

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE
FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER
VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR
BEE BUILDING, FARNAM AND 17TH

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION
Sunday Bee, one year, \$2.50
Saturday Bee, one year, \$2.50
Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$4.00

MARCH CIRCULATION
49,508

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss.
Dwight Williams, circulation manager
of the Bee Publishing company, being
solely sworn, says that the average daily
circulation, less unpaid, unused and returned
copies, for the month of March, 1912,
was as follows:

Subscribers leaving the city
temporarily should have the
Bee mailed to them. Address
will be changed as often as re-
quested.

Now, Massachusetts, it's up to you.
Has anybody been fooled by April
thus far?
See that none of your files are of
the typhoid variety.

According to all prognostications,
the dandelion crop promises to be
good.
The thought of a horse radish
trust is enough to bring tears to
our eyes.

Arms and ammunition shipped to
Americans in Mexico are labeled
"onions." Hot stuff.
Now for the home stretch in the
second and final heat of the commis-
sion plan handicap race.

Good Men for Commissioner.
Before the city primary The Bee
pointed out a number of candidates
who, in its judgment, would make
good men for commissioners. Every
one of the men named made credit-
able showing, although all of them
did not get within the high fourteen
entitling them to go on the ballot
for the second round. In the pre-
liminary campaign, The Bee confined
its attention to the republicans who
seemed to be particularly qualified,
or relatively preferable, although it
did so without depreciating the
claims presented on behalf of the
democrats who had entered the lists.

Not Attacking Taft's Work.
President Taft's administration
has a fine tribute in the fact that his
opponents are waging their cam-
paign, not upon his works, but en-
tirely upon personal grounds. Practi-
cally nothing is being said by his
critics about what he has done as
president, that is to the extent of
daring to take up the achievements
of his administration and analyzing
them for the purpose of attacking
him.

The president went into office
upon a platform of distinct pledges.
As far as has been possible, he has
redeemed those pledges. He was not
elected to office upon any promise
to promote the new theories of gov-
ernment which others are preaching
today, but among the things his
party pledged through him and
which have been brought to fruition
are to be counted more far-reaching
measures of social and economical
reform than have been enacted in
any other similar period of our his-
tory.

When the republicans come to
enunciate their platforms for the
next campaign, they can, without stul-
tification, point with pride to the
record of the Taft administration.
Even in Illinois, where the state con-
vention was completely in the hands
of the Roosevelt following, and an
instructed Roosevelt delegation was
chosen to represent the state in the
national convention, the platform
had nothing but commendation for
the president, although withholding
from him the endorsement for re-
election which ordinarily would have
accompanied such approval. No re-
publican would erase what has been
added to the record of the party by
the president in the form of sub-
stantial accomplishments in the last
three years.

Real American Opera.
The Boston Metropolitan Opera
house has announced its decision to
produce another music-drama next
season composed by Americans. Thus
real American grand opera is becom-
ing a fact at last. Our people are
gradually coming to appreciate that
dramatic music, to be worth listen-
ing to, need not necessarily be writ-
ten and rendered in a tongue un-
derstood only by a scant number in
the audience. In other words, grand
opera is beginning to mean something
to us, just as it has meant much to
our European friends.

Laws on Woman and Child Labor.
Most states are dealing by law
with the problem of child and woman
labor, seeking to improve conditions
under which they have to work. The
volume of statutes enacted is a huge
one, but the diversity of their pro-
visions is also great. The chief need
now seems to be a greater uniformity
in these laws throughout the
country. Until that is achieved, the
reform must be regarded as more or
less in an experimental stage and far
short of its highest possible goal.

Separated in Death.
One of the most pathetic after-
thoughts of the Titanic disaster is
that the body of Mrs. Isidor Straus
could not have been recovered along
with that of her husband, since she
heroically elected to die with him in
preference to living without him, as
she might have done. Once she took
her place in the lifeboat at her hus-
band's direction and by his assist-
ance and then, turning to bid him
a last farewell, cried, "No, we have
lived our lives together; where
you go, I will go," and wrapping her
arms about him, they gave the world
a sublime example of a union "till
death do us part."

Looking Backward
This Day in Omaha
Compiled from Bee Files
April 30.

Thirty Years Ago—
The opening of the Hanson park line
drew a large crowd to that spot this
fine Sunday.

