

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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

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

REMITTANCES
Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company.

OFFICES
Omaha—The Bee Building, 224 N. 17th St.
Council Bluffs—14 N. Main St.

CORRESPONDENCE
Communications relating to news and editorial matters should be addressed Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

AUGUST CIRCULATION
50,229

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 for the month of August, 1913, was 50,229.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 18th day of September, 1913.
ROBERT HULTZ, Notary Public.

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

As a toy, the aeroplane may never become safe.

Wonder what the latest is from Armageddon.

If it is made in Pittsburgh it is not spelled "Pittsburg."

My, Miss Autumn has been giving Mr. Summer a cold shoulder!

Just think, what if Gaynor had been nominated down at Baltimore!

What part of the country is Champ Clark stumping for Governor Wilson?

The Jones who pays the freight is not the Jones who helped form the Harvester trust.

Reports say pearls are to increase in price 25 per cent. But what has that to do with the cost of living?

Clarence Darrow says the federal constitution is a series of blunders. Certainly, Darrow did not draw it up.

The strongest tribute to the late General Booth's generalship is that his army goes marching as big as ever.

Governor Wilson may begin to wish that Murphy did not care so much about the re-election of Governor Dix.

It would only be a gallant, brotherly act for T. Fortune Ryan to hang a photo of his friend, Mr. Morgan, in his new art gallery.

It is taken for granted that Lieutenant Becker's money on deposit in the banks will be permitted to draw interest pending his detention.

Our Water board evidently proceeds on the theory that the way to get that long promised reduction in water rates is first to raise the rates.

High collar, low waist line, wider and longer skirt, hat tipped up in back, long sleeve, oriental sash. Well, that sounds like an improvement.

"The great trouble with our politicians is that they lack the military spirit," says Governor Wilson. Does that let the colonel out of the politician class?

The baby incubator was destroyed in the recent California seaside resort fire, but possibly some means may be devised for maintaining the birth rate just the same.

A returned traveler from Manitoba reports that a little Nebraska sunshine would be greatly appreciated now by the Canadian farmer. Likewise by the Nebraska farmer.

The Kansas City Young Women's Christian association has decided that a young woman is no longer a girl at 35. No, but she sometimes betrays some very girlish ways.

Mrs. Jack Johnson probably endured social ostracism as well as most women would. Some folks' definition of hell is complete banishment from friends and former associates.

The way for our suburbanites to avoid paying tuition for children sent to the Omaha High school is to apply to be annexed. If they paid city taxes the same as the rest of us, they would be entitled to school privileges without favor or discrimination.

No use to beat around the bush and call it a "departing summer;" the thing is gone, good and gone. Only a few days more and Common People will be trotting 'em and down his basement steps, keeping his furnace full of coal, or gold, whichever term is preferable.

Come In out of the Wet.

In its official publication the Commercial club calls attention of members to a comparative exhibit of the rates for the transmission of packages under present charges and under the prospective parcels post, and ventures this sage conclusion:
These reductions, ranging from 25 per cent to 35 per cent, are significant, especially when considered along with the increase in weight limit from four to eleven pounds.

We think so, too. These reductions are certainly significant, and their real significance is the urgent need of waking up to the early advent of parcels post.

Responding to pressure from interested sources, our Commercial club resolutely itself on record against parcels post, and did what it could to help block the enlargement of the postal service to include the small package business, but without accomplishing what it desired. In view of the situation, therefore, what is wanted is a reminder to Commercial club members, and to our business men generally, to come in out of the wet and seize the fast approaching opportunity. Parcels post will force readjustment of trade in many lines. Merchants and manufacturers in other cities may be depended on to seek a mail order outlet in our territory, and it is up to our Omaha merchants and manufacturers to reach out for business in the same way.

Parcels post can, and will, be made to inure to our advantage a great deal more than to our disadvantage if only our business men start out early and keep up with the procession.

Is Russia Coming to Time?

The State department's gratification at Russia's voluntary preparation for a new treaty of commerce and trade with the United States will be shared by the country at large if it turns out to be a disposition to be fair. We will all be glad if Russia has really come to its better senses and decided not to "cut off its nose to spite its face." When the president abrogated the treaty of 1833, some Americans who opposed the action, said that Russia could get along without the commercial intercourse better than we could. Evidently Russia thinks otherwise. The old treaty has three months yet to run and by that time negotiations for the substitute may be well along toward completion.

