

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR. BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND 17TH. Entered at Omaha Postoffice as second-class matter.

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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.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of October, 1912. ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public.

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

The world has a natural suspicion of the man who claims to be too good for it.

Old Doc Cook must be the artful dodger—he is still on the lecture platform.

Potatoes gain 10,000,000 bushels in production over 1911. Hurrah for the Irish!

Every day it becomes more apparent that no one can fool all the people all the time.

For can rusers, Mr. Murphy's Chicago Cubs are playing a great game against the sober Sox.

The demand for cotton pickers is almost as great in the south as the vain call for third-term voters.

Half of our qualified voters are still unregistered. Last chance to register comes Saturday, October 26.

The reappearance of Pericles and Garibaldi on the horizon of Balkan warfare suggests some good ideas.

Governor Wilson recently caused Champ Clark to miss his train. He did not leave him even a handcar at Baltimore.

The first failure of the third-term party was its starting out to destroy the G. O. P. instead of the democratic party.

Those pining over the passing of the wild west we respectfully commend to the recent events in Rawlins, Wyo., and vicinity.

There is said to be a striking similarity between the king of Montenegro and J. P. Morgan—in appearance, nothing more.

The Turk, it seems, still "lies dreaming of the hour when Greece, her knee in supplication bent, will tremble at his power."

Omaha, and every other city which the colonel has visited, thanks its lucky stars that, if it had to happen, it happened in Milwaukee.

And now that the governor's proclamation has been amended to include the overlooked presidential electors, the campaign may proceed.

It is announced that Ak-Sar-Ben is not yet able to give definite figures on his profits from the recent carnival. Well, just so they are profits.

The colonel did not know it if Morgan contributed \$150,000 to his campaign fund. Why, no, he would never notice a mere bagatelle like \$150,000.

It is to be noted that the other legislative candidates are in no way infringing on "Mike" Lee's exclusive home-made patented platform of his very own.

Nebraska veterinarians will ask legislation, or rather a legislative appropriation, to enable them to go after live stock epidemics harder in the future. It's an ill wind.

For some unexplainable reason, candidates running for offices subject to state-wide vote seem unaware that one-ninth of the total vote of Nebraska will be cast right here in Omaha and Douglas county.

It turns out that convention campaigns of both Harmon and Underwood were helped along by contributions of Thomas F. Ryan. We take it, however, that the items should be credited to William J. Bryan, for it must have been his opposition that made Ryan chip in.

The Colonel's Charmed Life.

The fortunate escape of Colonel Roosevelt from an assassin's bullet will strengthen popular belief that he has a charmed life.

The poor wretch who sought to end the colonel's career was doubtless obsessed by an insane impulse, the emanation of a diseased brain wrought up by the acerbity of a political campaign.

Every right-minded person will deplore such outbreaks and rejoice that the damage done by the bullet is inconsequential. Yet, at the same time, people cannot shut their eyes to the fact that the kind of a campaign which the colonel has been waging—the indiscriminate assaults upon men for exercising their right to disagree with him—the reckless hurrying of groundless accusations and vile epithets—is naturally calculated to stir up passion and prejudice, particularly of the weak-minded and ignorant. Not that the deed of the maniac is in the least excusable, but that it is more understandable in the light of the violence and virulence of the colonel's own actions.

The country is to be congratulated on avoiding another sad tragedy. Whether the incident will exercise an influence on the election remains to be seen.

Prosperity Talks—V.

In its physical aspects Omaha has certainly not been going backward since President Taft went into the White House, but, quite the contrary, has been so noticeably building and expanding that it is almost unnecessary to call attention to it. This new construction has not been confined to any one section of the city nor to any one class of buildings, but has been continuous and varied. Never have building trades artisans in Omaha been so uninteruptedly at work at top wages as during the last four years, and the aggregate of new construction has mounted steadily higher, rather because of improved character and greater cost than of the numbers. For graphic comparison, take the permits issued by the city building inspector's office for the year ending July 1 last, and the corresponding year preceding Mr. Taft's election:

Table with 4 columns: Year, No., Amt. 1911, No., Amt. 1912. Rows for July, Aug, Sept, Oct, Nov, Dec, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912.

Omaha's building record is a record of prosperity in which every member of the community shares. President McKinley said, "Open the mills, and the mints will take care of themselves." Republican polities have opened the mills and kept the wheels of industry revolving.

The Tenement and the Farm.

