Nebraska's Ray of Sunshine.

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

REMITTANCE

OCTOBER CIRCULATION

53,818 Daily-Sunday 50,252

Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Pablishing company, being duly sworn, says that the swornese circulation for the month of October, 1916, was stafil daily, and 50.252 Sunday. Dwifeft WILLIAMS, Circulation Manager. Babacribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 6th day of November the state of t

Babacribed in my presence and sworn to the state of November, 1916. this 4th day of November, 1916. C. W. CARLSON, Notary Public.

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

the prices are marked up again.

official, pay the bet and forget it.

would be a fine museum exhibit.

lation, but it is dangerous in both.

of equaling the reign record.

less string of wearing worries.

tion to be pulled off week after next.

to a close.

swamps

together.

Do your early Christmas shopping now before

Now that official returns agree with the un

Our long ballot could easily be reduced one-

The price boaster who is not "just forced to

it" by some one else boosting prices on him

This deciding-first-and-investigating-afterwards

The late Emperor Francis Joseph indisputably

helped bring on the great European war. The

question is whether his death will help bring it

The late Emperor Francis Joseph began to

rule at the age of 19, his successor at the age

of 29. A handicap of ten years give little hope

Reading between the lines of his cheery con-

gratulations to the winner it is possible to vision

Mr. Hnghes' silent gratitude in escaping an end-

If any qualified citizen of Omaha failed to

A Pennsylvania congressman actually flew to

Washington and claims to be the first man to get

there by the air route. Omitting the word "hot" shuts out a lot of competitors for the title.

In four years Nebraska's high vote advanced

from 258,193 to 302,685, a gain of 44,492. The

figures afford tangible evidence of growing popu-

ation temporarily marconed in democratic

No one can blame the Omaha school teachers

for asking for more money, but it is their mis-

fortune to ask right in the face of shrinking school revenues and the two do not go well

The note of congratulation to the victor in

a presidential election is nothing but a polite formality anyway, more so than ever in a case

where nothing short of the official figures make

Mexican national dignity is a queer compound.

shallower the pretense the stiffer the

disturb its poise. But insistence on law and order and respect for American rights ranks as humili-

it certain who was to write the note.

register for the last election he still has a few

days to get in under the wire for the special elec-

rule may make for speed in litigation as in legis-

half and no one would miss what was cut out.

nday

bout Bunos, Sunday Bee, three yes, of change of address imahs Bes, Circulation

ed at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

By Carrier per month.

S6.00

Official figures of the recent election in Nebraska confirm results indicated by the first compilation of the returns by which the whole republican state ticket was enmeshed under the Wilson wave and the "wet" entanglements. Despite the uncomfortable plurality for Wilson and the success of the democratic coat-tail hangers, there is still a little ray of sunshine for republicans in the outcome in the congressional districts.

While our delegation to the next congress splits half and half in party affiliations, all the sitting members being re-elected, the republicans have carried Nebraska by a snug plurality of 5,279 on the congressional footings, as witness this table:

| mit by draft, express or postal order. Only 2-cent stamps and in payment of small accounts. Personal checks. Sept on Omaha and eastern exchange, not accepted. | 5,279 on the congressional footings, as witness this table: 1916 NEBRASKA VOTE FOR CONGRESS. Dist. Republican. Democrat. Plurality. 1 |
|--|---|
| OFFICES. Omaha-The Bee Building. South Omaha-2318 N street. Goundi Birtfa-14 North Main street. Lincoh-535 Little Building. Chicago-818 People's Gas Building. New York-Room 903, 866 Fifth avenue. St. Louis-605 New Bank of Commerce. Washington-728 Pourteenth street. N.W. | |
| CORRESPONDENCE. | |
| | sarored the republicant more, except for the |

Remember, too, that this total would have favored the republicans more, except for the wholly accidental misfortune that brought about the death of the republican candidate in the Fifth district on the morning of election day and the transfer, by spreading the news of his death, of many votes to his opponent that would have been cast for him-many people think enough to have changed the election. But taking the figures as they are, without any allowance for this abnormal condition, we may boast that they still give us the best showing made by Nebraska republicans in recent years, and this assertion is proved by the records:

VOTE FOR CONGRESS IN NEBRASKA.
 Year.
 Republican.
 Democrat.
 Plurality.

