

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

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OCTOBER CIRCULATION 53,818 Daily—Sunday 50,252

Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average circulation for the month of October, 1916, was 53,818 daily, and 50,252 Sunday.

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

For election returns look to The Bee.

It is a poor shooster of cars that can't be used as a price booster.

The hour of the roorback is at hand. Keep the hammer handy.

Whatever else you do, put your cross first in the republican party circle.

It's the stuck pig that squeals. Hear the Hitchcock-Mullen-Fanning combination howl!

Be charitable toward the sextons of political boyards. Their melancholy tasks are unsolicited.

Swat the fake pure food amendment perpetrated to hold the present poor food inspector in a perpetual job.

"Praise God from whom all blessings flow." At the same time fit action to the spirit by hustling the republican vote to the polls.

After the deluge of words comes the imposing and decisive columns of figures. Their beauty depends on the direction of the squint.

No doubt the generous soul of Edgar Howard throbs with grief as he notes the omission of his senatorial favorite from Colonel Bryan's roll of honor.

When Nebraska democrats come out of the political trance will be time enough to decide how many of the faithful are entitled to the Imperial Order of the Double Cross.

A Maryland physiologist says there is more sugar in a man's blood when he is in a rage than at any other time. Some credence may be given the dictum if the professor proves it by the vocal sweetness of the hot one.

In the matter of deferred exhaustion France disappoints her enemies as grievously as Germany disappoints hers. The war is demonstrating, as never before, a depth of national resources in men and material hitherto unknown.

The Turkish pictures of allied soldiers' graves in the Dardanelles region effectively dispose of charges of desecration. Whatever may be said of Turkish ill-treatment of the living, respect for the soldier dead is as high as war conditions permit.

For the first time in a general election the polls will be open throughout Nebraska from 8 o'clock in the morning until 8 o'clock at night instead of closing at 6 o'clock as heretofore. This will delay the count and the returns, but it will also leave no excuse for anyone failing to vote.

The skeleton in the career of O. Henry, the noted short-story teller, is revealed by his biographer. A prison term shadowed his youthful days, due to a bank defalcation arising from his carelessness as teller and too much faith in friends having access to his desk. The revelation is of little consequence and serves no good end. Admirers rightly judge him by his works. The shortcomings of youth are overshadowed by the fact that he made good.

After the War

James R. Mann, Congressman from Illinois.

"Mr. Wilson has not kept us out of war. He has not got us into the European war. Possibly he might have done so. Our country has not wanted war, but if we are wise we will prepare for the end of the war in Europe. We will be the wealthy nation of the world. The Europeans will want our wealth. We ought to prepare for effective defense by building up a sufficient navy and constructing sufficient coast fortifications and should provide a good army organization.

"Mr. Hughes and the republicans are in favor of doing this. Mr. Wilson and the democrats have no intention of doing it. We should have a foreign policy which protects American citizens and American rights abroad. No nation can afford to go to war with us at this time if we assert our reasonable rights. Our trade, our mails and our citizens ought not be unduly interfered with. Mr. Hughes, if elected, will assert and preserve these rights without war and without difficulty. President Wilson has proved that he will not.

"When the European war ends there will be a determined effort in Europe to manufacture and send to America goods in large quantities in order to get back the gold which they have been sending over here and to cancel their indebtedness to us. Unless we have a reasonable protective tariff the result of this effort on the part of the European people will be to close our factories and throw many people out of employment.

"Mr. Hughes and the republicans are in favor of a reasonable protective tariff. Mr. Wilson and the democrats are opposed to any tariff protection. If Mr. Hughes is elected we will have a straightforward foreign policy, preserving the rights and lives of Americans without involving us in foreign complications. If Mr. Wilson is elected we will have continued the same shifting, uncertain, wobbling, contradictory, weak, vacillating foreign policy which we have suffered during the last few years.

"These are sufficient reasons, in my opinion, for the support and election of Mr. Hughes, though there are many, many others."

Our Fifty Per Cent (Almost) Senator.

Delayed, but still in time, we have the compilation of important roll calls of the last session of the United States senate, tabulated by Collier's Weekly, which gives the records of the different senators together with their "not voting" rating. It is explained that there were some two hundred and forty record votes, out of which our democratic senator, Mr. Hitchcock, is in the "not voting" column one hundred and twenty-one times. That means that he has been, for us a 50 per cent (almost) senator.

