

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Daily Bee (without Sunday), one year, \$4.00. Daily Bee and Sunday, one year, \$5.00. Illustrated Bee, one year, \$5.00. Sunday Bee, one year, \$2.00. Saturday Bee, one year, \$1.00.

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Daily Bee (including Sunday), per week, 70c. Daily Bee (without Sunday), per week, 50c. Evening Bee (without Sunday), per week, 30c. Evening Bee (with Sunday), per week, 40c. Sunday Bee, per copy, 5c. Address complaints of irregularities in delivery to City Circulation Department.

OFFICES. Omaha—The Bee Building, South Omaha—City Hall Building, Council Bluffs—19 Pearl Street, Chicago—549 Unity Building, New York—168 Home Life Ins. Building, Washington—461 Fourteenth Street.

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

REMITTANCES. Remit by draft, express or postal order payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only 10-cent stamps received as payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or eastern banks, not accepted.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: C. C. Rosewater, general manager 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 March, 1906, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Number of copies and Total. Rows include Daily Bee (without Sunday), Daily Bee and Sunday, Illustrated Bee, Sunday Bee, Saturday Bee, and Total.

Net total sales, \$485,709. Daily average, \$1,151. C. C. ROSEWATER, General Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 21st day of March, 1906. M. E. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

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

It will always be to the credit of Omaha that the hungry were not allowed to pass through its gates unfed.

Are you registered? If not, make a note that you must register Saturday or lose your vote at the city election.

The house devoted one day to eulogizing farmers just to remind members of congress that an election is due in a short time.

The tree planting holiday must have given Attorney General Brown the inspiration for putting the axe to the Lumber trust.

The senior yellow and the junior yellow are accusing each other of campaign mud slinging, and each seems to be making out a pretty good case against the other.

It is presumed that before approving checks of depositors San Francisco bankers will have assured themselves of the security of those vaults which prudence keeps closed.

The suggestion that the unemployed of San Francisco be given work at the navy yard may make residents of that city experience a high labor market ready to rebuild the town.

Now let the nation see a real race between San Francisco's rebuilding and the Panama canal. The amount of money to be expended is as great and no ruins to move on the isthmus.

With Nebraska filing suits against the "Lumber trust" and Texas attacking the "Beef trust" the same day, it will be interesting to see which state first reaches the end of its litigation.

With American athletes winning most of the prizes in Athens, it would seem that the Olympic champions were rather overdrawn or the modern Greeks fall to equal the records of their sires.

That scientist who has predicted a tidal wave for Havana should make arrangements to return to his native Austria, before the date assigned if he would keep out of trouble in case the waters fall to rage.

Work of caring for the needy at San Francisco will probably give the quartermaster's department of the army better drill than all the maneuvers which will be held between now and the next war.

The effort to force Prophet Dowse into involuntary bankruptcy will not be hailed with pleasure by those who hope to realize par on their investments. Zion securities seem to stand or fall with their maker.

The democrats of Kansas have had to draw on the populists for a candidate for governor, selecting the last populist United States senator from that state. The democrats of Nebraska might do worse than follow the example.

The lesson of San Francisco, supplementing several lessons nearer home, admonishes the people of Omaha that they must have building inspection that inspects and can take no chances on a building inspector who is incompetent and unqualified for the position.

Nebraska grain men may now take satisfaction in having the company of the Nebraska lumbermen as defendants of anti-trust suits. Out in the smaller towns, however, the grain man and the lumberman are one and the same person, who is simply having his grief doubled up.

MATERIALS FOR NEW CITY.

The apprehensions now being expressed lest there be insufficiency of building materials or lest they be not forthcoming in time for the exigency at San Francisco are in part fanciful and unwarranted. There is no sound reason whatever to believe that the industrial resources of the country are not adequate to supply the materials and facilities for the rebuilding of the city with sufficient promptitude and in accordance with every substantial need.

With respect to structural steel and the innumerable forms of metal employed in modern construction, as well as of all other materials, the country never before in its history was in so good position to supply an unusual demand. Nor is it likely that excessive prices will have to be paid. On the contrary the strong probability is that everything necessary for construction will be available at reasonable prices.

It is a fair assumption that the spirit of helpfulness so universally and conspicuously demonstrated by the banks in accommodations, by insurance companies in liberal adjustments and by commercial houses in credits will equally manifest itself in the policy of the great industrial concerns which manufacture and deal in staple materials for construction.