 1910.
 .115.065.
 .113.505.
 .1,560
 Rep.

 1912.
 .118.922.
 .114.051.
 .4,871
 Rep.

 1914.
 .110,839.
 .112,309.
 .1,470
 Dem.

 1916.
 .140,046.
 .134,767.
 .5,279
 Rep.

Considering all the circumstances the exhibit not bad-certainly not discouraging. Though Nebraska is and will continue to be fighting ground, politically speaking, the republicans have better than an even chance to win back lost ground.

Muddling the Adamson Law.

Judge Hook's decision, holding the Adamson law to be unconstitutional, moves the matter another step nearer to the supreme court, which has the final say. This preliminary decision, reached through haste almost as unseemly as enveloped the passage of the bill through congress, may contribute quite as directly to the general muddle into which the measure has been plunged. The brief proceedings before Judge Hook developed none of the many points on which the law has been or may be attacked, and all of which must be cleared away before it is disposed of. "Railroading" the case to the highest court, with the issues incompletely joined, is not likely to be satisfactory to either side, and seems certain to invite further proceedings in court.

The parties at interest are in wide divergence of opinion as to the points to be submitted to the court. The so-called law presents an illuminating example of confusion wrought through ill-considered attempts to remedy economic situations by political action. Diversity of the interests involved, the wide variations in character of employment, and many other elements that commonly control in the formulation of wage scales and working agreements, were totally disregarded by congress when passing the law. A single inflexible rule cannot safely be applied, even to enunciate or vivify the principle of the eight-hour day, or any other desirable conditions of employ

The necessity for a decision as to the law and its application is urgent, for the public must be relieved of the menace of the disturbance now threatened by the attitude of both the railroads and their employes, but the case should go to the higher court in such form as will secure settlement rather than mere postponement.

Pruning the Bill of Fare.

Walter Runciman's control of food in the United Kingdom promises to be rigid. His determination to prevent extravagance or waste in Murder, robbery and outlawry at home does not any way will have a marked effect on consumption, and prices should respond accordingly. The central powers of Europe long ago placed their od supplies under strict control; France, within the week, has adopted rules to govern the public dietary even more stringent than those of Great Britain. The Scandinavian countries and Holland for months have been on "rations" established by Great Britain, and the Swiss government has been furnishing food at below cost to its needy people, while Italy was on short rations before the war started. All the European nations have been touched by the war in this regard, and all have responded by shortening the bill of fare. The reflex of this should be felt in the United States, and in some measure relieve the situation here without the necessity of adopting such an extreme measure as placing an embargo on food exportation. Little room is left for doubt that much of our home difficulty is due to the manipulation of prices by food speculators. This has been well known to the public for years, but has been allowed to continue unchecked until the present state of affairs has developed. A great share of the blame rests directly on the people who now complain. Four years ago the legislature of Nebraska conducted a series of inquiries in Omaha, and as a result directed the attorney general and the county attorney to take action against designated combinations. No action was ever taken, but the voters have just re-elected the county attorney who ignored that instruction. The United States district attorney answers a complaint by telling the complainant to dig up his proofs of illegal control of food supplies. Abstention from expensive food may bring reduction in price, but more definite action is needed to effectually remedy the trouble. The situation is an outgrowth of our national habit of carelessness; it is not of sudden development, and it will not be overcome until all the people show a more active concern in the things that closely affect in their daily life.

