

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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SEPTEMBER CIRCULATION. 54,507 Daily—Sunday 50,539. Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of September, 1916, was 54,507 daily, and 50,539 Sunday.

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

Who is keeping the Real Estate exchange out of war?

One fact rises clear of the confusion of local freight rates. Omaha shippers are stuck.

Still, a great deal of time, worry and litigation might have been saved had the bank charter applicants taken the hunch and coughed up that \$2,000 fee.

A revolution impends in Abyssinia, according to report. Ethiopia's young empress evidently lacks an adequate force of mollycoddles to keep her out of war.

Poor Food Commissioner Harman's "pure food amendment" to the constitution designed for his self-perpetuation in office, hopes to get by the voters through neglect or accident. That's the place on the ballot to vote "No."

Of course, Henry Ford's "85-a-day-for-women-employees" announcement, "after an inspiring talk with the president," has nothing whatever to do with politics. It is just accidental that he talked with the president on the eve of election.

Everybody understands, of course, that these weekly tours of President Wilson are strictly non-political. Merely a bit of exercise combined with fresh air treatment. Moreover, they afford relief from the gloomy shadows on Shadow Lawn.

"An American administration," for which Charles E. Hughes stands pledged, embraces in three words the vital issues of the campaign. It is not an empty phrase or a stumper's bluff. The public works of Mr. Hughes back the pledge and guarantees fulfillment.

Which reminds us that down in Kansas, and in various other states, a man must run for office as a republican, or as a democrat, under his right party name, and the ballot cannot legally contain any hyphenated hybrid labelled "Democrat-Republican-Independent-Socialist."

Edgar Howard might have known that he could not run for office on the same ticket with certain democrats running for senator and congressmen, whom he has repeatedly denounced as having forfeited every claim to public confidence, without swallowing his words. Poor Edgar!

The ability of the British "tanks" to negotiate trenches, shell caves and ponds shows extraordinary improvement on the original invention and casts doubt on the claim of American origin. A genuine American tank would call for reinforcements before negotiating a street gutter.

Pancho Villa seriously strains the ties of friendship by frequent unseemly calls at the ranch of William Randolph Hearst. The hospitality of the American ranchero is generous to the limit, but when a friendly visitor makes away with a dessert of 600 heaves and a supply of corn without asking leave, surety friendship chills to the roots and forbids a front page sensation.

Hughes and Legislation

The democrats who demand that Mr. Hughes exhibit samples of hypothetical legislation he would have enacted to solve future problems are very careful to avoid his record of legislative achievement. He refuses to outline a program that unforeseen events might make impossible. He declares the principles he would follow and announces the ends at which he would aim. His disposition and his ability to enact wise and salutary legislation must be judged by his record. After the panic of 1907 showed the weaknesses in the banking system of New York he set about removing them. The result was a set of model banking laws, protective of the public and of the stockholders. He drove out scoundrelly "private bankers." He also took the graft out of receiverships by turning the liquidation of suspended banks over to the banking commission. He urged a workmen's compensation act that became a model for other states. He procured legislation against child labor. He got through a law improving the working conditions of women. He enforced strict regulation of employment agencies. He promoted agriculture in various ways. He got a system adopted for looking after the children of immigrants which the federal government has copied. He got through the law for semi-monthly payment of wages to railway employees. He successfully proposed adequate commissions to regulate public utilities. Before he became governor he drafted effective legislation to prevent a recurrence of insurance scandals. He overhauled state finances and got up a practical budget system without waiting for a constitutional amendment. The last year he was governor he vetoed \$5,000,000 appropriations. When he pledged economy he meant it. Mr. Hughes not only believes in constructive legislation, but he knows an effective law when he sees it. He has written laws and he has construed them. His old law firm had few rivals in the extent of its relations with international trade, and it trained some of the greatest experts in the world. In dealing with future legislation he will not be simply an exporter. He will see to it that all the bills he signs are so written that they will accomplish what their authors profess.

