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THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.

State of Nebraska, Douglas county, es.: George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Be Publishing company, being duly aworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee, printed during the month of April 1898 was as follows

White Todo, was do to	
124,258	1632.11
224,418	1724,20
323,008	1824,74
423,586	1925,53
523.715	2025,01
624,152	2125,27
724,030	2225,11
8	2329,12
924,090	2424,82
1024,607	2528,00
1130,150	2628.47
1228,809	2729,01
1324,247	2829,54
1424,616	2929,44
1528.045	3029,93
SALAR AND	

Less returns and unsold copies 17,426 Net total sales..... Net daily average. 25,639 GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK,

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my prosence this 30th day of April, 1898. (Seal.) N. P. FEIL Notary Public.

There will be a hot time at the expe sition grounds all summer no matte what the thermometer may register. Householders who wish to entertain

exposition visitors should list their accommodations in The Bee want columns. Results tell. The night illuminations should be a

feature of the city as well as of the exposition grounds. A little Eght shines a great way. There are occasional business failures

now and then in the United States, but

It will be noticed that few of them are in Omaha or Nebraska. Gambling for money under any dis guise is a violation of the criminal code

force the law without fear or favor. Push the paving contractors. They have had ample notice that their work was to be expedited and should be re-

and the police should be made to en-

quired to live up to the understanding. Emile Zola's second trial may be just as sensational as the first, but it cannot play for American interest as a counter attraction to the war drama now on the

boards.

Thanks to Admiral Dewey the resi dents of Seattle, Portland, Tacoma, San Francisco and Los Angeles do not lie awake at night listening for the sound of heavy cannonading off shore.

Under existing conditions the military feature in the great parade on opening day will necessarily be eclipsed by the civic demonstration, which should be

made imposing and impressive. Now if some of the other respectable gentlemen who got into trouble by associating with Frank Ransom will make public apologies we may finally learn who constituted that little poker party.

Italy is said to be protesting against the Cuban blockade on the ground that it is not effective. The way for Italy to find out whether it is effective is to try it. The chances are that one trial would be sufficient.

An interesting debate on revenue and financial measures is promised by congress this week, but the thoughts of the people are far, far away, and many pretty speeches will be unread by constituents provided the war news comes up to expectations.

Reliability is the first consideration in The Bee's war news reports. The reading public has learned to appreciate this fact and for that reason looks to The Bee for verification before it believes anything seen in the yellow k.d. fakeries.

Of course if more soldiers are needed to bring the war to a successful conclusion the administration will ask for them, but there is nothing to show that the army already collected in the big armored cruisers. The superiority of camps is not quite willing to undertake the Spanish squadron in the important the task at hand.

The fact that the United States supreme court seems to be dealing deathblows to the anti-oleo legislation of several state legislatures reminds us that battleships, which under the most favorthere is an anti-oleo law on the Neable conditions make only fourteen or braska statute book which may fare no fifteen knots an hour, or several knots better if it ever gets into the federal less than the cruisers are capable of,

The wheat crop in Texas is now ready which we have been building up a navy. for the sickle, while that in Minnesota did not point out the advantage of havand North Dakota is hardly advanced ing fast armored cruisers. Perhaps for sufficient to form an opinion as to its the reason that in making a navy there the lagoon embankment. The bland and quality. In a short time new wheat will was no thought of anything but defense, be on the market and this should make Certainly few if any ever conceived of changes in plans and specifications arbiprices steadler even if it does not bring the possibility that we should have to them down to old levels.

The fact that a number of skin gamb- for defense and hence successive secreling concerns are running unmolested taries of the navy urged the constructhe very noses of the Omaha police can not got too many of them, but existing be interpreted only in one way. The pub- conditions show that it would have been executive committee who had the courlie authorities either stand in with the wise to have built a few more armored gamblers and professional swindlers or cruisers with the speed of the Brooklyn they are grossly incompetent and in- and others of that class.