The Art of Growing Old

David's ninetieh Psalm (the one mentioning three-score years and ten as man's alloted span) has killed more people than this war, ten times over. They believed they had to die-and died. Just because David said "70," needn't prevent you from going on to 80, 90 or 100. Don't retire at 60 or 70. Keep on going. Have an interest in life. If not sport-then public service. Have an eye for a pretty girl-and tell your wife all about her. You needn't be a mollycoddle or an insipid Pollyana when you're-70 or older. Enjoy your-self. But do your little charities as you go along and you'll be glad to have lived this glorious life. Get up early, no matter how late you go to bed. All long-lived persons are early risers. Avoid tobacco and alcohol if they disagree with you. Cut them off. Move all, keep your mind serene. You never saw an old person who'd been choleric all his life. Have some special interest apart from your David's ninetieh Psalm (the one mentioning

life. Have some special interest apart from your business. Mine is the platform. There are many who like golf. (There are lots of liars in the world.) If not sport, let service be your recrea-

tion. The greatest of recreations is service, and The greatest of recreations is service to the there is plenty of need for it; service to the church, the nation, the state, the city.

I well remember seventy-five years ago, I well remember seventy-hve years ago, when I was seven and a half, the village where I lived had any number of old men and women. They advertised themselves. The woman at 60 donned a cap; one sort for day, another for night; but she never was without one. It advertised her age. The men over 70 lay around the house or sat on the nail keg at the grocery. We haven't got those people nowadays. I defy you to show me a woman with a cap. You

defy yon to show me a woman with a cap. You can't tell, in these times, mother from daughter. And you'll have a hard time finding a statesman on a nail keg. Everything helps age nowadays. on a nail keg. Everything helps age nowadays, more than anything the connection between all parts of the world by cable and wireless. There's nothing like knowledge of what's going on to keep alive mental activity.

Shakespeare's "Seven Ages of Man" don't exist today. Shakespeare died at 52 thinking himself an old man. Why, he was still a young fellow Take his Seventh Age—"sans teeth, sans taste, sans eyes, sans everything." Why the dentists give us better teeth than we had originally. The coulds actually improve on gature's own eyes.

give us better teeth than we had originally. The oculists actually improve on nature's own eyes. And as for taste, every good wile knows that she better look out if the old gentleman finds some-thing on the table not up to his standard. We ought not to fail to take David's character into consideration as well as his words. He died in the early seventies, but he had lived the life. From a shepherd boy he'd risen until he was king. He got everything he could. It is even said if a few husbands were in the way, he'd send them to the forefront of the nearest battle. Con-sider the'sort of man it was who tells you you must die at 70. A man can live to be 100. I knew one cen-

must die at 70. A man can live to be 100. I knew one cen-tenariam-Chevrel, the great French chemist. I attended his birthday celebration and asked him how he did it. He said, "I never used alcohol or tobacco and I like my work." There was an old gentleman next to Chevrel at the banquet, who kept filling his glass and toasting everybody in sight. Chevrel kept pushing him down into his seat. I asked who the old fellow was. "Oh," said my friend, "that's Chevrel son, his oldest boy, 76."

Short On Everything -New York Financial World-

From every factory, from every banker and busi ness man, from foreign and domestic financiers and manufacturers comes the one cry of shortage of something that is needed in that particular line of endeavor whence comes the complaint. There is a famine in steel and orders taken now cannot of endeavor whence comes the complaint. There is a famine in steel and orders taken now cannot be delivered before well into next apring, if then; labor asks wage increases and the employer, help-less, must give in; the copper metal producers are trying to limit the clamoring buyers, who are asking for deliveries in the second quarter of 1917; the car manufacturers are overrun with or-ders and the shortage is made the subject of an official investigation by the Chamber of Deputies in Paria, where it is asserted that out of 35,000 r-ilroad cars ordered in the United States, only 3,000 or 4,000 have been delivered; the Railway Review explains in part the reason for the French car shortage by the statement that car orders since January 1 last have been 140,000, or 6,000 more than were ordered in the year 1915, while there is a smaller supply of labor from which to draw in order to complete the job; Chief Engi-neer, Bump of the Doherty organization points out that at the present rate of demand, if the gov-ernment insists on carrying out its naval plan without delay, the General Electric and Westing-house Electric companies will be engaged for three years on the contracts and be unable to do any commercial business whatever or fill new orders in that period; the steel trade asserts that a serious car shortage now menaces its business at Pitts-burgh, as the production is limited by the num-ber of cars available for carrying away the im-mense output, and our bankers find bonds and high grade stocks extremely scarce, as the result of a typing up of hundreds of millions of the same of a tying up of hundreds of millions of the same in loans. The only thing that is abundant seems to be The only thing that is abundant seems to be money, with complaints that its abundance is one of the factors making for high prices. Europe cannot stop buying if she would, and as long as she keeps up the pace there seems to be no relief for us on this side, except as we moderate our de-mands and became content to waive some of the things now demanded. If, therefore, in the next six months industry shows some slowing down it should not be surprising. The country must have time to catch up and clear away the moun-tain of orders. tain of orders.