In response to an intelligent, persistent popular demand, the president abrogated the Russo-American treaty of 1833 because Russia had refused to observe that provision guaranteeing equal rights to all Americans visiting or domiciled in that country. Its discrimination against the Jews often took most inhuman forms and whatever error we committed was on the side of too long delay. But the time came when the American people refused longer to endure, the president acted, the senate approved, and Russia by accepting the ultimatum, must negotiate a new and more satisfactory agreement or take the consequences.

Telegraphers Still in Demand.

Auxiliary to the telegraph, the telephone has proved successful in the operation of trains, but it has not yet supplanted the older system, as some thought it might. Railroads are still calling for telegraphers. The general manager of a western line offers to employ all that are graduated from the Omaha Commercial High school. Those who thought that the phonetic system of dispatching trains meant the doom of the telegrapher failed to figure on the steadily increasing demands for telegraphers in other lines of business. This increase is fully keeping pace with the spread of the telephone to railroads and railroads, themselves, are constantly multiplying their needs for the telegrapher.

In this age of modern industry, where great inventions follow each other in such rapid succession, we are apt to be deceived by the multiplying demands for them. But experience proves that as a rule these demands more than keep up with the supply. This has been true in the case of the automobile, whose amazing diversity of uses provoked the belief at first that gas and electricity had put the horse out of business, when, as a matter of fact, they are but a fair complement.

Those court house contractors of ours have a peculiar idea that they can put up a building for the county, with the county's money, and then keep the county as the rightful owner out of it until it waives all claims for penalties for contract violations. As an exhibition of undaunted gall, it can't be beat.

Concessionaires are said to be eager for places at the coming Ak-Sar-Ben carnival. If the competition is as brisk as that, then the carnival managers ought to be able to exercise a little more discrimination than heretofore in the character of the concessions granted.

Before praising the democratic candidate for attorney general for protesting that alleged bull moose nomination certificate, our amiable contemporary might wait to see whether his republican opponent for the office upholds the validity of the

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES
SEPT. 18.

Thirty Years Ago

Omaha is preparing for another big convention week, which includes the republican state convention, the Masonic grand lodge and the advance guard of the national woman's suffrage convention. Treasurer Chris Hartman, speaking of the far finances, says: "We have made enough money to pay off all last year's indebtedness, to pay this year's expenses and leave a handsome surplus." Dr. Summers has returned from a month's inspection of hospitals at the various posts in the department. The autograph of happy Dan B. Fuller, Tootie, Maul & Co.'s dandy traveler, adorns the page of the Paxton register. Miss Jennie McClelland, Omaha's youthful prima donna, has gone to Blair for a month's visit. Mr. and Mrs. G. Kendall, accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. George S. Rogers, have gone to Chicago. Miss Emma Bruning is on an extended visit to friends at Cheyenne. Ellen M. Montgomery, wife of M. C. Montgomery of Lincoln and mother of C. S. Montgomery of this city, died at her son's residence. The Millard hotel has come to the front with an electric light which shows up in first-class style.

Twenty Years Ago

Mrs. Henry T. Clarke, who was lying very low, was reported to be resting easy and her son, Will Clarke, afflicted with typhoid fever, showed some improvement. Mrs. Lucy Strehlow, wife of Robert Strehlow, died in her twenty-second year. The funeral service was announced to be held at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Christianson, 245 Parker street.

Rev. W. Franklin Smith, pastor of the First Universalist church, preached on "Some Results of the Faith-Doubt Conflict." "Faith is an excellent thing," he said, "but let us put our faith in God rather than in prices."

City Comptroller Olsen declared through The Bee that the health of the city was the all-important thing and urged that careless people be made to clean up their premises.

G. G. Wallace addressed men at the Young Men's Christian association at 4 P. M. on "Things that Move Men." Ministers and laymen composing the committee to arrange the series of meetings to be held by Rev. B. Fay Mills and L. B. Greenwood were pushing their preparations. The beginning of the meetings was set for November 30.

Ten Years Ago

George P. Cronk left for Cleveland and Chicago on business pertaining to the Elks of which he was grand exalted ruler. H. S. Simpson of the Union station force, left for Dayton, O. where his mother had just died.

Omaha won three games of ball in one day from Peoria at Vinton street park. One game was played in the morning and two in the afternoon. The scores respectively were: 3 to 4 and 5 to 2. Peoria and Shaftall, Frank Owen and Shaftall were the opposing pitchers. John Goding for Omaha and Sanford Peoria caught all the games. The morning game was played in the astonishingly short time of fifty-six minutes.

