

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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

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NOVEMBER CIRCULATION 49,805

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, as Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation for the month of November, 1912, was 49,805. DWIGHT WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager.

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

The "unspokeable Turk" has a voice at London.

Love may be blind, but it often acts as if it were not.

Those remaining Douglas county pioneers are still a husky lot.

Parcels post and South Omaha postal merger come hand in hand.

"Money talks" and very emphatically on the first of the month.

Governor Morehead will have to shake the plum tree a little harder.

The verdict at Indianapolis is a victory for honorable union labor men.

Lincoln people want dollar gas, but they do not want it quite that badly.

Speaking of ams, the year 1913 will give us only one Friday, the thirteenth.

That "13" is not by itself going to keep it from being Nebraska's best year to date.

The splinter who failed to marry this year has herself to blame at least, for not trying.

The presumption must be, then, that ex-Senator William V. Allen is a reactionary populist.

City planning is a fine thing, especially when accompanied by the proper sort of executing.

Mr. Morgan may not know that he has great power, but he seems to presume on it sometimes.

It takes a stern-hearted creditor to send a bill so it will reach its destination on New Year's day.

Five-cent dances are now available in New York, where folks still complain of the high cost of living.

The authors of the "best sellers" are modestly forming themselves into a union. To see, no doubt, that literary merit is not imposed upon.

Yes, but if we had two supreme courts, would it not double the temptation for the lawyers to play shuttlecock and battle-dore between them?

It is reported that one of the dynamiters when convicted turned and handed his stickpin and purse to his lawyer. He need not worry about his lawyer.

Transmitting eggs by parcels post may dispel the old illusion of the boys down on the farm that an egg could not be smashed by squeezing it end-ways.

Though acting in the capacity of a retained lawyer, Senator John W. Kern emerges from the defense of the dynamiters with no more political prestige than he had before.

A good deal of this talk about "monopoly" and being "bottled up" turns out to be mostly "hot air" when you come to look into the real facts of the situation. -Harvard Times.

Try to convince Mr. Mellen of that.

What soulful melody Director Wilson's orchestra will produce when Bryan with the cornet, Underwood with the tubs, Clark with the bass drum and all the others get started.

Senator Hitchcock's newspaper asks people to note how the United States senate "manages so successfully to do nothing." If anyone else had called him a do-nothing senator his newspaper would have reported it.

Governor-elect Major of Missouri is a lightweight, physically, but is naming 200-pounders as members of his military staff, desiring good ballast, evidently, for a weighty administration.

Sing Out the Old—Sing in the New.

Is the safe and sane New Year to follow close on the safe and sane Fourth? If the effort to substitute for the midnight revelry with the passing of the old year an outburst of vocal and instrumental music without the clinking of glasses makes headway, a complete reform of New Year's eve festivities may be shortly in store that will work as great a revolution in present accepted custom as has been witnessed in Fourth of July celebrations.

Plans have been made to mass the people who want to welcome the new year in certain public squares, where bands are to be stationed and a definite song recital rendered in chorus by the whole assembled crowd. Whether this will do away with or materially lessen the wild excesses characterizing the midnight hour in the hotels, restaurants and other drinking places remains to be seen. On the result this tested must depend the acceptance and spread of the scheme to snag out the old and sing in the new.

Cause and Effect.

United States District Attorney Miller, who conducted the prosecution of the dynamiters at Indianapolis, said upon conviction of the thirty-eight: Nothing else could have been expected. The evidence of a nation-wide conspiracy which began in local slummings and assaults on non-union workmen and grew because local authorities failed to prosecute, became finally so solid that dynamite was resorted to.

At first a club would do and when it was used so freely with impunity, the more deadly weapon of dynamite was employed. One is a step to the other. Every thoughtful person must realize the force of what this attorney says. Local authorities have been lax in prosecuting assaults and slummings and how far their laxity reaches toward this appalling condition, ended now, we hope, no one can tell. But it would be idle to say that such a conspiracy would ever have been attempted, had this smaller violence been properly repressed in its incipency. The moral effect of prompt and vigorous prosecution, such as took place at Los Angeles, may be found in the wind-up at Indianapolis. The entire blame is not to be laid on individuals, so much as on lazy toleration of disintegrated communities which from now on must be kept to prevent as well as to punish.

The Textile Workers.

