

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE
 FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
 VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR
 BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND 17TH
 Entered at Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
 Sunday Bee, one year, \$2.50
 Saturday Bee, one year, \$2.50
 Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$4.00
 Daily Bee and Sunday, one year, \$5.00
 DELIVERED BY CARRIER.
 Evening Bee (with Sunday), per mo., 50c
 Daily Bee (including Sunday), per mo., 50c
 Daily Bee (without Sunday), per mo., 45c
 Address all complaints or irregularities in delivery to City Circulation Dept.

REMITTANCES.
 Remit by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 5-cent stamps received in payment of small accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha and western exchange, not accepted.

OFFICES.
 Omaha—The Bee Building.
 South Omaha—218 N. S.
 Council Bluffs—75 Scott St.
 Lincoln—312 Little Building.
 Chicago—312 Marquette Building.
 Kansas City—Reliance Building.
 New York—3 West Thirty-third.
 Washington—224 Fourteenth St., N. W.

CORRESPONDENCE.
 Communications relating to news and editorial matter should be addressed Omaha Bee, Editorial Department.

FEBRUARY CIRCULATION.
 49,463

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss: Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation, less spoiled, unused and returned copies, for the month of February, 1912, was 49,463.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS,
 Circulation Manager.
 Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 5th day of March, 1912.
 (Seal) ROBERT HUNTER,
 Notary Public.

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

This has been a severe winter on favorite son candidates.

What is world peace as compared with senatorial dignity, anyway?

Champ Clark will do well to tie a tin can to that round dawg song.

"Why" is the name of Elinor Glyn's latest book. "Just" cause.

White shoes, we are told, are here to stay. But they do not stay white very long.

To Councilman Gregg: Greetings and felicitations. Keep the straight path and avoid trouble.

Still, it was not quite polite in Councilman Bridges to call the trick before the cards were played.

Wu Ting-fang should be made secretary of the information bureau under the new Chinese republic.

The arid personalities are on the democratic side of the fence. Witness the rejoinder of Chris Gruenther.

"Seven little governors, sitting in a row." There is the first line of a poem. Who will furnish three more?

Yes, Uncle Sam, be patient. Your long standing question, what to do with ex-presidents, is again being propounded.

Governor Hunt of Arizona, we are reminded, was once a waiter. So was Arizona, much longer than it wished to be.

Amundsen may have it on old Doc Cook as a discoverer, but the doc could teach him the rudiments of free advertising.

If there is anything else in the way of entertainment that the visiting retailers want, it is not too late if they will only speak up quick.

Our amiable democratic contemporary is trying hard to forget its promise of \$275,000 annual net profits to the city from the water works.

Coal dealers say there is no anthracite on the docks now. Just think what the mere mention of a strike does—to the consumer and for the coal dealer.

Colonel Yeiser will not be permitted to go as a delegate to the Chicago convention, but the whole delegation may have to go hitched to his vice presidential cart.

The Washington Star thinks that in case of a deadlock Mr. Bryan will be nominated. Politically speaking, they always associate Mr. Bryan's name with dead locks.

Why refer to the south pole's discovery as the "last" when we are just getting ready to launch out upon that annual search for world's championship pennant pole?

It will be an eight-foot ballot to be voted in Douglas county in our April primary with ninety-odd cross marks. We see what is in store for the judges and clerks of election.

Something should be done with these fake promoters who are hauling a lot of fake prize fighters over the country trying to find some community with little enough self-respect to permit a fake fight for the financial benefit of the fakirs.

The supreme court holds that the requirements of the filing fee and a petition signed by 100 electors to place the name of a candidate for commission on the primary ballot is not exclusive, and that any one may be voted for by writing his name in. Candidates who expect to figure in the returns, however, will do well to file in the usual manner.

Another Endorsement.
 When the Roosevelt press bureau called attention to the tribute to President Roosevelt contained in the last republican platform upon which President Taft was elected, The Bee dug up the laudatory endorsement of President Taft and his administration embodied in the platform adopted in the New York state convention in 1910, over which Colonel Roosevelt presided and which he completely dominated. Trumping this card, several newspapers over in Iowa have pointed out that the eulogy of President Taft by Colonel Roosevelt in the speech he delivered as chairman of that convention is even more commendatory and emphatic in approval, for this is what he said:

We come here, feeling that he has the right to appeal to the people from the standpoint alike of national and state achievements in the last eighteen months a long list of important legislation most heartily to be recommended as combining wisdom with progress has been enacted by congress and approved by President Taft. The amendment to the interstate commerce law; the beginning of a national legislative program for the exercise of the taxing power in connection with the big corporations doing an interstate business; the appointment of a commission to frame measures that will do away with the evils of overcapitalization and improper and excessive issues of stocks and bonds; the law providing for publicity of campaign expenditures; the establishment of a maximum and minimum tariff provision and the exceedingly able negotiation of the Canadian and other treaties in connection therewith; the inauguration of the policy of providing for a disinterested revision of the tariff schedules through a high class commission of experts which will treat each schedule, purely on its own merits, with a view to protecting the consumer from excessive prices and to securing to the American producer, and particularly the American wage worker, what will represent the difference of the cost of production here as compared with the cost of production in countries where labor is less liberally rewarded; the extension of the laws regulating safety appliances for the protection of labor; the creation of a bureau of mines—these and similar laws backed up by executive action, reflect high credit upon all who succeeded in putting them in their present shape and upon the statute books; they represent an earnest effort to achieve what is yet to come; and the beneficence and far-reaching importance of the work done for the whole people, measure the credit which is rightly due the congress and to our able, upright and distinguished president, William Howard Taft.

If William Howard Taft was the best qualified man to be his successor, as President Roosevelt in 1908 unqualifiedly assured us he was, and if the record he made during his first two years' occupancy of the White House entitled him to be heralded as an "able, upright and distinguished president," certainly nothing that has happened since 1910 justifies the repudiation of this endorsement by Colonel Roosevelt, to say nothing of any emergency requiring a violation of the third term precedent.

Stoppage of Waste.
 Why not apply the same system of economy and efficiency to the conduct of the household as large business concerns are applying to their management? Have the people done as much to shut off channels of waste and extravagance as they have of complaining about the high cost of living? There is no gainsaying that our living comes exceedingly high, but neither is it risking much to say that the average family could cut down expenses materially without depriving themselves of necessary comforts by devoting more time and skill to economy.

We might learn many lessons from the great packing house managers. They allow nothing about the carcass of an animal to go to waste. They even consume the blood, bones and horns, when they have them, and one packer is on record as testifying that the by-products are producing the largest revenues today. Anyway, the problem of waste has been solved. There is now no such thing as waste about a packing house. Waste is a problem for every home, especially every one with hired help. Its possibilities begin with tastes and appetites; they go with the housewife's orders to the grocer, the butcher, the dry goods merchant, with the husband and with the children to all their sources of supply; they return with them to their home and keep them constant company.

It would be interesting to find out the value of the waste in the average American family in the course of a year, but the average American family goes on blissfully indifferent to what it may be, playing an uneven hand against the manufacturer and the merchant, whose chief business it is to guard against waste. The scales of economy cannot be balanced that way. It may not be necessary to make over father's trousers for Willie, albeit father, in many cases, was brought up in that kind of trousers, but many another outlet of reckless extravagance, in dress, eating and other things, may be found.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha
 COMPILED FROM BEE FILES
 MARCH 14.

Thirty Years Ago—
 Conditions are quiet at the dump, and excitement subsided. The militia still holds the fort in the old Catholic church and sentries are on guard as far as Ninth street on both Howard and Harney. The coroner's jury is still taking testimony.

William Hen, a German switchman, was caught while coupling cars in the Union Pacific yards and severely injured.

Spring openings attracted the women to displays in the new dry goods stores of S. P. Morse & Co., on the south side of Farnam street near Thirteenth; Hickman's millinery shop, a few doors east; and Samuel Burns' china and crockery place across the street.

The coopers at the Willow Springs distillery are out on a strike.

The laborers at the Omaha Nail works have received a raise, and now get \$1.75 a day.

Fannie Davenport and Oscar Wilde are both on the boards to appear at Boyd's before long.

City Engineer Rosewater is back from an extended visit east with a report on pavements and paving materials used in Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit and other cities.

Constable Rodney A. Dutcher, who broke his leg by falling off Military bridge two months ago, was down town today for the first time.

Hon. Chris Hartman returned from Kansas City, where he has been visiting his brother Charles Hartman.

Hon. E. M. Bartlett left for a trip east.

The Bee's Letter Box

Objects to the Questions.
 OMAHA, March 12.—To the Editor of The Bee: I see from last night's Bee that the Citizens' union is sending out blanks to members to express their preference for seven commissioners in which are the following questions: Name, age, nationality and political affiliation. I was much surprised to see this. I know since The Bee started up about the commission form of government it said all the time that no politics will be mentioned. Now comes the Citizens' union, which is supposed to look for the benefit of the people and is violating the main principle of the commission form by asking political affiliation. Next is the nationality question. Would it not be better to ask of the record of the applicant. Is not this to work up some prejudice to certain applicants? The next question they forget to put in is to what church the applicant belongs. This would fill the whole list. Don't you think it is being worked up a new political graft on a new platform?