Peter Nelson, dead, and Charles Helstrom, unconscious, were found in a ditch they were digging on Thirty-eighth street in the rear of George Squires residence, 516 South Thirty-seventh street. They had been overcome by gas escaping from a supply pipe. Both men were employees of the Omaha Gas company. It was believed that Nelson lost his life trying to save that of his co-worker.

People Talked About

For the first time in nearly four years political roosters are doing the old stunt in the trout coop of Maine's republican newspapers. Approaching feed time lends an impressive spriness to the cock-a-doodle-do.

In the vicinity of Chicago an aviator made 104 miles an hour through the air without mishap. But the motorcycle which he started out to make ninety-two miles an hour through the crowd made a disastrous finish.

John C. Martin, who died recently in New York City, was the first man to open the Cambria county (Pennsylvania) virgin coal lands and is said to have amassed a fortune of \$10,000,000 from his operations. Martindale, near the county line, was named in his honor.

Not since 1835 has Dummerston, Vt., sent a democrat to the legislature, but this winter John M. Knight will represent the town at Montpelier. He is the son of Asa Knight, who was the last Dummerston democrat to sit in the legislature seventy-seven years ago.

A Philadelphia court is wrestling with this unique legal problem: "If a man marries a woman who is getting \$20,000 a year, and the courts should decide that the first husband need not pay any longer, is the second husband to be left without redress?" While the court is pondering number two will appreciate tokens of sympathy.

Reading the Congressional Record, Panama canal reports and other pub-doca preparatory to taking the stump for the bull moose party sent Carl Hassenmeter, a former democratic politician of Sandusky, O., to the burghouse. The judge who committed the unfortunate man expressed surprise because he was not violent as well as crazy.

E. W. Deming, the painter, is preparing once more to break civilization for life among the Indians. He soon will go to Oklahoma, where, along the Cimarron river and along the south fork of the Arkansas, he will spend several weeks with the Pawnees, making studies for one of the immense panels he is painting for the plains Indian room at the American Museum of Natural History. A shady crook jailed in Washington for passing bogus cashier's checks on automobile dealers, hands out this mournful excuse for his operations: "With sane business men throughout the United States ready at any time, apparently, to accept from absolute strangers certified checks for large sums on out-of-town banks, and to give up the good coin for change, it is any wonder that there are plenty of crooks? No, that kind of money is too easy to get because long, and some of our smart business men really need a guardian."

PRESIDENT TAFT AN ECONOMIST

Effective Checks on National Waste and Extravagance.

Boston Transcript.

It is an honest and valuable service that Chairman Hilles of the republican national committee has rendered in showing to the country so plainly the record of comparative economy that has been made by the present national administration. Economy has been one of the watchwords of President Taft, not an empty shibboleth, but a genuine purpose that has fruited in actual achievement. He has regarded the substance of the nation, as well as its honor, a sacred trust to be guarded by all the power at his command. It takes executive ability of a high order even to carry out the honest purpose of such magnitude, since waste and extravagance have to be guarded against at many points, but few of these have escaped his continuous scrutiny.

Of course legitimate expenses grow with the growth of population and interests and the development of territory, and these directions, yet the disbursements have averaged six millions a year less under President Taft than during the last year of President Roosevelt's administration, when in the natural order of events they might reasonably be expected to be much higher. The record would have been even brighter than that had it not been for an extravagant congress. There are many expensive privileges connected with governmental affairs, "honest graft," they are euphemistically called that have gathered like barnacles on the ship of state, which those who have enjoyed them surrender only after a struggle.

If what the president has accomplished in this direction has been at the expense of efficiency in the public service it would not redound to his credit, but that has not been the case. In brief terms, he has compelled a better use of the nation's money than did his immediate predecessor, and yet he has not shirked any of

What Workers Lose Through Disease

Suggestive Report on Harmful Trades

More than \$200,000,000 was lost in wages because of 12,400,000 cases of sickness among wage-earners in the United States last year, according to a booklet on industrial diseases now being mailed by the New York department of labor to the 14,000 physicians, hospitals, and dispensaries in the state.

For the purpose of preventing such diseases as are directly due to harmful and avoidable industrial processes, reports of certain diseases of occupation are now required by law to be filed with the department by physicians practicing in the state.