Let us resolve, first to attain the grace of silence; second, to deem all fault-finding that does no good a sin. and to resolve, when we are happ ourselves, not to poison the atmo-sphere for our neighbors by callin, on them to mark every painful and disagreeable feature of their daily life third to practice the grace and virtu of praise.—Harriet Beecher Stowe. happy

One Year Ago Today in the War.

Entente note to Greece demanded security of Allied troops. French guns held the advantage in artillery duels on western front. Immense army of Russian troops

reported concentrated on Roumanian rontier.

Greeks said to have agreed to give Allies use of Greek territory without nolestation.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago.

In Omaha Thirty Years Ago. President Max Meyer has appointed the following gentleman on a com-mitte to confer with the city council about amending the city charter. Max Meyer, E. Rosewater, John Evans, A. J. Poppleton and C. S. Chase. Officer Joe Rowies is wrathy. He was talking a man to death on Six-county of the comparison of the content of the

eenth when an enterprising sneal



thief got in his work and stole the officer's horse blankets. No reward

is offered. The grading of Leavenworth street is being pushed to completion. Mrs. Desoden, a lady living at Wal-nut Hill, was knocked down while crossing Sixteenth street by one of Griffin & Co.'s oil delivery wagons which was driving at breakneck speed down the street

down the street. Articles of incorporation were filed of the Park Avenue Presbyterian church. The incorporators were Joseph Campbell, J. W. Westerfield W. G. Hardman, D. H. Logan and Uch Labarge

W. G. Hardman, D. H. Logan and John Johnson. Miss Edith Pelton has developed unusual talent for drawing and catch-ing the expression of her models. Sev-eral specimens of her free hand draw-ing are displayed at the studio. Mr. and Mrs. Corycell have moved into their new home in Orchard Hill.

This Day in History.

1713-Laurence Sterne, whose fail-ure as a preacher led to his becoming famous as an author, born in Ireland. Died in London, March 18, 1788. 1740-Samuel A. Otis, revolutionary patriot and first clerk of the United

patriot and first clerk of the United States senate, born at Barnstable, Mass. Died in Washington, D. C., April 23, 1814. 1814—The Tennessee militia under General Carroli embarked on the Cumberland river to join General Jackson's army at New Orleans. 1845—Pope Plus IX, disguised as a servant, took refuge at Gaeta, a for-tifed Neapolitan seaport. 1859—China concluded a commer-cial treaty with the United States. 1861—Messrs. Mason and Sildell, the confederate envoys who had been selzed from the steamer Trent, were confined in Fort Warren, Boston har-bor.

bor. 1864—Benjamin Silliman, who was the first to promote agricultural chem-istry in the United States, died in New Haven. Born there December 4, 1816. 1866—Mazatlan, one of the last strongholds of the imperialists in Mox-ico, fell into the hands of the repub-liant.

ico, fell into the hands of the repub-licans. 1883—George H. Pendleton, demo-cratic candidate for vice president in 1864 and later United States senator from Ohio, died in Brussels. Born in Cincinnati, July 25, 1825. 1891—Earl of Lytton, statesman, diplomatist and poet, died in Paris. Born in London, November 8, 1831.

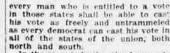
The Day We Celebrate.