The Union Pacific base ball club at a
business meeting has elected the follow-
ing officers: Manager and captain, Frank
Bandle; president, D. M. Sells; vice
president, John P. Lord; treasurer, John
G. Taylor; secretary, D. W. Haynes.

Ed Perkins spent the day in Omaha
and interviewed himself on his trip to
Manitoba, from which he was returning.

George W. Lininger announced that he
would keep his art gallery open to visitors
every day while the General Conference
of the Methodist church was in session
in the city.

Shipments met in the Chamber of
Commerce rooms and completed organiza-
tion of the Omaha freight bureau. Charles
F. Weller, as president, called the meeting
to order. C. H. Fowler reported that his
committee on classification had decided
on three classes to be gauged by the size
of their contributions—\$100, \$50, \$25. Peter
E. Her, formerly of Omaha and then of
San Francisco, was present and said the
California city had such an organization.

Dr. Lanyon was walking along the
street when a sign blow down and struck
him on the head. He called to Ed
Krause, a friend from Indianapolis, to
see where he was hurt, and as Krause
started across the street a passing street
car ran over a cartridge and exploded it,
the flying bullet striking Krause on the
shin. Krause hardly knew what was up.
It was all at sixteenth and Chicago
streets.

Many prominent citizens and their
wives went to Nebraska City to attend
the funeral of J. Sterling Morton, among
them Dr. George L. Miller, Edward Rose-
water, Lorenzo Crouse, T. L. Kimball,
Henry W. Yates, J. M. Woolworth, Mayor
Frank E. Moore, Judge and Mrs. G. W.
Doane, Thomas Kilpatrick, Euclid Mar-
tinet, Herman Kountze, George E. Prit-
chett, E. R. Rush, Judge W. H. Munger,
Dr. V. H. Coffman, George F. Bidwell,
W. D. McHugh and a score of others.

Line for State Fairs
Movement to Secure Federal
Appropriation for Government
Buildings at Permanent Fairs.

To enlist financial aid from the federal
government for state fairs is the object
of a delegation which has been waiting
on congress with W. R. Mellor, secretary
of the Nebraska State Board of Agricul-
ture, as principal spokesman. The desire
is to have congress appropriate the money
for government buildings wherever the
states maintain permanent fair grounds.

It proposes to appropriate \$100,000 for
the erection of a federal building on the
agricultural fair grounds of those states
which now or hereafter shall by statute
recognize and make appropriation toward
the establishment and support of a state
fair. Such building is to be used solely
for the display of agriculture, horticult-
ure, machinery or industrial exhibits, in
order to further encourage those inter-
ests.

At a recent hearing on the bill before
the house committee, one of the state
fair board officials explained that for
several years he has been a busy customer
throughout the more purely agricultural
states to make naval exhibits at the
state fairs. In the interest of securing
recruits for the navy. Recruiting officers,
he said, have found that boys from the
rural districts are better specimens of
manhood, make sturdier soldiers, and
have fewer vicious habits than recruits
from cities; therefore, he claimed, en-
listments made from agricultural states
are a paying proposition for the govern-
ment, and exhibits made for the purpose
of inducing a study class of recruits is
desirable to the government for future
results.

Should all the states accept the condi-
tions imposed by the bill, it would mean
an appropriation of \$4,000,000 for federal
buildings at state fairs. According to in-
formation furnished to the committee,
nearly half the states now make appro-
priation through their legislature for
the maintenance of their annual agricul-
tural exposition. These states include
California, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kan-
sas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Mississippi,
Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New York,
Ohio, Oregon, South Dakota, North Da-
kota, Utah, Tennessee, Washington, Wis-
consin and Wyoming. More than half of
them have congressmen who are mem-
bers of the house committee on agricul-
ture, and it was apparent from the
attention paid to advocates of the bill
who appeared before the committee re-
cently that it appealed to the members
as a measure of considerable merit.

A number of states in which legisla-
ture make appropriation for their state
fairs were represented at the hearing. W.
R. Mellor, secretary of the Nebraska state
fair board, appearing as their spokes-
man. He pointed out in his address that
the state fair is recognized as a benefi-
cial institution, claiming that it taught
as no other single institution did, the
value of having pedigreed stock, of the
best products of the soil, the best ar-
rangements for farm buildings and fields,
the best methods of rotation of crops,
the balanced ration for feeding, the
various means of water supply, and many
other educational features. Mr. Mellor
also laid stress upon the important in-
formation to be gained by farmers from
an inspection of the farm machinery dis-
tortion which enabled them to see all the
leading makes exhibited side by side,
with an expert in charge to explain their
respective merits, making it possible for
a judicial selection to be made according
to the uses in view.