Testimony by textile workers before the New York State Board of Arbitration reveals a shocking condition of labor and wages—long hours and low pay. One young woman of 18 testified that she toiled from 6 a. m. to 7 p. m., taking five minutes off for lunch, and by this extra effort managed to make \$6 and \$6.50 a week. Others gave similar testimony. They said that before the work-week was reduced from sixty to fifty-four hours the maximum weekly wage was \$11; now it is not so high. And of the large number of witnesses examined—most talked through interpreters—all were foreign-born.

One wonders what could have been the conditions from which these poor people fled in Europe to seek improvement in the American land of promise and opportunity. America cannot afford not to protect such ambitious and energetic young men and women against this kind of greed and rapacity. The textile industry, like others, must not grow great by oppression.

In New Jersey the Public Service Corporation January 1 will establish a minimum wage scale for women and girls in its employ of \$9 a week, because of an investigation conducted by its welfare committee showing that no girl or woman could properly maintain herself on less than that. This question of a living wage and fair conditions of labor is vitally related to the perplexing problem of the social evil, and sooner or later large employers of feminine labor must be brought to an appreciation of that fact. But quite apart from that, the plethoric purses of industry must be fairly opened to all who toil, for the laborer is worthy of his hire.

If President-elect Wilson wishes to pick his cabinet with special reference to harmony, why not do so on this wise: Secretary of state, Bryan; treasury, Colonel Harvey; interior, Colonel Watterson; war, Champ Clark; navy, Hearst; commerce and labor, Samuel Gompers; agriculture, Luther Burbank; attorney general, Brandeis; postmaster general, Judge Parker.

A workman expresses the opinion that the proposed accident compensation laws would produce discrimination against older men in favor of the young fellows without dependents, but at the same time admits that existing liability laws have the same tendency. The real problem evidently is how to keep youth from crowding age.

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BENEVOLENT DESPOTISM

King of American Corporation Combines as a Witness.

From the testimony of J. P. Morgan before the Pujo committee one can get an insight through a glass darkly into the mental processes of America's foremost promoter and financier and his ideas on corporate management. The legal requirements of European countries as to the publicity of promoters' and bankers' profits meets with his approval, but while he thinks this to be the better practice, he will not admit that the secrecy maintained in this country with regard to these matters is wrong, nor that there is any impropriety in the attitude of American entrepreneurs, who assume that what they get out of a stock flotation is their "private business."

He did not think the European way would go in this country, but gave no reason for this opinion. Neither did he seem to believe that cumulative voting for directors by minority stockholders would be of any great advantage to the latter. Mr. Morgan puts more faith in the management of corporate affairs by the holders of large blocks of shares, preferably by a single holder. This came out most clearly on the inquiry into the purchase by him of \$5,000,000 of Life Insurance stock for \$2,000,000. He would give no reason for making this purchase, but that he "thought it was the right thing to do," but he intimated that the possibility of the stock being sold and split up among a large number of small holders was

MORAL SENSE IN ACTION

Effective "Silent Treatment of Offending Couples.

St. Louis Republic. The power of social ostracism was illustrated in St. Louis recently in a striking manner and at the same time a new light was thrown upon the workings of the public mind. The case referred to is that of the young man and his wife who advertised immediately after the birth of their first baby that they would like to give it away. In explanation of their strange offer they said they did not like babies and would be willing to let their son go into the hands of strangers and relinquish all knowledge of him and his whereabouts forever.

Immediately thereafter their neighbors refused to speak to them; their friends turned their backs; the father's shopmates would not work in the same room with him, and the employer discharged him. Strangers flooded their home with letters carrying protests, advice, exhortations and threats. Fifteen days of this was all these strange parents could bear, and they left St. Louis.

ACTIVITIES IN ARMY CIRCLES

Service Affairs Noted by the Army and Navy Register.

Use of the Muster Roll. The muster roll for the enlisted force of the army, concerning which there was considerable more or less acrimonious official correspondence the year which was marked for extinction, continues to be used by the military establishment. It was understood that approval had been given to the plan for abolishing the muster roll on the theory that it was an unnecessary record which could be set aside to the manifest saving of precious time. It has not appeared why the project for abolishing the muster roll was not put in force. Perhaps the postponement of that abolition may be attributed to a belated realization in the War department of the disaster which would ensue by doing away with the muster roll. The fact that it would be impossible to know anything concerning a soldier after he enlisted may have had some influence with the military authorities. The probability also that congress was likely to legislate for the security of the muster roll may have contributed to the indefinite delay in abolishing it.

