

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: I, George B. Tschuck, publisher of the Omaha Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, say that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of October, 1909, was as follows:

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The rear admirals seem all to the fore in denying Cook. Wonder if Judge Dean realizes now how the democratic bunch used him to pull their chestnuts out of the fire.

Anyway, if he is defeated Judge Sullivan can point to the fact that he said in advance he didn't want it very badly.

Charleston is advertising "the Garden of Eden" as "just opened." There is, of course, some snake in the announcement.

The frequency of surgical operations on modern lynch makes it timely to revise the title of the old song to "A Knife on the Ocean Wave."

Strange, isn't it, that all this trouble in the management of our Nebraska insane asylums should wait for a democratic governor before breaking out?

Omaha's bank clearings for the week show up an increase of 44 per cent over the corresponding week of last year. That looks like real business.

It's dollars to doughnuts that the answer Iq Dunn puts in for himself in his contempt case will be mildness itself compared to the brief that started the rumpus.

The Maine woods, ringing with the usual autumn reports, are providing their accustomed deer for man and man for deer. The count of carcasses thus far appears about evenly divided.

With Rockefeller fighting the hookworm, Carnegie combatting pellagra, and Mrs. Sage contributing to the anti-tuberculosis campaign, it threatens to be a hard winter for the germ family.

If the Delawarean experiment of growing potatoes in barrels continues to result in such prolific production, it soon will be possible for any family to drop a tuber in a keg and raise a full meal.

A dispute over a horse trade is responsible for a riot call responded to by a whole squad of police. In early Omaha days a dispute over a horse trade was simply a call for an undertaker.

In the present state of the drama, it is safe to assume that "The Lily," about to be imported from Paris for the American stage, is one of the species that toils not, but does spin gossamer webs.

One of the eastern roads having demonstrated in a full-speed collision that its new steel coaches are life-savers for the passengers, it would seem to be the part of good finance as well as of humanity for other lines to install them in use without delay.

Wanted, a New Registration Law.

The light vote in Omaha and South Omaha in the recent election is undoubtedly to be charged in large part to the unduly burdensome registration law which Nebraska has on its statute books.

This requirement of registration in the cities is for the very proper purpose of making sure that no one is permitted to vote who is not legally entitled to do so and to insure the ballot against fraud.

There is no good reason why, in a city like Omaha, there should not be a permanent registration board holding forth at the city hall once every week or two throughout the year for correction of registration, supplemented with a single day for registration revision through boards sitting in the various voting districts.

Nebraska needs a new registration law, not another amendment to the present patchwork. Such a law ought to be carefully prepared with a view to making it really workable, and when so prepared it ought to be enacted by the next legislature without any opposition.

While our government is devoting a large share of its energies to maintain an open door in the far east, it appears that our commercial interests are in a considerable measure neglecting the opportunities which that open door is intended to provide.

In cotton goods, for instance, Manchuria had been buying chiefly from the United States, but of late English and Japanese houses have been making inroads upon that trade.

It is said that during the state teachers' convention at Lincoln as many as eight teachers were compelled to bunk together in one room. Must have been almost as overcrowded as some of the school rooms.

Changeable habits of employment are inevitable in a country where the presidential term is limited to four years and where men of energy are likely to advise their boys not to stay too long in any one place, regardless of the adage about the rolling stone.

It is unusual, therefore, and somewhat refreshing, to contemplate the distinction of a man who has filled one office with great personal happiness and with much good to the world at large for half a century.

With the one bar to progress so clearly pointed out, the remedy ought to be speedily applied, and the Manchurian commerce of the United States made the envy of all other manufacturing nations.

In this day of violent agitation by the suffragists, when militant activities of the one-time gentler sex are apt to give the impression that modern thought and higher education are making woman more of an opponent than a co-worker of man, it is worth while to look into the records of advanced womanhood in some center where the experiment has been long established.

Such a fountain-head is the University of Wisconsin, where co-education has been practiced for nearly forty years, and where in the beginning it was prophesied that woman, given equal opportunities with man, would proceed to dominate his established field.

An advanced woman, summarizing the results both in the Wisconsin university and among the graduates, finds that the man has continuously maintained his chosen domination as of old.

For instance, woman has steadily diverged from political economy, though at first attracted by the idea that therein might lie her emancipation from thralldom, but after a little investigation, she concludes that the prerogatives of her own sex yield her something better than she discovers in the prerogatives of masculinity, and she declines to trade.

Therefore we behold, in college, and in after life, the man maintaining his leadership in practical and hard-headed affairs, numerically and vitally at the fore in the serious business of life, and virtually alone in the pursuit of politics and its ramifications.

