standard
bearers of his party, he naturally feels
that explanations are due and
grasps at any flimsy pretext within
reach.

Everybody's Magazine will hardly
be accused of being biased toward
the president or prejudiced against
the colonel, it being well known
as one of the vehicles of the muck-rake
brigade that stirred up the ground
of so-called reform. Yet in its review
of the conventions it refrains from
crying "fraud" or denouncing
folks as "thieves." On the contrary
it says:

Speaking of this year, we rest on the
assurance of a man who has seen a good
many conventions in the past and this
summer. There were sordid politicians,
shady influences, and insincere
attitudes in all the conventions. There
were trades and compromises, selfish
men voting lousy sentiments, and adroit
men thinking more of the effect
padding utterances would have than of
the underlying truth in them.

With all this dilution of human
weakness the conventions—all of them—were
made up mostly of good American
citizens, who want fair play for themselves
and every one else, who love their
country and want to see it honest, prosperous
and peaceful. They may be fooled
sometimes. But in the mass they are not
to be distrusted, even in national politics.

Not the Right Reason.
Few women voted, many explaining
that the ballot was too complicated.—
Press report of the Colorado primary.

Now, without entering into the
merits or demerits of suffrage, we
protest in the name of the women
against this preposterous reflection
upon the sex.

It is not as if this were the first
trial, or an experiment in Colorado,
for the women have been voting
there for years, and are as adept as
the men at manipulating ballots, no
matter how long or how confusing.

Now, then, could a ballot with
which the men have successfully
grappled be too complicated for the
women?

No, no! There must be some other
reason.

Rigid Quarantine for the Scourge.
Undue excitement will not allay
the malarial raging among horses in
southwestern Nebraska and adjoining
states, but the utmost diligence
and scientific treatment will. The
federal and state authorities are both
at work in earnest to discover the
nature, cause and cure of the epidemic.

Building a New State House.
The action of the executive committee
of the Omaha Commercial club
in declaring for a new capitol
building at Lincoln is but the
re-statement of a need that has been
apparent for a long time. The present
structure is open to about all the
objections that might be lodged
against a public building. It is antiquated
and unsafe as the storehouse
of the state's archives. It does not
contain sufficient room to properly
house the officials of the state. Each
day it continues is one of danger to
the lives of its occupants and to the
priceless records of the state.

Looking Backward
This Day in Omaha
COMPILED FROM BEE FILES
SEPT. 12.

Thirty Years Ago—
The opening meeting of the American
Suffrage association at the Baptist
church was called to order by Hon. E.
M. Correll. The address of welcome
was delivered by Rev. W. E. Copeland of the
Unitarian church.

The second day of the state fair was
blessed with pleasant weather and
the races are the chief amusement feature.
County Clerk John Baumer has a bill
for \$1,153 which the state asks from Douglas
county for caring for thirty-seven insane
patients in the state asylum.

Electric light has been put in at the
Paxton.
John Dillon is playing "State's Attorney"
at Boyd's.
Mr. Everett Buckingham has been appointed
car accountant for the Union
Pacific vice F. A. Nash, resigned. Mr.
Buckingham came to Omaha from St.
Joseph and was chief clerk under Mr.
Nash.

Twenty Years Ago—
Judge A. M. Post of the supreme court
was in the city. He said from what he
gathered in the state, the republicans were
much stronger than they had been.

Ten Years Ago—
John Kékényi received a telegram
from Denver announcing the death there
of W. W. Thompson, an old-time
Omahan.

People Talked About
Chauncey M. Depew is on the way home
from Europe to testify in the oil can
investigation and plunge into the campaign.

Uncle Joe Cannon's Washington limousine,
which originally cost \$6,000 was
auctioned off for \$29 the other day. The
Danville sage prefers the simple life
when a campaign is on.

Out of 22,000,000 telephone calls in
all the world in 1911, 14,500,000,000 were
in the United States. The figures showing
the number of billions of steps saved,
or the billions of nervous units expended
in enjoying this convenience would be
interesting.

According to the surgeons who cut into
the collection, the Chicago man's appetite
for pocketknives, old screws, silver
coins, ancient stories and similar desert,
stopped short at the 1913 model platform.
There appears to be a limit to the human
stomach.