Lack of Quartermasters. A serious state of affairs confronts the chief of the quartermaster corps of the army in the lack of officers who may be, under existing law, which consolidated the former pay, quartermaster, and subsistence departments, eligible to duty in the new branch. The military authorities now giving consideration to the important question as to whether or not regimental or battalion quartermasters may be employed as assistants to other quartermasters in view of the limitation which the statute imposes upon their capacity to receive for money that does not pertain to their respective organizations. Another question raised is whether or not officers of the regiment, other than regimental quartermasters, remain available as heretofore for detail to quartermaster duty. Upon the decision will depend whether it is necessary to ask for an increase in the commissioned personnel of the new quartermaster corps or such amendment of existing law as will render available additional officers for duty as quartermasters. It is quite evident that congressional action one way or the other will be necessary should it be decided that regimental and battalion quartermasters may not be detailed on this duty.

Reprimand of Chaplain. The War department has received from Major General Arthur Murray, in command of the Western division, a copy of a reprimand administered by Brigadier General M. P. Maus, in command of the Department of Columbia, to Chaplain James Ossewards of the Twenty-first Infantry, on duty at Vancouver barracks. It appears that the army chaplain recently married an eloping couple, who applied to him in their flight from their homes in a neighboring city. The circumstances of the affair were evidently regarded by the military authorities at Vancouver barracks as justifying some action. At all events, the participation of Chaplain Ossewards in the marriage ceremony led to the official reprimand that he was "lacking in judgment." It was admitted, however, that it was probably without the jurisdiction of the military authorities to interfere with the marriage by an army chaplain of civilians, provided the formalities and legal requirements were properly observed. Chaplain Ossewards protested against the reprimand which was administered. This is probably one of those cases upon which the War department will find it difficult to act.

EDITORIAL SNAPSHOTS. Washington Post: Now that Colonel Bryd has had a plantation in Florida, what a phenomenal success he could make raising lemons.

Cleveland Plain-Dealer: The statement that the president-elect wore a turndown collar with evening clothes fell like a bomb from an aeroplane on ultra-fashionable Washington.

Washington Star: Leading officers of the army are considering a plan for the elimination of all negro soldiers in the United States, but we don't remember having heard that there was any color line drawn on San Juan Hill.

Washington Post: Dr. Elliot says that base ball has been the greatest single factor for good among the Chinese, probably meaning that as soon as they had mustered up courage enough to bowl out the umpire they declared for a republic.

Philadelphia Ledger: Diamonds are valued, says a popular speaker, because they represent condensed wealth; one can't wear \$4,000 hams around one's neck or 10,000 barrels of flour, but one can wear their equivalent; one can also wear rhinestones with some degree of satisfaction.

Baltimore American: There is an old song that was very popular in its day about "a name that's never spoken and a picture that is turned to the wall." Some Missouri musical critics declare that if he could be persuaded to do so, Champ Clark could revive it with such feeling as to give it vogue equal to that of the "hour waltz" song.

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Looking Backward This Day in Omaha COMPILED FROM BEE FILES DECEMBER 30

Thirty Years Ago—The sleighing tournament has been reopened by Council Bluffs, whose people came over with about fifty sleighs, loaded by a brass band, and paraded the streets in fine style as a challenge for Omaha to respond in kind.

The emotional actress, Bertha Welby, electrified them at Boyd's in the drama "One Woman's Love."

The sixteenth birthday anniversary of Miss Edith Redfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Redfield, was enjoyed at the family residence, with the participation of friends.

Kitchen Brothers have fitted up an excellent bowling alley in the building adjoining the hotel on the west.

The general manager of the Union Pacific went west, carrying S. H. H. Clark, Charles H. Dewey, A. R. Dufrene and Mrs. Grossman.

Miss Carrie M. Hartley of Kearney, who has been the guest of Mrs. T. W. Blackburg, returned home.

The ladies' auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian association, has adopted resolutions reciting that, whereas many women of our city are accustomed to place wine on their tables, and whereas we have noted that the drinking of young men on such occasions has been the commencement of a sad career, therefore, we are against the custom.

Twenty Years Ago—Bishop and Mrs. Newman announced a reception for their friends January 2 from 4 to 5 p. m., and 5 to 8, at the Millard hotel.