Woman, however, as from the beginning, is steadfast in the more ornamental or aesthetic occupations and interests, leaving the political and economic problems for the men. Where

Back to the Junk File.

All chips have been removed from political shoulders throughout the country, and the fighting language stored for the next time.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Commander Peary is about to begin his series of North pole lectures. It can not be denied that Dr. Cook beat him to the lecture platform.

Nebraska Back in Line. Philadelphia Press. Nebraska, too, abandons Bryan, and reverses the majority of a year ago. This will not interfere with a national figure.

San Francisco went into the campaign with the cry of "No Bryan," each faction having in mind its salvation from the other fellow. It has been saved, of course. There was no alternative.

Amid the scoffs and jeers of the natives, the Long Islander established two experimental farms several years ago. This year it has taken twenty-four first prizes and twenty-three second and third prizes at the county fairs, and the local attitude has now changed to a desire to know how it is done.

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Washington Life

Two picked young men chosen from among many competitors for their superior mentality and excellent physique, are lying, the one bruised, broken, and probably dying, the other dead, from injuries received in recent football games.

It has been estimated that the reclamation act cost its original advocates no less than \$100,000. For years systematic and valuable work was carried on to impress upon the people of the country the justice and necessity of government aid for irrigation.

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PERSONAL NOTES.

Mrs. Fankhurst wants to know if the women of this country could not march on Washington. Certainly they could, but why?

New York editors generally do not seem to appreciate the self-sacrificing spirit in which one of their number exposed to the axe and already sacrificed neck.

William Lane Carson, who died at Ramsey, Ill., was a grandson of Samuel Carson, who came to America from Ireland at the age of 16, and fought with Braddock's army throughout its disastrous campaign.

Deason Stillman has just celebrated his fortieth year of service on the New York Sun staff, but still sits up with the youngest cub after the paper has gone to press and talks about the wonderful days of old.

For the first time in years the Turkish legation in Washington is real busy. The assumption that Turkish and Armenianians were not "white men" in the meaning of the naturalization law induced the embassy to sit up and take notice.

Mrs. Idellia Hogan, 104 years old, and her son Levi Howard, 71 years old, whom she characterizes as "my baby," passed through Kansas City the other day enroute for Anabel, Mo., to the Ozark region, where they are going for the son's health.

They are discovering at Washington that Prof. A. Andrew, of Harvard, lately appointed director of the United States mint, wrote once upon a time in sharp criticism of the paternalistic conduct of the United States Treasury department under Secretary Shaw and Gage.

Miss Ethel Wharton is the nurse heroine of Wales, and the first British woman to receive the Carnegie medal for heroism. All Great Britain knows of the value of her deed, but in Wales she is enshrined in the heart of every mother—for she risked her life and became a cripple to save a baby.

Attempt to Show Oklahoma Constitution is Unconstitutional. The Oklahoma railroads are attempting to annul the 2-cent fare law of that state in the United States court at Guthrie, and in their fight against low fares they are contending by a unique situation. They must prove that the constitution of Oklahoma is unconstitutional.

In other states the roads have been able to attack the 2-cent fare as antagonistic to the constitutional rights of the corporations. In Oklahoma the constitution provides that the railroads may charge only two cents per mile for standard passenger fares. So that, instead of the usual plea that the reduced fare is unwarranted by the organic law of the state, the railroads must show that the demand of the organic law is unwarranted by conditions.

The contest is certain to attract attention because the result of the suit filed by the railroads will have a potent influence in the solution of the rate problem. It presents, also, the interesting feature of involving the sovereign power of a state to adopt its own method of regulating corporations.

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AMERICA BLESSES THE WORLD.

The annual report of the director of the Postoffice department, its financial report—contains the usual statistics of the money order business. One tabulation is made which we do not remember to have seen before.

It is stated that during the last twenty years more than \$50,000,000 has been transmitted by money orders to foreign countries. It is remarked that most or all of this money is evidently the surplus earnings of immigrants employed in the United States.

The inference is plainly correct. Ordinary mercantile transactions are not conducted through the postoffice, whose money order business is limited to small sums. And when we consider the other means of sending money, and the amounts that are carried personally, it is easy to see that a most conservative estimate of the amount transmitted to immigrants to their former homes abroad would be \$100,000,000 in the twenty years in question.

And thus we see how America and the opportunity of prosperity that American institutions give to the ordinary man lighten the woes of the world. For this money—practically all of it—went to the families of the emigrants, to the fathers and mothers of the young men and women who are now being reared in the United States.

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