MAKINO WAR IN BARNEST. The New York Times, a paper which edity congress will in future provide for he represented of the estimated cost of has not shown any disposition to criticarmored cruisers of the highest speed repairing the largeon embankment is e'se the military and naval authorities, attninable. We may need them at some \$3,000. Instead of \$8,000 it is safe to say suggests that "we make war too good- future time and we may not, but it is that a competible and honest general naturedly" and that "it is time to make well to be on the safe side. We shall superintendent or director general if more tavorable with each passing war in serious carnest." It points out certainly find use for them in the event employed a year ago could and would the basis for most of the encouraging conditions lies in the west, though the steady that our government has been dereliet in of our broadening out as a "world have saved the exposition not less than several respects and contrasts its course power." At all events there is no doubt with that of the Spanish government, that the United States will go on build-enterprises, experience is the best schoolwhich from the beginning of hostilities ing up its navy for some years and it master, although the tuition fees come of a year ago. The great manufacturing inhas been conducting operations in very is highly probable that in future addi- neavy. earnest fashion, especially observing the tions the swift armored cruiser will figatmost secrecy in regard to its plans, are most prominently. Our government has followed its example in the latter respect, but it was

tardy in doing so.

simply that after a month of prepara-

also the strategy board which is sup-

in West India waters. It is said there

ment devising plans and issuing orders

We do not think there is any good

reason for distrusting the ability of

those who are conducting hostilities or

to prosecute the war with all possible

vigor, but we are not disposed to quarrel

with those who urge that we should

make war in earnest. There must be

no triffing, no paltering, no unneces-

sary delays. There must be no tolera-

if there is any one in authority any-

where who is an obstruction he should

be promptly shoved out of the way. Un-

doubtedly many people have expected

too much. The unparalleled victory of

Sampson should have achieved a like

triumph at Havana. Then as to an in-

vasion of Cuba the opinion is not un-

common that the regular army should

have been sent there a month ago so as

to prepare the way for the volunteers.

Probably these things could have been

done, but it is a question whether it

would have been wise to risk the loss

of some of our ships in an attack on

Havana and to have sent to Cuba our

regular troops when they could do noth-

ing effective against the enemy. The

reeling at Washington undoubtedly has

been that all our war vessels are needed

for the destruction of the Spanish navy.

which it is manifestly desirable to ac

complish before undertaking the reduc-

tion of Havana, while it seems to be the

policy to invade Cuba with a force

We think that when the great task

have to be conceded that the authorities

have done very well, but now that prep-

ON TO THE PHILIPPINES.

speedy success.

fidelity.

stubborn resistance.

apprehension respecting Dewey.

CRUISERS AND BATTLESHIPS.

can keep the American fleet on a merry

chase, for of course the speed of the

latter is that of its slowest vessels, the

It will naturally be asked why the

haval experts, during all the time in

chase a foreign fleet in West India wat-

ers. Battleships are specially intended

The lesson seems to have made an im-

FABRICATING FIGUREHEADS. The dominant majority of the execu-There is unquestionably a quite gentive committee gained no laurels when eral and growing feeling that it is time they perversely refused for months to to make war in earnest. This does not carry out the order of the board of dinecessarily imply that there is want of rectors requiring the appointment of a

confidence in the authorities. It means general superintendent, They gained no laurels when they tion the public feels that there should sought to frustrate the main object of be a forward movement-that troops the selection of a general superintendent should be headed toward Cuba, that by depriving their own choice for the pines should be well on its way there devolving upon him.

and that our na al force in West India They gained no laurels when they waters should have accomplished some- recommended the abolition of the office thing more than making an almost of general superintendent and after defruitless attack on San Juan de Porto claring that no general manager was Rico and wasting powder and shot on needed first voted to table their own rea few unimportant fortifications on the port and then recorded their votes in Cuban coast. The War department is favor of the creation of the position being subjected to adverse criticism and which they had asserted to be useless,

The last performance of this dominant posed to be directing naval movements | majority is, if anything, less creditable Finding themselves compelled to deleare naval experts who fear that the gate some of the power which they are Spanish admiral is a greater master of so anxious to exercise, though incapable grand strategy than the aggregation of doing so, they have turned down the which is sitting at the Navy depart- man they themselves had made general superintendent and elevated to the position of general manager a man who makes an excellent parade marshal and general entertainer, but lacks the essential business qualifications without of dorbting the purpose of the president which he will be a mere stalking horse on stilts.