Dick Moore of St. Paul put Jim Crowley of Buffalo, out in the third round of a finish boxing match at the Omaha Athletic club in the evening. Crowley, the larger of the pug, made a good fight, but was no match for the more supple Dick.

City Treasurer Bohn started out on his plan to make all insurance companies doing business in the city, pay a tax on their profits. This tax was collectable for four years.

The Jacksonians were making elaborate plans for their annual dinner January 7. They were expecting as the big gun of the occasion the Hon. John C. Black of Illinois, former commissioner of pensions; Congressman McKenate of Kentucky; Governor Boies of Iowa; Governor Boyd of Nebraska; Hon. W. J. Bryan of Lincoln and Hon. J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska City.

A number of folks went to Council Bluffs in the evening to attend the party given by Mr. and Mrs. Stewart at the Grand hotel.

Miss Ella Raymond, W. H. Raymond and Harry B. Evans of Lincoln, and Miss Emily Hamill of Keokuk, Ia., who were the guests for a week of Miss Bertha Sloan, left for Lincoln, accompanied by Miss Sloan, to attend the Revola club party. The same jolly party planned on going from there to Crete to attend a party given by Miss Myrtle Johnson.

Ten Years Ago—The Knox College Glee club paid Omaha a visit and gave a concert at St. Mary's Avenue Congregational church, which was well attended and pronounced a success.

Governor-elect John H. Mickey called on Mayor Frank E. Moores by long distance telephone and told him he had a New Year's gift for him. "What is it?" eagerly asked the mayor. "I want you to be a member of my official staff; I want to make you a colonel for a New Year's gift. Will you accept it?" The mayor told him he would, and would be pleased to hold himself in readiness for the governor's command and serve him the best he could.

The Salvation Army folks announced the coming January 7 of General William Booth, the illustrious founder of their organization.

It became known that the Union Pacific's new board of pensions would consist of these men: William R. Kelley, general solicitor; E. E. Buckingham, general superintendent; W. R. McKean, Jr., superintendent of motive power; Erastus Young, general auditor, and Dr. A. F. Jones, the company's chief surgeon.

C. W. Hull reported that he had been several times in the coal offices at Twentieth and Iard streets and that he had received threatening letters. This recalled similar raids made there in 1897, when a man was arrested for the offense.

People Talked About

In Bulgaria bachelors are taxed \$20 a year. And the consensus of opinion among bachelors of all nations is that it is worth it.

As that New York woman who wears one says, a watch on the slipper is "charmingly convenient." All she has to do when she wants to know what time it is to put her foot on the table.

Senator Hoke Smith's daughter is said to have lost \$5,000 worth of jewelry. Unfounded. Mr. Smith is a plain, simple, butternut democrat from Georgia, who practices the economy he preaches.

A Cleveland grown-up admits that his vivid imagination was put in working order by the paddling his father gave him while young. Other dads have noticed the permanency of a good thing hammered in.

State Representative Greenwood of Massachusetts, being new in the business, comes up to the scoreboard of freak legislation with bill number one. He proposed to stop women using tobacco. Greenwood is headed for a dry kiln.

The new house which Mrs. Frederick Vanambit is building in New York for her girls who are employed as lawyers, \$60,000. Board will be from \$150 to \$25 a week, the prices to vary according to location. No women more than 40 years old will be received.

Frank Austin of Athens, Me., is using his motorcycle to saw his winter's wood. He has placed the machine on a frame and fastened a belt pulley to the hub of the rear wheel, attaching it to the saw pulley. Austin is able to saw a good supply of wood every day. The saw is arranged with wheels on it, so the entire machine may be easily moved.

A Chicago police court judge was staggered the other day by having handed to him in court a letter from a woman who pleaded guilty to driving an auto without a tail light and ended, "I enclose \$2, specified amount of fine." "That is the first time in my twenty years as a lawyer and judge that I ever heard of a person pleading guilty and paying a fine by mail," said the magistrate.

AIMED AT OMAHA.

Fireman Record: Senator Hitchcock's \$100,000 appropriation for a boulevard from Omaha to Fort Creek will look like 20 cents if the government abandons that fort.

Aurora Star: Down at Omaha the other day Mayor Jim made Christmas presents to about two dozen poor cusses by releasing them from jail, where they were being held on minor charges. The mayor's city who were enjoying freedom that does not rightfully belong to them that he was, no doubt, led to a feeling of compassion for these small offenders.

