

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. C. C. Rosewater, secretary of the Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of January, 1906, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Number, Circulation, Total. Rows include various circulation figures for different days and totals for the month.

Net total sales, 992,452. Daily average, 32,014. C. C. ROSEWATER, Secretary.

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

The reports from Hong Kong indicate that William J. Bryan has assumed the role of the bull in the China show.

The statement that Mr. Longworth is not rich may have to be qualified after an inventory of his presents is taken.

A famous Chicago pianist is said to be missing from home. Her forthcoming concert tour will doubtless be announced later.

Perhaps Venezuela will give the United States ample opportunity to prepare for the operation before really starting to test the Monroe doctrine.

What about that water works apportionment? Is it not time for the water board to get another injunction to furnish the excuse for another indefinite postponement?

Theoretical sermons on the relation of organized capital and organized labor are always interesting, but the men at the heads of these organizations are most likely to solve the problem.

Before going on another strike against Uncle Sam Chinese should remember that Mr. Bryan has not been particularly fortunate as a prophet in forecasting policies of the United States.

The city council is the board of directors of the corporation of the city of Omaha. Some people are aspiring to the city council that no taxpayer would employ to direct anything or anybody.

Up to the hour of going to press seven-nine republican candidates have taken out their declaration papers to enter the contest for twelve places in the Omaha city council. Just seventy-nine, and still they come.

In resigning from the committee on privileges and elections Senator Patterson evidently desires to preserve the friendly feeling between Colorado and Utah, without offending the women of Colorado, who have votes.

President Buer says the average price of anthracite coal at the mines is \$2.44 1/2 per ton. The Omaha retail price of \$10.50 should make every consumer an active champion of regulation of freight rates—or something else.

Senator Lodge's announcement that he sold his railroad securities so he could consider the rate bills from an unprejudiced standpoint will be thoroughly convincing after he shall have voted, providing he votes right.

The nomination of Erastus Benson was made unanimous by the Fontanelle governors on motion of John McDonald, and now the big sheriff and all his deputies and jailors are rooting for Broatch. Apparently Mr. Ure's efforts to annex the sheriff's office to the Ben-sonian contingent has been abortive.

If William J. Broatch had had his way, Frank E. Moores would have gone to the penitentiary. If Erastus A. Benson had had his way, Tom Dennison would have gone to the penitentiary. And now Moores is being importuned to take up with Broatch to enable Dennison to get even with Benson. Such is the whirligig of politics.

The telephone editorial, issued at so much per, is a conspicuous feature of our crafty demo-pod, but the discussion reveals the sawdust pie editorialists published years ago in the defunct Omaha Republican, which usually would do with this sententious sentence, "We desire it distinctly understood that we do not want to be understood," etc.

RAILROAD INVESTIGATIONS.

There is a strong sentiment in congress in favor of an investigation of the alleged merger between the Pennsylvania Railroad company and several other companies, and undoubtedly the joint resolution introduced in the senate yesterday by Mr. Tillman will be adopted. This directs the Interstate Commerce commission to investigate the alleged discrimination by railroad companies embraced in the so-called merger.

A few days ago there was read in the senate a letter from Governor Dawson of West Virginia, stating that there has been discrimination against coal shippers in that state and expressing the opinion that the Pennsylvania company controls the trunk lines of railroad which traverse West Virginia, though it may not legally own a controlling part of the stock. The governor characterized the existing conditions as intolerable.

Last week the lower branch of the Pennsylvania legislature by a practically unanimous vote passed a resolution directing the attorney general to investigate the Pennsylvania railroad and all the other coal-carrying roads as to whether or not they are violating the provisions of the state constitution which prohibits common carriers from directly or indirectly engaging in the mining of coal.

This provision of the Pennsylvania constitution is very plain and explicit and there is no doubt that it has been violated by every one of the coal-carrying roads. The fact that they are engaged in mining coal has been very conclusively shown and we are not aware that the officials of any of the roads have ever denied it.