A READER.

A Boost for Oleo.
 OMAHA, March 12.—To the Editor of The Bee: As a reader of your paper, I have been much interested in the articles of late relating to the high price of butter. In comparing the market price with previous years it shows that butter, has sold in Chicago and New York in the last sixty-seven years, i. e., \$8 cents, in consequence retailers have been making prices as high as 90 cents, which is beyond the purse of the average wage-earner.

While in Chicago recently I had an opportunity to inspect an oleomargarine factory and confessing to the popular prejudice against oleomargarine, it occurs to me many who have had the same impression as I would be interested to know how and of what oleomargarine is made.

The plant I visited is a modern building with all the improved methods of sanitation, such as high ceilings, concrete floors, tile walls and was immaculately clean.

The employees were clean young men and women and wore white duck frocks. The materials used—creamery butter, neutral lard, oleo or beef fat oil, milk, peanut oil and salt—are under the scrutiny of and must be approved by the United States government inspectors, who are always present. These ingredients are pasteurized in process of manufacture, with the result that the product is a pure and nutritious food.

In my opinion oleomargarine is more desirable than the average dairy butter. Certainly it is made under superior conditions of materials which are used daily by housewives in cooking.

My suggestion is that if housekeepers would use this article more generally it would give just as much satisfaction as butter at half the cost. S. L. KOPALD.

CHIPS FROM SOUTH POLE.
 Chicago Record-Herald: Captain Amundsen is going to begin his lecture tour in Australia, thus giving the people of this country a little longer to recover from the Cook and Peary lectures.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: One of the most impressive scenes in connection with the discovery of the South pole is the eagerness with which Copenhagen is not hurrying forward to crown the victor with laurels and things.

New York Tribune: Amundsen seems to have been too busy traveling to send from the South pole to notice the purple "snow patches" which fascinated the aesthetic fancy of a noted observer of the approaches to the North pole.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: The South pole explorers are not so suspicious as the lot that went to the Arctic region. They are willing to take one another's word without insisting on corroborative testimony from any Eskimo witnesses.

New York World: It is gratifying to learn that the discovery of the South pole will give us information on which we can base sure forecasts of coming weather, but what we want is the discovery of a means of heading it off if we don't like it.

Chicago Post: The captain of the expedition made no elaborate arrangements by which one after another of his lieutenants dropped out as they neared the goal, so that he alone should reach it. On the contrary, all five men who started from the headquarters at White Bay went through to the pole, and "all hands took hold of and planted" the Norwegian colors at the magic spot.

SMILING LINES.
 Marks—Would you marry a woman "Yes?"
 Parks—No, indeed. The ordinary woman can cross-examine quite well enough.—Boston Transcript.

She—The lawyer who asked me all those questions was very good-natured about it.
 He—Why shouldn't he have been?
 She—Why, I was told it would be a cross-examination.—Baltimore American.

"Pop!"
 "Well, what is it now?"
 "Say, pop, did the dog star ever have the dipper tied to its tail?"—Phila. Record.

First Society Dame—How are the acoustics of the new opera house?
 Second Society Dame—Too good. Some people in the family circle said they could hear every word spoken in our box.—Life.

"There's only one way to avoid being put into an Aslanias club."
 "And what is that?"
 "Organize the club yourself and keep everybody else busy escaping it."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham had just affixed her signature to the immortal sentiment, "Beware of cheap breakfasts," when she was interrupted by a knock at the door.
 "Not for nothing, glass smashing, and shrieking on the way to jail," she explained. "My name is Pinkham—not Fankhurst."
 For the good dame's mail sometimes got mixed.—Chicago Tribune.

"The Greeks were once leaders of thought."
 "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne; "they seem to run to extremes. Instead of polishing people's minds a great many Greeks are now engaged in polishing people's shoes."—Washington Star.

49,463

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss: Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation, less spoiled, unused and returned copies, for the month of February, 1912, was 49,463.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS,
 Circulation Manager.
 Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 5th day of March, 1912.
 (Seal) ROBERT HUNTER,
 Notary Public.