If the object is to make of the general manager a mere figurehead and jumping jack for the junta, their action w.Il doubtless give satisfaction. To the men who have put their money in the exposition of inefficiency in any quarter and tion and their trust in the executive board, this repeated disregard of common business methods from the reten tion of Geraldine down to the last performance will not add glory to achievements which otherwise would have been Dewey created the impression that highly creditable.

A RATHER COSTLY LESSON.

The unexpected sometimes happens. but the expected happens much more often. The collapse of a section of the lagoon sheet piling at the exposition, which seriously interferes with the completion of the work surrounding the la goon, has by no means been an unex pected disaster. On the contrary, it is the inevitable consequence of the highhanded course pursued by Dion Geraldine in tampering with plans and spectfications for the benefit of contractors.

It will be remembered that when charges of misconduct were preferred against the former superintendent of grounds and buildings they were poohpoohed by Geraldine's backers in the executive board and condoned by the strong enough at the outstart to assure committee that investigated the charges for the directors. While the inexcusable blunder can be rectified only by a large of preparation is duly considered it will outlay of the stockholders' money, it is interesting as a matter of exposition his- so as to have the money printed on yellow tory to read the explanation Geraldine arations are about completed it is not submitted to the investigating committee in the light of the lagoon disaster.

an unreasonable expectation that war It is as follows: After a careful revision of the specifica-The first detachment of the army that as shown in the contract with Creedon & of silver without regard to other nations Mahoney, the principal changes being to They will fight hard to avenge the demonetiis to occupy the Philippines has started sink a ditch one foot and drive six inches zation of silver and their battle cry will be for its destination. Another is expected instead of driving two feet six inches. I to start today and perhaps within a also decided to set the anchor piles from week the whole force will be on the way twenty to thirty feet back from the mainto the islands. It is a long voyage, but stay piles instead of ten to sixteen feet, as with the ample supplies that have been shown in the drawings, and I also changed the connection of these piles from stringers provided the troops should arrive in to galvanized wire cables as shown. • • • good condition. Once on Philippine soil, The change of backstays from timunder the command of that able soldier. bers to wire cables eliminated the General Merritt, there is no doubt that stringers, amounting to about 16,000 they will give a good account of themfeet, and substituted the cables. using the cost in cables selves and sustain the high character is more than to use timbers and bolts, reof the American soldier for courage and membering that the distance, doubled in the revised plans, made double the amount It is impossible to foresee whether the of ditching and refilling. The wire had to task devolved upon the United States be twisted into cables and spliced back at in the occupation of the Philippines is both ends, and then twisted with a turning rod to take up the slack. The change to be simple or troublesome. Perhaps sheet piling from a depth of two and a our soldiers will not have a great deal half feet to one and a half feet shows an of fighting to do, but it is evidently the apparent saving of nearly 15,000 feet, but opinion of General Merritt that it is not the fact is the lumber was ordered on the going to be a holiday affair to overcome original measurements, and as a result the one foot eliminated was partly sawed to the Spanish force there and maintain peace and order. The number of that waste and partly driven to a greater depth. It is stated that Creedon & force is not known, but it has been re-

Mahoney were relieved of an expense of ported as high as 25,000 at Manila. It is \$200 on iron work. This statement is also probably not so large, but if only half untrue. The only iron work shown in the that number it might make a pretty original plans was the bolts for the backtays, which were eliminated by the substitution of cables, as before explained, and Meanwhile it continues to be reported the lag screws for fastening the waling to that the Spanish government is preparthe mainstay piles as shown in the original ing to send a fleet to the Philippines drawings, when it was designed to put the and also a land force, but it is doubted waling on the front side of the sheet piling. In the Creedon & Mahoney contract at Washington whether Spain will do you will observe that we reserved the this. At all events there need be no right to place this waling back of the sheet piling, and the contractor agreed to make no additional charge. This change was It appears that our naval experts the contractor of nearly \$200, instead of relieving him of an expense of \$200.

have come to the conclusion that the In the face of this self-convicting ad weak point in our navy is the lack of m'ssion, Geraldine's inexcusable conduct was glossed over, the only reference to it in the committee's report matter of speed suggests this. Composed of fast cruisers, that squadron

being the following: Superintendent Geraldine states that for reasons which seem to be satisfactory to the Department of Grounds and Buildings he changed the plans and specifications of the work in some minor particulars.