The results of these investigations, assuming that they will be made and thoroughly pursued, will be very interesting and may cause prosecutions by both the federal authorities and those of Pennsylvania.

PORTO RICO'S PLEA.

"I earnestly advocate the adoption of legislation which will explicitly confer American citizenship on all citizens of Porto Rico. There is, in my judgment, no excuse for failure to do this."

So said President Roosevelt in his last annual message. As yet congress has not complied with the recommendation, nor is there any indication that it is likely to do so.

In their petition to congress the Porto Ricans say: "Rather than have a government of our own we have applied for American citizenship. If you grant us citizenship, as we hope you will, then you must grant us immediately home rule. There cannot be in the world American citizens who have no right to designate their own lawmakers, and who have nothing to say about the directing and administering of their own interests."

How far it would be judicious to go in granting the people of Porto Rico the home rule they desire is a question for careful consideration, but there can be no doubt that they should be given American citizenship. They claim to have been promised this when the island was taken possession of by the United States, but however this may be it is now a plain matter of justice that they be made American citizens and there should be no unnecessary delay in conferring this upon them.

When that demand for home rule is presented in the petition.

OUR FUTURE PROSPECTS.

There are some persons who take a pessimistic view of the country's future, believing that we are too rapidly using up our resources. They are apprehensive, also, that the time is not remote when we shall not produce sufficient of the products of the soil to supply the wants of our own people and must import more or less largely from countries which have an agricultural surplus.

In a letter to the Philadelphia Ledger Mr. Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States weather bureau, considers from a meteorological point of view the prospects for a continuation of the present prosperous conditions, so largely dependent upon the products of the soil. He remarks that there have now been four years during which the great wheat and corn belts of this continent have had an abundance of rain during the growing season, and the fifth year back (1901), while having a deficit over the corn region, had a surplus over the spring wheat states that produced a total crop of wheat in excess of the average. For the four years preceding these five the rainfall was generally a little below the average, but the product of the cereal crops was fairly good. Mr. Moore says it is possible to have another succession of four years of bountiful rain, but it is highly improbable.

One thing, however, not to be forgotten is, that as the result of the teaching of agricultural science through the Department of Agriculture and the state agricultural experiment stations farmers now understand how to get a fairly good profit from the soil under conditions of short rainfall that formerly would not have returned a profit to the husbandman. "Our country is so large," writes Mr. Moore, "and its climate so diversified, that it is almost impossible for meteorological conditions to injuriously affect more than a portion of our agricultural area. For instance, it would be practically impossible for this country to have such a famine as occasionally occurs over a large portion of India and which leaves the people famishing for the bare necessities of life."

Science is teaching us more and more each year how to utilize the severities of nature, while at the same time we are learning how to better utilize and obtain larger results from the soil. There will be progress in this direction, it is not to be doubted, to keep pace with the increasing demand for agricultural products. There need be no concern or apprehension respecting the ability of our people to supply themselves with food. Not only are there millions of acres beyond what are being used for the production of foodstuffs that the application of scientific methods of cultivation will make available, but it is estimated that probably 50,000,000 acres of wheat-producing land will be brought under the operations of the reclamation service. So far, therefore, as the future prosperity of the country depends upon agricultural production, there is no reason for pessimism. We shall continue for an indefinite time to produce from the soil enough to supply our own wants, with something to spare in the more favorable years to meet a foreign demand.

PERILS OF A GOVERNOR.

Louisville Courier-Journal. Governor Patton of Ohio is being treated by two physicians of different schools, who never consult with each other, or call at the same hour. Instead of putting the governor in a glass case, as was done on inauguration day, it would seem to be more prudent to put him in a steel safe.

HANGING OUT HIS SIGN.

Washington Post. "I am almost afraid to go to the table," said Dr. Wiley. "The butter is painted, canned goods are kept for years and sold for the genuine article and the foods we eat are fraught with germ life of a harmful nature." The doctor's talk is a sure sign of the approaching spring. He needs sassafras.

