

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE
FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR
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SEPTEMBER CIRCULATION.
50,154

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 September, 1912, was 50,154. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.

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

No need to denude the truth to get at the naked facts.

What are gold bricks between friends, though, Mr. Flinn?

King Ak-Sar-Ben laughingly bumps along to another bumper year.

Only about three weeks and the embattled American voter will go to bat.

The "sick man of Europe" is again facing a serious surgical operation.

"Women are melting their pewter into bullets," says a suffragette. Oh, pew—ter!

"The job of president means hard work," says President Taft. And under him, good work.

The stillness in the vicinity of "Mike" Harrington is almost dense enough to be ominous.

Old Doc Bixby should be old enough to know better than debate woman suffrage with a woman.

Thanks to the printer's art, history will not omit to record that Dix served as governor of New York.

So far as known no one objects to him continuing as the contributing editor, with or without the recall.

Note that "Boss" Flinn put in \$144,000 and "Boss" Dan Hanna \$177,000 to promote the "bossless" party.

Those European warriors will have to fight hard for a front page position while our post-season base ball is in progress.

Now that the Washington base ball team finished a season near the top, the national capital really makes a claim for distinction.

The crowds waiting for the gates to open at the Boston and New York ball parks are much larger these days than even those standing at Armageddon.

The brisk competition for the place on the republican ticket vacated by the withdrawal of Congressman Kindred would indicate that the big Sixth is by no means conceded to the demopop aspirant.

The Bee has no more special interest in the democratic city attorney than it has in the democratic sheriff, but as between the two it would take corroborative evidence to support the veracity of either.

It turns out that William A. Hearst had some of his own real money invested in Champ Clark's candidacy, which explains why the cheating of Clark out of the nomination at Baltimore was such a heinous offense.

In addition to "Thou shalt not steal," and "Onward, Christian Soldiers," as inspiring battle cries, sacred nomenclature might be drawn upon for this one, especially for the more affluent of the faithful: "Freely ye have received, freely give."

The Bee's letter box contributor is right—spelling, writing and arithmetic should come ahead of new-fangled extras in a public school education, but they should also be mastered before the pupil reaches the high school.

The same colored men who organized a Forsaker club in Omaha four years ago to emphasize their hatred and repudiation of Roosevelt, are now the only colored Roosevelt supporters in town. The disappointed negro place hunter is very much like the disappointed white place hunter.

No Faith in New Party.

Despite the repeated and insistent assurance of the colonel that he and his followers have out loose completely from "the old republican party" and from "the old democratic party," conclusive proof piles up on all sides that the promoters of the new third term party have no faith in its permanence. Most striking is the tabulation of registration in Omaha and South Omaha, where each voter has been asked to say with what political party he wishes to affiliate. Out of a grand total of 14,630 registered voters, only 524 have enrolled themselves as members of the new third term party. Every one knows, of course, that there are more Roosevelt followers here than that, but the rest of them registered as heretofore as republican or democrat because they want to be back in those parties at the primary next year, and see nothing ahead for a separate third term party. In other words, the followers of the colonel place no reliance in his declaration that the new party has come to stay, or that he has any but a passing purpose to defeat President Taft out of personal spite and revenge.

Aviators on War Fields.

According to dispatches from the Balkans, aviation may be actively employed by the opposing powers in the threatened warfare; airmen may actually engage in conflict. Even this prospect of scientific experiment, of course, should not whet the appetite for war, yet if war must come it will be interesting to follow the progress of these aerial maneuvers, especially in view of the almost unbroken train of tragic failures following nearly every recent attempt at utilitarian flying. It remains to be seen whether the Turks, the Bulgarians, the Greeks, Servians and other Mediterranean powers are to surpass more advanced nations in making this demonstration. It is quite notable that the war equipment of Greece includes six French biplanes and one hydro-aeroplane, as the modern successors of the fabled wooden horse.

Reserving Cattle Ranches.