Bates constitution for the elections of presidents by popular votes instead of by electors. If for one would be very much in favor of the plan were it not for one thing, and that is that it would not be a fair and free expres-sion of the people of the country as long as so many states suppress the votes of so many states suppress the votes of so many hundreds of thous-ands of our citizens. This is a ques-tion that should have been dealt with many years ago by the republican party when the great stalwarts of the-party, Wade, Chandler, Morton, Cam-eron, 'Blane, Logan, and hosts of others were alive. It should have been met with bravery and the states that suppress the votes of their cli-Frances Hodgson Burnett, success-ful author and playwright, born in Manchester, England, sixty-seven that suppress the votes of their citi-zens should have had their represen-

An author and playwright, born in Manchester, England, sixty-seven years ago today. Richard Croker, one-time leader of Tammany hall and for years a power in democratic politics, born at Black Rock, Ireland, seventy-three years ago today.

Rock, Ireland, seventy-three years age today. Dr. James G. K. McClure, president of McCormick Theological seminary, born at Albany, N. Y., sixty-eight years ago today. A. W. Harkley, representative in congress of the First Kentucky dis-trict, born in Graves county, Ky., thir-ty-nine years ago today. Charles E. Brickley, former Harpublican national convention

publican national convention of 1920 meeting the issue squarely and to have a plank in the party platform declar-ing in favor of cutting down the rep-resentation in congress from Missis-sippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Ala-bama, Georgia, Florida, South Caro-lina, North Carolina, Virgina and Ten-nessee unless they gugrantee that



<image><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

"Thanks," replied the impecuations debtor. "You are so much more considerate than the other fellow; he said he was going to come again."-Botton Transcript.

"I hear your son is winning high honor

DEAR MR. HABIBBLE, MY FIANCE WANGS TO BE AN AVIATOR AND HAS ASIGED FOR MY PERMISSION - WHAT SHALL I JELL HUN ?

JANNO.

CANY YOU HOLD OFF YOUR DECISION YILL AFTER YOU ARE MARRIED AWHILE ?

Hix-I understand your church has sent he minister to Michigan for a month. Dix-Yes, that's right. Hix-For a vacation, I suppose? Dix-Tes; the congregation decided that re were entitled to one.-Indianapolis Star. tation cut down in congress and in the electoral college. I am decidedly in favor of the re-

Mrs. Exe-So you've got a new gown af-ter all. I thought you said you couldn't afford one this fall. Mrs. Wye-So I did; but my husband had a streak of luck recently. He broke his leg the next day after taking out an acci-dant policy that pays \$50 a week.-Boston

Calls It An Unfair Situation.

Omaha, Nov. 22.—To the Editor of The Bee: I notice that Senator Cham-berlain of Oregon says he is going to introduce an amendment to the United States constitution for the elections of in college." "For his studies he may be, but what good will that do him? I've never seen his name mentioned once in the foot ball news."-Indianapolis Star.

It is a matter of history that the last time the question of a municipally-owned electric lighting plant for Omaha was submitted to the oters here, the World-Herald and the boss water arder worked shoulder to shoulder against it. What can have happened to separate them?

Three separate bandits' hauls made in the United States in one day netted the raiders \$55.300 from an express company and two banks. The amount of the loot and the ease with which the raids were pulled off suggest the propriety of forgetting Mexican banditry long enough to deal with the home crop.

Who Cares Where Bryan Lives?

Substantiated stories that William Jennings Bryan has dismantled Fairview, his home near Lincoln, Nebraska, and sent his library to Ashe-ville, N. C., are accompanied by unverified asser-tions that he is giving up Nebraska for good, and will take a voting residence in Asheville, though his winter home is in Miami, Fla. The Gilbert M. Hitchcock crowd are chuckling. They, the liquor element, hold the Nebraska democratic or-ganization. Bryan, the prohibitionist, may get out if he wants to.

<text><text><text><text>

The appeal of Russian exiles to Premier Asquith for consideration for small nations swallowed by the Russian bear prods a delicate nerve in the British system. Restoration of small nations to their rights is the proclaimed purpose of Great Britain in the war. That means the small nations which are loyal to the allies. The chief result of the appeal given the world through Berlin is to afford Germans occasion for mocking the lofty professions of the enemy. Such messages lighten the gloom of the home gui rds.

