

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.
State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.:
George B. Trench, treasurer of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of March, 1910, was as follows:

1.....	45,770	15.....	45,770
2.....	42,810	16.....	42,810
3.....	42,760	17.....	42,760
4.....	42,690	18.....	42,690
5.....	42,600	19.....	42,600
6.....	42,500	20.....	42,500
7.....	42,490	21.....	42,490
8.....	42,380	22.....	42,380
9.....	42,370	23.....	42,370
10.....	42,310	24.....	42,310
11.....	42,210	25.....	42,210
12.....	42,200	26.....	42,200
13.....	42,100	27.....	42,100
14.....	42,090	28.....	42,090
15.....	42,080	29.....	42,080
16.....	42,070	30.....	42,070
17.....	42,060	31.....	42,060
18.....	42,050		
19.....	42,040		
20.....	42,030		
21.....	42,020		
22.....	42,010		
23.....	42,000		
24.....	41,990		
25.....	41,980		
26.....	41,970		
27.....	41,960		
28.....	41,950		
29.....	41,940		
30.....	41,930		
31.....	41,920		
Total.....	1,328,400		
Returned copies.....	10,740		
Net total.....	1,317,660		
Daily average.....	42,505		

W. M. WALKER, Treasurer.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 21st day of March, 1910.

M. P. WALKER, Notary Public.

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

Now, perhaps Governor Hughes will agree to shave.

In its grief the world is still laughing at Mark Twain.

Thus far Governor Patterson has not lifted his voice for the disarmament policy.

If Jeffries wants the real punch let him try the one the colonel used at Calao.

Anna Held says she will quit acting to raise potatoes. At 20 cents a bushel?

Thomas Dixon says "Innocence is utterly unknown in New York." Who is Thomas Dixon.

Two Missouri kids, he 75 and she 68, have eloped and married. Who could have objected?

Uncle Jim Wilson has got out twenty cook books, and not one of them is on that five-foot shelf of Dr. Eliot's.

Mr. Taggart goes into the fight with his sleeves rolled up. What he wants to watch is the other fellow's sleeves.

Mr. Roosevelt has not yet hastened to add that he meant nothing personal by his allusions to race suicide in Paris.

Mr. Bryan says he is happier than President Taft. Strange how a man will fight to make himself unhappy.

The king of Siam is coming to the United States with only forty of his wives. Likes to travel alone, probably.

It probably will not become necessary, though, to put up the bars against wholesale desertion from the senate.

Home cares, about which the club women and suffragettes speak so anxiously, seldom keep them away from the convention.

A herd of elephants raiding Danville, the home of Uncle Joe, looks a bit ironical. Even insurgents should know when to stop.

And if anybody doubts Mr. Bryan's assertion that the chances of democratic success are always good, let him turn toward Indiana.

A sapient writer in a magazine tells us that the only way to exterminate rats is to starve them. Will he kindly tell how that is done?

This is the season when you can put two evils out with a single stroke. Use the hookworm for bait and catch your own fish and break the meat trust.

"Possibly Mayor Gaynor goes to the ball game to see how many from the city hall are there," says the Boston Herald. Yes, or maybe he goes to see the game.

With one general being thrown from an automobile and another from a horse, safety for army heads seems to lie between the piebald trolley car and walking.

It is not surprising that a man named Pluckett would see danger in the agitation against high prices. Mr. Pluckett is president of the Association of Cotton Goods Makers.

"I believe a man must be a good patriot before he can be a good citizen," said Colonel Roosevelt and Paris went wild. Did not the people of France know that simple truth before?

State Conservation.

Secretary Wilson's advice for each state to organize to conserve the fertility of the soil commends itself. If an equilibrium in the law of supply and demand is ever to be attained it must come through some process that will increase the productivity of the farm and until that is brought about it will be useless to try to combat high prices, for they will come as a natural consequence. State conservation would not only not conflict with national, but would give it greater effect.

The secretary of agriculture has called attention to the ruinous system of robbing the soil of its vitality, a system practiced so long in the east, where land is now low in price as well as potency. The people of the east need to understand that they cannot escape the penalty of natural laws by fleeing from their impoverished farms and taking up maiden soil in the west. The country is rapidly coming to the time when it will require active duty of every acre of its land, east or west, north or south. A system of fertilization, of conservation, must be introduced in the east where the soil has been so long cultivated without help. The country cannot afford to retire that land.

This helga to the west has already had the effect of running prices up in some cases too high, not for the pleasure of the west, but for the good of the easterner who buys and for the people as a whole. There is still much land in the east that might be nurtured and made to yield more and there are great areas in the south still in their maiden heath that could be bought cheaply. The west stands with open arms allured to receive its newcomers and urges them to come on, but this land in the south must also be employed if the country is to accomplish the best results comprehended in this scheme of conservation.