Hughes' Pledge to America.

Under the shadow of Faneuil Hall, and where Bunker Hill monument points the way to lofty patriotism, Charles Evans Hughes gave out a message to Americans that should be cherished by all. It is a direct challenge to Wilsonism, whose announced policy is not only a repudiation of the platform of his party, but tantamount to poltroonism. The account of that meeting, furnished by the Associated Press, says:

Mr. Hughes also declared that he would maintain American rights and that he had "absolutely no patience whatever with the idea that an American citizen, following his lawful pursuits, in any part of the world, should be left unprotected by the country from which he came."

"I am amazed," Mr. Hughes said, "that it is suggested that a proper attitude is that the policy of protection should not be maintained because it threatens our peace. 'Is it possible that any such notion should obtain in the shadow of Bunker Hill?' he asked. The audience rose to its feet and, waving thousands of American flags, shouted in answer: "No."

Mr. Hughes emphasized this clear and resonant note of true Americanism by a reply to a heckler, who demanded specific information as to his policy. "We will not meddle in affairs that do not concern us; when we say we will respect the rights of small nations, we will respect them in reality. And it shall be understood in Mexico, in Latin-America, and elsewhere, that American rights with respect to lives and property shall be protected," is Mr. Hughes' pledge to Americans. Contrast this with Mr. Wilson's declaration that Americans are only to be protected at home, and those who go abroad for any purpose do it at their own risk.

Secretary Baker's Astonishing Allegation. The charge made by President Wilson's secretary of war that Pancho Villa's present activity is inspired as part of the presidential campaign in the United States is worthy to go alongside Mr. Baker's stupid comparison of Washington's soldiers to the Mexican banditti. Secretary Lansing, with a foresight and prudence rare in the councils of the present cabinet, undertakes to minimize the effect of the language of his blundering colleague, but can not bring himself quite to the point of administering the rebuke he feels is called for in the situation.

If Pancho Villa is really taking any part in American politics, he may be looked for on the side of his friends. The only endorsement and recommendation he has ever received from any government went to him from the office of Mr. Wilson's secretary of state in Washington, and nothing has ever been heard of its being recalled or repudiated. It was from the president's own office the order went forth lifting the embargo on arms when rifles and cartridges were scarce in Mexico three years ago, and Pancho Villa was enabled thus to furnish his followers with tools to murder Americans, which he has subsequently used with deadly effect. The latest favor was to hold up the Pershing expedition, just when it was pressing close to its quarry. Is it possible Villa is so lacking in gratitude that he fails to appreciate all these accommodations?

Secretary Baker evidently has the same opinion of the intelligence of his countrymen that has been exhibited by other democratic leaders; they think they can fool the people with any sort of story or ridiculous assertion.

Cost of Living Under Wilson. Four years ago the democrats were promising the people the cost of living would be reduced if Wilson were elected and a free trade tariff law enacted. This was brought to pass, and the first effects observed took the form of hundreds of thousands in the bread lines and the reopening of the souphouses that had been closed when McKinley was inaugurated in 1897. Then Wilson "brought prosperity" in the shape of the European war and its enormous expenditure of money for munitions and supplies in the United States. We are just now experiencing the full flood tide of this "prosperity," and investigation in Chicago shows the cost of keeping a family has increased 54 per cent within the year since the wave hit us. The democrats have switched their tune, and are now boasting of the inflation in prices as a beneficial result of their doings, but their excuses will not satisfy the man who is forced to pay a dollar for what he bought last year for 50 cents.

For the Administrative Places. Three present republican state officers are up for re-election—State Superintendent of Instruction A. O. Thomas, Land Commissioner Fred Beckman and Railway Commissioner Henry T. Clarke—every one of whom is entitled to a vote of indorsement on his record. Two more republican candidates, Addison Wait, for secretary of state, and George W. Marsh, for state auditor, have served in state executive offices with creditable records, and two other candidates, H. P. Shumway, for lieutenant-governor, and W. H. Reynolds, for state treasurer, have records, as members of the state senate, challenging public investigation. The only republican candidate yet to be tried in public office is Robert W. Devore, for attorney general, whose record and reputation as a lawyer meet all the requirements. The election of the republicans nominated for the administrative places in the state house will involve no hazardous experimenting.

