

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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ADDRESS CHANGES OF IRREGULARITY IN DELIVERY TO CITY CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss. E. Rosewater, general manager of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Omaha Daily Bee, published during the month of March, 1906, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Circulation category and Number. Total 997,450. Less unsold copies 10,741. Net total sales 986,709. Daily average 11,161.

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

WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have their names removed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Register today. Registrars sit from 8 o'clock in the morning till 9 o'clock at night.

Unregistered voters have only one chance to qualify for next Tuesday's election. Be sure to register today.

Fifteen-thousand-dollar bill boards come a little too high for Omaha taxpayers to relish many of them at that price.

It should be distinctly understood that it is not safe to monkey with the wheels of justice in Judge Sutton's court.

The grain dealers also called the anti-trust suit brought against them "rot," but they disavowed their association just the same.

No attempted jail breaks from the Douglas county jail have been reported this week, but that is evidently not the fault of the jailers.

After his rush to the defense of the state guard, it will not be surprising to learn that Governor Pardee is also a candidate for re-election.

The expected has happened and insurance rates have been generally advanced, thus causing additional sorrow over the California disaster.

There appears to be still room for doubt whether the Russian Douma will be opened by the czar with ceremony or by the revolutionists with bombs.

The summing up of the Crapsy heresy trial would indicate a churchman may still freely believe what he pleases so long as he does not give his belief public expression.

Don't forget the paving bonds when you come to vote. Fifty thousand dollars in the intersection fund will permit the city to let contracts for \$250,000 worth of paving this year.

That clash between Greeks and Turks is hardly of enough importance to divert the attention of the "war" correspondents from the work of preparing magazine articles on the recent earthquakes.

One of the peculiarities of the California situation is the report from Oakland that the sending of supplies to San Francisco has forced prices for farm produce down lower than normal in the surrounding towns.

The report that Prophet Dowd is seriously ill may stay the hand of rapacious creditors, as the experience of several years proves that the probate court generally pays larger dividends than the referee in bankruptcy.

The fact that policemen are afraid to enter that part of San Francisco patrolled by militiamen may not speak well for the judgment of the citizen-soldier, but it is an excellent commentary upon its marksmanship.

The municipal campaign in Omaha is turning into the home stretch. Look out for the usual eleventh hour fakel and roarbacks. The eve of an election is always irresistibly tempting to the imaginations of the yellow journals.

The political campaign should not be allowed to crowd out the campaign to beautify Omaha. This is the season when a little attention to lawn and garden will count for a great deal toward improving the appearance of the city during the summer season.

SENATORIAL OBSTRUCTION.

After refusing time and again to fix a date for voting on the rate bill, Senator Aldrich, as the leader of the open opposition, formally rejects a proposition to close the debate on May 14 with undiminished power and apparent purpose still to object to any later date that may hereafter be suggested.

The advocates of railroad legislation have from the first urged action. Its opponents must bear the exclusive responsibility for the protracted delay so far and the further indefinite delay which they have just made sure of.

There can be absolutely no excuse for such obstruction. This identical subject was before the last congress and there was then opportunity for thorough consideration as there was public demand that it be given when the Hatch-Townsend bill was passed by the house and sent to the senate. The opposition delayed and defeated action on pretense of further investigation, and the senate interstate commerce committee held hearings through the long recess.

The motive was purely dilatory because doubly clear after the convening of congress on the first Monday in December, when the senate committee, instead of formulating, or endeavoring to formulate a measure of its own, simply waited for the house to act on February 8, notwithstanding the committee had before it all the time identically the same bill introduced in the senate by Senator Dooliver December 19.

After a year and a half of continuous critical consideration, after six full months of the present session, the senatorial obstructionists have now decreed another half month of delay, with every sign of determination to procrastinate indefinitely beyond the middle of May.

Nothing could happen more disastrous to the corporation interests represented by this opposition, even if they could temporarily thus thwart the will of the people either by refusing to permit a vote at this session or by arbitrarily holding up the subject until through some cunning trap or mishap the advocates of rate control the measure could be mutilated and rendered abortive.

RAILROAD, NOT TARIFF LEGISLATION

There is no occasion for devoting the remaining time of this session of congress either to eloquence or parliamentary jockeying on one side or the other of the tariff question, although a disposition to do so has lately been manifested. The subject is legislatively impractical at this time. If the country had demanded tariff revision as the paramount business in hand it would have been necessary for congress at the very opening of the session to devote its time and energies to the subject and in all probability public sentiment would have required an extraordinary session last fall.