Answering the objection that state fairs
usually last but five days in each year,
the speaker, while admitting that to be
true, urged those who attended such
expositions are busy men, who have little
time for extended schooling at experi-
ment stations that are provided for
government aid, but must gather in-
formation from object lessons, the press
and actual experience. The school that is
in session for 180 days in the year would
have, he stated, an average of about 600
students in attendance, which would ap-
proximate a total of 100,000 and this, he
showed by figures, is about the average
attendance for all of the state fairs. As
an educational institution, therefore, he
believed it was just to compare it in
efficiency to the schools with like at-
tendance.

To an objection that the provisions of
the bill were not broad enough and
ought to include fairs owned by municipalities
and other quasi-public corporations, the
speaker called attention to the provision
of the bill that permitted states to ap-
propriate money for their fairs for the
purpose of securing federal aid, and ex-
pressed the belief the more solid prac-
tical instruction is imparted for the
money through state fairs than by present
subsidized methods.

A Progressive Sacrifice.
Cleveland Plain Dealer: "You are now
on trial; not I," said Senator Bourne to
his constituents in Oregon. "You owe me
more than I owe you." This was plain
speaking, and perhaps true. It did not,
however, avail at the polls, Bourne was
beaten in the primaries last week by a
man unknown in the east, one Benjamin
Selling of Portland.

New York Tribune: Senator Bourne,
who has just been defeated in Oregon
for re-nomination, will hardly go under-
going to history as the founder of the
Progressive Republican league, popularly
known as "Bourne's Salvation
Army." That organization quickly ar-
rived away when the Canadian reciprocity
agreement came to the front and its
members dodged the call to prove their
sincerity and progressiveness.

Springfield Republican: A wanton sac-
rifice to the people's rule in Oregon is
Senator Jonathan Bourne, whose defeat
for re-nomination in the recent state
primary election has aroused no end of
amused and ironical comment among our
eastern reactionaries. Why this cata-
strophe? The senator has extolled the
Oregon system in a speech which had been
circulated by the millions; he was for-
merly the best-known advocate of a
"second elective term" for Mr. Roosevelt.

Yet he fails to carry Oregon on the same
day that the colonial sweeps the president
and the Wisconsin senator out of its
borders.

Criticism from Know-It-Alls.
Baltimore American.
The average man can run a ship better
than any navigator that sails the seas
and can manage a ball team better than
the best in the business. Criticism is the
lot of those in authority and generally it
is as unwarranted as it is illogical and
absurd.

Abundant Bonnets.
Boston Transcript.
Efforts to make the armored cruiser
North Carolina "unsinkable" are com-
mendable, but let us not boast our
triumph till she is ready to take her
armor off. There has never yet been
built an unsinkable ship and we have
learned that the day of ocean disaster is
not past.

Links in a Mighty Chain.
Philadelphia Record.
It is not singular that the directors of
the Steel corporation should be directors
in boards controlling half the railroad
mileage of the country besides a good
many banks. The big financial institu-
tions are going to be controlled by the
big financiers; it is not certain that we
can prevent it, or even that this con-
centration of financial power is used to
the public detriment. But it is quite cer-
tain that the public is accountable for
regarding such a centralization of power
with suspicion.

Lines to a Laugh.
"What is your name?" asked the police
justice.
"O. Worthy Kraft," responded the
greasy workahound.
"You don't look it," said his honor.
"You need to be dry docked and scraped
Sixty days."—Chicago Tribune.

"Congratulations, old man."
"For what?"
"I see you have at last acquired an
auto."
"No, I haven't. I got all dirtied up this
way changing the ribbon on my typewriting machine."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Suppose coal is \$6 a ton, and you gave
your dealer \$30, how many tons would he
send you?"
"Three."
"Oh, that's wrong."
"I know it's wrong, but that's what he
does."—Life.

Gibbs—Speaking of lucky numbers, they
are the ones with the dollar sign before
them, aren't they?
Dibbs—Well, that depends on whether
they represent what is coming to you or
what you owe.—Boston Transcript.