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

Another Endorsement.
 When the Roosevelt press bureau called attention to the tribute to President Roosevelt contained in the last republican platform upon which President Taft was elected, The Bee dug up the laudatory endorsement of President Taft and his administration embodied in the platform adopted in the New York state convention in 1910, over which Colonel Roosevelt presided and which he completely dominated. Trumping this card, several newspapers over in Iowa have pointed out that the eulogy of President Taft by Colonel Roosevelt in the speech he delivered as chairman of that convention is even more commendatory and emphatic in approval, for this is what he said:

We come here, feeling that he has the right to appeal to the people from the standpoint alike of national and state achievements in the last eighteen months a long list of important legislation most heartily to be recommended as combining wisdom with progress has been enacted by congress and approved by President Taft. The amendment to the interstate commerce law; the beginning of a national legislative program for the exercise of the taxing power in connection with the big corporations doing an interstate business; the appointment of a commission to frame measures that will do away with the evils of overcapitalization and improper and excessive issues of stocks and bonds; the law providing for publicity of campaign expenditures; the establishment of a maximum and minimum tariff provision and the exceedingly able negotiation of the Canadian and other treaties in connection therewith; the inauguration of the policy of providing for a disinterested revision of the tariff schedules through a high class commission of experts which will treat each schedule, purely on its own merits, with a view to protecting the consumer from excessive prices and to securing to the American producer, and particularly the American wage worker, what will represent the difference of the cost of production here as compared with the cost of production in countries where labor is less liberally rewarded; the extension of the laws regulating safety appliances for the protection of labor; the creation of a bureau of mines—these and similar laws backed up by executive action, reflect high credit upon all who succeeded in putting them in their present shape and upon the statute books; they represent an earnest effort to achieve what is yet to come; and the beneficence and far-reaching importance of the work done for the whole people, measure the credit which is rightly due the congress and to our able, upright and distinguished president, William Howard Taft.

If William Howard Taft was the best qualified man to be his successor, as President Roosevelt in 1908 unqualifiedly assured us he was, and if the record he made during his first two years' occupancy of the White House entitled him to be heralded as an "able, upright and distinguished president," certainly nothing that has happened since 1910 justifies the repudiation of this endorsement by Colonel Roosevelt, to say nothing of any emergency requiring a violation of the third term precedent.

Stoppage of Waste.
 Why not apply the same system of economy and efficiency to the conduct of the household as large business concerns are applying to their management? Have the people done as much to shut off channels of waste and extravagance as they have of complaining about the high cost of living? There is no gainsaying that our living comes exceedingly high, but neither is it risking much to say that the average family could cut down expenses materially without depriving themselves of necessary comforts by devoting more time and skill to economy.

We might learn many lessons from the great packing house managers. They allow nothing about the carcass of an animal to go to waste. They even consume the blood, bones and horns, when they have them, and one packer is on record as testifying that the by-products are producing the largest revenues today. Anyway, the problem of waste has been solved. There is now no such thing as waste about a packing house. Waste is a problem for every home, especially every one with hired help. Its possibilities begin with tastes and appetites; they go with the housewife's orders to the grocer, the butcher, the dry goods merchant, with the husband and with the children to all their sources of supply; they return with them to their home and keep them constant company.

It would be interesting to find out the value of the waste in the average American family in the course of a year, but the average American family goes on blissfully indifferent to what it may be, playing an uneven hand against the manufacturer and the merchant, whose chief business it is to guard against waste. The scales of economy cannot be balanced that way. It may not be necessary to make over father's trousers for Willie, albeit father, in many cases, was brought up in that kind of trousers, but many another outlet of reckless extravagance, in dress, eating and other things, may be found.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha
 COMPILED FROM BEE FILES
 MARCH 14.

Thirty Years Ago—
 Conditions are quiet at the dump, and excitement subsided. The militia still holds the fort in the old Catholic church and sentries are on guard as far as Ninth street on both Howard and Harney. The coroner's jury is still taking testimony.

William Hen, a German switchman, was caught while coupling cars in the Union Pacific yards and severely injured.

Spring openings attracted the women to displays in the new dry goods stores of S. P. Morse & Co., on the south side of Farnam street near Thirteenth; Hickman's millinery shop, a few doors east; and Samuel Burns' china and crockery place across the street.

The coopers at the Willow Springs distillery are out on a strike.

The laborers at the Omaha Nail works have received a raise, and now get \$1.75 a day.

Fannie Davenport and Oscar Wilde are both on the boards to appear at Boyd's before long.

City Engineer Rosewater is back from an extended visit east with a report on pavements and paving materials used in Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit and other cities.

Constable Rodney A. Dutcher, who broke his leg by falling off Military bridge two months ago, was down town today for the first time.

Hon. Chris Hartman returned from Kansas City, where he has been visiting his brother Charles Hartman.

Hon. E. M. Bartlett left for a trip east.