Any rat that tries to carry the bubonic
plague from a ship to shore by running
in on the harbor now finds a polished
disc of steel about half way along the
lane of tops. He slips every time he
tries to get over it. Science has called
into play the farmer's idea, shown in
turning a pan over the foundation posts
of a corn crib and the Chinaman's scheme
of placing the legs of his bed in bowls
of kerosene.

Municipal ownership as conducted in
some branches of New York City's government
is a juicy peach. During the
last seven years the municipal ferries
touched the taxpayers for a total deficit
of \$7,000,000. A boat in privately owned
ferries doing similar work costs \$1,500 a
month. A city boat costs \$5,000 a
month. The first is operated by a crew
of twenty-four men, the latter by sixty-
three persons.

THE MORAL ISSUE
By Hon. Albert J. Cornish,
Judge of the District Court, Lincoln, Neb.
IN THREE PARTS—PART III.

In his Columbus speech, Mr. Roosevelt
announced his advocacy of the initiative,
referendum and recall. This was the
basic plank of the populist party. In
none of his previous campaigns had he
uttered a word in its favor. It has been
popularized by La Follette and Bryan.
It has been adopted in many western
states by the vote of members of all parties,
and was growing in favor. Mr.
Roosevelt's tardy conversion is, therefore,
subject to suspicion. A strong sentiment
developed in the east among business
men who feared that the recall of
judges would destroy the independence
and integrity of the courts. The Union
League club of New York, of which Mr.
Roosevelt was a member, was one of the
many organizations that denounced it.
His defeat in the New York primary,
thereupon, Mr. Roosevelt's campaign
committee in New York sent out a circular
letter stating that the recall of
judges applied solely to states, and had
no application to the federal courts.

Mr. Roosevelt favored the recall of
judges in the states like Nebraska,
where judges are elected for
four year terms, and permitted his campaign
committee to pledge him not to apply
it to the federal judges appointed for
life.

This further justifies the suspicion that
political expediency rather than deep-seated
conviction brought about his conversion.

Recall of Deeds.
Mr. Roosevelt's original amendment to
the "recall of judges," is a "recall of
deeds"—a means of reversing the judgment
of courts without calling into question
the integrity of the judge. It reminds
one of Sheridan's words, "Steal! To be
sure they will, and serve your best
thoughts as gypsies do stolen children—
disfigure them to make them pass for
their own." No leading advocate of the
"recall" has adopted the amendment.

Ballot for Women.
Mr. Roosevelt's most enthusiastic
supporters today are women. They seem
to forget that the ballot had been extended
to women in six states whose electoral
vote was much needed before Mr. Roosevelt
extended to them any encouragement.
He had made himself conspicuous by repeating
the advice of Napoleon that the
woman was most useful to the state who
would rear the most children for his
armies.

When, preparatory to the present campaign,
he put out a half for the support
of women in the states where they could
vote, he doubled his tracks so that he
could appear to be moving in either direction.
He said, in substance, that the
good which some promised and the evil
which some feared from the enfranchisement
of women had not taken place. On
the whole, he considered it an improvement.
He believed that it should be
left to a ballot of women themselves,
in which every woman who did not vote
should be counted as voting "No." As a
practical politician, he knew well that it
is almost impossible to get more than
50 per cent to 70 per cent of the voters
to the polls on an issue of this kind. His
scheme, therefore, would permit a small
percentage of the women to defeat the
measure. He pointed out to the opponents
of woman suffrage in states
where they had not the ballot an easy,
plausible, deceptive, tricky way of
defeating it under the appearance of
chivalry and nonconcern.

As one who actively favored woman
suffrage when the amendment to the
constitution was presented to the people
of Nebraska, I think I am in a position
to counsel the advocates of woman suffrage
that their success in six states will very
speedily bring the ballot in all the
states, and that they cannot afford to
antagonize their friends in all parties
by selecting one party for their support.
Their enthusiasm for Mr. Roosevelt
cripples their cause by justifying the
charges that women are by nature
emotional and excitable rather than
reasoning. I believe the state needs the
greater refinement of feeling, the higher
moral purposes, and more delicate sense
of honor which characterize women, and
that these virtues should find expression
in the ballot, but for that very reason,
the women in this campaign should have
poles. They should recognize that it
is not the issue in this election. They
should manifest their peculiar fitness for
the ballot by rebuking time-serving, political
deception and demagoguery. They
should show their opposition to animal
killing, man killing and border ruffianism
in manners and speech. By so doing
only in this campaign can they advance
their cause with thinking men.