These "minor particulars," so manifestly in the interest of the contractors. have proved most costly to the exposition. To the substitution of wire for stringers, bolted to the ples, and the extension of the loosely-tilled trenches behind the piling, is to be ascribed the breakdown of several hundred feet of brazen assertion of Geraldine that the trarily made by him after the contract was let were in the interest of the exposition and to the detriment of the con tractor afforded within themselves suffleient grounds for his summary dismis on the principal thoroughfares under ton of this class of war ships. We have sal instead of an exoneration intended to reflect back upon the member of the age to denounce the fraud.

As a matter of fact the lagoon break is the most insignificant part of the loss the exposition has suffered from Geral-

pression at Washington and undoubt dine and the confractors combine which GREAT PROSPERITY OF THE WEST. \$75,000. In this chowever, as in all such

> ment of prosperity based on the showing constant growth of trade. of larger deposits in the state banks, suffer without all suffering and one canprosperity. It is worse than folly to try

> While the enterprising Yankees do not factories for converting cornstalks into the end has not been reached, for a big have advanced materially. factory is to be built at Richmond, Virginia, to make castile soap out of peanut oil. Peanuts can be grown in almost of Virginia, Georgia and other states are preparing to make the most of their opportunities.

If the executive committee had sesquare peg in a round hole.

There were evidently a few planks loose in Geraldine's lagoon job. Unfortunately, however, replacing them will cost the exposition stockholders more money than Geraldine drew out of the treasury as salary.

New Test of Patriotism.

Somerville Journal.

Some wives would be glad to have their husbands enlist and see service in the field

just to have them appreciate home cooking after the war is over, The Main Problem. "First catch your Spaniard" is a part of

the recipe for defeating armadas to which the flotilla's management is disposed to attach a great deal of importance. Colors for Fint Money. New York Tribune

The assistant Spaniards who are trying to shove this country into a new debauch of

paper currency should amend their measure

paper striped with red. Galvanizing a Battle Cry. nings Bryan's regiment are supposed to b tions I decided to modify the specifications in favor of the free and unlimited coinage

"Remember the crime of '73."

Philadelphia Press Let there be no pensions for widows, orig inal or imitative, married subsequent to the mustering of their husbands into the ser vice of the United States in our war against Spain. The country has learned one very expensive lesson in this respect as the result of the uncalculating liberality in be nevolent patriotism. One such ought to be enough, however much the pension attorney may deprecate such stinginess.

Idol of the Farmers.

Boston Transcript There is something almost humorous in the way the hearts of the farmers go out to Joseph Leiter of Chicago. Who would have thought that we should ever see the horny-handed granger and the bloated capitalist hobnobbing together and swapping the sweetest of pet names? Wonder if the "farmers' friend" will elbow the boy orator of the Platte out of the race and himself become the man whom the populists shall delight to honor with the presidential nomination?

Pasis of National Strength. Detroit Free Press.

A government of the people can remain strong and stable only so long as the individuals that make up the government continue true, virile and self-controlled. No the colors to the breeze and wear a Columbian button or a bit of patriotic fabric, but let the national spirit and sense of individual accountability be so strong within them that made and involved an additional expense to all freeman will cheerfully acquiesce in government control of the news sources.

Gladstone's Inherent Greatness.

To the average American mind the nobles tribute to Gladstone's inherent greatness is that he steadfastly refused all offers of nobility and titled distinction from his sovereign and successive English governments. weight in the popular mind it required no ordinary convictions and steadfastness of purpose to resist their blandishments. Whatever Gladstone's earlier affiliations may have been, he grew to be a democrat and his example has distinctly cheapened the hoar; caste principle in its greatest stoughold.

Value of Good Roads.

The farmers of the United States in marketing the produce of their farms haul 500,-000,000 tons of freight yearly over 1,500,000 miles of public roads. As a rule the roads are bad. General Ray Stone estimates that the loss because of the difficulty of transportation is not less than \$600,000,000 per year and that this yearly loss would pay the interest at 3 per cent upon an outlay of money sufficient to rebuild all the bad roads and maintain them in proper repair afterward. General Stone is an expert and his calculations are probably very nearly correct. But suppose that they are only half correct, can the farmers and the people no farmers who traverse the roads afford to go on from year to year throwing away enough money to carry on the federal gov ernment and thus needlessly double their

the Currents of Trade.