People and Events

The deer hunting season in the Adirondacks closed with five funerals of hunters mistaken for deer by hunters. The sporting kill was below the record.

Single tax propositions encountered Waterloos in California and Oregon. In both states the voters rejected the proposition by overwhelming majorities.

All hands of the California section of the Standard Oil company have been given an eight-hour work day. Last year this company tickled stockholders with a 50 per cent dividend. Now the workers get theirs.

New York's public service commission ac-cepted the graduated electric light scale presented by the Edison company. During the first six months of 1917 the rate is to be 8 cents, the next six months $7\frac{1}{2}$ cents and thereafter. 7 cents.

six months 7% cents and thereafter 7 cents. Justice Guy of New York is a real wise one. In a recent ruling in a divorce case he remarked that co-respondents escape too easily. Some suf-fer in reputation, fewer suffer in pocket and rarely by prosecution. Unable to reach one in other ways the justice soaked the co-respondent in the case for the court costs. Thereupon the blind voddess doffed the bandage, metaphorically, and let go a joyful scream.

let go a joyful scream. "Dad" Quigley, the "children's cop" of St. Louis, is no more. Local papers pay glowing iributes to his long and useful life, his associates showered words of praise and flowers, and muni-cipal functionaries paused the while to pay hom-age to a good man gone. Patrolman Quigtey loyed children and knew everyone of the flocks on his beat. He was their protector, a blue-coated daddy, who shared with parents the plays and joys and troubles of the little ones. They formed a guard of honor at his funeral, trooped behind his hearse and reared a monument of hanked flowers over his freah made mound. The tribute of innoncence was as beautiful as it was genuine. genuine.

Charles E. Brickley, former Har-vard foot ball star, now coach at Bos-ton colle, born in Boston twenty-five years ago today. Charlie Mitchell, former heavy-weight champion puglilst of England, born in Birmingham, England, fifty-five years ago today.

Timely Jottings and Reminders

Timely Jottings and Reminders. The second bioantial convention of the International Federation of Cath-olic Alumnae is to be opened at Bal-timore this morning with an address by Cardinal Gibbona. The claims of Nashville to the loca-tion of one of the proposed federal farm loan banks will be presented to the Farm Loan board at a hearing in Nashville today. "Billy" Sunday continues to hold forth in Boston with the prospect of making the engagement one of his red-letter revivals. F. F. Mackay, said to be the oldest actor in America, is to be the recipient of a testimonial performance to be given by the Actors' Fund today at the New Amsterdam theater, in New York City. At a dinner to be given in New York

New Amsterdam theater, II New Lora Cliy.— At a dinner to be given in New York Cliy tonight "to consider a program for a permanent league of nations, to become effective at the close of the present war," an aggressive speaking campaign throughout the United States to explain the objects sought by the league to enforce peace will be opened.

Storyette of the Day.

When Richard O'Connor, now a widely known attorney of San Fran-cisco, was a student at the University of California he was also local corre-spondent for the San Francisco Bulle-spondent for the San Francisco Bulleof California he was also hot of the spondent for the San Francisco Bulle-tin. At commencement he was chosen, following the college custom, to make one of the orations upon the campus. He spoke at the base of the historic Le Conte oak tree. In the next issue of the Bulletin appeared a dispatch mentioning the other orators briefly, but paying high tribute to Richard O'Connor for his masteriy elequence. A few days late Tom O'Connor, also a leading San Francisco lawyer and an older brother of Bichard, met the latter.

an older brother of Richard, met the latter. "Dick" Tom said, "I gather from your own dispatch that you rather distinguished yourself at commence-ment. Was your speech really as good as you said it was?" "Tom," Dick said, "modesty is the badge of all our tribe, and so I hate to talk about myself. You can judge for yourself the merits of my oration when I tell you It contained just four more words than Lincoln's Gettys-burg address."-Saturday Evening Post.

nessee unless they guarantee



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Persistence is the cardinal virtue in advertising; no matter how good advertising may be in other respects, it must berun frequently and constantly to be really successful.