

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. For the month of February, 1906.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have the Bee mailed to them.

Omaha's Indian supply depot has once more been saved. Praise God, from whom all blessings flow.

Nebraska democrats are strenuously in favor of direct primary nominations for all parties except the democratic party.

Andy Hamilton may have returned to New York to attend the special session of the legislature just by force of habit.

What better evidence of qualification to vote could be given by female suffragists who stormed the home of the British premier?

Pat Crowe is said to be contemplating a reprisal on the Robber Knights who are invading his special line of business, not only in Omaha, but New York.

Mr. Beavers will have difficulty in making his plea of guilty to conspiracy conform to the verdict in the Green case unless he admits that he conspired with himself.

The mystery and uncertainty that shrouds the location of the new Union Pacific headquarters has been a source of profit to the real estate option gamblers.

The Smoot case is due to make its reappearance at Washington March 23. The senators who fixed that date surely count upon the equinoctial storms to clear the atmosphere.

Since the Des Moines Capital refers to the present governor as a "monumental bluffer and pretender" it begins to look as if compromise were impossible in the present Iowa campaign.

No wonder Charles M. Schwab became ill when he saw the great amount of water going to waste in the Pacific ocean and thought of the little he had been able to use in his shipbuilding corporations.

Military commanders in Jolo, in their eagerness to present the island in the best possible light to General Wood on his visit, could think of nothing better to show him than the remains of the latest insurrection.

With 600 Moros killed at a cost of fifty lives to the United States the ladrones of Jolo should be willing to stop their warfare; but the loss of fifty American lives greatly overbalances the loss of 600 natives.

Despite the senatorial program of obstruction, the rate bill occupies first place in the senate. If the upper house really finds something it cannot sidetrack the internal reformation of that body may be considered as well started.

The recent in the South Omaha primaries made no material change in the returns as between the contesting candidates. If this keeps on contests over nominations are likely to become as unpopular hereabouts as contests over elections.

With a rebate granted on sugar shipments between San Francisco and New York it would seem that railroads want business even at a loss, since it has for years been claimed that the published rate between those points was unremunerative.

The queen of Italy has decided to postpone her automobile tour of the United States. She may be waiting until Italian courts establish a precedent in the Vanderbilt case before running chances with American jurisprudence against royalty.

CHANGES IN THE SUPREME COURT. Justice Brown's notification to the president of his intention to retire from the supreme court of the United States is to be taken as a forerunner of numerous changes in the membership of that great tribunal.

There is thus prospect of vacancies by retirement or other cause in the places of a majority of the court to be filled during President Roosevelt's term. The reconstitution of the court, important at any time, is of extraordinary and far-reaching concern at this period.

President Roosevelt's administration marks an era in which public policy has to deal critically with prodigious changes in the business and industrial life of the people, and the problem is to reconcile with constitutional limitations, ordained more than a century ago, effective enough for the purposes of that time, the needs growing out of great concentrations of capital and a society highly organized in every branch.

No other acts of President Roosevelt's official career are likely to have a more far-reaching and lasting effect upon the course of things than those which will determine the character of the supreme court long after his term of office shall have expired.

The indictment of the president and first and second vice presidents of the New York Mutual Reserve Life Insurance company on charges of grand larceny and forgery, on the basis of practices which investigation has demonstrated to have been more or less prevalent among insurance officials, is proof that the movement for reform of the companies is reaching a really practical stage.

The acts charged against these defendant officials are of a class which have become familiar to the public through mountains of evidence built up in the course of recent investigation—misappropriation of trust funds and concealment of the offense by falsification of the books and records.

The main prerequisite to making Omaha an unhealthy place for hoboes and criminals to tarry in is a workhouse in which vagrants and suspicious characters may be consigned as soon as they take up headquarters in this city. Every large city will always have periodic outbreaks of crime, but the crime that is committed by professional pilgrims can be repressed and minimized only by persuading them that it is to their advantage to give Omaha a wide berth.