Canada is taking steps to reserve cattle ranches in its large western states, something which, says the Christian Science Monitor, the United States should have done to avoid a situation that now perplexes us. Whatever mistakes we may have made, it cannot be denied that the steady cutting up of western ranges into smaller farms has become a vital factor in the problem of our meat supply. Yet since most of our so-called small farms are not small at all, and in view of other obvious considerations, the western farmer could profitably raise many more cattle than he is raising. The Monitor thinks it is not too late for us to lay aside some of these ranges even yet for cattle purposes; that, while it would involve an enormous aggregate expense, a nominal pasturage charge per head would effect a burdensome distribution and give us the land we needed. Of course, that is not all of the problem of the cattle raiser. He is being forced to ship his stock prematurely to satisfy a persistent demand for the "best cuts," and this raids his herds so that he does not get an opportunity to turn out finished products. That the Canadian system will give better results is yet to be demonstrated.

A Vote-Catching Promise.

Referring to the democratic platform promise to reduce the high cost of living by tariff revision without injury to either the manufacturer or the working man, the American correspondent of the British National Review declares:
If Governor Wilson can do that by re-casting schedules he deserves well not only of his own country but of all the world, for the complaint of high cost of living is world wide, and presses almost as heavily in a free trade country as where protection is highest.
The writer would have been more accurate if he had said that the high cost of living presses more heavily in a free trade country than it does where protection prevails because the exposure of the wage worker in a free trade country to competition of the lowest paid workers in the world impairs his earning capacity, and makes it harder for him to supply his needs at any price. No one disputes the fact that the American workman has to meet the highest cost of living on the average of all the world, but along with that goes an undisputed higher level of wages, and also a much higher standard of living with all its comforts and conveniences. The wage worker who falls for the vote-catching promise of a lower living cost that would at the same time take away his meal ticket, is not as intelligent as the average American workman is credited with being.

If our local ministers think it a crime for people to marry without being first tested by medical examination, there is nothing to prevent them refusing to tie the knot unless fortified with a doctor's certificate. That, however, will not stop a determined bridal couple from hunting up another minister with less conscientious scruples, nor will a statutory law enactment in Nebraska help any when Iowa is located only at the other end of the Council Bluffs bridge.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES OCT. 11.

Thirty Years Ago—
The Presbyterian synod convened in the First Presbyterian church, and elected Dr. G. F. Chisman of Kearney, moderator, and J. M. Oliver and H. E. Warren as clerks.

The Second Congregational church building on St. Mary's avenue is now finished, and will be used for services as soon as it can be furnished.

For the Thanksgiving eve ball of Pioneer Hook and Ladder company No. 1 the following committee has charge of arrangements: Ed Wittig, Charles Fisher, L. Krolsch, Julius Rothols and Frank Koster.

The democrats have nominated Parke Goodwin for district attorney, a rising young lawyer of Omaha, to run against the present incumbent, N. J. Burnham, renominated as a republican.

The new seventeen-ton vault for the new Omaha National bank was placed in position. Fred Behm superintending the job.

Sidney Dillon and F. S. Ames of Boston, high lights of the Union Pacific, are distinguished guests at the Millard.

Judge Neville sat on the district bench for the first time. He retains John Bell as his official stenographer.

Twenty Years Ago—

Rev. Robert L. Wheeler, pastor of First Presbyterian church of South Omaha, was nominated by the populists for congress in the Second district to take the place of Christian Orr, resigned. Allen Root was a candidate for the nomination, but lost.

Miss Josephine Brady returned from a week's visit in Chicago.

Senator Paddock came in from Beatrice and was demolished at the Mercer hotel.

Prof. Al Pardon and Dr. Landwen went to Honey Creek for a fishing trip.

Judge George W. Ambrose went to Des Moines to attend the session of the Iowa supreme court.

Major Henry Sues of Denver and F. Hoffman of Cheyenne were the guests of George Krug enroute from St. Louis, where they took in the Velled Prophets.

Sergeant Haze left for Portland, Ore., to bring back a certain gentleman wanted in Omaha for doing things contrary to the peace and dignity of the people of the state of Nebraska and the county of Douglas and the laws made and provided.

Ten Years Ago—

The republican and democratic city conventions were held and these tickets for school board members selected: Republican—George D. Rice, W. H. Christie, W. H. Butts, Ed K. Lower, J. O. Detweiler; Democratic—C. F. Clark, Clark Powell, Joseph Blum, Frank Wilcox, G. W. Noble.

Word was received from George M. Reed, formerly a member of the firm of R. C. Peters & Co., that he had bought an abstract and insurance business at Grandeville, Idaho.

A defective gas grate started a blaze at night in the two-story residence at 208 South Thirty-eighth street, occupied by A. G. Beeson, an insurance inspector, and owned by V. O. Strickler. The loss was covered by \$150.