Calling men to the farm has not yet solved the problem of congestion in the larger cities, and it is a question if it ever will. Charles Steile, the church labor leader, who gives as much time to these questions as perhaps any other man, insists that the solution of the problem is not in the wholesale transfer of the city's poor to the country. It is not a question of "back to the farm" with the tenement occupants, for the reason that most of them never came from the farm. Steile shows that even the larger number of foreign-born tenement dwellers came from urban homes abroad. As opposed to the view that diverting the surplus to the farm offers an easy way out, Steile says:

Many will, undoubtedly, find their way to the country, and there discover life and joy in the open air. But the vast majority will remain in the city. And since they are to remain there, they must be dealt with as citizens of our municipalities. If their lives are unreal, they must be trained to learn true values. If they are living under conditions which debase and degrade, morally and physically, these conditions must be removed, so that even life in a tenement may be sweet and wholesome. If they are in their present situation because of inefficiency, they should be made more competent. In any case, the fight will be lost or won in the city.

That, then, leaves the responsibility just where it was to be met unflinchingly as a city problem. Yet there is a work to be done in getting some of the newcomers from foreign lands to select homes in the country instead of the city. They probably would be better equipped for the rigors of farm life than those who had spent all or most of their lives in the congested tenements. Steile's idea seems to be that the "back-to-the-farm" movement must derive its chief impetus from those in the cities who came from the farm, and that seems very rational.

Strange coincidence, isn't it, that all these terrible penitentiary insurrections in Nebraska, California, Michigan and Wyoming happen to occur in states whose governors are themselves conspicuous insurgents following the bull moose?

Omaha is proud of its skyscrapers, but a few more factories, giving employment to wage-earners who in turn buy homes and become patrons of our retail merchants, would be highly desirable.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES OCT. 16.

Thirty Years Ago—

At a special meeting of the Board of Trade a report was received from W. H. McCord, chairman of the committee on fair grounds, and another from John Evans, as committee to draft resolutions in regard to the recent excursion to the Yellowstone. Another committee, consisting of Messrs. Boyd, S. R. Johnson and Secretary Gibson, was named to further the proposed establishment of a glucose works.

The Humane society meeting, through a statement by President B. E. B. Kennedy, disclosed that efforts were being made for improvement in character and treatment of horses used on the street railway. For the coming year these committees were named: Executive, E. W. Simeral, T. H. Leavitt, Mrs. J. B. Jardine and Mrs. P. L. Perino; fountains, Judge James W. Savage, F. L. Perino, Rev. John Williams, M. Toft and O. F. Davis.

Mrs. A. P. French offers to give lessons in vocal and instrumental music, corner Saunders and Charles streets.

The Burns club has leased the elegant hall lately completed by Peeney & Conolly at Sixteenth and Burt.

General Manager Clark, Assistant General Manager Kimball, General Freight Agent Vining, Superintendent Nichols, Superintendent of Motive Power Congdon and Director Fred L. Ames, all of the Union Pacific, and Charles Francis Adams, jr., left Omaha in a special car for a trip of general inspection over the road, to be joined at North Platte by Sidney Dillon of the Union Pacific.

Sherman Canfield, now a student of the state university, spent Sunday with his folks here.

Twenty Years Ago—

Dr. J. T. Duryea, preaching at First Congregational church on Columbus' discovery of America, said it was not an act, but a process engaged in by a host of men, but to Columbus belonged the credit of focusing the action of all.

Mrs. Pierre Hyacinth-Loyson, wife of the celebrated French reformer, addressed an afternoon meeting at First Congregational church on her efforts to "redeem" France. She was representing the National Society for the Evangelization of France. In the evening she was the honor guest of a dinner given by Dr. R. M. Stone.

John S. Thomas, 39 years of age, died of pneumonia at his residence, 209 South Thirtieth street, at 12:30 p. m.

B. A. Byrne, 55, died at his home, 200 Hamilton street.

Ten Years Ago—

The total number of registrations in Omaha on the first day was reported to be 6,984, as compared with 10,624 on the first registration day in 1900.

The Christian church's national convention was welcomed to Omaha by Mayor Frank E. Moore for the city and also by former Governor Silas A. Holcomb, member of the state supreme court. The assemblage numbered 7,000 people, 2,500 of whom were from Omaha. South Omaha and Council Bluffs. W. E. M. Hackleman of Indianapolis, in charge of the convention music at the Coliseum, was the first speaker after the addresses of welcome and he was followed by Rev. W. T. Hilton, pastor of North Side church. Judge W. W. Staebach was conspicuous as one of the men who had worked hard to make the convention a go.