The Bee's Letter Box

Objects to the Questions.
 OMAHA, March 12.—To the Editor of The Bee: I see from last night's Bee that the Citizens' union is sending out blanks to members to express their preference for seven commissioners in which are the following questions: Name, age, nationality and political affiliation. I was much surprised to see this. I know since The Bee started up about the commission form of government it said all the time that no politics will be mentioned. Now comes the Citizens' union, which is supposed to look for the benefit of the people and is violating the main principle of the commission form by asking political affiliation. Next is the nationality question. Would it not be better to ask of the record of the applicant. Is not this to work up some prejudice to certain applicants? The next question they forget to put in is to what church the applicant belongs. This would fill the whole list. Don't you think it is being worked up a new political graft on a new platform?

A READER.

A Boost for Oleo.
 OMAHA, March 12.—To the Editor of The Bee: As a reader of your paper, I have been much interested in the articles of late relating to the high price of butter. In comparing the market price with previous years it shows that butter, has sold in Chicago and New York in the last sixty-seven years, i. e., \$8 cents, in consequence retailers have been making prices as high as 90 cents, which is beyond the purse of the average wage-earner.

While in Chicago recently I had an opportunity to inspect an oleomargarine factory and confessing to the popular prejudice against oleomargarine, it occurs to me many who have had the same impression as I would be interested to know how and of what oleomargarine is made.

The plant I visited is a modern building with all the improved methods of sanitation, such as high ceilings, concrete floors, tile walls and was immaculately clean.

The employees were clean young men and women and wore white duck frocks. The materials used—creamery butter, neutral lard, oleo or beef fat oil, milk, peanut oil and salt—are under the scrutiny of and must be approved by the United States government inspectors, who are always present. These ingredients are pasteurized in process of manufacture, with the result that the product is a pure and nutritious food.

In my opinion oleomargarine is more desirable than the average dairy butter. Certainly it is made under superior conditions of materials which are used daily by housewives in cooking.

My suggestion is that if housekeepers would use this article more generally it would give just as much satisfaction as butter at half the cost. S. L. KOPALD.

CHIPS FROM SOUTH POLE.
 Chicago Record-Herald: Captain Amundsen is going to begin his lecture tour in Australia, thus giving the people of this country a little longer to recover from the Cook and Peary lectures.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: One of the most impressive scenes in connection with the discovery of the South pole is the eagerness with which Copenhagen is not hurrying forward to crown the victor with laurels and things.

New York Tribune: Amundsen seems to have been too busy traveling to send from the South pole to notice the purple "snow patches" which fascinated the aesthetic fancy of a noted observer of the approaches to the North pole.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: The South pole explorers are not so suspicious as the lot that went to the Arctic region. They are willing to take one another's word without insisting on corroborative testimony from any Eskimo witnesses.

New York World: It is gratifying to learn that the discovery of the South pole will give us information on which we can base sure forecasts of coming weather, but what we want is the discovery of a means of heading it off if we don't like it.

Chicago Post: The captain of the expedition made no elaborate arrangements by which one after another of his lieutenants dropped out as they neared the goal, so that he alone should reach it. On the contrary, all five men who started from the headquarters at White Bay went through to the pole, and "all hands took hold of and planted" the Norwegian colors at the magic spot.

SMILING LINES.
 Marks—Would you marry a woman "Yes?"
 Parks—No, indeed. The ordinary woman can cross-examine quite well enough.—Boston Transcript.

She—The lawyer who asked me all those questions was very good-natured about it.
 He—Why shouldn't he have been?
 She—Why, I was told it would be a cross-examination.—Baltimore American.

"Pop!"
 "Well, what is it now?"
 "Say, pop, did the dog star ever have the dipper tied to its tail?"—Phila. Record.

First Society Dame—How are the acoustics of the new opera house?
 Second Society Dame—Too good. Some people in the family circle said they could hear every word spoken in our box.—Life.

"There's only one way to avoid being put into an Aslanias club."
 "And what is that?"
 "Organize the club yourself and keep everybody else busy escaping it."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham had just affixed her signature to the immortal sentiment, "Beware of cheap breakfasts," when she was interrupted by a knock at the door.
 "Not for nothing, glass smashing, and shrieking on the way to jail," she explained. "My name is Pinkham—not Fankhurst."
 For the good dame's mail sometimes got mixed.—Chicago Tribune.

"The Greeks were once leaders of thought."
 "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne; "they seem to run to extremes. Instead of polishing people's minds a great many Greeks are now engaged in polishing people's shoes."—Washington Star.

49,463

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss: Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation, less spoiled, unused and returned copies, for the month of February, 1912, was 49,463.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS,
 Circulation Manager.
 Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 5th day of March, 1912.
 (Seal) ROBERT HUNTER,
 Notary Public.