If the explanation is offered for him that he was "not voting" only on minor matters we may ask: Why did he not answer to roll call on the army appropriation bill and so many of the amendments offered thereto to perfect our preparedness program? Why did he not answer on the naval appropriation bill and its amendments, also a part of the preparedness program? Why did he not answer on the motion to stop the free seed graft? Why did he not answer on the civil service provision of the rural credits bill? Why did he not answer on the Norris and Cummings amendments to the Shields water power bill and on the passage of the bill? Why did he not answer on the five vital amendments to the new revenue law and on so many others, likewise important?

If the excuse is offered that Senator Hitchcock was so busy in the committee rooms that he could not hear the electric bell summoning him to roll call, how is it that other democratic senators, with more exacting committee assignments, avoided being marked "not voting" so often? For example, Senator Bankhead, "not voting" only nineteen times; Senator John Sharp Williams, "not voting" only thirty-three times; Senator Thomas, "not voting" only sixty-seven times; Senator Ollie James, "not voting" only eight-five times; Senator Stone, "not voting" only eighty times—all as against Senator Hitchcock not voting one hundred and twenty-one times?

Is Nebraska not entitled to something better than a 50 per cent (almost) senator?

His Home County Should Back Fawcett.

While there are a dozen good reasons why Judge Fawcett should have the support of citizens generally for chief justice on the non-partisan judicial ballot, as against his opponent, there are special reasons why this, his home county, should back Fawcett.

Judge Fawcett served as a union soldier. For years he practiced law here. He sat upon our district bench and was supreme court commissioner before he became a supreme judge, and in each case with creditable record. He is now the only member of the supreme court from Douglas county and it defeated this county, with its one-eighth of the state's population, and its vast commercial, financial and civic interests, will have no one there with direct personal knowledge of the problems of a metropolis.

Judge Fawcett was recommended for chief justice, when the vacancy last occurred, by all his colleagues on the bench and this recommendation alone should be accepted now for popular endorsement.

Importance of the Aerial Army Station.

Omahans recall with much regret the removal of the training school of the army signal corps from Fort Omaha, where it was so well established, and where so much money had been expended on its equipment. This regret heightens the interest felt in the prospect for the re-establishment here of a training school for the aerial corps of the new army, the order for which has been issued, but is being held up by the secretary of war. The army appropriation bill passed by the late congress carried an item of \$13,881,666 for army aviation, and this is now being expended on the purpose for which it is intended. Orders are being placed for flying machines of approved types, for balloons suitable for army uses, and for other forms of equipment for the uses of the corps. Schools are being fitted for training the officers and men who must have the expert knowledge required for the service. The advantages of Omaha, which led to the location of the first of these training schools here, are still known to the army staff, and this easily led to the order to reopen the training school at Fort Omaha, where the big balloon house, the hangars, the gas generating plant and all the other buildings are still waiting use. The fact that our army is at last seriously entering on this phase of preparation makes it of prime importance to the city that the suspended order be put into force. It also enhances the local indignation felt at the thought that petty politics is allowed to interfere with the progress of the work of rehabilitating our little army.

White House Politics as She Is Played.

The fascinating game of politics has many angles and none of them are being overlooked by the present occupants of the White House. For one method of making political capital no one else ever thought of, witness this interesting Washington item in the anniversary number of that sprightly society journal known as Town Topics: At the White House the public may now roam at will in many parts from which it has been usually excluded. Even a few of the private chambers on the second floor are open to those furnished with cards from leading politicians. The president's study and his large collection of books, mostly on political history and constitutional subjects, are eyed with keen interest, and a peep into the gold and pink boudoir of the first lady is worth a trip to Washington.

There you have it for, of course, "leading politicians" means "democratic politicians." If you have a card countersigned with the right name you will be specially privileged above the common herd to take a look at Mrs. Wilson's bed room, and the presumption is that for Nebraska the autograph needed is that of Arthur Mullen, the chosen democratic "boss" and special administration spokesman.

Despite the absorbing influence of the campaign, occasionally a man is found so remote from the turmoil as to excite public curiosity. While bands were blaring, boys shouting and forums trembling with the force of sledge hammer arguments, a Philadelphia professor retired to his cave and deciphered a Babylonian letter of 2300 B. C. No doubt the professor knew that Pennsylvania is safe and turned to regular business.

No one even contends that the democratic legislative candidates in this county anywhere approach the republican legislative ticket in point of ability, respectability or reliability. If Douglas county wants its interests looked after satisfactorily at Lincoln next winter, the voters will send a republican delegation down there to do the job.