As long as a police court sentence for vagrancy or suspicious character imposes nothing more severe than a few days or a few weeks detention at ease and cloths in the county jail with all expenses of board and keep paid by the taxpayers, Omaha will be a haven for the class of tramps which graduates holdups and burglars, no matter what vigilance is displayed by the police.

The city council is already moving to submit bond propositions at the coming municipal election for fire engine houses and other improvements which are less pressing and less important, but the ordinance for a city workhouse has not yet made its appearance.

Mr. Heinze of Rutte is believed to have made enough of his Amalgamated deal to break into the copper senatorial class in Montana.

The salary of the speaker of the house of representatives is \$8,000 a year, \$2,000 more than that of his fellow members of the house. The speaker of the British House of Commons receives a salary of \$20,000 a year, with a commodious furnished residence.

The case of Governor Pattison of Ohio has become pathetic. He has suffered another relapse, caused by worry over the race riot at Springfield, and at last a term of constitution to be granted to the Transvaal and the Orange river colony.

The good citizen and square dealer falls back, however, upon two points of comfort. First, that there was a prodigious amount of publicity in the days when there was vasty less publicity; and, second—and here is his best consolation—that the standards of public opinion are as high as ever.

The strenuous labor undergone by members of the Water board once a month to earn the salaries they are drawing out of the city treasury is altogether too burdensome to be exacted from such strong men. It will be up to the next legislature to devise ways and means either to relieve members of the Water board of their onerous duty or to increase their pay to something commensurate with the sacrifice of time and gray matter.

The arrival in Mexico of a distinguished Nebraskan, who has been made ambassador to the sister republic on the south, has been duly celebrated by a brilliant reception for the presentation of his credentials to President Diaz. Nebraskans seem to have an especial call to the front among our Central American neighbors.

A noted survivor of the Omaha Claims club, who spends his winters in Florida and his summers in New York, urgently suggests the resumption of pioneer methods for suspending road highwaymen; but Omaha has receded so far from the river that it would be difficult to organize a Baptist vigilante committee.

Hennings and Benson have promulgated their platform as candidates for the republican nomination for mayor. It is unnecessary for Broatch to promulgate a platform; for the fact that Tom Dennison and Walter Moise are both openly supporting Broatch leaves no one in doubt where he stands.

The late General Schofield was one of two prominent commanders with the good sense to discourage overtures looking to the presidency and General Sherman was the other.

CONGRESSMAN LONGWORTH BROUGHT FROM Cuba an eighteen-inch cigar and presented it to Uncle Joe as the best means of determining the speaker's pull.

While governor of Texas the late Stephen Hoegg made a railroad company give up 70,000 acres of land grabbed by it. Hoegg did not have an annual on that road.

The curtailment of free passes and the consequent necessity of economical congressmen remaining in Washington over Sunday gives the projected religious revival much good material to work on.

Abraham Lincoln indicated in speeches and letters that he was chock full of sentiment. Here is one of his utterances: "I want it to be said of me by those who know me best that I have always plucked a thistle and planted a flower in its place wherever a flower would grow."

Rev. T. H. Kuhn, pastor of the First Christian church in Richmond, Ind., announces that he will contest for congressional honors in his district against James E. Watson, republican nominee. Mr. Kuhn has been making a vigorous warfare from the pulpit on the administration of local affairs and machine politics in general.

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OTHER LANDS THAN OURS. "Africa for the Africans" is the latest rallying cry of the natives in the British colonies of South Africa. The movement which it symbolizes is spoken of as "a black peril," and possesses many elements of danger to alien rule.

The most conspicuous exposure that has taken place is, of course, that which was precipitated by certain insurance imbroglies, and there was good fortune in the fact that these exposures, almost more than any other possible ones, touched individuals to declare to the public the lesson of the lesson of common honesty has therefore been carried into every family in the entire country where exist responsibility and thrift.