President Roosevelt and the leaders of the republican party, which is charged with the responsibility of government, read aright the demand of the country to attend to a different subject from tariff revision, namely, control of railroad corporations, and they made no mistake when they refused to be diverted therefrom either by hostile partisan tactics or by impatient and misdirected urging from within their own party.

The country was and is prospering under a republican protective tariff as it never prospered under any democratic tariff. The matter of tariff revision on protective lines had not been decisively or thoroughly considered within the party nor had a broad party agreement, indispensable to wise and safe action, been reached as to time and manner of revision. And unless the dominant question of national supremacy over and stricter control of transportation corporations, which public opinion imperiously demanded should be dealt with, was to be abandoned and to fall, it was obviously impossible for the republican party to discuss and agree and dispose of the immense work of a general revision of the tariff at this session.

The only result of attempting to deal at the same time with railroad regulation and tariff revision, as the president and far-seeing party leaders evidently realize, would have been for the party to fall in both legislative efforts and thus to pave the way for throwing the next congress, and possibly the next national administration, into the hands of the democratic party.

The present session is now far spent, only a few weeks remaining till the ordinary time for adjournment, and it ought not to be forgotten that a measure for satisfying the country's demand on the great question of railroad rate control, although earnestly urged by the

FRANCISCO AND IN ACKNOWLEDGING THE ABILITY WHICH THEY PROVE.

General Funston was a few years ago at once the beneficiary and the victim of a remarkable demonstration of popular hero worship, which while it gave him sudden military promotion later left the public in doubt whether it had been altogether deserved, and excited against him jealousy in military circles.

So long as the railroad rate issue is unfinished business the republican party should concentrate every energy to bring it to a conclusion, and if that work be well done before this session closes the party can appeal with confidence to the people to be trusted with tariff revision.

REGISTER TODAY.

Only one day is provided for the revision of the registration lists for the city election. The registrars will sit today in the respective polling places in each voting district from 8 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock at night.

All unregistered voters who wish to participate in Tuesday's election must appear personally before the registrars and see that their names are properly enrolled. This includes:

- 1. Those who neglected for any reason to be registered for the election last fall.
2. Those who have perfected their residence in Omaha since the election last fall.
3. Those who have become naturalized since last fall's election.
4. Those who have attained their majority so as to be first voters this spring.
5. All who were registered last year on the primary election day, which registration was later declared to be void by the supreme court, and who failed to re-register on subsequent registration days.

Secretary Shaw's plan for checking immigration by adopting a free trade policy and closing American factories is one which even the most rabid champion of "America for Americans" would hesitate to adopt, but it is no more absurd than some other nostrums proposed.

With the steel mills running night and day on structural material for the Golden Gate City it would seem that it would take more than fire and earthquake to quell the spirit of the descendants of the Argonauts of '49.

Secretary Bonaparte attests the necessity of increasing salaries of higher government officials. While the necessity may exist it is noticeable that the demand always comes from someone immediately interested.

Value of Knowledge.

The supreme court has decided that a contract that is made contingent on the action of congress in any case cannot be enforced. In other words, the supreme court serves notice that it knows no congress.

Business Rights Sentiment.

Some of the fire insurance companies are direct and distinct in their declaration that they will pay only when there is no getting out of it. Some life insurance directors will surely applaud this determination not to allow sentiment to interfere with business.

Not Enough for a Swim.

The consumption of champagne in America has increased a third in the last five years, and yet we get only one bottle a year for each eighteen persons in the country. Thus statistics hardly bear out those perfervid socialist writers who picture us as lapped in luxury.

Sauce for Both Sides.

The house of representatives has passed a bill to permit the government to appeal from a ruling like that recently made in Chicago by Judge Humphreys. The defendants would have had a right of appeal if the decision had gone against them, and what is fair for the goose ought to be fair for the gander.

Japan's Idea is a Shake Down.

Japan discovered some generations ago that it was to remain on the same globe with the earthquakes it must build houses that would not be much hurt when they were shaken down. Consequently it built them in a way that makes first-class tinder for conflagrations. San Francisco should rise to the height of devising an architecture that will neither burn down nor shake down.