Hughes' Instinct of Efficiency

"Mr. Hughes has shown in his career the instinct of efficiency which will guarantee that, under him, the government will once more work with vigor and force."—Theodore Roosevelt.

Taft Lauds Hughes' Courage

"Mr. Hughes is a man whose convictions have always been the guide of his action. I say that the people of the United States know when I say that the chief characteristic of Mr. Hughes is the courage of his convictions in meeting the embarrassment of political opposition."—Ex-President Taft.

Man of Strong Character

"I believe in the character and courage of the nominee, of the republican party. He is the most conspicuous example in our history of the possibilities that American politics may hold for success in able and unselfish public service."—Raymond Robins.

What Dr. Wiley Says

"I favor the election of Mr. Hughes because of the apparent indifference of the administration of President Wilson to the cause of pure food and drugs. Practically all the abuses which were injected into the pure food law by the preceding administration still are in force."—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley (Democrat).

Pioneer Friend of Labor

"The first American executives to establish workmen's compensation and to stimulate the 'Safety First' movement for the protection of the lives and limbs of the workers were Roosevelt and Hughes."—John Williams, Commissioner of Labor of New York state, under Governor Hughes.

Record of Patriotic Devotion

"His public career, as well as his public statements, give the assurance that his decisions as president will be based on cool deliberation, courage and unquestioned devotion to the country's interests."—Herbert S. Hadley, former governor of Missouri.

Beveridge's Tribute to Hughes

"It is vital to our welfare that our president should be clear in thought, plain in speech, sound in judgment, firm in decision and so trustworthy that he inspires personal confidence even in those who do not agree with his policies. It is because I know that he fulfills every one of these requirements that I am doing what I can and all I can to help elect to the presidency Charles Evans Hughes."—Albert J. Beveridge.

A Progressive's Indorsement

"As a progressive I believe in nationalism. So does Hughes. I am certain that under Hughes the progressive policies will fare better than under Wilson, and that the safety, honor and welfare of the country will be in immeasurably surer hands."—Gifford Pinchot.

Practical Friend of the Farmer

"His support of many wise measures and his carefully worked out agricultural educational plan show that Mr. Hughes had at heart the permanent benefit of agriculture when he was the chief executive of the state."—Charles S. Wilson, Commissioner of Agriculture, New York state.

People and Events

Three judges sitting in the court of special sessions, New York City, held Miss Jessie Ashley and two men guilty of violating the penal code for distributing and selling literature on the subject of birth control. Miss Ashley is a leader in this so-called reform. She was left with a fine because she merely distributed the tracts, but the men who profited by the sale won a jail term.

The daily flood of dime silk petticoats letters passed the 100,000 mark at the Minneapolis postoffice and is growing at the rate of 25 per cent a day. Last Saturday's inpouring carried the total up to 700,000 letters. No one knows when it will end. One woman victim sought to console the perplexed postmaster by urging him to add a nickel to her dime and take a cocktail.

The noted library of James Carleton Young of Minneapolis, said to be the finest collection of inscribed books in the world, 2,414 volumes in all, are being shipped to New York, where they will be sold at auction this month. Some years ago Mr. Young sought to present the collection to the Congressional library, but some obstacles prevented. Advancing age and inability to care for the books prompted the present course.

Fuel prices in Greater New York are mounting by leaps and bounds. Hard coal is retailing in some parts of Manhattan at \$12 a ton and in Brooklyn at \$9. Predictions of \$20 a ton for mid-winter are made by some dealers, and the prospect of a big squeeze increase daily. The cause is spread over car shortage, reduced stocks and scarcity of help. The percentage of manipulation is not mentioned.

In sifting a bankruptcy case in Chicago Judge Landis stumbled on a loan agent creditor, part of a system conducted in various cities, the chief owner being a resident of Delaware Water Gap, Pa. "Is this a church member?" asked the judge of the local agent. "Yes, sir," replied the witness. "Nearly all you men are active church members," commented the judge. The net profits of the system runs around 30 per cent.

Charles Taz Russell, commonly known as "Pastor" Russell, whose sudden death on a train in the southwest is announced, was a Pittsburgh product, an independent booster of righteousness beyond sect control. His influence was extensive, because his sermons were syndicated through many newspapers. He was also producer of "miracle wheat," which he sold as seed at \$1 a pound. The Brooklyn Eagle exposed the Pastor Russell game and proved in court that "miracle wheat" was just plain wheat, and much inferior to seed wheat in grain markets.