One of the chief elements of cost of such materials is transportation, and the railroad companies have been among the first to show a liberal and helpful policy. Beyond mere sentimental considerations, some of the greatest transportation corporations are as vitally interested as the people of San Francisco themselves in the speediest and most advantageous rehabilitation possible, and as they have it in their power practically to determine price through carrying charge on such freight there is this sure check, in addition to many others, upon undue expense as well as delay.

In a large view there is in truth more cause for fear of undue rapidity than of delay in rebuilding. With abundance of materials at reasonable prices there will be tremendous temptation to build hastily rather than securely and solidly. Such was the experience of Chicago after the great fire where, although the new structures were better than the old, yet miles of frontage was so hastily and inadequately built that before long it had to be removed for better work. Unless San Francisco has great wisdom and self-control the chance for quick profit by quick though unsubstantial building may cause much of its great opportunity to be wasted.

NO MORE FREE SEED.

Unless congress reverses the action of the house committee on agriculture, which it is not likely to do, there will be no more free seed distribution. Having originally a valid reason, the distribution had for decades degenerated into a fake and a graft. Under the conditions in which congress at first provided appropriations for the purpose of making available to our people varieties of rare, foreign or otherwise unobtainable seeds, the system was both practical and beneficial. But since then we have had not only a revolutionary expansion of the seed business in private and corporation hands, but also the agricultural colleges and government experiment stations.

But the obsolete seed largess held its place year after year in the appropriations because it afforded the means by which congressmen could without cost to themselves even for postage produce evidence of their remembrance and interest in gullible constituents. Practically these diminutive franked packages containing a pinch of seed were worthless, although they cost the government a pretty sum in the aggregate. They did, however, afford a profitable market to certain seed houses for their leftover stocks which were no longer merchantable in regular business, and which were often worked off on the government. The better class of reputable seed houses, however, are opposed to free seeds as an unwarranted interference with legitimate trade.

It is worth while to note that the free seed package does not primarily because it was a fake and a graft, for the free seed statesman long ago knew its true character, but because it has become a public joke. It is discarded because it is useless, not for agricultural but for political purposes. The reform is simply the effect of publicity.

INSURANCE REFORM LEGISLATION.

Agreement between the two houses of the New York legislature on the slight amendments to the bill relating to perjury and forgery practically completes the series of new measures for the regulation of life insurance, as most of the bills have already been approved by the governor and all remaining ones already passed will be duly signed by him. These new measures practically cover all the abuses and violations of law which were disclosed in the memorable Armstrong investigation, and except by the absolute breakdown of public administration and complete default of public opinion should render impossible recurrence of the system of wrong which had grown up to the hurt of policyholders and the corruption of government.

These reform measures, some of which are severely elaborate statutes, revising thoroughly the old law and adding a great number of new provisions where it was weak or altogether wanting, go much further than merely safeguarding the interests of policyholders and prohibiting evil practices in the management of life insurance. All this field is covered as the abstracts of these measures published from time to time show. But very much of the new legislation is of a general character regulating in the public interest the methods of all corporations as well as in-

urance. The prohibition under heavy penalties of contributions to political parties, for lobbying and all other improper purposes is not confined to insurance companies. Likewise the means and requirements for publicity of incorporation doings are immensely broadened and strengthened. Hereafter the officials of life companies and other corporations of like trust will juggle with books and records, concealing the truth as to the disposition of millions of dollars, as was so flagrantly done for years, only with penitentiary doors wide open before them upon conviction for the crime.

Altogether the result is one of the most notable achievements that has been accomplished in a generation for subordinating corporation management to its legitimate purposes. It is especially notable and instructive because of the corporations immediately affected, being the wealthiest, the most powerful and the most strongly entrenched, and demonstrates that no corporation power or combination can successfully defy public power when the people are thoroughly informed and aroused.

WHEN "JIM" STARTS HIS RIDING SCHOOL.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., hung around the cowboy corral all day. He wore a broad-rimmed cowboy hat and amused himself by chewing straws, whittling sticks and talking horse. For a long time "Teddy" and Stanley Bullock, the son of Seth Bullock, the leader of the cowboys, sat up in an old buggy and discussed western life. "Teddy" said he wanted to have a taste of it, just as his dad did, and asked Bullock if he thought there was still a chance for a man to make money at ranching. With a big crowd looking on, but few knowing who he was, Teddy mounted Jim Dahman's fine bay and white pinto, and, under the charge of Bill Vane of Texas, the crack roper, took a few lessons in riding and lassoing. He made good work of his riding and wore off some of the awkwardness incident to his first trial rope.