It is the intention of the department to inform manufacturers and physicians of preventative and safer industrial methods and it is hoped that with the assistance of the medical profession, the necessary facts may be gathered not only as to the more reportable diseases, but also as to any other diseases clearly attributable to employment. To this end the department's Quarterly Bulletin, containing material on industrial diseases, is circulated widely among manufacturers. In addition, there is now being sent to physicians, hospitals, and dispensaries in the state a revised and much improved reporting certificate in form similar to United States standard death certificate. Each reporting blank is accompanied by the booklet which was prepared for the department of labor by the committee on industrial diseases of the New York Association of Labor Legislation. Made in a convenient size to fit the vest pocket, the booklet explains the new reporting law, and that its enactment has become necessary as a consequence of conditions of modern life by which new substances are used in the arts and manufactures.

"Special uses of nerves and muscles," it is stated, "bring about the definite occupational diseases in the operation and control of machinery, and special strains result from lack of variety of work, from concentration, and from the haste involved in competition or speeding up."

The more important harmful substances, an indication of the industries in which they are commonly prepared or used, the mode in which they enter the body and the diseases or symptoms to

BIG CROPS SOLVE PROBLEMS

Double Significance Attaches to Bumper Yields.

New York Financial World.

Surely all those thoughtful persons who have been disturbed by the constantly recurring signs of a deep social unrest throughout the country will realize the double significance which attaches to the government's figures telling of the golden streams of wealth now flowing from the nation's farms. The Department of Agriculture's monthly bulletin more than bears out the most optimistic forecasts made in the various markets. The corn report shows a probable yield of 2,965,000,000 bushels, a new high record, and 359,000,000 bushels in excess of last year's respectable record; the indicated wheat yield, spring and winter, is 40,000,000 bushels larger than 1911, and a new high record for spring wheat; and the oats crop will be the largest in the country's history, and 57,000,000 bushels in excess of the 1911 yield.

But the bounties of nature go far further than these basic crops, and we will have bumper yields of barley, which shows a condition of 8.1 bushels per acre, the ten-year average of 6.1; buckwheat shows 21.5 per cent, compared with the average of the decade of 15.4 per cent; the disastrous crop of potatoes of last year, which compelled the importation of enormous quantities from abroad, is succeeded by a generous crop for this year, the condition of 8.3 comparing with 6.8 last year, while the reports on the crops of hay, flax, tobacco, rice apples, etc., are all uniformly favorable for an enormous outturn. We will also have a 14,000,000-bale cotton crop. These vast yields solve the question of the high cost of living, at least for this year, and that means more than it might indicate in an off year. A presidential prize is being sought for and the high cost of living agitation has been widespread. But surely the abundance from mother earth this year will guarantee cheap food for cattle, hogs and sheep and fowl, for the next year, and send relief to those who have so grievously burdened with the vexing problems of making both ends meet. Bread should be cheaper and clothing and all necessities must come at concessions to the overburdened people, while the opportunities for providing the outside world with the vast surplus we will have and building up great credits in the world's markets were never so glowing as now. That this is no dream is proven by the fact that cereals of all sorts sold at the lowest prices of the year on the day the report was published, while the foreign demand is likely to be greatly stimulated by the damage done to continental crops by excessive rains. Our manufacturing centers have taken heart from all these optimistic reports and their chief problem is to find enough workers to go around. Never was there less excuse for a disturbance over politics than this year.

POLITICAL SNAPSHOTS.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: In the opinion of the colonel this is a remarkable year for disreputable characters. He has just found a bunch of five Judases in Oregon.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Everyone is satisfied with the result in Maine and certain that it indicates a democratic or republican or a bull moose victory in November. It is astonishing how easily everyone is pleased this year. New York Sun: At least there is no occasion to challenge the joy of the Vermont socialists, who almost doubled their vote, increasing it from 547 in 1908 to 1,008 in 1912, or of the prohibitionists, who modestly progressed from 315 to 1,425. Chicago Inter-Ocean: The government report leaves no doubt about the fact that the year 1912 will be famous for having produced the greatest crop of grain and politics on record in this country. Philadelphia Record: Governor Johnson is a worthy colleague of Mr. Roosevelt. He has the same reckless tongue and he indulges in the same violent abuse. His denunciation of the president as "the most humiliating character in American history" of course calls for no discussion, but it is worth attention as showing the temper of the progressives. In fact, no such violence of invective has colored our political speeches since the days of the abolitionists, who had a sound idea, but manifested it in many unsound ways. The bitterness of the liberal republicans against General Grant was not hot enough, but it was lukewarmness compared with the heat of the militant progressives toward the president.

JUST FOR FUN.

New York Tribune.

"What caused the coolness between you and that young doctor? I thought you were engaged." "His writing is rather illegible. He sent me a note calling for 10,000 kisses."

"I thought it was a prescription and took it to the druggist to be filled." "Washington Herald." "Young man, I saw you put your arm around my daughter's waist last evening."