MORE WORK FOR SECRETARY WILSON.

Chicago Record-Herald. A servant girl in the household of a Potomac family was slicing potatoes for dinner the other day, when she found one that was particularly watery. She was about to throw it away, when the knife struck something hard. She cut it out and showed it to her mistress. It proved to be a pearl, which jewelers value at \$40. Now, then, here is an opportunity for Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. Let him take up immediately the investigation and propagation of the pearl-bearing potato. There is not a constituent of any congressman but would like to have sample and experimental packages of that vegetable. The seed of a potato that grows pearls would be much more highly appreciated than several packages of peas good only for a cheap porridge.

WASTE OF COAL.

Philadelphia Press. Americans are noted the world over for their extravagance. Economy is surely a virtue about which the people of this country care little. But in no other respect, perhaps, are Americans more wasteful than in the use of coal. This brand of fuel is consumed at a frightful rapidity. Judged by the way in which they are turned into ashes might be supposed that every bit of Maine or California were bursting with unmined anthracite or bituminous. In round numbers, the United States burns 250,000,000 tons of coal every year, which costs the consumers approximately \$700,000,000. This is a moderate estimate, although while householders pay upwards of \$7 a ton for anthracite in eastern cities, the great bulk of bituminous costs the consumer less than \$2 a ton. There is nearly five times as much soft coal burned as hard coal.

The United States geological survey is now carrying on a series of investigations with a view to stopping the needless waste of this precious fuel. How to get the same amount of heat or energy by consuming less coal is the problem. So far its experiments have been interesting, even if they do not reveal any specially new fact or may not be fruitful of immediate and practical results.

It has been demonstrated with Iowa bituminous that a ton of coal, if first converted into gas and then burned, will produce almost three times as much energy as if the coal were put under a boiler to generate steam directly. In other words, a gas engine eats up only a third of the coal that must be fed into a steam engine of the same power. How to get the same amount of heat or energy by consuming less coal is the problem. So far its experiments have been interesting, even if they do not reveal any specially new fact or may not be fruitful of immediate and practical results.

Incidentally it would be pertinent to ask whether it is necessary for sheriffs to serve notice on anybody to desist from violating the law and why the board did not direct itself to the county attorney with a request to proceed against law violators, if it knows of any? Is not the county attorney the proper officer to take the initiative in the prosecution of law-breakers, while the sheriff and his deputies are merely expected to serve papers and make arrests under his direction, unless a breach of the law is committed in their presence?

The municipal ownership commission, made up chiefly of officers and employees of public utility corporations, and subsidized by August Belmont, president of the New York Subway, will begin the study of corporate ownership of gas, electric lights, water supply and street railways in this country and in Europe, with a view to enlightening the public as to the advantages and drawbacks of the relative systems. The information conveyed will doubtless be instructive, but the conclusions arrived at will have to be taken with a grain of allowance.

In the impending municipal contest there are altogether too many square pegs trying to insert themselves into round holes. There are fence carpenters and hod carriers who want to be come building inspector, there are briefless lawyers who want to play city attorney, and there are copy holders and elevator conductors who want to conduct the affairs of the city of Omaha as councilmen.

The real effect of the suspension of trade with Germany under the most favored nation clause seems to be foreshadowed by the Germans hastening to pile up American supplies before the present treaty is abrogated, while there is no corresponding rush of German goods to the United States.

After congress has prohibited the sale of cocaine in the District of Columbia the natives may be compelled to resort to the "dope" used by the specialists who make a living by writing speeches for congressional spellbinders.

THE PROPER CAPER.

Washington Post. It has been announced that the knick canal at Panama instead of the knick canal upon which so much work has been done.

"HE AS HAS, GITS."