TWO ROOSEVELT HITS.

Keen in His Estimate of National Needs and Obligations. When the president replied to foreign offers of assistance for San Francisco, he hit the bull's eye of popular sentiment. He was duly appreciative of the kindness of less prosperous and wealthy countries, but his spirit was gratefully declined, simply on the ground that it was not needed. America was rich enough to care for its own victims of disaster.

It was a manly and reasonable proposition to make, for the Old World has its own heavy burdens to carry. They are more serious than the needs of the United States, even with the San Francisco fire thrown into the scale.

Now the president has scored again by ordering all federal officers and all others handling national funds, rations or supplies, to use that the Chinese and Japanese victims of the San Francisco calamity get their share of the relief afforded. It is justice, humanity and international common sense. Right and policy alike demanded the action taken by the alert and square-dealing executive head of the nation.

GENERAL FREDERICK FUNSTON.

However many have been disposed heretofore to criticize General Frederick Funston and to attribute to mere luck his extraordinary promotion in the army, the success with which he has just met a great emergency is beyond all cavil or controversy. From the first moment of the San Francisco disaster the evidence accumulated that the general in command there was equal to the arduous tests of a crisis calling for a man of rare promptitude, decision and judgment. It is no mere accident under the stress of such difficult and terrifying conditions to be able to impress not only the multitude immediately about such a leader, but also the whole country, that he was the man of the hour. It must be gratifying to General Funston that several of the great eastern newspapers which have been conspicuous critics and assailants of his military career and capacity are foremost in commendation of his services at San

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS.

It is apparent from the military and police preparations for preserving order during the proposed May Day demonstrations that the alarmist dispatches from France are substantially true. In many localities the proposed demonstrations have been prohibited, and the manifest determination of the authorities to suppress disorder, has had a calming effect on radical agitators. Several causes lie at the bottom of the present unrest, the principal one being the tribulation in the colliery regions, accelerated by the recent mine disaster in which nearly 1,000 miners lost their lives.

The striking lack of energy of mine owners in the work of rescue, inadequate safeguards for protection of miners and by wages, combined in strikes which spread rapidly among all classes of workmen having long standing grievances. The cause of the miners is championed by the French Confederation of Labor, the national organization, similar to the American Federation of Labor in this country. The agitator ever ready for trouble, fanned the flames of discontent by sending agitators among the discontented, not with any desire to remedy the alleged wrongs of the strikers, but to embarrass the government for political advantage.

At a recent surgical congress in Berlin Dr. Zoge, a Russian army surgeon, gave an account of his experience in the Manchurian campaign. He said that it was the most difficult for army doctors to pursue their calling within the fighting zone. The best services rendered in the Manchurian campaign were those by the field hospitals erected in the rear of the fighting lines and along the line of communication. Wounded caused by shells found almost invariably fatal. Wounds caused by shrapnel were generally dangerous owing to scraps of clothes being driven into the wounds, but injuries caused by rifle bullets, especially the small calibre pattern used in the Japanese rifles, often proved fatal.

Replying to a question in the Swedish Riksdag concerning the suffering of the Lapland population in the north the minister of the interior explained that the starvation of the reindeer herds, which was causing famine among the Lapps, was due more to immediate climatic conditions in the districts where the reindeer were pastured than to the effects of the convention limiting the pasture rights of these nomads.

The confession of Taxil, the French Free Thinker, who first exposed Catholics and then Masons, makes interesting reading: "The public made me what I am; the arch bar of the period," confessed Taxil, "for when I first commenced to write against Masons my object was amusement pure and simple. The crimes I laid at their door were so grotesque, impossible, so wildly exaggerated, I thought everybody could see the joke and give me credit for originating a new line of humor. But my readers wouldn't have it; so they accepted my fables as gospel truth, and the more I had, the more convinced became they that I was a paragon of veracity."

"Then it dawned upon me that there was lots of money in being a Munchausen of the right kind, and for twelve years I gave it to them hot and strong, but never too hot. When inditing such stuff as the story of the devil snake, who wrote prophecies on Dian's back with the end of his tail, I sometimes said to myself: 'Hold on, you are going too far,' but I didn't. My readers even took kindly to the yarn of the devil who, in order to marry a Mason, transformed himself into a crocodile, and, despite the massacre, played the piano wonderfully well."

