

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ex-

George E. Frasch, treasurer of The Bee

Publishing Company, being duly sworn

says that the actual number of Morning,

Evening and Sunday Bee printed during

Month of November, 1910, was as follows:

1.....	45,000	15.....	42,000
2.....	42,000	17.....	44,000
3.....	45,000	18.....	44,000
4.....	45,000	19.....	47,000
5.....	45,000	20.....	45,000
6.....	45,000	21.....	45,000
7.....	45,000	22.....	45,000
8.....	45,000	23.....	45,000
9.....	45,000	24.....	45,000
10.....	45,000	25.....	45,000
11.....	45,000	26.....	45,000
12.....	45,000	27.....	45,000
13.....	45,000	28.....	45,000
14.....	45,000	29.....	45,000
15.....	45,000	30.....	45,000

Total..... 1,350,000

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Daily Average..... 45,151

GEORGE B. TZECHUCK.

Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to
before me this 20th day of November, 1910.

(Seal.)

M. P. WALKER.

Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city tem-
porarily should have The Bee
mailed to them. Address will be
changed as often as requested.Why do you call your furnace such
names?Already a discerning man may get a
vision of cheap ice next summer.Will it be necessary to place an age
limit on hunters to keep down the
death rate?One virtue about the aeroplane is
that it promises not to become popular
for many years.A New York woman advocates pen-
sions for deserted wives. Why not
call it premiums?If folks keep on getting so good
there will not be any muck for the
muckrakers to rake.It was thoughtful of General Ma-
dero to declare himself "provisional"
president of Mexico.Of course there is no use for the
weather man to begin too early to
prepare for Santa Claus.Strange as it may seem, water has
never had its natural effect of disso-
lution of the sugar trust.One good way for those ducks to
get their wounds healed is to produce
results at this short session.British elections, like the national
game of cricket, are conducted on the
six-day-go-as-you-please plan.As soon as the congressional hot
air furnace gets to working good this
cold wave ought to be moderated.That soldier at Fort McKinley who
stole twenty-seven pounds of bacon
probably will be dealt with on the
basis of a capital offense.Vanity Fair of London thinks Amer-
icans are snobs. Why? Have they
been turning down those impecunious
counts too consistently?St. Louis is now fighting the "smoke
evil." That is another "evil" that
was not so general during those calm,
leisurely days of democratic rule.Mr. Bryan has decided to raise
oranges instead of lemons on his
Texas ranch. Lemons, he has found,
are indigenous to most of the states
in the union.Senator La Follette, however, must
not appeal for new administration on
the basis of his refusal to call at the
White House when invited to do so by
the president.Brooklyn's oldest citizen is 106,
and he says the way to live long is
never to buy anything at a drug store
except postage stamps. Yes, and you
better not lick them.Editor Adam Breede put the mat-
ter up pretty squarely to the sheriff
in the land barons' case. If it had
not been for prying reporters the
Adams county jail might have been a
very happy home.The Washington Post preaches a
whole sermon in these few words:
"There isn't room in the country for
two republican parties." When the
two factions get that thoroughly into
their heads we shall be able to ac-
complish more good for the nation.

Industrial Advance Next Year.

The year 1910 was a much better one than early conditions promised. In the early summer we had some good reason for fearing a corn failure and failures in other crops, and therefore a crippled industry in many lines. Instead of these adverse results we had the largest corn crop in history and the largest aggregate value of farm products, reaching nearly \$9,000,000,000. Such a stupendous harvest of prosperity is almost beyond comprehension. It is not beyond our power to realize, however, that it will furnish a mighty good basis for continued prosperity in the year to come. Large crops always make for enlarged activities in commercial and industrial lines, and therefore we should look for industrial advance in 1911.

"The Bee and Ballinger." A correspondent of the World-Herald makes a tremendous fuss about "The Bee and Ballinger." The trouble with this gentleman is that he has purposely misconstrued what The Bee has said on the subject of "Ballingerism." He has also fallen into the same blunder that characterized the course of the minority of the investigating committee, which made its report to the so-called "conservation" congress at St. Paul, apparently mistaking that body for the one which meets at Washington. At any rate, the gentleman is so unfair in his statement of the position of this paper, and so wide of the truth in his conclusions, that a categorical answer is scarcely required. The Bee has never undertaken a defense of Ballinger, but it has tried to give publicity to the salient facts in the case, and in its files will be found to be published in extenso the statements of Pinchot, Glavis and others who appeared for the prosecution. It has also commented editorially from time to time on the progress of the case, always standing for simple justice. The trouble with the World-Herald correspondent is that he has allowed his prejudice to carry him away entirely.

Protect the Hunter. There ought to be some way of protecting the hunter from himself, at least hunters in Pennsylvania, Maine and New Hampshire. They are the only ones whose casualties have been officially reported. Perhaps the need may appear general when later returns come in. The deaths in Pennsylvania alone equal the number of foot ball fatalities for the entire season and the number of deaths in the two New England states surpasses the foot ball list. Foot ball is taken as a comparison because of the loud outcry annually made against its ravages.

The concrete cause of the hunting accidents and deaths is carelessness, and it is much more difficult to deal with than the foot ball situation. Foot ball is susceptible somewhat to rules, but it would be hard to apply any definite rule to hunters that would make them more careful. The situation is a serious one. About all that can be done is to inaugurate a campaign of education on the extreme dangers. As the majority of victims are youths under 21, parents might have some influence. At least they should try to have.