Rev. W. T. Hilton, pastor of the North-side Christian church, announced his acceptance of a call to a Christian church in Sioux City, whether he would go in a month.

"Coal Shortage Imminent" was the familiar note sounded by the coal dealers of the city.

President Frank Murphy and Secretary W. V. Moore of the Omaha and Council Bluffs Street Railway company, back from the east reported the pending sale of the street car company stock would go through, bringing about a reorganization.

People Talked About

Under the wise and just administration of King Ak-Sar-Ben XVIII autumn leaves are falling gently.

If King Peter of Serbia will put on the Balkan firing line the men who shot his predecessor into a premature grave, at the world at large would take more than languid interest in the progress of the slaughter.

Separated for forty years after a quarrel in Kalamazoo, Mich., where they lived, Mark H. Woodruff, 81 years old, and Mrs. Mary E. Jones, 72 years old, were married in Brooklyn, after coming face to face accidentally on a city street a few days before.

The solution of the high cost of living, so long sought by economists and politicians, is at hand. Burbank's spineless oestus is proclaimed the eleventh-hour remedy. Cut out sirloins smothered with onions. Chew spineless oestus and be happy.

Anna Collins cooked for the Wilsons at Sea Girt, N. J., this summer. Farmer Albert Weirman brought vegetables to the kitchen door. Now she is Mrs. Weirman and the first stage of the wedding journey was made in Governor Wilson's automobile—lent for the occasion.

John Jay McDevitt, who spent \$1,800 seeing New York in one day, says he will erect a monument to himself in Wilkesbarre, Pa., and dedicate it on Thanksgiving day. He has earned some money running a little cigar store, and he intends to spend it in a memorial that will keep his fame alive for future generations.

The late Rear Admiral Young showed in his younger days the stuff heroes are made of. In 1853 he jumped overboard in midocean and rescued a sailor who had been knocked from the deck. Four years later, when the Huron was driven on the North Carolina coast by a gale, Young and a seaman swam ashore with lines tied to them and hauled a rope to the rocks, by means of which the greater part of the crew were saved. His courage was equal to his extraordinary physical strength.

Right on the heels of the declaration of all three parties in New York in favor of submitting to the voters the question of woman suffrage there has been organized in New York City the Anti-Nagging society, composed of married women, the object of which is to have breakfast ready on the minute, dinner on the dot and cease questioning the customary lodge meeting excuse. A year or two of that brand of cheery happiness insures the boss of the house all the ballots they can stuff into the box.

PECULIARITIES OF THE NEW PARTY

The Man and the Motive Behind It—Analyzed by James P. Grove.

A new party is born. Its progenitor is Theodore Roosevelt. Its baptismal name is Theodore Roosevelt. Its platform and confession of faith is Theodore Roosevelt; both of which are a strange admixture of statesmanship, socialism, demagoguery and anarchy; containing much that is old, some of which is new, and the whole, for the most part, abounding with the grossest most mischievous absurdities.

Before proceeding to an examination of the platform and confession of faith, let us first take a look at the antecedents of the new party's godfather himself—Theodore Roosevelt.

What is said by anyone is strengthened or weakened in great measure by the man and motive behind it.

Eight years ago, immediately after his election to the presidency, Theodore Roosevelt announced that he adhered to the unwritten law that two presidential terms be the limit, and that he never again would accept a nomination for a third term.

By the way, Washington or Jefferson would never have made such a statement in advance of their being solicited. Such a thought would never have entered their minds; but it did enter the mind of the restless Roosevelt all the same.

Then, four years later, in unqualified terms, he endorsed William H. Taft as his successor. Then, four years later, after President Taft had given the country a most efficient administration—and without even attempting to point out in detail where he, Taft, had committed vital error—he announces himself as a candidate for a third presidential term; giving as an explanation of his former utterance that by the unwritten law was meant that no one should hold for three successive terms, an explanation which is simply an insult to ordinary intelligence.

He then explains his candidacy as being controlled by the petitions of seven governors—of course to save the country from going to perdition—or he gathered his admittance from the seven stars, or the signs of the zodiac.

But the trouble is that once before Mr. Roosevelt declared: "By George, if I thought I could carry a single southern state I would agree to become a candidate for the presidency." The Pantagraph took this up at the time and added: "By George, President Taft has done faithfully and well, and is now entitled to his logical second term."