Vane said he would make a good one if he had chance enough, and asked him to come down into his country and try his hand at ranching. The above item was reproduced in the local democratic organ from a dispatch to the Chicago Tribune, dated Washington, March 6, 1906. With such a distinguished pupil to start with the riding school which "Jim" proposes to establish in the rotunda of the city hall as soon as he is invested with official title as mayor should become a famous institution. Only the elect, of course, will be allowed to make their trials on the bay and white pinto, but all comers who qualify will have a chance at roping and lassoing.

When "Jim" starts his riding school, the mayor's chair will be reserved for Jim himself, and after once being roped in will be tied down so that no other ambitious lasso wielder can ride away with it.

When "Jim" starts his riding school hungry democrats who want smaller jobs in the city hall will be taught how to encircle them and before long the official horse dragoons will be picketed on Farnam street within easy call whenever "Jim" sallies forth to the city's gates to extend hospitality to the stranger.

EXPENSIVE BILL BOARDS.

The verdict of \$15,301 just rendered in favor of ex-Mayor George P. Beinis against the city of Omaha for damages growing out of injuries sustained by the collapse of a billboard reinforces all that The Bee has said from time to time about the billboard nuisance. The toleration of billboards along our streets, not only unsightly to the eye and disfiguring to the general appearance of the city, but also positively menacing to life and limb, is an expensive luxury for our people.

Other cities have taken up the problem of the billboard and grappled with it successfully, forcing abatement of the nuisance. We know of no place where the billboard protrudes itself so flagrantly as it does in Omaha, without let or hindrance, and no one is at fault but our own citizens, who sit by without effective protest.

Ex-Mayor Beinis, who has been crippled for life, cannot get reparation even in this large verdict, and should another billboard accident result in similar injury or loss of life, the city would be justly held responsible for not taking action after this notice. Is it not high time for Omaha to rid out all dangerous billboards?

Ordinarily The Bee is opposed to the use of the schools for the solicitation and collection of contributions for any purpose, but the gifts of the school children for the relief of the earthquake sufferers evidences a commendable spirit of true philanthropy, which the public schools should inculcate. The child who contributes his or her mite to alleviate distress will be all the better for it when grown into a man or woman.

The World-Herald does not appear to be quite satisfied with the democratic state convention call. It wants the constitution to take action on the United States senatorship anyway, although the delegates will not be chosen with that object in view. To show how this would give any representative voice to the rank and file of the party will require a diagram.

The World-Herald is putting up more straw men to knock them down. It has discovered that some one has whispered that "Jim is running a bucket shop" and rushes bravely to the front to enter a denial. The performance of Don Quixote with the windmills is not a circumstance to it.

There are two representatives of organized labor on the republican congressional ticket—E. A. Willis from the First ward and George L. Hurst from

the Sixth ward. Both are said to be in good standing among their trades union associates. Omaha is a strong union city and it is only just that the unions should have representation through their members in the management of city affairs.

The report that the church building is too small for those who would bear the evidence in the New York heresy trial may mean that people want to know how far their ideas may be permitted to stray and still be considered orthodox.

Hitting the Water Tank.

Mr. LaFollette touches a tender spot when he insists that \$5,000,000 of water shall not be considered in making rates for land transportation.

Pass It Along.

Railroad officials are trying to devise ways to lessen the number of accidents. Without pretense to know much about railroading we are convinced that this is a good idea.

Wouldn't It Be Funny.

The senate would certainly have the laugh on its constitutional lawyers if, after all, the Hepburn rate bill should be sent back to the house of representatives unamended.

Now, All Together!

Minority makes those of us whom it passes by conscious of the common brotherhood with those whom it afflicts. Let us prove that consciousness in the case of San Francisco.

Who Cares for Tomorrow.

Meantime the anthracite strike goes steadily on. You may know much about other stirring events of the time, but it will be recalled to your notice when you come to lay in your next winter's supply.

Pass Him Up.

If it is possible to identify the corporal who reduced the price of bread from 75 to 10 cents a loaf at the point of the bayonet in a San Francisco bakery, he should have of something to his advantage in chevrons from the colonel of his regiment.

Danger in Plain Speaking.

China's minister at Washington may get into trouble because he accused a member of congress of being untruthful. It is properly considered unpardonable for a diplomat to use such unparliamentary language. The "Chinaman" should have been content to intonate that the congressman indulged in terminological inexactitude.

Expanding in Generosity.

The Chicago relief fund amounted to about \$5,000,000. For San Francisco there has already been raised more than double that amount, and systematic collection has only begun. Then we were thankful to get help from England; now we are glad to be independent of foreign aid. We are richer than we were thirty-five years ago, and it is not unreasonable to believe that we are also more generous.

AS THE SMOKE LIFTS.