Some of the eastern railroads, though rather late in the day, have come to realize the necessity of soil conservation and are offering inducements to get farmers along their lines to take up intensified farming. The west has set the example in this great movement and the older sections of the country should not delay longer in following.

Keeping Faith with the Filipino.

Another evidence that the United States is keeping faith with the Filipino is shown in the fact that trade between these countries has increased 55 per cent since the new tariff law, removing duties on all domestic merchandise passing between the islands and the United States, became operative last August. The value of goods shipped from this country to the Philippines from July 1, 1909, to March 1, 1910 (all under the new tariff except for the month of July), was \$10,151,276, as compared with \$6,871,764 for the corresponding period the previous year. The value of goods shipped from the islands to the states for the same period was \$11,420,475, an increase of more than \$4,000,000.

This increased trade is as great as the increase with all other portions of the noncontiguous territory of the United States for that period. The fact, no doubt, strikes the Filipino as final proof that the Taft policy of the "Philippines for the Filipinos" was made in good faith. Mr. Taft as governor general of the islands promised the people that he would exert his best influence to obtain satisfactory reciprocal relations for them, but neither he nor they could have counted on exactly the influence that has come to him for his use in making good on that promise.

Not since William McKinley enunciated his doctrine of "benevolent assimilation" has the United States taken one backward step in the progress of its determination to help the Filipino to help himself. It has matched the blessings of civil government with those of commercial and industrial prosperity and will not recede from its original promise in either department of life.

"Get Thee Behind Me."

When Senator Rayner led Senator Dooliver up on the mountain of temptation and promised him all the riches that lay below if only he and his insurgent associates would come into the camp of democracy, he did not specify which of the idols the republicans should worship, as arrayed before the eye they stood, these time-honored paramount issues—free silver, tariff for revenue only, government ownership of railroads, evacuation of the Philippines and scores of others. Must they fall down before Baal-Berth, Baalzebub, Gad or Zephon?

It was a trying hour, but Senator Dooliver came off more than conqueror, forcing the tempter behind him.

Whether Senator Rayner had a serious thought in this studied bit of stagecraft, or whether it was merely an opportunity afforded the insurgents of reaffirming their position, matters not beside the fact the Iowan's answer to the Marylander must be taken as the answer of this whole insurgent movement in its relation to the democratic party.

So far as making an alliance with the democrats is concerned, that is the only handiwork we have ever had in the course we are pursuing. * * * It (the republican party) is large enough and good enough to carry on the fight for good government, but if I ever did feel any temptation to leave it, I would have to look over a good many things before I would pitch my tent with the democratic party.

It is gratifying to note that republican insurgents are not deceived as to the democrats' motive in doing what they may to foment and foster factional discord in the republican ranks.

Rayner's invitation, divested of its cant, betrays the whole scheme.

While it is time for closer harmony between republicans, there is and has been no irreconcilable differences between them, and the fact that all are committed to the fulfillment of the Taft program is the best assurance that they will be standing on the same platform when congress adjourns and they go back to face their constituents for another campaign. Of course, if the democrats could force a wedge in between insurgents and regulars before election that would, in fact, split them; it would be a splendid thing for democratic success.

May Be Some Fruit Yet.

Weather has a great deal to do with a person's feelings. A few days ago when the thermometer was below freezing and the snow clouds hung heavy about every other man you met had something to say about the total destruction of the fruit crop, but when the mercury ran up and the sun came out and the air really became springlike the same sort of change became apparent in people's minds. "Oh, I do not think the fruit is all destroyed," men would say as they passed the day.

And perhaps the latter version is correct. Undoubtedly the official weather bureau was correct in saying vast quantities of fruit had been destroyed. Yet there is always a chance that even the weather bureau may be in error and everybody knows how often these pre-season predictions of a "total loss in fruit" fail to come true. We have had them before and then harvested fairly good fruit crops. Nature has a way of repairing most of her losses and she may even repair this one this year. At any rate news has not come of the loss of California's fruit crop and Nebraska still has a chance left for a corn crop, so the country may be saved after all.

A Great Training School.

Among other services which the Union Pacific has performed during its existence has been the training of a very large number of high-grade railroad men. One man after another has come up from the humblest position on this great railroad through the gradations of rank until he has reached the point where the Union Pacific could no longer advance him because the higher offices were already filled. Then this man has stepped from a subordinate position with the Union Pacific to the head of some other great railroad. Scarcely a railroad of importance in the United States is without a strong executive officer who has obtained his railroad education in the training school of the Union Pacific.