"And I suppose you noticed how she struggled?"—Detroit Journal. "Manager—So you think that this anonymous typewritten letter we have received came from a woman. What is there about it that suggests the feminine to you?" "Detective—It contains a veiled threat."—Boston Transcript.

"What do you think is the best way to abate the smoke nuisance?" "There is only one way to do that." "What is that?" "Buy good cigars."

Mrs. Ere—So you and your husband have separated because of a misunderstanding? "Mrs. Wye—Nothing of the sort! I parted because we understood each other too well."—Boston Transcript.

Gibbs—I suppose your wife often speaks of the husband she had before she married you? "Dibs—No; but sometimes she speaks of the husband she may have after me."—Baltimore American.

POLITICS IN OUR VILLAGE.

New York Tribune.

The other day I walked along our cool, elm-shaded street. And as I passed the village inn a man I chanced to meet. He had a rather dreamy eye, an absent-minded air; it seemed as if he hadn't much to do, and didn't care. I looked more closely, and I saw his clothes were somewhat frayed. I asked his politics; he said: "For Wilson and free trade!"

Next there approached, with firm, brisk step, our leading business man. A solid sort of fellow and a true American; in any crowd you'd note his steady eye, his well-shaped nose; he knew when you heard him talk you'd know he meant just what he said. "Tell me," I asked, "for who you mean to vote this fall?" He laughed, and answered: "Friend, I thought you knew I've always been for Taft!"

Just then there rose a curious note—I heard it from afar— A strident, raucous shouting like a call to strife and war; And, looking round, I saw a man who yelled and shook his fist. With fierce, excited gestures, like a ranting socialist, in wild, tempestuous waves of sound his loud voice went abroad; I caught some incoherent word like "thieves" and "crooks" and "fraud." I didn't ask his politics, I knew 'twas safe to state his was hasty shouting for the third term candidate!

Royal Baking Powder Absolutely Pure The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar Adds Healthful Qualities to the Food.

Immediate Delivery Chalmers 1913 MOTOR CARS 1913 Made in Chalmers Shops 15 Reasons Why You Should Buy a Chalmers "Thirty-Six" Electric Lights, Gray & Davis electric lighting system, acknowledged the best on the market is regular equipment. Simple, dependable, light weight. Turkish Cushions. Most comfortable and highest grade automobile cushions made. Soft as a down pillow. Covered with genuine pebble-grained leather. Eleven-Inch Upholstery. Featured on some of the highest priced cars. Seats are as comfortable as your favorite arm chair. Chalmers Self-Starter. A year's use has proven it the simplest, most economical and reliable on the market. Operates by compressed air. Long Stroke Motor. 4 1/2 in. bore; 5 1/2 in. stroke—four cylinders. A motor of unusual power. Built complete in the Chalmers shops. Four-Forward Speed Transmission. Four-forward speeds give maximum of flexibility; provide a proper gear for every driving condition. Continental Demountable Rims. Make it possible to change tires in a few minutes and without hard work. Large Wheels and Tires. 36 in. x 4 in. tires ensure easy riding and low upkeep. Beautiful Bodies. The new design flush-sided metal bodies are exceptionally roomy. Twenty-one coats of paint and varnish give unsurpassed finish. Nickel Trimmings. Handsome; easy to keep clean and bright. Regular equipment. Dual Ignition. Most reliable ignition system built. Maximum range of spark control. Improved Carburetor. Readily adjustable from dash to suit all driving conditions. Speedometer. A jeweled magnetic speedometer, specially designed for Chalmers cars, is regular equipment. Silk Mohair Top. A splendid, perfectly fitting top, tailor-made in Chalmers shops. Rain Vision Windshield. Easily adjustable, good-looking; made especially to fit the Chalmers built-in dash. "Thirty-Six" (four cylinder) \$2,000 "Six", 5-passenger \$2,450 "Six", 7-passenger \$2,950 (Prices include full equipment.) H. E. Fredrickson Automobile Co. 2044-6 Farnam St. Also Agents for Pierce-Arrow.

Dr. Todd's Porcelain Dental Work THE OLD WAY Why are you paying full price for half teeth? Examine your bridge work before allowing your dentist to place it in your mouth and you will agree that he is giving you 1/2 to 1/3 teeth, all gold or gold and a thin porcelain facing on one side. This is unsatisfactory as food works under and causes a foul breath. Dr. Todd is advertising to introduce his superior work. DR. TODD, 403 Brandeis Building.