St. Paul Pioneer-Press: Some obscure prophets will now rise up to declare that the end of the world is at hand, with the San Francisco disaster as a beginning. The way the nation has risen to the occasion makes it look decidedly like the millennium.

New York Tribune: "All gone but courage," reads the telegram of a San Franciscan. With courage left, and sustained by the sympathy and generous aid of a nation, San Francisco can and will conquer adverse fate and face the future smilingly again.

Baltimore American: It is said that Chinatown in San Francisco, with its peculiar laws, its criminal mysteries and its undetected murders, has been practically obliterated, as it will never again be restored. There are few such things in human experience as unmixt evils.

Kansas City Journal: General Funston has been relieved by Punston. He was the man of the hour when the situation called for prompt and vigorous action, and his successor, cheerfully gives him all credit.

Philadelphia Record: While the highest examples of self-sacrificing humanity are witnessed in the San Francisco catastrophe, there are some sad examples of a different spirit. In one instance the sum of \$50 an hour was demanded for the use of a local express wagon. The authorities simply impressed the wagon and fixed the rate of freight.

Springfield Republican: The fine work of the army in San Francisco is cordially recognized by everyone. But some militarist zealots are seeking to make capital out of the affair by asking what we should do if there were no army at all? Do not these emergency men in times of peace, they ask, show how valuable the army is? But somehow this lacks point, in view of the fact that nobody has been demanding that the army be abolished. Our army could never be put to a better use than it has been the last five days in California. The performance as a whole was better than winning some battles in war.

PERSONAL NOTES.

King Alfonso and Princess Ena are both descendants of Mary, Queen of Scots, as is every monarch in Europe, excepting the king of Sweden and the sultan of Turkey.

The death of D. J. Sullivan, chief of the San Francisco fire department, was an episode distinctly pathetic. No braver man ever directed a braver set of fire fighters.

Gorman's chair in the United States senate was formerly occupied by Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois, Lincoln's great antagonist and the man who made Gorman, when a lad of 12, a senate page.

F. S. Pearson of Great Barrington, Mass., has purchased 1500 acres of forest land in the vicinity of Bear River, in Vermont, and will permit the timber to grow for the added beauty and benefit of the section.

The killing of a bridal couple in a San Francisco hotel in the earthquake suggests the endless material for tragic drama and romance in the incidents of the catastrophe. No fiction could be more sensational than the actual occurrences.

Few presiding officers of the senate have been as popular as Vice President Fairbanks with the officials of the senate. He has co-operated with them so as to expedite the business of the senate, and that is an important matter to the clerks, who desire to have the business closed up every day.

Senator Pettus of Alabama was riding through the state on a campaign tour. He is 85 year old and his eyesight is not as good as it once was. He reached a town and could not make out the signboard. "Can you tell me what that sign says?" he asked of a man seated on a log by the roadside. "I can not," the man answered. "I'm like yourself—I had mighty little schoolin' when I was young."

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder

PURE—WHOLESOME—RELIABLE. MADE FROM CREAM OF TARTAR DERIVED SOLELY FROM GRAPES, THE MOST DELICIOUS AND WHOLESOME OF ALL FRUIT ACIDS.

Its superiority is unquestioned. Its fame world-wide. Its use a protection and a guarantee against alum food.

Alum baking powders are detrimental to health. Many consumers use alum baking powders in perfect ignorance. They are allured to the danger by the cry of cheapness, and the false and flippant advertisements in the newspapers. Alum baking powders do not make a "pure, wholesome and delicious food" any more than two and two make ten. Their manufacturers are deceiving the public. If you wish to avoid this danger to your food, LOOK UPON THE LABEL and decline to buy or use any baking powder that is not plainly designated as a cream of tartar powder.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis.

Little old New York may be pardoned for putting itself on the back occasionally. "A great many unpleasant things," says the Tribune, "have been said about New York recently, but much that is good may be said about a city which raises nearly a million dollars in a day at the call of humanity. Well and rightly said. The great metropolis has the means to do it and a large heart, when rightly stirred, to prompt the doing. Up to last Monday night the total contributions to the San Francisco relief fund totaled \$1,157,467.67. And the fund was being swelled at the rate of a quarter of a million a day. There is nothing the matter with New York when it camps on the right road.