There is indeed, nowadays, such a searching and such a stern application of higher standards, that there is almost a danger that judges themselves will "stand up so straight" that they may fall backward into the pool of judicial demagoguery. But the searching will go on, and, on the whole, its dangers are few, while its benefits will be many and immense.

The payment of the members of the British House of Commons is being seriously considered by the liberal government, and a law authorizing it may be enacted. The premier has lately taken pains to inform the country that all the self-governing British colonies pay their members of Parliament, his purpose apparently being to prepare aristocratic England for the blow.

The decision of the restaurant general that the literature of a bureau at Washington devoted to the propagation of various "reforms" is not proper matter for free transmission through the mails under the cover of a congressional frank is a plain to the public that there is almost no danger that the public will "stand up so straight" that they may fall backward into the pool of judicial demagoguery.

As in the wholesale use of trunks to facilitate the mailing of a vast volume of partisan political literature, the system in general has become an abuse the correction of which has long been a patent necessity. Now that the department has had the courage and honesty to attack one form of it, perhaps the least serious, the ruling may be extended to exclude all matter that is partisan or is foreign to the public service.

If temperance tracts, divorce reform tracts and the like are improper subjects for the congressional frank, much greater to pay for the printing of documents and bearing solely on partisan aspects of political questions. Perhaps it is of urgent look for action from congress for the total abolition of the whole franking system, but there is no manner of doubt that it ought to be controlled in some way. If a limited number of stamps were issued to each senator and representative they would be more likely to be safeguarded and used for the dispatch of legitimate public documents and correspondence than under the present system, where a rubber stamp or printed facsimile of the member's signature is made to cover all manner of Horace.

Gold production on the Rand has now passed the point at which it was interrupted by the Boer war. The largest production before the war was just under 4,000,000 ounces, in 1905. The production of 1905 would have been much larger had not the year broken out in October. But in 1904 the production was a little more than 4,000,000 ounces, and in 1903 it was 4,807,221 ounces. This is worth about \$160,000,000, and mining, although already going down, can probably be pursued with substantial returns for thirty and possibly forty years.

A railroad through the Nubian desert from the Nile to the Red sea has been opened for business. It is 350 miles long and cost \$5,000,000. Heretofore the Nile (to the town of Red Sea) there is miles north of Suakin, where there is a naturally good and well protected harbor. The improvements at this port have made astonishing progress in the last year. Many houses have been built for the whites, a railroad station and a lighthouse have been completed, 4,000 laborers are at work improving the port and it is expected that the working force will be increased to 6,000 this summer. Suakin, so long famous as the starting point of caravans between the Red sea and the Nile, is becoming a place of little importance. British enterprises have abandoned it because it is unhealthful; the passage through the canal cuts to the open sea is dangerous, and is other respects the place is inferior to Port Sudan for commercial purposes. The country through which the new line passes can

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During the ten years of unionist government the population of Ireland steadily declined, the latest statistics showing that, while there were 24,000 more births than deaths, the year saw a loss of 30,000 emigrants from the island. At this rate before long the English government will have as Irish subjects to bother it.

Consider the lieutenant general, how they prosper. Consider also congress, which hates to hurt their feelings. The lieutenant general aren't really lieutenant general. They are good major general by right of service. Is the higher grade they will manage to get safely past the promotion "for retirement only" of officers of lower grade.

"Uncle George" told the little boy, "what is an equinox?" "An equinox," said Uncle George, who came from a farm, "is when the sun is just sort of break, I suppose; half horse and half ox." Philadelphia Ledger.

"You can't get a money order for more than \$100, can you?" "Don't you believe it, I got one the other day for \$100." "Through the postoffice?" "Send me one at once." Philadelphia Press.

There is a lesson in the following from one of the old-time colored brethren: "Whenever I feel so happy dat I wants ter holler, I don't holler—fer fear I'll lose ter so happiness. Scudder er sein dat, I see

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