Omaha Examiner: No Douglas county legislator should feel himself privileged to go down to Lincoln and join in the hold-up enterprises of sham statements of the corporation-baiting variety. He represents a constituency that, however dependent upon the agricultural interest of the state, is also keenly sensitive to the general prosperity and knows no classes when it comes to the right of every man to enjoy a liberal profit for his effort and activities.

Grand Island Independent: Observing that Chicago's ministerial union is making a London suffragette effort to stop the revelry and excessive drinking on New Year's eve, the Omaha Bee remarks that the "solution is easy, as Omaha's experience proves," and "all Chicago needs is a 5 o'clock law strictly enforced." One wonders, however, if this is testimony that the 5 o'clock law is or can be enforced in Omaha, or rather a bit of nagging at the Lincoln anti-stool league.

Neigh Leader: Omaha and South Omaha people are busy figuring on whether they will be congratulating or congratulating themselves this session that the constitutional amendment carried giving cities the right to make their own charters. In past sessions about one-fourth of the time has been taken up with Omaha, South Omaha and Lincoln charter legislation, which, in addition to taking up time, was troublesome business in which the members had no personal interest.

Western Laborer: It was a novelty to see Postmaster John C. Wharton giving personal attention to the nervous and excited Christmas patrons of the postoffice during the busy days before Christmas. He positively acted like a human being—like the manager of a big store who was delighted to see so many customers. We congratulate Omaha on having a postmaster whose feet are on the ground. He was on the job all his waking hours when the people needed him; now he can loaf all through January if he wishes.

Grand Island Independent: Omaha's stocking, it is indicated by the Omaha newspapers, contained a \$1,000,000 hotel as a Christmas present. It is Omaha capital that is to build it and it is situated that Omaha architects, Omaha contractors, Omaha material dealers and Omaha labor are to compete for the business involved in the construction, indicating that outsiders may save time by not wasting any on competing. That's the protection principle brought down to the city limits, regardless of downward or upward revision. If Omaha finds it to pay, how about other cities?

A Minimum Wage. Springfield Republican. The prompt action of the public service corporation of New Jersey in establishing a minimum wage of \$9 a week for women and girls in its employ, following its welfare committee's report that such an amount is the least which can sustain a respectable standard of living, will appeal to a good many people's sense of justice and reasonableness. If a general adoption of the principle is not practical under our present system of industry, so much the worse for the system.

Make a Note of It. St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Let politicians of all parties take note of the fact that although the bomb thrown at Delhi hit the elephant, the only harm done was to those on the elephant's back at the time, while the great pachyderm only winked his ears and marched on.

Public Welfare Work. Louisville Courier-Journal. The department of agronomy in a western college is teaching pupils how to plow. About the same amount of energy and intelligence that wins success in foot ball makes a good plowman, and plowing is more closely related to public welfare than playing foot ball.

THESE GIRLS OF OURS.

Spratts—Miss Elder is much older than I thought. Frank—Impossible. Spratts—Well, I asked her if she had read Aesop's Fables, and she said she read them when they first came out—Home Journal.

"That woman is fond of gossip." "Yes," replied Miss Caperton. "I like to see people happy, and I hope that when women are eligible to all offices she will be a judge in Reno."—Washington Star.

"Do you think only of me?" murmured the bride. "Tell me that you think only of me." "It's this way," explained the groom, gently. "Now and then I have to think of the furnace, my dear."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"He passionately—I would give my life for you, dear?" "She (calculating)—Are you insured?"—Judge.

"Does your husband object to your taking part in politics?" asked Mrs. Cross-stain. "Certainly not," replied Mrs. Barine Hamner. "Then, where's the fun in doing it?"—Puck.

He (very shy)—Which sized gloves do you wear, Miss Mabel? She (instantly recognizing an opportunity)—Don't you mean what sized fingers your fingers? "On such slight pegs hang momentous hangings."—For Sale as follows:—

For sale as follows:—The ring in his pocket all the time.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Wife (with newspaper)—How odd! In Sumatra, when a woman is left a widow she immediately puts up a flag. Husband—What's the idea—rejoicing? Wife—No, sir. When the flag remains whose she must not marry again, but the monument a rent appears in it she is free to do as she pleases.

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