"Why does our friend, the agitated re-
former, insist that we ought to be so dis-
oriented?" asked one plain citizen.
"Principally," replied the other, "be-
cause he is not holding a public office at
present."—Washington Star.

"What a nuisance that the circus is
so soon to come."
"Why so?"
"Because Tommy has to be taken, of
course, and he is such a restless, mis-
chievous child, that we'll all have to go
to keep him out of danger."—Baltimore
American.

Jack—Are you sure that I am the only
man you ever really and truly loved?
Ethel—Perfectly sure, dear. I went over
the whole list only yesterday.—Boston
Transcript.

THE OUTCAST.
A sad old man with a hungry heart,
In a worn and withered frame,
Has drawn himself from the world apart,
Outcast of love and money and fame.

And he lives alone in a sheltered spot
In a kingdom long forgot,
In a cabin hard by the sounding sea,
Where storm winds blow;
Where fog-wet winds from the solemn
Blow swift and low,
And green waves whisper tales untold
Of treasures hid away;
Of treasures of silver and gold,
And deep in the earth away,
Omaha. ANTHONY M. EASTERLING.

Faint?
Have you weak heart, dizzy feelings, oppressed
breathing after meals? Or do you experience pain
over the heart, shortness of breath on going up-stairs
and the many distressing symptoms which indicate
poor circulation and bad blood? A heart tonic,
blood and body-builder that has stood the test of
over 40 years of cure is

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery
The heart becomes regular as clock-work. The red
blood corpuscles are increased in number—and the
nerves in turn are well fed. The arteries are filled
with good rich blood. That is why nervous debility,
irritability, fainting spells, disappear and are over-
come by this alternative extract of medicinal roots
put up by Dr. Pierce without the use of alcohol.
Ask your neighbor. Many have been cured of
serofulous conditions, ulcers, "fever-sores," white swellings, etc., by taking
Dr. Pierce's Discovery. Just this refreshing and vitalizing tonic needed for
excessive tissue waste, in convalescence from fevers or for run-down, anemic,
thin-blooded people. Stick to this safe and sane remedy and refuse all "just
as good" kinds offered by the dealer who is looking for a larger profit. Noth-
ing will do you half as much good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Protect Yourself!
Against
Substitutes ... Imitations
Get the Well-Known Round Package
HORLICK'S
Malted Milk
Made in the largest, best
equipped and sanitary Malted
Milk plant in the world
We do not make "milk products"—
Skim Milk, Condensed Milk, etc.
But the Original-Genuine
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK
Made from pure, full-cream milk
and the extract of select malted grain,
reduced to powder form, soluble in
water. Best food-drink for all ages.
ASK FOR HORLICK'S
Used all over the Globe

Not in any Milk Trust
These New Crossetts
Are Distinctly Original.
Style 3254, with its broad tread,
broad shank and low heel, is just
the shoe for those who do con-
siderable walking. It is particu-
larly comfortable and remarkably
durable.

Style 3254
Crossett Shoe
"MAKES LIFE'S WALK EASY"
TRADE MARK

Style 3253 is a fine model for
either dress or walking. It is
straight, narrow, drop-toe, flat in
the forefoot, with a 1-1/2-inch
heel. Unsurpassed for general
purpose.
\$4 to \$6 everywhere
Lewis A. Crossett, Inc.
Maker
North Abington, Mass.

People Talked About
George Johnstone, for thirty years a
teamster for the Illinois Humane society
in Chicago, who was accidentally
apprehended recently, left an estate of
\$70,000. "He got his money by his atten-
tion to business," said an official of the
society. "He was always on the job. He
would get up early in the morning and
work until late at night, and he was
busy every minute of the time."
Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst was 79
years old the other day, an event in
which folks up this way are entitled to
feel a special interest. The veteran pastor
of the Madison Square Presbyterian
church is almost a western Massachusetts
man. He was born in Framingham,
graduated at Amherst college, taught
school at Williston seminary and had his
first pastorate at Lenox.

Chung Mun Yaw, who has been ap-
pointed minister of the Chinese republic
at Washington, is perhaps more widely
known in the United States than any
other Chinese who has lived here. From
his student days at Yale, where he
steered the college boat to victory against
Harvard in 1882, up to the present time
he has kept in close touch with Ameri-
can affairs, which he studied with close
attention in the years he spent at Wash-
ington as an interpreter of the Chinese
legation.

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