Philadelphia Record. Government lawsuits sometimes turn out quite profitably to the parties prosecuted. It is estimated by competent authorities in congress that something like \$20,000,000 was the profit of J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates in the Northern Securities merger after it was declared unlawful by the courts. It is not strange that the

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Scenes and Incidents Sketched on the Spot. The higher ranks of army life are stirred to the depths by promotion. Lieutenant General Chaffee, the promotion of General John C. Bates to the highest rank evokes no criticism, but the promotion of General Bell as chief of staff is not so kindly received in interested quarters. Objection is not made to the promotion of General Bell, which are regarded as excellent, but because he is jumped over the heads of several senior officers with splendid records. The Army and Navy Register intimates that the advancement of General Bell is responsible for the clause in the army bill now before congress which declares the grade of lieutenant general vacant on the retirement of the present occupant. "This provision," says the Register, "will take effect as soon as the act is approved, if the clause remains in the bill. In other words, if the act is approved before Lieutenant General Bates goes on the retired list, there will be no office of lieutenant general to which General Corbin or General MacArthur or any one else may be appointed. It is certain that the provision will be ruled out on a point of order when the bill comes up for consideration in the house."

The question in the senate now is whether Senator Scott is a gay deceiver or whether it is merely a case of one of his jokes turning a trick for him that he has no idea of placing to his credit. He had his bill placing the military telegraph operators of the civil war on a pensionable status passed by the senate.

Senator Pettus, the oldest member of the senate, is grieved over the report that his illness the other day was due to an attack of vertigo. "I wouldn't have minded it," he remarked to a friend, "if they had said that I had stolen a sheep or insulted a woman, because nobody would have believed that; but when it is reported that a man 100 years old had an attack of vertigo, there are a lot of people who would believe it. But it isn't so." Senator Pettus is 98 and is a candidate for re-election in 1908.

PERSONAL NOTES. All the judges in Minnesota have returned their railroad passes to the companies, and not a word of disapproval has been heard from one end of the state to the other.

Score one for us! An English woman has renounced her allegiance to King Edward as a graceful preliminary to marrying an American gentleman.

Of course the Japanese suggestion about British army organization was a joke. But the explanation does not help matters. Japan's ally will not catch on for a year or more.

The editor of a New York funny paper has been robbed. The thieves lunny paper that they did it for a joke, but as the joke cost the editor \$1,000, he thinks he could have bought several better ones for the money.

Some of New York's easy crowd who paid as high as \$5,000 for "medical boots," are denied the satisfaction of trying the boots on the cuticle of the con man. The police put him beyond the reach of the kickers.

Prince Kihlforth, who has acquired fame in connection with the Transiberian rail-ways, renounced his title and estate when a young man and emigrated to this country, where he worked at a bolt machine at a salary of \$7.50 a week.

Two Kentuckians argued the question of John D. Rockefeller's fitness to enter heaven. The negative orator enforced his points with a shotgun, sending his opponent on a reconnaissance to the other shore. Pending a report the decision is held up.

Those Georgia traveling men who are clamoring for legislation to compel hotel proprietors to change their bed linen before assigning a new guest to a room are too all-fired particular. Next thing they'll be asking for individual toothbrushes in the hotel lavatories.

Congressman Nehemiah D. Sperry of New Haven, Conn., is one of the few rampant teetotalers in the house, which is probably the reason why Speaker Cannon made him chairman of the committee on liquor traffic. Usually he has a rather disheveled appearance, which moved a colleague to say that "Sperry looks like a keg of nails."

If Congressman Longworth would have it so he could get his entire wedding outfit for nothing. Embroiderers, haberdashers, tailors, hatters and shoemakers want to present him with the finest samples of their art, providing he will let them advertise the fact. Longworth buries himself in the depths of the capital to get away from them. He walked down Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, the other day. A friend pulled him over to a clothing store window and showed him something. It was a waddy dummy standing in a fine pose in the center of a wilderness of shirts, scarfs, gloves and hats, immaculately dressed in an afternoon wedding outfit and wearing this placard: "Nicholas Longworth in his wedding clothes."