"One day, when lecturing at Lille, I told my audience that I had just had an apparition of Nautilus, the most daring of afloat on human credulity. I had so far risked. But my listeners never turned a hair. Hear ye, the doctor has seen Nautilus," they said, with admiring glances. Of course, no one had a clear idea of who Nautilus was—I didn't myself—but they assumed that he was a devil.

"Ah, the jolly evenings I spent with my fellow authors hatching out new plans, new unheard-of perversion of truth and logic, each trying to outdo the other in organized mystification. I thought I could kill myself laughing at some of the things proposed, but everything went; there is no limit to human stupidity."

PERSONAL NOTES.

San Francisco is getting a chance to put to the fullest test the theory that tent life is healthful.

Japan's new ambassador to the United States arrived in Washington carrying the black family cat in his arms.

Rejection asks to be tried, although there is little chance that he can secure any change in the popular verdict.

Prof. Gustave Eilen of San Francisco, member of the California Academy of Science, has arrived in Naples to study the Vesuvius eruption.

An enterprising man who had planned a bank swindle of \$10,000,000 had selected J. P. Morgan as one of the victims. Human beings seem never to learn not to essay the impossible.

S. Tamura, a Japanese writer of distinction, will soon enter DePauw university, at Greencastle, Ind. He has published seven books, and expects to support himself in college by writing short stories.

London did not hear of the Lisbon earthquake for more than a month after it occurred. News of that in San Francisco reached Omaha a little more than two hours after, and that was simply on account of the difference in time.

He is glad that "The man with the Hoe" was saved. The man with the hoe and the man with the pick and shovel and all the other implements of conversion and construction will have all they can do for the next two or three years.

A London writer suggests that, inasmuch as Lord Grey has given back to this country the picture of Franklin "looted from the house of that great man" in revolutionary days, Britain would be grateful if "some scraps of silk" captured by Americans about that time should be returned. The writer adds that some years ago when he was visiting West Point he saw a stand of captured colors. The officer who was showing him over the military academy tactfully remarked that the colors had come into the possession of Americans "when England had some heavy engagements on the continent of Europe."

COAL TRUST INVESTIGATION.

Revelations Promised Rivaling Those of Life Insurance Companies. Philadelphia Press.

If anything were needed to demonstrate the truth of the oft-repeated assertion that the great eastern trunk lines hold the coal output and traffic, both bituminous and anthracite, in an unyielding grip of iron, the revelations before the Interstate Commerce commission in the investigation of the coal trust has furnished all that is lacking.

It has been demonstrated by the mouths of interested witnesses that the Baltimore & Ohio railroad controls the output, and consequently the transportation, of every coal mine along its line; that it has smothered competition in the interests of the favored ones, and that some of its highest officers have not hesitated to descend to coercive measures that savor more of Russia and Turkey than that of the United States.

Reading from the minutes of the Fairmont Coal company, which is a creature of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, Attorney Glasgow showed that one of the highest officials of that railroad acted as one of a committee from the Fairmont company to examine the property and conduct negotiations for the coercive absorption of the controlling interests of the Pittsburgh & Fairmont Fuel company, a rival, which was driven out of business.

It will be shown under oath that independent operators who approached leading Baltimore & Ohio officials with a request for aid in the acquisition of the property, the development of their property were bluntly informed that they would not be permitted to open new mines; that the Baltimore & Ohio was engaged in mining coal of its own, and that it did not propose to encourage competition.

The investigation into these conditions by the Interstate Commerce commission, with the skilled assistance of Messrs. Glasgow and Whitney, its counsel, is only in its infancy. In its initial stages the investigations of the Armstrong legislative committee into the graft, venality and maladministration of the great insurance companies was at times wearisome and monotonous. But the picturesque and bizarre and the astounding came in due time. It may be so in the coal trust investigation.

FLASHES OF FUN.

"I think that every young woman should learn to play the piano before she is married." "That's right. And forget it afterwards."—Cleveland Leader.

First Doctor—Yes, sir, I've had 140 cases of appendicitis. Second Doctor—Lose any? First Doctor—Not one; they all paid up.—Life.

Tommy—Papa, what is a consulting physician? Papa—He is a doctor who is called in at the last moment to share the blame.—Judge.

"What makes you think that Mars is inhabited?" "My correspondence with the editor of the magazine I write for," answered the professor. "He says that is the only view which has any popular interest."—Washington Star.