Colonel Roosevelt then waged an active campaign, going from state to state, in order that he defeat President Taft for renomination, and that he (Roosevelt) would have three terms to President Taft's one. (Progressive, wasn't it?)

Posing as a patriot and a shining example, after joining with Washington and Jefferson in proclaiming the no third term, then with peridy unspokeable he attempts to wrest term and rushes to Chicago to temporize with the political elements there assembled in furtherance of his wild ambitions, and finally, when defeated for the nomination, with particular ingratitude, on the ruins of the former great political party which twice honored him with the highest office in

possession. And Harriman could not have been in ignorance of the fact before going to Washington, inasmuch as Odell, chairman of the republican state committee, his political intimate and tool, was in a position to know the condition of the national committee's treasury.

Harriman returned to New York from Washington, and it is undisputed that, instead of nagging Mr. Bliss for funds, he set about raising \$200,000. His personal contribution was \$50,000, for which his estate now shows a receipt signed by Mr. Bliss, the treasurer of the national committee.

"Still another difficulty one has in believing that Mr. Harriman sought the White House interview is that, long before any controversy arose over the money thus raised, Mr. Harriman told at least three men that he went to the White House at the president's request and was asked by him to raise the fund. One was Sidney Webster, another was Mr. Tegethoff, Harriman's secretary, and the third was Mr. Peabody, now president of the New York Mutual Life Insurance company.

It is only too happy to accept any advertising which the Standard Oil is pleased to extend to it, thereby themselves falling under the dreadful (?) title of servants of the Standard Oil. If it is just for one public representative of the Standard Oil (The World-Herald) to accept the remuneration for services rendered that concern, would it be an impertinent question to inquire why other public representatives should not emulate that pure journal's example? Horrors, Harvey, would it?

Another laughable feature of the article, which is invariably inconsistent, is that the Holy Herald takes Mr. Baldrige to task for being the choice of both regular republican and bull moose faction of the progressives. Goodness, it is terrible that two factions of a party should unite upon one candidate. The World-Herald forgets that no lesser personage than the irascible Mr. Bryan, himself, was a candidate of the populist and democratic parties at one and the same time while running for office on his every-four-yearship on the presidential track. Instances are known to that journal where the republican and democratic parties have both nominated the same man for the same office. If it be a crime to be supported by two parties then Mr. Bryan, by his affiliations with numerous parties in his rich running experience, should have been hung long ago.

The selection of Mr. Baldrige by all republicans is the strongest indication of their faith in his ability as a lawyer, a statesman and a man. "Every knock is a boost" and the dirty slurs of the Holy Herald can but raise Mr. Baldrige in the estimation of all who know him. Mr. Baldrige is going to defeat Mr. Loback. This the Herald realizes and it resorts to insinuation to try to defeat him. Mr. Baldrige is going to be the next congressman from the Second congressional district of Nebraska and every republican knows this and is happy to have an opportunity to vote for him.

The writer is not a politician and is penning this misive without the knowledge of Mr. Baldrige. He asks as a republican voter of the sovereign state of Nebraska that Mr. Baldrige be accorded a square deal, nothing more, at the hands of the democratic scribes. A VOTER.

ROOSEVELT AND HARRIMAN

Former's Version of the Invitation Encounters Difficulties. Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

There is no end to the trouble one has in believing that Harriman was the man who originally sought the famous interview with the president at the White House on October 26, 1904, as Mr. Roosevelt testified on Friday last.

The president's direct invitation to Harriman to "get down here within a few days and take either lunch or dinner with me," for, "in view of the trouble over the state ticket in New York, I should very much like to have a few words with you"—that invitation is familiar. But, aside from that, the trouble in believing that Harriman sought the interview accumulates.

Mr. Roosevelt now says that Harriman sought the interview to ask him to get Bliss and Cortelyou to give money to Odell for the benefit of the state ticket. Underlying that statement is the necessary assumption that Harriman and Odell believed that the national committee, at that late date in the campaign, had the money to give.

But the fact was that the national committee had no money for such a purpose. And Harriman could not have been in ignorance of the fact before going to Washington, inasmuch as Odell, chairman of the republican state committee, his political intimate and tool, was in a position to know the condition of the national committee's treasury.

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SUNNY GEMS.