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

Another Endorsement.
 When the Roosevelt press bureau called attention to the tribute to President Roosevelt contained in the last republican platform upon which President Taft was elected, The Bee dug up the laudatory endorsement of President Taft and his administration embodied in the platform adopted in the New York state convention in 1910, over which Colonel Roosevelt presided and which he completely dominated. Trumping this card, several newspapers over in Iowa have pointed out that the eulogy of President Taft by Colonel Roosevelt in the speech he delivered as chairman of that convention is even more commendatory and emphatic in approval, for this is what he said:

We come here, feeling that he has the right to appeal to the people from the standpoint alike of national and state achievements in the last eighteen months a long list of important legislation most heartily to be recommended as combining wisdom with progress has been enacted by congress and approved by President Taft. The amendment to the interstate commerce law; the beginning of a national legislative program for the exercise of the taxing power in connection with the big corporations doing an interstate business; the appointment of a commission to frame measures that will do away with the evils of overcapitalization and improper and excessive issues of stocks and bonds; the law providing for publicity of campaign expenditures; the establishment of a maximum and minimum tariff provision and the exceedingly able negotiation of the Canadian and other treaties in connection therewith; the inauguration of the policy of providing for a disinterested revision of the tariff schedules through a high class commission of experts which will treat each schedule, purely on its own merits, with a view to protecting the consumer from excessive prices and to securing to the American producer, and particularly the American wage worker, what will represent the difference of the cost of production here as compared with the cost of production in countries where labor is less liberally rewarded; the extension of the laws regulating safety appliances for the protection of labor; the creation of a bureau of mines—these and similar laws backed up by executive action, reflect high credit upon all who succeeded in putting them in their present shape and upon the statute books; they represent an earnest effort to achieve what is yet to come; and the beneficence and far-reaching importance of the work done for the whole people, measure the credit which is rightly due the congress and to our able, upright and distinguished president, William Howard Taft.

If William Howard Taft was the best qualified man to be his successor, as President Roosevelt in 1908 unqualifiedly assured us he was, and if the record he made during his first two years' occupancy of the White House entitled him to be heralded as an "able, upright and distinguished president," certainly nothing that has happened since 1910 justifies the repudiation of this endorsement by Colonel Roosevelt, to say nothing of any emergency requiring a violation of the third term precedent.

Stoppage of Waste.
 Why not apply the same system of economy and efficiency to the conduct of the household as large business concerns are applying to their management? Have the people done as much to shut off channels of waste and extravagance as they have of complaining about the high cost of living? There is no gainsaying that our living comes exceedingly high, but neither is it risking much to say that the average family could cut down expenses materially without depriving themselves of necessary comforts by devoting more time and skill to economy.

We might learn many lessons from the great packing house managers. They allow nothing about the carcass of an animal to go to waste. They even consume the blood, bones and horns, when they have them, and one packer is on record as testifying that the by-products are producing the largest revenues today. Anyway, the problem of waste has been solved. There is now no such thing as waste about a packing house. Waste is a problem for every home, especially every one with hired help. Its possibilities begin with tastes and appetites; they go with the housewife's orders to the grocer, the butcher, the dry goods merchant, with the husband and with the children to all their sources of supply; they return with them to their home and keep them constant company.

It would be interesting to find out the value of the waste in the average American family in the course of a year, but the average American family goes on blissfully indifferent to what it may be, playing an uneven hand against the manufacturer and the merchant, whose chief business it is to guard against waste. The scales of economy cannot be balanced that way. It may not be necessary to make over father's trousers for Willie, albeit father, in many cases, was brought up in that kind of trousers, but many another outlet of reckless extravagance, in dress, eating and other things, may be found.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha
 COMPILED FROM BEE FILES
 MARCH 14.

Thirty Years Ago—
 Conditions are quiet at the dump, and excitement subsided. The militia still holds the fort in the old Catholic church and sentries are on guard as far as Ninth street on both Howard and Harney. The coroner's jury is still taking testimony.

William Hen, a German switchman, was caught while coupling cars in the Union Pacific yards and severely injured.

Spring openings attracted the women to displays in the new dry goods stores of S. P. Morse & Co., on the south side of Farnam street near Thirteenth; Hickman's millinery shop, a few doors east; and Samuel Burns' china and crockery place across the street.

The coopers at the Willow Springs distillery are out on a strike.

The laborers at the Omaha Nail works have received a raise, and now get \$1.75 a day.

Fannie Davenport and Oscar Wilde are both on the boards to appear at Boyd's before long.

City Engineer Rosewater is back from an extended visit east with a report on pavements and paving materials used in Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit and other cities.

Constable Rodney A. Dutcher, who broke his leg by falling off Military bridge two months ago, was down town today for the first time.

Hon. Chris Hartman returned from Kansas City, where he has been visiting his brother Charles Hartman.