Some weeks ago we brought up this very subject and called attention to the increasingly large number of deaths and accidents from gunshot wounds resulting from youths or boys thinking a gun was not loaded when it was. Many of the accidents to hunters are of this character, but most of them are due to falling or slipping with firearms on the person. If thoughtful persons would make it their business to warn young people against the danger of such accidents the number could soon be reduced. The law would have extreme difficulty in handling the matter. To be sure, it regulates the season of hunting and the kind and number of birds and animals that may be killed. That is a task, but it is much easier than would be the one of trying to make hunters stop shooting themselves.

Parties and the Primary. The discussion of the state primary election law at present turns on the question of preserving party integrity. A few enthusiastic advocates of the primary law are demanding that it be so amended as to obliterate all party distinction. These so-called independent voters insist that they be given recognition above all others, because they protest that it is their purpose to choose the man rather than what he stands for. The fact that they are in a minority does not turn them away from their desire.

The late primary in Nebraska is continually cited as an example of the evil effect of the "wide-open" plan. Even if it be true that a large number of republicans voted for a democratic candidate at the primary, and thus secured his nomination, it must be admitted that this is the natural result of the law as amended by a democratic legislature. At the time the amendments were pending before the last general assembly it was pointed out that this condition would be brought about. It was the logical result.

Political parties are a necessity under our form of government. It is natural for men of a common turn of mind to associate themselves together for the purpose of achieving a common object. The mere designation of such an association by one or another of the party names is an immaterial detail. It does not seriously matter what the party is called so long as it generally stands for the principles advocated by its members. Our form of government is sufficiently elastic to permit the formation of any number of political parties, and provides easy methods for their recognition.

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right to freely express his choice of men for office. If he has no political convictions, if he does not care to affiliate with any of the existing parties, he should not abrogate to himself the privilege of destroying another man's opportunity to so affiliate. Abolition of party is hopeless. Political contests will always be decided on differences of opinion that determine the position of candidates and their supporters. The so-called independent voter is perhaps entitled to recognition as such, but so long as he is in the minority he should not be permitted to dictate to the majority. The primary law ought to be so amended that it will preserve party integrity, and that political groups may have free opportunity to express their support of principles as well as of men.

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The spectacle of transfer wagons hauling barrels and bottles, and cases and kegs, and other receptacles and utensils filled with the forbidden beverage through the streets of saintly Lincoln was a sight that must have warmed the heart of the early bird legislator who happened to be there present. It is also a sufficient commentary in itself on the quality of the drouth that has prevailed in Lincoln since Havelock went dry.

South Dakota voters are entitled to credit for one thing. They defeated all but one of the amendment laws submitted to the referendum. This warrants the assumption that the South Dakotans are pretty well satisfied with the laws they have, and are not eager to try out a new lot. If the people of other states could only get into this mood the advantage would be inestimable.

Having reduced the deficit in his department by eleven and one-half million dollars in a year, Postmaster General Hitchcock is in position to say very distinctly what ought to be done, and should have a respectful hearing. A manager who could make a showing as good as this for a private corporation would be deemed of inestimable value for his services.

And now comes another eloquent preacher and finally obliterates hell in its entirety. This will deprive a lot of people of the only real pleasure they have in life—that of contemplating the future of their neighbors.

Several of those eminent lawyers and jurists who have been hanging around Washington may return to their homes, now that the president has made his supreme court selection.

Alaska sends over the Macedonian cry for "women," not stenographers, but laundresses and storekeepers. Why not come out and admit that they are looking for wives up there?

It is doubtful if any president's message ever met with such general approval as President Taft's latest one. As the New York Sun said, it is a "Look-before-you-leap" message.

The Lincoln charter committee has completed its work and is now ready to submit the document to the legislature. This is an example of industry Omaha might well emulate.

Fireproof whiskers for Santa Claus may be an innovation, but if generally adopted will rob Christmas celebration of much of its terror. It's a plan worth trying, anyhow.

Prospective Square Meals. Washington Post. The democrats are going to live on the fat of the land so long as the insurgents and standpatters keep on trying to swallow each other.

What About it? Philadelphia Bulletin. "Meat prices go up" read dispatches from the packing centers, but what, when asked, has become of that rosy tale of a plentiful corn crop and cheap corn-fed cattle?

Cum Clark "Come Back!" Philadelphia Ledger. Ex-Senator Clark, once of Montana, has just paid \$100,000 for a dinner service for his New York mansion. This indication of his sturdy devotion to the simple life will be a great appeal to the people out of Montana by whom the New Yorker hopes to be elected to the senate again.

"What About it?" Philadelphia Bulletin. "What will you do?" he asked. And then apologized for the dialect. "It's all the bit of a blackthorn, monay ye," he said to James Connor Roche. "I've since had the taishis of a stick I fale like a rale Oirishman."

James Connor Roche picked up the blackthorn. He is by way of being a connoisseur in them. He called to Mr. Loder's attention a line stamped deeply, but inconspicuously on the wood. It was:

"Made in Germany."

Two New York youths saw a pretty girl in a restaurant. One of them remarked that her lips were made to kiss and asked the girl: "How much for one kiss?" She fixed a price of 5¢, and each of the young men paid, and received a kiss. Everybody thought it funny until the girl started to go with the money. Then the youths had her arrested. In court the judge started to lecture the girl, but she wouldn't have it so. She demanded her 5¢, arguing that a bargain was a bargain, whether in kisses or merchandise. The court had to agree with the girl, though he plaintively remarked that the case was new in law. Reserving opinion as to the girl, it may be said that the young men never deserve another kiss on any terms.

The highest price on record for beans—\$15,000 for thirty barrels—has just been paid by a New York bonding company. They were