The tenor of the trade reports grows improvement in business extends all over the country. Aggregate bank clearings this week amount to 36 per cent more than those dustries of the east and the central west are enlarging their output and increasing their A popocratic exchange published in working forces, and the railroad earnings Iowa, in attempting to combat the argu- everywhere are multiplying as a result of the

The principal cause of all this expansion declares that oft'ds unfortunate that of business in every direction is the solid "while better prices have improved the prosperity of the farmers. They possess condition of the farmer, enabling him marketing in large quantities at advancing to pay debts and to start a bank account prices. The remarkable rise in wheat has or add to one, they have not improved drawn out from the farms much greater Iowa industries other than agricultural." quantities of wheat than they were supposed This would be sad if true; but it would to possess. Since the price got above a be hard to name any industry in Iowa dollar the farmers have probably marketed that is not "agricultural" in the sense has sold to Europe more than half that an ample force to occupy the Philip- position of all power to execute the work of being dependent largely upon the quantity. A dollar a bushel and over for prosperity of the strictly agricultural wheat causes money to pile up very rapidly industries. All of the various industries in the hands of farmers when they have in an agricultural state are so inter- as much to sell as they have disposed of in woven one with another that one cannot the last month. The price of corn on the farms has advanced from 30 to 50 per cent not prosper without all sharing in the in the last month and that adds enormously to the farmer's prosperity. At the principal western markets receipts of wheat to make the western people believe that are double those of a year ago and the the prosperity of the farmer is harmful movement of corn is three times what it was in May, 1897.

The western farmers are getting more than twice as much per bushel for their hesitate to import any new industry that | wheat and over 50 per cent more for each promises well they have a way of de- bushel of corn than they received a year ago, veloping industries of their own. With notwithstanding the greatly increased quantities they are sending to market. The farmers are marketing 25 per cent more useful products, paper mills working up hogs and are receiving 25 per cent more for basswood trees and glucose concerns each animal than at this time last year, and converting corn juice into Ind'a rubber the prices of nearly every other farm product

With these facts in mind it is easy to understand why the tide of prosperity continues to rise; why industries are growing more and more active, and why the general unlimited quantities in that portion of business of the country goes on improving, Yankeedom formerly known as the notwithstanding the obstacles to commercial sunny southland, and the new Yankees progress that might be expected to arise from the existence of a war.

The merchants of the west have gone or pushing their business and the war has had little effect on their enterprise and industry. In the east there has been, naturally, some timidity arising from the fear that the exlected General Clarkson as commandant traordinary financial needs of the governof the guard he would have been the ment might seriously affect the money marright man in the right place. But as ket, but the great prosperity of the west is general manager he will only be a driving this timidity away and the business of the whole country is making great progress.

COLORADO AT OMAHA.

Centennial State Aroused to the Importance of the Exposition.

When the Transmississippi and International Exposition opens its gates to the public on June 1 next there will be housed in advantageous locations in the various magnificent structures erected a dignified and creditable display from Colo rado.

Those who have paid even the slightest attention to the efforts of the state commission to have a Colorado representation at the Transmississippi Exposition will not be lax in giving credit to the enterprising commissioners for their persistence in accomplishing the result they have aimed at The "black eye" to Colorado, had a display of its resources been left out of this enterprise, would have been disastrous in the evtreme. Not a little credit for the present condition of affairs is also due to the city commission. It was through the united efforts of the citizens comprising it that several thousand dollars were raised and afterwards transferred to the state commission, and in many other ways they have been paid out. The actual work done have been of great assistance in the under-More money is needed to make the Colo-

rado exhibit one that will attract the attention and hold the interest of visitors. Now that Denver has come to the front in such a generous manner, the Times hopes and believes that other sections of the state will be equally mindful of Colorado's interests. The display from such a wonderful state should not be hampered for lack of funds. The war will drive many resorters from the seacoast to the inland Omaha, presenting a great attraction, will be the center of interest. Colorado will get thousands of visitors and the better the inducement offered the greater the result in securing summer tourists. By all means let us prove to the world that the Centtennial state is the most attractive of all the states in the transmississippi section.