Hon. E. M. Bartlett left for a trip east.

The Bee's Letter Box

Objects to the Questions.
 OMAHA, March 12.—To the Editor of The Bee: I see from last night's Bee that the Citizens' union is sending out blanks to members to express their preference for seven commissioners in which are the following questions: Name, age, nationality and political affiliation. I was much surprised to see this. I know since The Bee started up about the commission form of government it said all the time that no politics will be mentioned. Now comes the Citizens' union, which is supposed to look for the benefit of the people and is violating the main principle of the commission form by asking political affiliation. Next is the nationality question. Would it not be better to ask of the record of the applicant. Is not this to work up some prejudice to certain applicants? The next question they forget to put in is to what church the applicant belongs. This would fill the whole list. Don't you think it is being worked up a new political graft on a new platform?

A READER.

A Boost for Oleo.
 OMAHA, March 12.—To the Editor of The Bee: As a reader of your paper, I have been much interested in the articles of late relating to the high price of butter. In comparing the market price with previous years it shows that butter, has sold in Chicago and New York in the last sixty-seven years, i. e., \$8 cents, in consequence retailers have been making prices as high as 90 cents, which is beyond the purse of the average wage-earner.

While in Chicago recently I had an opportunity to inspect an oleomargarine factory and confessing to the popular prejudice against oleomargarine, it occurs to me many who have had the same impression as I would be interested to know how and of what oleomargarine is made.

The plant I visited is a modern building with all the improved methods of sanitation, such as high ceilings, concrete floors, tile walls and was immaculately clean.

The employees were clean young men and women and wore white duck frocks. The materials used—creamery butter, neutral lard, oleo or beef fat oil, milk, peanut oil and salt—are under the scrutiny of and must be approved by the United States government inspectors, who are always present. These ingredients are pasteurized in process of manufacture, with the result that the product is a pure and nutritious food.

In my opinion oleomargarine is more desirable than the average dairy butter. Certainly it is made under superior conditions of materials which are used daily by housewives in cooking.

My suggestion is that if housekeepers would use this article more generally it would give just as much satisfaction as butter at half the cost. S. L. KOPALD.

CHIPS FROM SOUTH POLE.
 Chicago Record-Herald: Captain Amundsen is going to begin his lecture tour in Australia, thus giving the people of this country a little longer to recover from the Cook and Peary lectures.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: One of the most impressive scenes in connection with the discovery of the South pole is the eagerness with which Copenhagen is not hurrying forward to crown the victor with laurels and things.

New York Tribune: Amundsen seems to have been too busy traveling to send from the South pole to notice the purple "snow patches" which fascinated the aesthetic fancy of a noted observer of the approaches to the North pole.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch: The South pole explorers are not so suspicious as the lot that went to the Arctic region. They are willing to take one another's word without insisting on corroborative testimony from any Eskimo witnesses.

New York World: It is gratifying to learn that the discovery of the South pole will give us information on which we can base sure forecasts of coming weather, but what we want is the discovery of a means of heading it off if we don't like it.

Chicago Post: The captain of the expedition made no elaborate arrangements by which one after another of his lieutenants dropped out as they neared the goal, so that he alone should reach it. On the contrary, all five men who started from the headquarters at White Bay went through to the pole, and "all hands took hold of and planted" the Norwegian colors at the magic spot.

SMILING LINES.
 Marks—Would you marry a woman "Yes?"
 Parks—No, indeed. The ordinary woman can cross-examine quite well enough.—Boston Transcript.

She—The lawyer who asked me all those questions was very good-natured about it.
 He—Why shouldn't he have been?
 She—Why, I was told it would be a cross-examination.—Baltimore American.

"Pop!"
 "Well, what is it now?"
 "Say, pop, did the dog star ever have the dipper tied to its tail?"—Phila. Record.

First Society Dame—How are the acoustics of the new opera house?
 Second Society Dame—Too good. Some people in the family circle said they could hear every word spoken in our box.—Life.

"There's only one way to avoid being put into an Aslanias club."
 "And what is that?"
 "Organize the club yourself and keep everybody else busy escaping it."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham had just affixed her signature to the immortal sentiment, "Beware of cheap breakfasts," when she was interrupted by a knock at the door.
 "Not for nothing, glass smashing, and shrieking on the way to jail," she explained. "My name is Pinkham—not Fankhurst."
 For the good dame's mail sometimes got mixed.—Chicago Tribune.

"The Greeks were once leaders of thought."
 "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne; "they seem to run to extremes. Instead of polishing people's minds a great many Greeks are now engaged in polishing people's shoes."—Washington Star.