TODAY

Thought Nugget for the Day. The world goes up and the world goes down. And the sunshine follows the rain; And yesterday's sneer and yesterday's frown Can never come over us again. —Charles Kingsley.

One Year Ago Today in the War.

Paris reported German assault in Champagne was repulsed. M. Skoulioudis, new Greek premier, announced benevolent neutrality toward allies. Sofia reported Anglo-French in superior numbers attacked Bulgarians near Strumitza. Berlin officially reported capture of Nish by Bulgarians, opening through rail route for Austro-Germans to Turkey.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

Charles Ross, one of the well-known and popular clerks of the Paxton, while in the merchants hotel talking to a friend, was mistaken for John L. Sullivan and an enthusiastic crowd followed him down the street when he left, until informed of his mistake. Charlie will hereafter avoid hotels where John L. is sojourning. T. L. Kimball and C. S. Stebbins of the Union Pacific have returned from a trip to St. Louis, where they went to attend a meeting of the Southwest Railway association, already held in Nish by Bulgarians, opening through rail route for Austro-Germans to Turkey.



city under the direction of Nathan Frankel. A large number of the best local singers have already signified their intention of taking part. Fowler's packing house has just opened, with a capacity for killing 3,000 hogs per day. Captain Fred Grube has severed his connection with No. 2 hose company after a service of many years.

The second trial of John W. Lauer for the murder of his wife was commenced in the district court. Upon the last trial the jury rendered a verdict of manslaughter, which was set aside by Judge Neville.

This Day in History.

1816—Governor Morris, who was United States minister to France during the French revolution, died at Morrisania, N. Y. Born there January 31, 1752. 1841—Nelson W. Aldrich, for thirty years United States senator from Rhode Island and a republican leader of national prominence, born at Foster, R. I. Died in New York, April 18, 1915. 1860—Abraham Lincoln was elected president of the United States. 1863—Confederates, under General W. E. Jones, defeated the federals at Rogersville, Tenn. 1866—Francis H. Rutledge, first Episcopal bishop of Florida, died at Tallahassee. Born at Charleston, S. C., April 13, 1801. 1867—The first Parliament of the Dominion of Canada met at Ottawa. 1889—The German emperor and empress concluded a four days' visit with the sultan of Turkey at Constantinople. 1892—Museums and picture galleries opened in London on Sunday for first time. 1895—Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, daughter of William K. Vanderbilt, and the Duke of Marlborough were married in New York City. 1897—An attempt was made at Rio de Janeiro to assassinate President Moraes. 1903—The United States government recognized the independence of Panama.

The Day We Celebrate.

Henry G. Cox, who teaches folks how to fiddle, is just 37 years old today. He was born at Pella, Ia., but studied in Berlin, and the pride of his life is his Omaha Symphony orchestra. Dr. Alfred O. Peterson, physician and surgeon, was born November 6, 1873, in Svanike, Denmark. He was brought to this country when 1 year old. He graduated from the Omaha Medical college in 1899 and has been in practice here steadily.

Allan L. Benson, socialist party candidate for president in tomorrow's election, is born in Danvers, Mich., forty-five years ago today. Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholavitch, commander of the Russian armies in the early part of the war, born at Petrograd sixty years ago today. Rt. Hon. Herbert L. Samuel, British home secretary, born at Liverpool forty-six years ago today. John Philip Sousa, celebrated band-leader and composer, born in Washington, D. C., sixty-two years ago today.

Sir Abe Bailey, South Africa's wealthiest citizen and a loyal supporter of England in the war, born in Cape Colony fifty-two years ago today. Ignace Jan Paderewski, famous Polish pianist, now touring America, born in Russian Poland fifty-six years ago today.

Thomas W. Gregory, attorney general of the United States, born at Crawfordville, Miss., fifty-five years ago today. Dr. Ernest Martin Hopkins, the new president of Dartmouth college, born at Dunbarton, N. H., thirty-nine years ago today. Walter P. Johnson, pitcher of the Washington American league baseball team, born at Humboldt, Kan., twenty-eight years ago today.

Sidelights on Election.

South Dakota will vote on woman suffrage. Massachusetts will decide as to whether New Year's day shall be a legal holiday. Women in twelve states will vote for president, in six states for the first time. Of the forty-six women seeking state offices, the majority (twenty-four) are nominees of the socialist party. Nebraska, Missouri, Michigan, California, Montana and South Dakota will vote on the question of state-wide prohibition. Colorado will vote on a proposed amendment to the prohibition law which would permit the sale of Colorado-made beer in the state. Arkansas will vote on a proposal to repeal the state-wide prohibition law and substitute in its place a local option measure.