Roosevelt and Lincoln.
It is said that Lincoln is the only
president beside himself of whom Roosevelt
has spoken praise. He frequently
quotes from Lincoln, and especially the
phrase that "this shall be a Government
of the people, by the people and for
the people." In his Guildhall speech in
London he egotistically and imprudently
rebuked the English government for its
attempt to establish local self-government
in Egypt. As an ex-president and
most honored living exponent of this
"government of the people, by the people
and for the people," he said that all
people were not fit for self-government,
and the Egyptians should be
ruled with a stronger hand. Considering
who was speaking, and where he spoke,
he blasphemed the highest ideals of the
American people.

Roosevelt and the Negro.
It is not surprising, therefore, that he
should tell the black population of the
south that they could have no voice in
his convention, and that white supremacy
in the south must be recognized. If
the northern negro has progressed, as
Mr. Roosevelt stated in flattering

SMILING REMARKS.
Jack, having accomplished his mission,
was about to descend the honorably
"Isn't that rather a flimsy ladder?"
they asked him.
"Suits me," said Jack, "clear down to
the ground."—Chicago Tribune.

"How harmonious are some coincidences?"
"Didn't you notice that with the decrease
of the lobster supply came a chorus
girl famine?"—Baltimore American.

"Are you going home to mend your
fences?"
"Not this year," replied the statesman.
"I'm going home this time to get on the
inside before the hated opposition succeeds
in surrounding my district with
barbed wire."—Washington Star.

"Pretty women campaign in England."
"Giving kisses for votes."
"Um, I must admit England is ahead
of us in some things."—Chicago Post.

"Our host hasn't yet said a thing
which had a punch in it."
"O, yes he has. He said a while ago
that the bowl was in the next room and
to go help ourselves."—Boston Transcript.

"A doctor can't make his money honestly."
"Why can't he?"
"Because if he made it he'd be sick then
and it'd be rotten gain."—Baltimore American.

"Do you remember how as children we
used to sing 'I Want to Be an Angel'?"

"Yes," replied Dustin Stax, "but after
they had persuaded me to be 'angel' for
several theatrical ventures and a political
candidate, I selected another
hymn."—Washington Star.

"She has every confidence in her husband."
"Is that so?"
"Yes, even when she is riding with him
in their auto and he is driving she doesn't
think it necessary to warn him to be
careful."—Detroit Free Press.

Author Unknown.
In the softly fading twilight
Of a weary, weary day,
With a quiet step I entered
Where the children were at play;
I was brooding o'er some trouble
Which had met me unawares,
When a little voice came ringing,
"Be it creeping up the stairs."

Step by step she bravely clambered
On her little hands and knees,
Keeping up a constant chattering,
Like a magpie in the trees;
Till at last she reached the topmost
When o'er all her world's affairs
She delightfully stood a victor
After creeping up the stairs.

On their steps may be no carpet,
By their side may be no rail;
Hands and knees may often pain us,
And the heart may almost fail;
Still above things is the weight of cares,
Which no sinfulness impairs,
With its joy and rest forever,
After creeping up the stairs.

Resinol Chem. Co., Baltimore. July 17, 1912.
I became afflicted with eczema twenty-five years ago. I did everything suggested for it, and often got a temporary relief, but the itching and burning was so intense that I was unable to do my work. I was finally cured by the use of Resinol Ointment. I am now well and free from the disease.

After wasting \$1,000 on his eczema, a jar of Resinol cured it.
When a man like Mr. Burt, late a Captain in the United States Army, writes that after he had suffered for many years from itching, burning eczema and had spent \$1,000 on treatments, one jar of Resinol Ointment (costing 50c) cured him, every word of his letter is of vital interest to other skin sufferers. Read it. Then try Resinol and see if it does not stop your itching instantly, and quickly remove all trace of your skin-trouble, too.

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Standard Oil Company,
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