Mr. W. L. Park is the latest of these experts to be graduated. He began as a brakeman and filled each position, step by step, until he was general superintendent of the system, whence he goes to be the responsible head of the Illinois Central. The list might be extended indefinitely, but the passing of Mr. Park serves to emphasize this point, which is not generally recognized. The Union Pacific is a great railroad, serving a great country, splendidly managed and able at any time to furnish experts in railroading who can take hold of another system and bring it up nearly, if not quite, to the established Union Pacific standard.

We earnestly hope that our fellow citizens in Lincoln will not hide their light under the bushel in the discussion of their municipal problems in council. The open debate that has been in progress in the capital city concerning the ethics of banners and the desirability of buildings of more than two stories in height has been most edifying and we are sure that the general temper of Nebraska citizenship has been greatly improved thereby. We fear it would be something in the nature of depriving the state of its vested right if the city authorities should now retire behind closed doors and reach a conclusion without letting the public know the process whereby the end was attained.

The suit at Cheyenne alleging that certain mine promoters defrauded stockholders out of \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000, should be watched with interest, and if sustained the claims should establish another obstruction to that species of criminality that enables a set of men to take money from credulous persons, giving nothing in return but some nicely embossed paper. Cheyenne and Wyoming courts have a chance to set a precedent for the mine fakir.

The gathering of republicans of Nebraska at the dinner in Omaha next month will be the prelude to the introduction of a number of bills that are being carefully incubated. Get your tickets early. The game is open and anybody can play.

A Custer county man advises discontented city workers to come to the farm, where there are so many opportunities for growth. But until the farm carries electric lighted, asphalt paved highways its lures is not going to be irresistible.

The State Commercial Clubs now in session at Columbus have a fine opportunity to develop much that is of real interest and benefit to Nebraska. The program for the present session is an attractive one.

Fining a landlord because of unsanitary condition of the premises for which he collected rents is placing the responsibility where it properly belongs. When a landlord becomes as

Washington Life

Some Interesting Phases and Conditions Observed at the Nation's Capital.

In the last half dozen years vigorous newcomers from the west have shattered the senate's tradition imposing on new members respectful silence for an indefinite time. Senator La Follette was the first insurgent against the unwritten rule, and what the Wisconsin senator left of it Senator Cullum sent to the cemetery of has-beens. Nowadays the elder statesmen do not "view with alarm" the maiden efforts of new members. They sit up and take notice, eagerly measuring the breadth and depth of the new force. Senator Purcell of North Dakota, delivered his "maiden speech" last Monday, his theme being the pending railroad bill, and was listened to with flattering attention. "Senator Purcell," says the Washington Times, "is a big man physically and has a big voice. It is not an unpleasant voice, despite its great volume. His delivery is good but he gave no suggestion of finished oratorical accomplishments. For nearly an hour he dissected the railroad bill, finding fault here, giving a little praise there, but on the whole contending that the measure was not exactly what the country wants. After he had concluded democrats and republicans like congratulated him."

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Kansas City Star.
If Governor Hughes rules as soundly on the bench as he did in the vetoing of the 2-cent fare bill, he will fully justify his elevation to the supreme court of the United States.

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A young plunger in Wall street became melancholy over the fact that he always won in his ventures, and finally killed himself as the money came too easily. The same feeling which made Alexander the Great miserable because there were no more worlds to conquer, reappears in this modern phase.

Why Scientists Grow Weary.
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Mankind is slow to avail itself of the discoveries of science. It has been proved beyond a doubt that a human being can exist in complete darkness, thereby escaping many aches and pains inseparable from the possession of that organ, yet instances in which a man has parted voluntarily with his stomach are exceedingly rare, if indeed there are such instances on record at all. No wonder our scientific investigators become discouraged and they spend at least six months on this case. Their fees will be high.

HERE'S HOPING!
Injury to Fruit Crop Likely to Be Exaggerated.
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It is probable that the reports of damage to fruit in the middle west from the cold and snow will prove to be greatly exaggerated. Rarely does the fruit crop of any section escape being killed by frost at least once every spring—killed in belief and reported at the time of the happening. One of the western agricultural experiment stations has found that apple blossoms in the pink stage can stand cold down to 20 degrees above zero; in full bloom the thermometer can fall to 25 degrees without doing material injury. For pear blossoms in the same stage the limit of cold endurance are given as 20 and 27 degrees. One of the peach blossoms 23 and 25 degrees. The lowest temperature reported from the central west in the storm which is said to have done damage amounting to \$20,000,000 or more among fruits and vegetables was 26 degrees.