"I understand that you advertised for a stenographer and typewriter at \$1 a week." "Did." "How?" "Yes, are you an applicant?" "No, but my nerves are run down and I just wanted to let you know what I would do if I were you."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mr. Graspall was poring over his ledger. "Why are you doing that?" asked his wife. "Because," he said, "I consulted a fortune teller the other day, just for a lark, and she told me I would get what is coming to me before I die. I want to see how much it is."—Chicago Tribune.

"You should always think of something pleasant," said the cheery citizen. "Because," answered the man with the man with a grudge. "Even if you manage to get your mind off the weather, someone is sure to call attention to it."—Washington Star.

HAVE YOU THE FEELING? Author Unknown. Ain't felt right per for a week or two; Bein' sorter cranky an' restless an' blue; No p'ficker reason, as I ken see; Was't findin' anythin' specialy wrong w' me; Jes' don't feel rissy an' don't want'er do; A goddam thing that I don't hev to; Food don't taste to me any more; Sleep is kinder broken up at night; Don't want'er set still, an' don't want'er walk; Don't want'er keep quiet, an' don't want'er talk; Nothin' t' hinder me from doin' jes' 't; 'T's very thing the'll suit me best; Yet when I'm doing jes' what I want'er to, I find it's jes' what I don't want'er do. Now I wonder...

W' me, by thunder. 'Tain't fever, sure—fer my heat ain't riz; 'Tain't biliousness, ner rheumatiz; 'Tain't my head, for I think right smart; 'Tain't my liver, ner yet my heart; 'Tain't stomach, ner gout—'nigh goddam me 'Tain't nothin' at all, as I kin see; Ain't got it's somethin' gwain' I'll go 'An' see 't' doctor; he'll see me know.

Seems t' me I remember this very same thing. Come on about this same time last spring; An' 't' doctor doped me with nasty stuff; By 't' gallon, an' I bought drugs enuff; 'T start a store; but Lordy, they Couldn't drive that gwain' inside away; Somethin' 's a gwain' at my innards—'nigh goddam me!

Symptoms that I hed when 't' las' spring came. Gosh! what's 't' use o' seem' 't' doc; He ain't got nothin' at all the'll knock; This here trouble thet ailus come; When 't' birds all sing an' 't' honey bee hum; When 't' ice breaks up, an' 't' streams all roar; An' 't' soft air blows through 't' open door; When 't' v'lets come, an' 't' grass blades sprout; An' 't' sun gets warm, an' 't' buds break open; Lemme tell you this—when 't' world gets green; An' a feller gets ornery, restless, an' mean—'Thar ain't no doctor in eny place; Es kin properly diagnose 't' case.

'T' on'y cure fer a man I know is 't' right out o' 't' town an' go Where 't' w' ducks awarn an' 't' geese go by; 'T' on'y thing the'll cure him then; 't' 't' get away from 't' town an' men; An' 't' all day by some lam'in' stream; An' 't' fish an' whittle an' sing an' dream.

Most Clothiers sell clothing on its "looks." If the pattern is pretty and the cloth fair, that governs the price alone. OUR clothing is sold on its quality—on its tailoring—on its fit. The wear of the fit as well as on its looks. Tailoring isn't watched closely by most clothiers, because it isn't seen. "Then you must watch the clothier." What isn't seen in the clothing, you needn't bother about. It's right.

SUITS, \$15.00 to \$30.00

"When the style is as correct as the fit is exact," said Boss Brummel, "the perfection in clothing is almost reached."

Fifteenth and Douglas Sts. Broadway at 32nd Street NEW YORK Factory, Cooper Square

OMAHA NER.

RIGHT PIANO SELLING

Ours is not only a one price system, it is also a right price system of Piano selling.

No misleading claims for goods, no clap-trap devices to enable one to get a hundred dollars more for a piano than it is worth, no mark-ups and then mark-downs, no humbugging of any sort. But first and absolute certainty that we had the right piano, then selling every day in the year to everybody alike, so that a buyer knew beyond doubt that what he got had been tried and tested by others for years and the prices were established.

This makes piano buying safe at the Hospe store. A child can buy here as safely and as well as the most expert.

WE SAVE YOU \$50 to \$150 ON A PIANO.

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ROYAL The absolutely pure BAKING POWDER Contains no alum, lime or phosphates.

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