In Minnesota the initiative and referendum amendment to the constitution will be submitted to the voters for the third time. Alabama will vote on a constitutional amendment making a provision whereby each county may have the right to levy a special 3-mill school tax. New York will vote on the issuance of \$10,000,000 in bonds—\$2,500,000 for the Interstate Palisades park and the rest for the extension of the state's forest preserves.

The Bee's Letter Box

Democrats Are Desperate. Lincoln, Nov. 3.—To the Editor of The Bee: The World-Herald tells in glaring headlines how Robert Newman, a prominent Lincoln traveling man, had switched from Hughes to Wilson because Mr. Hughes objected to one of his speeches to the south having protective tariff or most every thing they produce and about every thing we produce being on the free list.

In the first place Mr. Newman is a deep-dyed southern democrat. He organized the Wilson democratic Traveling Men's club recently. He never was a republican and never intended to be. He claims to be a Christian, yet he endorses wet candidates.

As for being prominent, we wish to remind Mr. Newman that prominent traveling men don't change houses every few months. The World-Herald is getting desperate for reading matter to publish such misleading statements. LINCOLN TRAVELING MEN'S HUGHES' CLUB.

Nothing But a Question-Mark.

York, Neb., Nov. 4.—To the Editor of The Bee: How can we find out the real reason for our Mexican farce? We were told that the move was not war, but just to catch Villa. It was said at the time that we were given permission to cross the border for that one purpose only. Now we have nearly our entire army and most of the National Guard down there and for what, if we are in peace with Mexico? Is there any real effort being made to do the job and get out according to our part of the contract. If not, why not? Or is it just to prove how helpless we are, that we have not enough of "preparedness" to go get one enemy, to give strength and votes to "My Policy of Peace and Preparedness" not take the move in another light as an example of what this administration would be able to do with its preparedness if we should have real war with a first-class power? President McKinley put a nation off of the sea with half of what we now have. So let us prepare by making a change from a question-mark to an answer. FRANKLIN POPE.

Self-Seekers.

Omaha, Nov. 4.—To the Editor of The Bee: The men and women backing the so-called citizens' ticket of eight men for the school board, and especially Matthew A. Hall, are calling the other eleven good men who are candidates for the Board of Education "self-seekers."

Four years ago I was nominated by voters writing my name in on the ticket. I did not know that I was thought of, until I saw by the papers that I was nominated. I did not spend a cent, nor ask any one to vote for me, yet I was elected. I have served four years, and have paid close attention to the matters that come before the board, doing what I thought was right in each case.

I did not file this time for re-election. My friends circulated the petition and filed my name. I had intended to do as I did four years ago—that is, say nothing about my candidacy, but to let the masses of our people, the real citizens select eight men out of the nineteen names on the ticket and be satisfied with the result. But when the self-appointed committee came out with the "slate," ignoring the three experienced members of the board, Dr. E. Holovitcher, W. A. Foster, and myself, I felt the insult keenly and made up my mind to fight, and the only way I know to fight, in a case of this kind, is to have a few cards printed to pass to my friends so they will know I am a candidate. This I have done and have paid the printer.

Mr. Hall, if it is a crime for the eleven candidates you have ignored and call "self-seekers" to spend a few dollars in self-defense, where is the virtue in what you and your committee are doing?

ELECTION RETURNS AT HOTEL FONTENELLE

The Management of the Hotel Fontenelle have made Special arrangements for receiving the ELECTION RETURNS on TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 7TH.

A Special Western Union Wire and Operator for the entire evening has been arranged for. The results of the Election, not only locally, but throughout the United States, will be received and immediately flashed on a screen in the Main Restaurant and Ball Room.

A SPECIAL DINNER DE LUXE will be served in both the Main Restaurant, Palm Room and Ball Room from Six to Nine O'clock.

Dancing during the entire evening. Two Orchestras will furnish music.

Come to the Fontenelle for detailed information on the results, Local, State and National, all at the earliest possible moment.

Reservations for tables should be made in advance.

MANAGEMENT, JOHN F. LETTON.

It is our policy to sell telephone service at the lowest possible rates and yet pay good wages to our employees and a fair and reasonable return to those who have invested their savings in our property.



NEBRASKA TELEPHONE CO.