"Reports of the heartlessness of automobilists who run down pedestrians and scurry away without waiting to see whether their victims were badly injured are frequent enough," says a New York letter, "but vastly worse as well as startlingly novel was the conduct of an automobilist after automobile over on Long Island on last Sunday for it is said that not until vain appeals had been made to ten of them was one found with heart enough to take to the nearest hospital a young woman who was lying by the roadside with a fractured skull and to all appearance at the point of death. As it happened, she had her hand thrown from an automobile that had collided with a telegraph pole, and the other automobilists might have been expected to have shown special sympathy for one suffering from an accident which could befall themselves any day. But seemingly they did not have a special sympathy, or any sympathy at all. Instead they showed, according to report, a strange coldness and brutality almost unknown among human-kind."

Ernest Chapman, a carpenter, picked up at Wall and New streets, a bank book lost by a messenger of Wolf Bros. & Co., bankers and brokers at 200 Broadway, which contained a check for \$1,000.00, and other checks for amounts aggregating \$100.00. All of them were payable to the National City bank, relates the Sun. He went to the Mutual Life building, where he was employed on work in the Northern Pacific offices, and asked the railroad officials what to do with his find. They pointed out the address on the bank book, and there the carpenter went.

"They led me past a lot of cubby holes into a little room in the corner," said Mr. Chapman, discussing his experience afterward. "There at the desk sat a man who didn't as much as turn around to look at me. The man who was with me told him I'd found something."

"Has he got it?" said the man at the desk; not looking up for a minute. "He has," the other man said, noticing me pull the book out of my pocket. "Give it to me," said the other man without turning a hair. And, seeing from the way of him that he was the goods, turns over the book.

"They're all right," says he, acting as if he were of no consequence whatever. "Here, give him this." And with that he hands a ten-dollar bill over his shoulder and the other man gets it and gives it to me and the big man never looks up an never says "Thank you" or "Where did you find it" or anything that you'd most expect, and I goes out and comes back to work, wondering if I want that ten-dollar bill so much, after all."

Slowly but surely the legal profession in New York City is being purged. Following a long list of lawyers who have been convicted during the last few months, William O. Miles, one of the leaders of the Kings county bar, was declared guilty of having conspired with some of his office forces in trying to cheat the city of New York by attempting to collect fraudulent sewer claims.

Two of his clerks, Frank M. Wandell, Jr., and Charles M. Wells, are also declared to be guilty with him. There was a great mass of very damaging testimony presented to the jury, reflecting upon the lawyer and his assistants. Witness after witness swore

MERRY JINGLES.

Mrs. Korner—How did you cure Tommy of his habit of running away to attend ball games? Mrs. Crossway—By doing a little timely work with the stick.—Cleveland Leader.

Dealer—How does your wife like the sewing machine you bought for her? Young Husband—She hasn't learned how to operate it yet. She had an idea it worked something like a typewriter.—Chicago Tribune.

"What's that?" demanded the timid passenger as the fuse blew with a loud report. "That," responded the obliging conductor, "is a signal that somebody on board has not paid up fare, please."—Philadelphia Ledger.

You can always please a fat woman by telling her that unless a girl is plump she has no attraction for you.—Somerville Journal.

"You say that the sun rises at 5 o'clock now in this country?" "Yes, about that, and one minute earlier each morning. Check, and is it light enough to see it?"—Brooklyn Life.

Dr. Cutler—I was planning to operate on you tomorrow, but I fear I would better operate today. Patient—Why? Doctor—You are improving so rapidly that you may be well by tomorrow.—Kansas City Journal.

"Gayman has so many girls now he has had to give up the privilege of keeping up his correspondence." "I suppose." "Yes, he writes one letter and manfolds it."—Philadelphia Press.

THE MEADOW LARK.

American Magazine. I've heard you sing when none seemed near. To listen, till I've thought perchance The meadow lark stands by their dance. Have coaxed a carol for their dance.

Could I but make ye understand How dear ye are, yet precious thing Ye'd come and perch upon the hand That needs no labor while ye sing.

In golden, sunshine-flooded June, Beneath the shade where sphynx play, Barefooted I, from care immune, First learned to love thy roundelay.

If this great farm were yours and mine No bird should be molested here. All timid creatures welcome die, And find a refuge from their fear.

The shriveled heart and arid mind That would destroy a bird that sings, Of every word would rob mankind, And pluck the angels of their wings.

Advertisement for hair care: "Is It Your Own Hair? Do you pin your hat to your own hair? Can't do it? Haven't enough hair? It must be you do not know Ayer's Hair Vigor! Here's an introduction! May the acquaintance result in a heavy growth of rich, thick, glossy hair! And we know you will not be gray. The best kind of a testimonial—'Sold for over sixty years.'"

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. THE MANUFACTURERS OF AYER'S SANSAPARILLA—For the blood. AYER'S PILLS—For constipation. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL—For coughs. AYER'S AGUE CURE—For malaria and ague.