"I notice that Mrs. Dingleberry-Jones always has 'Mulgler' in brackets after her name. Was she a 'Mulgler' before her marriage?"
"Merdy, no! That's the car she drives."
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Squire Durnitt (of Lonelyville)—They tell me you felt that earthquake in your town th' other day. It didn't bother us none.
Uncle Welby Gosh (of Drearyhurst)—Should say not. Their 'aint no way o' gittin' up your blamed little village 'cept travelin' by dirt road an' no decent earthquake would take th' trouble to do that.—Chicago Tribune.

"Did you say you found Cincinnati next to a plow?" asked one Roman citizen.
"Yess," replied the other.
"Well, it will make a good impression on the agricultural vote if some one doesn't point to the fact as proof that he stands in with the harvester trust."
—Washington Star.

"If women vote, there is one bad thing to be reckoned with."
"Which is that?"
"Al the old cats among them will want to scratch the ticket."—Baltimore American.

"Every man, I believe, is supposed to be innocent until he has been proven guilty."
"No, sir, you're wrong. Every man is supposed to be innocent until he has been denounced by the colonel."—Chicago Record-Herald.

O ROSE OF YESTERDAY.

Winona C. Martin in New York Herald. I would have made your life eternal spring. For bloom alone, careless of fruit or sheaf. But you have lived the toil-filled days that bring The harvest store, the sun-dyed autumn leaf.

I would have strewn your path with flowers rare. But, love, it was the desert way you chose. Before you lay its heat and noontide glare. But in your wake it blossomed as the rose.

I would have shed glad sunshine on your way. But you have trod the shrouded courts of night; Each forward step led further from the day. Behind you lies a gleaming trail of light.

Perchance, if I might have my way with you, God's noble plan of sainthood I should mar. I leave you, then, to one whose wisdom knew Not joy, but pain, would make you what you are.

Henceforth I will not ask to have my way. O Rose of Yesterday—of Yesterday!



What food so delectable as a dish of Faust Spaghetti? Its savory aroma tempts appetite and helps digestion. It feeds the body well. AT YOUR GROCER'S In sealed packages 5c and 10c MAULL BROS. St. Louis, Mo.



THE BALFOUR Your foot's appearance means more than mere personal pride—it means favorable comment, and favorable comment means much.

If you doubt it, watch the men you meet, and note how their footwear reflects their personality. The faultless fit, and finish of the Stetson shoe—the way it is cut, the way it is stitched, reflects the skill of the maker and the judgment of the wearer,—and comfort—Ye Gods—what comfort there is in Stetson Shoes.

The RED DIAMOND is the high sign of Shoe Merit Hayden Brothers 16th and Dodge Sts. Omaha "Stetsons cost more by the pair but less by the year"

3 FINE TRAINS to the SOUTH.

St. Louis-Kansas City Special You can leave Omaha at 4:35 in the afternoon and be in Kansas City at 11:05 that evening; there is ample margin for connection with late night trains for Oklahoma, Texas, the Gulf country, Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston, Galveston, San Antonio, Memphis, Birmingham, Atlanta and the Southeast.

You arrive St. Louis 7:20 A. M., making morning connections for the South; coaches, Burlington diners, parlor cars for Kansas City; sleepers and chair cars for St. Louis.

Kansas City Night Express Leaves at 10:45 P. M., with equipment ready at 10 P. M.; a high class dynamo electric lighted train of chair cars, standard and observation sleepers.

Daylight Southern Express Leaves at 9:15 A. M., arrives Kansas City at 4:05 P. M.; connects with afternoon and early evening trains for the South; chair cars, Burlington diners and standard sleepers.

WINTER TOURIST: Ask about the winter tourist and home-seekers' fares to the South—just announced as effective October 15th.

If your ticket reads "Burlington" you will probably arrive "on time." The punctuality of Burlington trains is possible only with ample power, a road-bed of integrity, and a highly developed organization.

TICKETS, BERTHS, INFORMATION at: City Ticket Office, 1502 Farnam Street. Tel. D. 1238. Burlington Passenger Station, 10th and Mason Sts. Tel. D. 3580. Omaha, Nebraska.

The Twentieth Century Farmer is the leading Agricultural Journal of the west. Its columns are filled with the best thought of the day in matters pertaining to the farm, the ranch and the orchard, and it is a factor in the development of the great western country.