No Inter-Rogum In This Country. Moorcroft, Wyo., October 26.—To the Editor of The Bee: Please advise, through The Bee, who will be president of the United States on March 4, and up to the time our new president will be inaugurated on March 5, 1917, and oblige. A Subscriber. Never fear, there is no such thing as inter-rogum in this great republic. Each presidential term is for four years and the term of the succeeding president begins where the last one stops off, Sunday or no Sunday intervening. If a president is re-elected, the question answers itself, although it is conceivable that a president-elect, even though holding the office, might fail to qualify, in which event the succession would go to the other qualified persons as provided by law. The fact that the fourth of March falls on Sunday, however, in no way changes the constitution nor does it lengthen or shorten the term of office of any one holding under the constitution. The distinguished salt sea dog from the Carolinas, Josephus Daniels, lends a touch of gaiety to the campaign by electioneering among Nebraska marines. A discreet naval warrior is Josephus. In forsaking the brine of the Atlantic for the balmy Indian summer of the plains the secretary of the navy secures a respite from ignoble strife and escapes the jeers which greet him at naval ports.

Letters of a Politician to His Son

My Dear Jack: From your letter it looks as if your democratic dreams had been driven into their last trench. They are surely running short of ammunition when they have to fall back to that stale "kept-us-out-of-war" stuff. Some folks may still be biting on that candy, but if so, it's because they haven't their teeth cut.

What does the talk, "He kept us out of war" mean, anyway? If it means Wilson kept us out of war with Mexico, the inescapable answer is "He didn't." The president sent at least two armed expeditions into Mexico, each time killing a lot of Mexicans and sacrificing the precious lives of our own boys, and that without any justifying excuse. How does calling it "watchful waiting" make the bloodshed cost any less or distinguish it from what other people call "war"? What are all our militia regiments down on the border for if we enjoy friendly relations with a peaceful neighbor to our south?

I see President Wilson's war secretary says the bandits and murderers and ravishers that compose the Carranza and Villa armies in Mexico are of the same sort as fought with Washington in our revolutionary war. A grosser insult which the Kaiser might have read "Back up or fight," only the Kaiser knew Mr. Wilson didn't mean it and even then, to placate American opinion, said he wouldn't use his submarines in a way so offensive to us any more. If anybody kept us out of war at that juncture it was the Kaiser, and if keeping us out of war were to win the presidential prize, we should elect William instead of Woodrow. At that Bryan resigned from the cabinet rather than remain in political partnership with so warlike and dangerous a chief.

But the United States is not the only neutral country, nor the only country that has been kept out of the European war. A lot of countries, much nearer the battle line and therefore much more exposed, have kept out of war. What about Sweden and Norway and Denmark? What about Switzerland and Spain? What about Holland, poked like a wedge right in between 'em? If little Queen Wilhelmina kept the Dutch out of war without half trying, why should it be anything to brag about because Wilson's diplomatic blundering and stumbling has fallen short of mixing us into it?

Another thing, it takes two to make war. In these days armies do not fight each other with chautauqua salutes. How could we wage war against any European country when we haven't enough military force and equipment to go into Mexico for the avowed purpose of capturing a bad bandit and accomplish what we set out to do? If we didn't want to keep out of war, pray what would we wage war with?

Another thing, it takes two to make war. Incept the little one in Mexico because no country wants to fight with us, respects American rights, nor pays the slightest attention to our demands or protests, unless it feels like it. Be absolutely certain anybody would have kept us out of war as well or better than that, and a strong man like Hughes as president will keep us altogether out of war and give us national honor along with honorable peace. Yours for Hughes and peace with honor. FATHER.