49,463

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss: Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation, less spoiled, unused and returned copies, for the month of February, 1912, was 49,463.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS,
 Circulation Manager.
 Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 5th day of March, 1912.
 (Seal) ROBERT HUNTER,
 Notary Public.

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

Another Endorsement.
 When the Roosevelt press bureau called attention to the tribute to President Roosevelt contained in the last republican platform upon which President Taft was elected, The Bee dug up the laudatory endorsement of President Taft and his administration embodied in the platform adopted in the New York state convention in 1910, over which Colonel Roosevelt presided and which he completely dominated. Trumping this card, several newspapers over in Iowa have pointed out that the eulogy of President Taft by Colonel Roosevelt in the speech he delivered as chairman of that convention is even more commendatory and emphatic in approval, for this is what he said:

We come here, feeling that he has the right to appeal to the people from the standpoint alike of national and state achievements in the last eighteen months a long list of important legislation most heartily to be recommended as combining wisdom with progress has been enacted by congress and approved by President Taft. The amendment to the interstate commerce law; the beginning of a national legislative program for the exercise of the taxing power in connection with the big corporations doing an interstate business; the appointment of a commission to frame measures that will do away with the evils of overcapitalization and improper and excessive issues of stocks and bonds; the law providing for publicity of campaign expenditures; the establishment of a maximum and minimum tariff provision and the exceedingly able negotiation of the Canadian and other treaties in connection therewith; the inauguration of the policy of providing for a disinterested revision of the tariff schedules through a high class commission of experts which will treat each schedule, purely on its own merits, with a view to protecting the consumer from excessive prices and to securing to the American producer, and particularly the American wage worker, what will represent the difference of the cost of production here as compared with the cost of production in countries where labor is less liberally rewarded; the extension of the laws regulating safety appliances for the protection of labor; the creation of a bureau of mines—these and similar laws backed up by executive action, reflect high credit upon all who succeeded in putting them in their present shape and upon the statute books; they represent an earnest effort to achieve what is yet to come; and the beneficence and far-reaching importance of the work done for the whole people, measure the credit which is rightly due the congress and to our able, upright and distinguished president, William Howard Taft.

If William Howard Taft was the best qualified man to be his successor, as President Roosevelt in 1908 unqualifiedly assured us he was, and if the record he made during his first two years' occupancy of the White House entitled him to be heralded as an "able, upright and distinguished president," certainly nothing that has happened since 1910 justifies the repudiation of this endorsement by Colonel Roosevelt, to say nothing of any emergency requiring a violation of the third term precedent.

Stoppage of Waste.
 Why not apply the same system of economy and efficiency to the conduct of the household as large business concerns are applying to their management? Have the people done as much to shut off channels of waste and extravagance as they have of complaining about the high cost of living? There is no gainsaying that our living comes exceedingly high, but neither is it risking much to say that the average family could cut down expenses materially without depriving themselves of necessary comforts by devoting more time and skill to economy.

We might learn many lessons from the great packing house managers. They allow nothing about the carcass of an animal to go to waste. They even consume the blood, bones and horns, when they have them, and one packer is on record as testifying that the by-products are producing the largest revenues today. Anyway, the problem of waste has been solved. There is now no such thing as waste about a packing house. Waste is a problem for every home, especially every one with hired help. Its possibilities begin with tastes and appetites; they go with the housewife's orders to the grocer, the butcher, the dry goods merchant, with the husband and with the children to all their sources of supply; they return with them to their home and keep them constant company.

It would be interesting to find out the value of the waste in the average American family in the course of a year, but the average American family goes on blissfully indifferent to what it may be, playing an uneven hand against the manufacturer and the merchant, whose chief business it is to guard against waste. The scales of economy cannot be balanced that way. It may not be necessary to make over father's trousers for Willie, albeit father, in many cases, was brought up in that kind of trousers, but many another outlet of reckless extravagance, in dress, eating and other things, may be found.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha
 COMPILED FROM BEE FILES
 MARCH 14.

Thirty Years Ago—
 Conditions are quiet at the dump, and excitement subsided. The militia still holds the fort in the old Catholic church and sentries are on guard as far as Ninth street on both Howard and Harney. The coroner's jury is still taking testimony.

William Hen, a German switchman, was caught while coupling cars in the Union Pacific yards and severely injured.

Spring openings attracted the women to displays in the new dry goods stores of S. P. Morse & Co., on the south side of Farnam street near Thirteenth; Hickman's millinery shop, a few doors east; and Samuel Burns' china and crockery place across the street.

The coopers at the Willow Springs distillery are out on a strike.

The laborers at the Omaha Nail works have received a raise, and now