Ed W. Shannon and Miss Lorraine Mead were married at the home of the bride's father, 417 Harney street. Miss Mead was popular among a circle of Omaha and Dundee friends and the groom was with Swift and Company of South Omaha.

C. D. Thompson of Omaha said he was raising a second crop of strawberries on his farm near Council Bluffs.

Mrs. Horace G. Burt returned from Los Angeles, where she had been on a visit.

People Talked About

The war in the Balkans has created a famine in attic of roses and cigarette smokers are now wondering if there will be any decrease in the output of Turkish atrocities.

The young anarchist who attempted to kill the king of Italy has been sentenced to thirty years' penal servitude. This will give him time to think over the question of whether anarchy pays.

Down in the Atlantic coast towns coal operators are putting the blame for excessive prices on the retailers, and the latter brand the operators as extortionists. Meanwhile both wink the other eye as they skin the consumer.

Miss Constance Bentley of Engand, who is in the United States trying to wear out her grief for the death of a pet cat, should steer clear of back bedrooms overlooking long stretches of woodsheds and fences.

A Boston judge announcing in open court the score in a world series game remarked: "Whatever that means I don't know, but there must be people here who are interested." Still some persons wonder why the recall of judges is favored.

A curious explanation of the way "Gyp the Blood" received his nickname is given by the Brooklyn Eagle. As a gunman holding up his victims, Gyp was wont to command, "Gib the blood," using the Yiddish "gib," or give, meaning in plain English, "Give up your blood money." The corruption of "gib" into "Gyp" followed.

Eight hundred school children armed with flags and flowers welcomed James Whitcomb Riley to his old home, Greencastle, Ind., last Wednesday. The genial Hoosier poet was showered with blossoms, the old town band tooted its merriest, and Johnny Davis blew his alto horn as skillfully as when Jim rattled the head of a snare drum in the same organization forty years ago. It was a great day for Jim Riley, for the old folks and the young folks of Greencastle.

Down at Homestead, Pa., a girl of 14, who had joined a gossiping group of wives of employes of the Carnegie steel mill, resented reflections on her life affair with a base ball bat. The young one waded into the elders with the fury of a woman scorned. In a few minutes 100 women were engaged in a fearful mixture. A live imagination can picture the carnage with the aid of the single statement that one of the seven women arrested was stripped of her shoes and was sheltered in a horse blanket provided by a kindly 'top.

FEDERAL CONTROL OF MARRIAGES

Diversity of State Laws on Divorce a Public Scandal.

Chicago News. The Rock River conference of the Methodist church in favor of federal control of marriage and divorce to secure uniformity of laws on these subjects. The diversity of laws now existing is not only confusing, but it gives rise to much scandal. Persons who are divorced under the laws of one state may be still in a condition of wedlock under the court rulings of another state. Efforts to secure uniformity of laws by concerted action of the different states thus far have proved disappointing. Other suggestions of the conference are deserving of general consideration. One is that wide publicity be required of the intention of the contracting parties to enter the wedded state. Another is that a law be passed requiring the filing out of a certificate by each party to a marriage setting forth all places of previous residence. Provisions of this kind are well calculated to prevent deceptions of a serious nature.

ROOSEVELT AND HARRIMAN

Further Light on Their Intimate Relations in 1904.

Indianapolis News. He did not hold that attitude of innocent and ignorant detachment from the campaign which he asks us to believe was his.

But there was another witness Wednesday who testified that Roosevelt had asked Harriman to visit him in connection with the business of raising money. Robert S. Lovett, chairman of the executive committee of the Harriman system, and an intimate friend of Harriman, said that there could be no doubt that Roosevelt sent for Harriman and urged him to raise the money—\$250,000. Lovett declared that he had many conversations with Harriman, who had always said that Roosevelt had urged him to undertake to raise this enormous fund on the very eve of election. Lovett knew all of Harriman's movements, knew of the Roosevelt invitation, knew of Harriman's going to the White House and knew of his raising money after his visit to Roosevelt. A large part of the money was in brokers' checks, this plan having been adopted in order to conceal the names of the contributors. Mr. Lovett was under the impression that W. K. Vanderbilt was one of the contributors. The money was turned over by Harriman to Lovett, who in turn gave it over to Bliss, the national treasurer. This quarter of a million dollars was raised in response to Roosevelt's demand and was spent during the last days of the campaign, with the result that 50,000 votes were changed. Such is the record of the man who was then president of the United States. Yet Harriman has been in the light of begging Roosevelt to be allowed to give \$50,000 and to raise \$200,000 more! The man who will believe that will believe anything—will "follow Teddy anywhere."