(Conclusion.) Charles Evans Hughes Says: "I propose that we shall enforce American rights with respect to all the nations of the world, American rights of life, property and commerce. We propose to stand four square among the nations of the earth. We have no secret understanding. We have no intrigues of any kind. We have no unstated purposes. We are just plain America. Nobody can embarrass me by talking about Americanism. I am not for this nation or that nation. I am for the United States first, last, and all the time without regard to another consideration."

A Wonderful Country. Here is a true dialogue between a young American girl, who had been eleven years in Europe, and her mother, after the two had just come home to America: Mother, you say you eat white bread and butter and everything you want without getting tickets from the government? Yes, dear. You can talk whenever you please and about anything you please? Yes, dear. And look, mother, at the brass railings, buttons and decorations made of copper, brass and other metals. Yes, child. Why, America must be wonderful. Yet there are persons amongst us who sigh for that Europe! There are critics with us who harp upon the advantages of monarchical countries, in which they could not say what they please, and would not be well as they do get set to fight machine guns and shells. America has her faults, and some of them are very grave, to be sure. Nevertheless this land is still "God's country," is still the hope of humanity and the age here with its still remains golden. The great evils of living, and the various mischances, no government, no wisdom, no virtue can cure. But as much as it is permitted to the human being to be happy, America secures—not alone to her few fortunate ones, but to her many; not only to her own native children, but also to all worthy pilgrims who come to her door. A much greater chance to a much greater multitude, America has furnished for more than a century.—The fact is indisputable. The Isles of the Blessed are never at home. It is a human illusion that Paradise flourishes in some other place. But practical sense shows that every man, woman and child in America is better off here than anywhere else. Recognition of the truth need not blind us to our imperfections, or hold us back from improvements. But recognition should deepen our sense of gratitude to the land that cherishes us, that has given us our chance. Am I ever grow irritated with democracy's indirections and blunderings, let us reflect that elsewhere we should be not merely chafing, but rebelling against wrongs, restrictions and hardships. This is a dear land and a great one. Can we not feel, all of us, as fortunate children feel toward a fond, indulgent parent? Our interests absolutely are here. Our hearts should be likewise.

TODAY

Thought Nugget for the Day. In the lexicon of youth, which fate reserves for a bright manhood, there is no such word as fail. —Edward Bulwer Lytton. One Year Ago Today in the War. Italians launched strong attack in the Isonzo region. Paris reported new gains for the French near Arras. Belgian woman and three men sentenced by Germans at Liege to be shot as spies. King George injured by being thrown from a horse during inspection of British troops in France. In Omaha Thirty Years Ago. The trustees of the newly incorporated village of South Omaha have passed a resolution requiring the saloons of the village to pay a license of \$100 each, effective November 1. One division of the army of the Potomac was sent to New York City in 1863 to suppress a most formidable riot while a draft was in progress in that city and the writer's regiment, together with one other regiment, was sent to the anti-draft campaign in Pennsylvania to put down a stubborn resistance to the draft in progress in that region. It is surprisingly strange in these days to read of the claims set up by the democratic party that it is the custodian of Abraham Lincoln and his policies, when, as a matter of fact, the democratic party of the south, aided largely by a fraction of the democratic party north, were moving "heaven and earth" to consummate the downfall of the republic and to place every obstacle and hindrance in the way of Lincoln and the republican party to save the union. Now the democratic party of the south is in control of the legislative branch of the government, aided largely and powerfully by the executive branch, whose chief is of southern birth and whose sympathies are more pronounced for the southern portion of the country than they are for the northern part. I will further state that during those dark days for the republic, the New York World, the Philadelphia Age and other pronounced copperhead sheets, sneered at the vociferousness in hurled the vilest kinds of epithets on Lincoln and "his hirelings," as they delighted to call the soldiers of the northern army. This may, by some, be called "waving the bloody shirt," but what sectionalism personified, and as I cut my teeth on the pages of the New York World who did their utmost to destroy this government offer now that they legislate almost wholly for the benefit of the south as against northern interests, which, in my view, is southern sectionalism personified, and as I cast my first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, I could not refrain from saying this much in the interest of the republican party. J. B. BRUNER.