TARDY VINDICATION.
Hot Bread Given Old Place in Nation's Affections.
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The secretary of the Department of Agriculture has issued a bulletin in defense of hot bread. This form of pabulum has long been regarded as marking the boundary between the north and south more distinctly than did the rod and chain of Mason and Dixon. The steaming roll and the rison blausit, in which the willing butter melts, like summer rain in the parched earth, have been regarded as symbols of the warmth of the hospitality which offered them. They savored of the home and the delicate hands of the housewife rather than of the commercialism of the bakery. They made and still make in the land where they are indigenous, a positive joy of the morning meal, rather than a hasty expedient for bridging over the work of the early hours.

They were too delicious not to come under the ban of the grave scientists who, like the physician of Sancho Panza, delight in forbidding us to eat the tempting things set before us. They have been made the text of hygienic sermons and held up as a type of agency of certain death. Nobody except the scientists and their echoes seemed to know just why hot bread should be full of indigestion and misery. It was accepted as a fact, while the disciples of hot bread calmly continued, until a green old age, to enjoy the repast.

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Our Birthday Book

April 23, 1910.

William Haywood, secretary of the republican national committee and chairman of the republican state committee, was born April 23, 1877, at Nebraska City. He is a graduate of the University of Nebraska and is famous as a football player, and his work has taken place in many national art exhibitions.

Harry Payne Whitney, millionaire and sportsman, was born April 23, 1872, in New York. He last figured prominently as the person to whom Dr. Cook confided his secret on his return from the Polar expedition.

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Colonels Bryan and Roosevelt call themselves newspaper men. Mr. Bryan believes that the newspapers will grow in power as time goes on, and he is right. Mr. Roosevelt regards the Outlook as a side issue, while with Mr. Bryan the Commerce is his reliable staff. But both colonels are, after all, but grafts on the plain old newspaper tree.

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A Combination Offer on Edison Amberol Records and the attachment for playing them on your Edison Phonograph

The cost of an Amberol attachment for an Edison Phonograph of the Standard type is \$5.00.

The cost of ten Amberol (four-minute) Records, at 50 cents each, is \$5.00. This makes a total of \$10.00.

For a limited time any Edison dealer is authorized to put an Amberol Attachment on a Standard Phonograph and furnish ten specially made Amberol Records, all for \$6.00—a clean saving of \$4.00. For all other types of Edison Phonographs the prices are proportionate.

This offer, which practically gives you ten Amberol Records free, is made to put these new, long-playing Edison Records within reach of all Phonograph owners, making their Phonographs available for playing both the Standard and the Amberol Records.

Go to the nearest Edison Dealer

or write us for all the details of this liberal offer. Hear these ten special Amberol Records, which cannot be had in any other way, see the attachment and how it operates, changing from two-minute to four-minute records, and back, at a touch.

Then you will want to bring your Phonograph up to date and enjoy all the entertainment now offered by the great array of Edison stars.

Edison Phonographs..... \$15.50 to \$50.00
Edison Standard Records..... \$1.00 each
Edison Amberol Records (play twice as long)..... 50c each
Edison Grand Opera Records..... 75c to \$1.00 each

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Nebraska Cycle Co. represents the National Phonograph Co. in Nebraska, and carries huge stocks of Edison Phonographs, including the models mentioned in the National Phonograph Co's announcement on this page today, as well as a stock of over 100,000 records.

Nebraska Cycle Co.

15th and Harney Sts., Geo. E. Mickel, 334 Broadway, Omaha, Neb. Manager. Council Bluffs, Ia.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Jane Addams of Hull House is the first woman to be honored by election to membership in the Chicago Association of Commerce.

Since Croker has decided to live in New York again probably he regards as outlawed that old question, "Where did you get it?"

Germany has opened its doors to the American hog, but at prevailing domestic prices the hog cannot afford to go abroad just now.

Among other signs of approaching summer is the report that a 13-year-old boy shaves daily and that a 6-year-old girl has two heads. Work on the sea serpent is progressing rapidly.

The claim in behalf of the automobile tires that they are cheap because they "go so far," recalls the explanation of Washington being able to throw a silver dollar across the Potomac on the theory that a dollar went farther in those days.

Chicago's husky girl emblematic of "I will" chuckles merrily and applauds the live one who went after husband's "affinity" with a rollup. Surely that's the short and ugly weapons in such emergencies. For a square deal, though, the chasing should not be limited to the affinity.

Cardinal Merry del Val received his early education in England at a private school near Slough, where his propensity for playing practical jokes procured for him the punning nickname of "Merry Devil." The cardinal secretary of state is one of the few members of the Sacred college who can speak English with fluency, and is the only cardinal who plays golf.

Anthony Mestrich of near Hastings, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, appears to be the champion potato farmer of western Pennsylvania. He still has on hand 4,000 bushels of potatoes of last year's crop which altogether amounted to 8,000 bushels.