Wednesday Nathan B. Scott, former senator from West Virginia and member of the executive committee of the national committee of 1904, said that Roosevelt told him over the telephone that Harriman was coming to see him and that he would arrange with the railroad man to raise funds to help Higgins, candidate for the governorship of New York. Scott could not remember whether Roosevelt said "Mr. Harriman is coming here," or "I will have Mr. Harriman come here." That ties up Roosevelt pretty closely with Harriman. But it does more. It proves that he was in communication over the telephone with the national republican headquarters and was keeping himself informed about the campaign and the campaign funds. In this case he asked for Treasurer Bliss or Chairman Cortelyou. If he would ask Bliss about one thing, why not another—the Standard Oil contribution, for instance, of which he says he knew nothing? He was, so he says, very anxious to learn whether the Standard Oil company had contributed and yet he says that he never asked Bliss as to the matter! Well, he was trying to talk to him about the need for money in New York.

NEBRASKA PRESS COMMENT.

Howells Journal: Taft stands just as good a show of carrying Texas as Roosevelt does of winning out in Colfax county.

York Times: Roosevelt is simply goat-hunting. He does not expect to be elected, but will be satisfied if he defeats President Taft and the republican party.

Wayne Herald: If the people are against political bossism and the use of great sums of money to influence primaries and elections, they will, according to the revelations made by the senatorial committee, vote against Roosevelt.

Ord Quix: "Thou Shalt Not Steal" is the title of a speech delivered in the house against President Taft by Congressman Norris, and they are being freely distributed over Nebraska by stealing the postage from the government by means of the franking privilege.

Hastings Republican: The republican who decides that under no circumstances will he vote for the democratic candidate for the presidency should in the name of right and decency vote for Taft, the only man who should receive a republican's vote for the chief executive of the nation.

Madison Chronicle: A great deal has been heard and said about bosses and bossism during these times, but one peculiar fact stands out in this situation and this is the frantic efforts of both Roosevelt and Bryan to play the dominant part, while ostensibly denouncing this attitude in others.

Ord Journal: With Taft eliminated the republican party would go right on for years; with Wilson out of the way the democratic party would maintain its identity and be a fighting force. But eliminate Roosevelt and there would not be enough moose left to organize a precinct caucus. The one man party business is bordering too close on monarchy.

Fremont Tribune: It is now announced with some degree of unctuousness on the part of the bull moose press that the republicans of Nebraska will be afforded the gracious privilege of voting for their presidential candidate. That is to say, the republican electors will go on the ticket "by petition," while the progressive party electors will continue to hold their stolen name, "republican." This outrage is the climax of immoral political conduct. No such shameful rape of decency was ever perpetrated in the history of Nebraska. It cannot be possible that the quickened consciences of the voters of this state will approve it when these voters go to the polls in November. The hope of the six bull moose electors to profit by the theft ought to be so completely shattered as to forbid any such unrighteous thing in all the years to come.

Tekamah Journal: Just how a republican can see his way clear to voting for Congressman George Norris for United States senator any more easily than he can vote for Shallenberg is more than we can fathom. From a republican standpoint he is entitled to no consideration for he has made the open avowal of neither supporting the republican candidate for president nor supporting the republican platform of principles. The Journal publisher is as radically republican as he could well be and we believe in republican principles. There being no republican candidate we are just as strongly republican in voting for Shallenberg as we would be if we voted for Norris. There may come a time in Nebraska when political honor is greater when there will be a republican candidate for United States senator. When that time comes you will find the Journal publisher advocating the election of the republican candidate. There is not a ghost of a show of Norris being elected for there are too many republicans in Nebraska who are looking at the matter just as the Journal publisher views it.

DAN HANNA AS AN "ANGEL."

Philadelphia Record: Dan R. Hanna, the good angel of the Roosevelt cause, who gave \$17,000 for its pre-convention expenses, is a man with whom the pocket nerve seems to count more than blood.

Springfield Republican: Mark Hanna's son, Dan, now holds the record as the biggest single contributor to Mr. Roosevelt's primary campaign fund last spring. Dan gave \$17,000 to the cause. He confesses it under oath.

New York Post: So it seems that Dan Hanna (indicted) surpassed the recorded gifts of Perkins (indictment quashed) or of Boss Flinn (only threatened with indictment) to Roosevelt's pre-convention campaign. Mark Hanna's son, although burdened with payments of alimony, gave up \$17,000 or more of his father's hard-earned money to emphasize the spontaneous nature of the movement for truth and purity in our politics.