From the annual report of the Capital Traction company, operating the street railways of Washington, it appears that considerably more than half the persons injured on the company's lines in 1905 owed their hurts to disobedience of the rule that prohibits passengers from entering or leaving a moving car. The number of persons injured in the year was 463, and the cause of their accidents are classified thus:

Stepping off moving car, 123. Attempting to board moving car, 78. Collisions with pedestrians, 29. Collisions with vehicles, 29. Car started while alighting, 18. Hand crushed in gate, 6. Collision of cars, 6. Struck by pole, 6. Collisions with bridges, 4. Fell from moving car, 4. Employees, 12.

That is, 217 of the unfortunate 463 would have escaped injury if they had not been in so great a hurry to board or quit their cars.

Ople Read had luncheon with the president a few days ago and told him this story about a recent horseback trip he took through Arkansas. Read rode up in front of a shanty and found a native sitting on the end of a log in a broiling hot sun. "Why don't you move over in the shade?" asked Read. "Tain't time yet; fever ain't come on," answered the cracker. "What's the matter?" "Chills." How long have you been living here? "Bout thirty year." How long have you had chills? "Bout thirty year." Why in thunder don't you move if you have chills that bad? "And catch some other disease I don't know nuthin' bout." Not much, mister. When you've got chills you know

MADE FROM GRAPES.

PRIME BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO. what they are. I want to tell you something, mister. I've had chills so long and shook so much I ain't fit fur nuthin' 'cept to sift meal and shake down persimmons."

Old Bill Missingham of Belleville remarked to Tom Pendergrast, as he sat down gingerly on one edge of a dry good box: "Tom, did you ever see a gold durn bolt just where you wanted it?"

"I was," said Tom, "the one on you is exactly all right for me."—Kansas City Journal.

"A pretty girl, even if she is poor, can have all the attention she wants, can't she?" "Yes, there's only one that can beat her."

"What's that?" "A homely girl with the coin."—Detroit Free Press.

Mrs. Hewlins—Absalom, they say there is going to be another coal strike. What is to hinder us from putting on our next winter's supply?"

Mr. Hewlins—Why—er—nothing, Amanda, except that I haven't paid for the coal we're using now.—Chicago Tribune.

"I like this make of automobile better than any other in the whole show," said the girl in the three-cornered hat. "Why is it better than the rest of them?" asked the girl with the three-cornered hat. "It was knocked down by one like this the other day, and it didn't hurt me a bit."—Chicago Tribune.

TO MY VALENTINE.

I. Oh, my love, she lives in a little brown house. Just over the fence, And she sits to and fro as still as a mouse. Just over the fence, And I look and I long, If I list to the song, That is sung by the maid in the little brown house. Just over the fence.

II. Oh, the little brown house just over the fence, I love it so well, For her life lights it up with a sweet radiance. Which naught can dispel; One day through the curtain I saw her, I'm certain, I knew by the gleam of gold in her hair; Oh, the essence of sweetness most surely is there. Just over the fence.

III. Oh, that little brown house is far more dear Than that eye has been before to me; Than that waltz before the clothes line broke, And my love in such sweet accents spoke. With a hop and a jump I came "ker plump." Right over the fence, And her sweet face flushed and her voice was hushed, As she tugged away at the broken line; And I vowed in my heart, "Thou shall be mine." Oh, my joys, oh, hope of hopes, Forever to manage her tangled ropes.

IV. Perhaps I'm not up to the average man But I'll always do the best I can; I'll make the most of what is left; Kind nature has amply made up to me For any sort of deficiency. In endeavoring me with a language sublime To address my love in rhyme. BAYOLL N. TRELE. Omaha, Feb., 1906.

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PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

Advertisement for Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines, featuring the SINGER logo and text: "Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines for more than fifty years the standard type of rotary shuttle-movement for making the lock-stitch, will hereafter be sold by the SINGER SEWING MACHINE CO."

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