Public Library Wants Periodicals. Omaha, Oct. 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: The Omaha public library needs more copies of the Atlantic Monthly. If you have copies of this periodical which you do not wish to keep for your own use, the library would be very glad to have them to supply the demands of its patrons. We will call for the magazines, if you will telephone to us and let us know when it will be convenient. Telephone Douglas 1803. EDITH TOBITT, Librarian.

Pay Check Issued November 7. Omaha, Neb., Oct. 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: The president, in his speech at the semi-centennial meeting in Omaha, referred to his policies as "The great melting pot of nations." His sentences were beautifully phrased. I could not refrain from making some degree of comparison between words and acts, and the following incident came to my mind: A dapper young man applied to the superintendent of a large farm for employment, said he was fresh from agricultural college, and he had no doubt he could be of great assistance to him in conducting the farm. The superintendent said everything was running quite well, but he would give him a trial. "By the way," said the superintendent, "do you smoke cigars?" "Yes," said the young man. "I much prefer them to an old pipe." "Do you wear suspenders?" said the superintendent. "No, I have learned to get along nicely without them. I will give you a trial." At the end of the week the superintendent gave him his pay check—in full, which was equivalent to a dismissal. The young man said: "This is a great surprise. I have been on the job every day, haven't I?" "Yes," said the superintendent, "but you have spent one-half of your time rolling cigars and the other half pulling up your pantaloons."

Timely Jottings and Reminders. Mr. Hughes tours western New York today. Colonel Roosevelt is due to arrive in New York today on his return from his western trip. Voters of Australia are to take a referendum ballot today on the question whether compulsory military service shall obtain in the commonwealth for the needs of the war. A great bazaar in aid of the Italian Red Cross fund is to be opened this afternoon at the Grand Central Palace, in New York City, by Comte Marchi de Cellere, the Italian ambassador at Washington. Conditions which are believed to be retarding agricultural development in the United States are to be discussed by the executive committee of the National Association of Commissioners of Agriculture at a special meeting to be held in Washington today.

A MASTERFUL GODDESS. Ella A. Fanning, in New York Times. See, when a blue haze hides October hills, How proudly she rises in fields and lanes. Streaming wild waters with a lavish hand. And goldenrod, while passive Autumn dervises. Vermillion velvet heads the garbed roars. The meaneast shrub, burned in spun gold, appears. Now elderberry clusters nod and sway, The pungent scent of wild grapes fills the air. The nuts, impatient in their prisoning burrs, Wait but a touch of frost nor fates to dare. The scarlet berries in myriads glow; Above stone walls the apple boughs bend low. The song of birds is mute, but insects hum. And there is gladness in the mellow light. The shocks of grain, the garden's bounteous field. The twining climber, all feathery white. The woodbine and the brier in tints so gay. Where chit-droven floats airily away. Fair Goddess Flora, wandering thus a field. In her autumn largest beauty strays. While I, here, in the city's brick and stone, Her bounty's touch the woodland pathway loses. The commonest blossom that, unnoticed, Would light my day—I'd weep above, and prize.