New York World: Dan R. Hanna of Cleveland, son of the late Mark Hanna, largely interested in iron and steel, steamboats and railroads, admits that he has contributed \$17,000 to the third-term movement. His testimony before Senator Clapp's committee may be summarized thus:

"When did you become a progressive in politics?" "Last spring."

"When did the Taft administration indict you and your associates for rebelling?" "April 26, 1911."

HOW EDITORS SEE THINGS.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Automobiles will never put the horse out of existence, but they do put out of existence the jackass who runs the car at sixty miles an hour on the public road.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The voice of the people rules in this country, of course, but it is regrettable that so much money is often thought necessary to make the voice heard.

Indianapolis News: A New York woman, after a chase of twenty-five miles in her automobile, catches a peddler who sold her a short-weight bushel of potatoes. Many other housewives would do the same if they did not lack motor car and gasoline.

Baltimore American: A university psychologist is trying to teach girls how to select husbands. If there is one thing in which the humblest maiden thinks she can surpass the most expert scientist, it is in exactly that feat, and with the perversion of her sex, she will go on picking out a husband to suit herself.

GRINS AND GROANS.

Wiseman—I see the inventor of pink lemonade—an old circus man—is dead. Cynicus—Well, he probably abstained from his own beverage to the last—Judge.

Fortune Teller—You are going to have money left you. Customer—Glad to hear it. I've only got \$2 to my name. Fortune Teller—Well, after paying me you will have a dollar left you.—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Angus—Do you vote the same as your husband? Mrs. Eaton—Heavens, no! What do you suppose we'd have to argue about?—Chicago News.

"I'm feeling well today, my mind is at ease and my business is good." "Why are you going around telling people that?" "Well, we always put up a holler when things go wrong. Why shouldn't we occasionally admit that things are going right?"—Washington Herald.

"Love comes and goes," said the romantic person. "I've been thinking about that," replied Mr. Growcher. "I notice that my wife doesn't speak very cordially to me excepting twice a year when the spring and fall fashions are being advertised."—Chicago Tribune.

"I don't understand why Matilda has sued me, judge," protested the defendant in a recent breach of promise suit. "I don't think she did the asking while she did the promising."—Judge's Library.

"I know a man who has the knack of putting anybody at all on an easy footing at once." "How does he do it?" "He makes such good shoes."—Baltimore American.

Gibbs—Here's a long article on "How to Pop the Question." Dibbs—Rubbish! When the question gets ripe it will pop itself.—Boston Transcript.

"I notice, senator," said the beautiful girl, "that you are advocating a good many things which you said four years ago would ruin the country."

"What has caused you to believe in them?" "I don't believe in them, but the public seems to."—Chicago Record-Herald.

"Mrs. Jones said it was terrible the noise her husband made when he found the pup had torn his shoe." "Doubtless, I suppose it sounded like the cry of a lost soul."—Baltimore American.

Sonny—Aw, pop, I don't want to study arithmetic. Pop—What a son of mine grow up and not be able to figure on base ball scores and batting averages? Never!—Chicago News.

THE FIRING LINE.

Joaquin Miller. For glory? For good? For fortune or fame? Why, no for the front where the battle is on! Leave the rear to the dolt, the lazy, the same. Go forward as ever the valiant have gone; Whether city or field, whether mountain or mine. Go forward, right on to the firing line.

Whether newboy or plowboy, cowboy or clerk. Fight forward, be ready, be steady, be first; Be fairest, be bravest, be best at your work; Exult and be glad; dare to hunger, to thirst. As David, as Alfred—let dogs skulk and whine— There is room but for men on the firing line.

Aye, the place to fight and the place to fall. As fall we must, all in God's good time— It is where the smallest man is the wall. Where boys are as men in their pride and prima. Where glory gleams brightest, where brightest eyes shine, Far out on the roaring red firing line.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ROYAL—the most celebrated of all the baking powders in the world—celebrated for its great leavening strength and purity. It makes your cakes, biscuit, bread, etc., healthful, it insures you against alum and all forms of adulteration that go with the low priced brands.

Absolutely Pure

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of Douglas, Sarpy and Washington counties, Nebraska; and Pottawattamie and Mills counties, Iowa.

It makes an excellent book for candidates for office and for all men interested in getting at the voters of the Second district.

This large, handsomely bound book contains information that should be on every desk in these counties. It has maps of all roads—automobile, railroads, etc.; it shows maps of all towns and cities; contains land divisions, with names of farmers; and gives hundreds of interesting bits that you want in your possession.

It will be ready October 16. It is priced at \$5.00. Send in your order now.

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