MIST OF THE WAR WAVE.

Indiana recruits have been ordered to shed their whiskers. Governor Mount is determined to keep politics out of the Hoosier army.

When the Minnesota regiment started for the Philippines the regimental purse was fattened by a constribution of \$15,000 from citizens of the state. Reduced to a silver basis at Hong Kong it will exceed \$30,000. Congressman William Alden Smith of Michigan, who while in Havana last March charged upon and routed two offensive Spanjards with an umbrella, has decided to go to the front with a gun and finish the

One of the lodges of Knights of the Maccabees of Kansas City has appropriated \$25 freeman should forget that he is a part of for each member who enters the United the government and sharer in its burdens as States military service and in addition will well as its blessings. It is all right to throw keep up the soldiers' insurance and pay \$5 week to the family of each recruit.

Four colored men have been commissioned officers of company Q. Sixth Massachusetts volunteers. The first colored man to become an officer of the line in the present war is Lieutenant Charles Young of the Ninth United States cavalry, who has been stationed at Wilberforce (O.) university.

The selection of nurses for the army during the war has been entrusted to the Daughters of the Revolution of the District of Columbia by the surgeon general. Several thousand applications have been received. In a country where such baubles and insig- All the nurses chosen will be uniformed nia still give privilege and carry undoubted and paid by the government at the rate of \$30 per month.

se Royal is the highest grade baking power



Wahoo Wasp (rep.): We hope to see Congressman Mercer returned to congress from representative and the good work that he and the same time. the people got an opportunity to express themselves.

North Platte Tribune (rep.): Reformer Edmisten's bill for railroad fare, and which was paid by the state, amounted to \$716.17. But Edmisten did not pay a cent of railroad fare-he rides on a pass, just the same as made a vigorous one by the people call "reform." O'Neill Independent (pop.): In an able

article the Clay County Patriot last week advocated the renomination of Governor Holcomb. Many able men have been mentioned, but notwithstanding their especial fitness for the place the Independent be lieves no better choice could be made to harmonize all sides than Governor Hol-Leigh World (rep.): There is no question

as to the superior qualifications of Judge Norris for the place now held by Representative Maxwell. The judge could hardly have been elected two years ago, but if nominated at the next congressional convention can easily be elected. The remnant of the demopop party can never hope to win again in the Third. Tilden Citizen (rep.,): Judge Robinson of

Madison is being mentioned for the governorship of Nebraska this fall. As the judge is safely housed officially for another year and Allen a candidate for another term in the senate, wouldn't it be more in the shape of "practical politics" to make the youngster of the firm, W. E. Reed, an offer of the gu bernatorial plum? Nebraska City Press (rep.): Things have

certainly come to a pretty pass at Lincoln when the chairman of the state committee of the reform forces cannot violate the gambling laws without being pulled by the police and yanked off to jail. No wonder Ransom was so anxious to have the gambling law expunged from the statute book state than M. P. Kinkaid. He is a man-tuwhen that \$3,000 pot of boodle was hung up whom the people have confidence and one by the gamblers' gang for the late reform who would perform the duties of the office legislature.

public officials of our own faith, who have the men who have brought the grand old been riding on railroad passes and acting party into disrepute; a man whose name is like goldbugs. For our part we shall not take the defensive in such cases. That ness, and such a man is Judge Kinkaid, and popocrat who acts and does like a goldbug we believe that with him as our standard Let him go to the railroad republican gang and glorious victory next November. or comfort.

Bradshaw Republican (rep.): Oil Inspector Edmisten drew from the state last year over \$716.00 for railroad fare which is calculated to pay for 28,667 miles, while at the same time, like Holcomb and all the rest of the state house gang he rode on a pass. That is reform for you with a vengeance. The populists should nominate him for governor by all means; he has all the qualifications of the genuine populist article.