The Bee's Letter Box

Veteran Soldier Speaks Out. Omaha, Oct. 27.—To the Editor of The Bee: I desire to claim a small portion of your space to say that while the World-Herald quotes from the New York World nearly every day on the issues of the present campaign, endorsing the New York World's attitude in every particular, that the New York World during the civil war, from '61 to '66, was strenuously opposing the policies of Abraham Lincoln, the greatest American, tactful, masterful, charitable, the prosecution of the war to put down armed rebellion against the government of the United States, and by its editorials was fomenting in the city of New York and other places resistance to the draft in order to fill up the depleted ranks of our armies in the field. One division of the army of the Potomac was sent to New York City in 1863 to suppress a most formidable riot while a draft was in progress in that city and the writer's regiment, together with one other regiment, was sent to the anti-draft campaign in Pennsylvania to put down a stubborn resistance to the draft in progress in that region. It is surprisingly strange in these days to read of the claims set up by the democratic party that it is the custodian of Abraham Lincoln and his policies, when, as a matter of fact, the democratic party of the south, aided largely by a fraction of the democratic party north, were moving "heaven and earth" to consummate the downfall of the republic and to place every obstacle and hindrance in the way of Lincoln and the republican party to save the union. Now the democratic party of the south is in control of the legislative branch of the government, aided largely and powerfully by the executive branch, whose chief is of southern birth and whose sympathies are more pronounced for the southern portion of the country than they are for the northern part. I will further state that during those dark days for the republic, the New York World, the Philadelphia Age and other pronounced copperhead sheets, sneered at the vociferousness in hurled the vilest kinds of epithets on Lincoln and "his hirelings," as they delighted to call the soldiers of the northern army. This may, by some, be called "waving the bloody shirt," but what sectionalism personified, and as I cut my teeth on the pages of the New York World who did their utmost to destroy this government offer now that they legislate almost wholly for the benefit of the south as against northern interests, which, in my view, is southern sectionalism personified, and as I cast my first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, I could not refrain from saying this much in the interest of the republican party. J. B. BRUNER.

Domestic Pleasantries. A youngster who is much given to philosophical reflection recently pronounced this query to his mother: "Mother, if it is true that we are made of dust, how is it that we don't get muddy when we drink?"—New York Times. "Didn't you tell me that the Pinsters had had a lot of trouble? I hear it isn't true." "Well, I don't always believe everything I tell other people."—Judge.

Dear Mr. Husbandle, My husband loses heavily in pinocchio at the house every night—what shall I do? —Mrs. ZITHEK

Teach him how to play SOLITAIRE—ALL HE'LL LOSE WILL BE HIS TEMPER!

Miss Royal (triumphantly)—I suppose Jack never told you he once proposed to me. Jack's fiancée—No, he never said there were a number of things in his life he was ashamed of, but I didn't ask him what they were.—Boston Transcript.

A six-week-old calf was nibbling at the grass in the yard, and was viewed in silence for some minutes by the city air. "Tell me," she said, turning impulsively to her hostess, "does it really pay you to keep a small cow as that?"—Harper's Magazine.

These specials are necessities—the things you use every day in the sick room, on the toilet table and around the house. By making your purchases here you are able to buy standard drug and toilet articles greatly under regular prices.

- \$1 Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for... 64c
\$.00 Wine Cardui... 59c
50c Doan's Kidney Pills... 34c
for \$1.00 Listerine, genuine... 59c
50c Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin... 29c
for \$1 Rexall Kidney Remedy... 89c
Tar Shampoo Soap, 40 Shampoos for... 20c
25c Mennen's Talcum, 5 kinds, for... 12c
\$.00 Size S. S. S. for... 64c
25c Packer's Tar Soap for... 14c
35c Limestone Phosphate for... 24c
for 50c Hind's Honey Almond Cream for... 29c

- Pure Fresh Drugs
Witch Hazel, large bottle... 15c
for Wood Alcohol, large bottle... 20c
for Hinkle Tablets, 100 for... 19c
for Quinine Capsules, two dozen for... 25c
Arom. Castor Oil, (Honey-Oil)... 25c
100 Blaud's Iron Tonic Pills for... 29c
or Capsules for... 35c

- Rubber Goods Sale
1,000 Items in Rubber Goods
This has for many years been one of our strongest lines. We buy direct from factories and guarantee each item to be in prime condition.
Cigars
15c Reynolds Grandiosos
Manilla Media Regalia, box of 50... \$1.25
Box 25 10c
Cubanoids for... \$1.50

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