Kearney Hub (rep.): One by one reform ers are being gathered in. Colonel Frank Ranson of Omaha, chairman of the republican free silver committee of the state, is the latest to be taken in and cared for. The Lincoln police force did it, not intentionally, but as a "pick up" in raiding a gambling joint at the capital city. But being a reformer it would not be right to make an example of Mr. Ransom if there is enough whitewash in the state to make him presentable for the next popocratic state gathering. Wahoo Wash (rep.): The record made by

chairman of the populist state central committee, is deserving of special mention. It appears that when the chief has had the east oil to inspect his railroad fare and other expenses were the greatest. chief oil inspector is allowed \$2,000 a year and actual and necessary expenses. He has five deputies who practically do the work. In 1897 Mr. Edmisten drew \$3,634.97 salary and expenses. Of this amount \$716.17 was drawn by him for railroad fare alleged to have been paid out. The actual work done to much, does he?

"No; he's of no more consequence than thermometer on a pleasant day." nspecting 5.142 barrels of oil for which the state received \$514.20. It is claimed that Edmisten travels on railroad passes. in that event he made from this source quite a neat sum. The way to reform is to reform.

H. Edmisten, chief oil inspector and

Stanton Picket (rep.): The fact that Nebraska's reform oil inspector drew over 1700 from the state for car fare in 1897 while riding on free passes is an act the wrong of which Nebraska's reform governor should not seek to magnify. If it is wrong for then Edmisten did wrong and so did the reform governor, auditor, secretary, land commissioner and the rest of the reform fficials. The governor has also drawn hi salary regularly, let the state pay his house rent, settled with Joe Bartley after Joe's atest approved methods and in addition to the regular pasteboards carried has gone on two or three junketing trips with special trains furnished by some cruel railroad monopoly for the occasion. Being a modera reformer himself the governor should not condemn too severaly such little acts of reform in others. But perhaps he didn't

mean what he said. Howell Journal (dem.): We believe with the able editor of the Papillion Times that no man should be nominated for office by the eform forces of this state who is in the habit of soliciting and receiving favors at the hands of the railroads. We must not attempt to uphold our officials in doing that which we have condemned in others. It is equally as bad for a democratic or populist official to ride about the state upon a pass as it is for a republican to do the same thing t is not enough that we should preach reform, but we must practice it as well. We have done a great work here in Nebraska.

portant that no corporation tool be allowed to Let none but tried and true friends of the people be placed on guard. No man can

the Omaha district. He has made a faithful serve the corporations and the people at one

has accomplished will be appreciated when | Seward Reporter (rep.): The state committee of the populist party has been called, and the first steps in the state campaign will soon be taken. No move has yet been made by the republicans, but doubtles the committee will be convened before long. The campaign in Nebraska this year should be do all state officials. And this is what some party, and the sooner the preliminaries are arranged the better. While an early coavention may not be altogether desirable, early action in order that complete organization may be effected will certainly be advantageous. The task that is set for the republicans of Nebraska this year is no light one, and if success is to be attained the work cannot be commenced to soon.

> York Times (rep.): The fall campaign is Nebraska will be a lively one, the contest centering on members of the legislature Everybody realizes that the most importan officer to be elected this fall in Nebraska is the United States senator. Nebraska wants a man there who will stand by the administration and support it during these trying times, and a vigorous effort will be made by the friends of the administration to send such from Nebraska. Republicans are full of courage and confidence. They believe they will not only elect a majority of the legislature but that they will clean out the state house and put in men of ability and integrity. Conditions are all favorable to such a consummation and the minds of the people cannot fail to be more or less effected by them.

O'Neill Frontier (rep.): Judge M. P. Kin kaid of this city has and is receiving many flattering notices from the press of the state in connection with the gubernatorial nomination. We do not think the judge is or would be a candidate for that office, but we do know that no man would be more acceptable to the republicans of northwestern Nebraska or stronger with the people of the with credit to himself, his party and his Papillion Times (dem.): The most dan- state. Republicans in all sections of the gerous arguments which the popocratic state are united in saying that the next nomforces have to meet just now are certain linee must have no entangling alliances with a synonym for honesty and straightforwards entitled to no defense at popocratic hands. bearer we could march forward to a grand

SHOTS OF THE MERRY MEN.

Philadelphia North American: "Pshaw." said the man who didn't enlist. 'I'm not afraid of war, and while I didn't offer my services to my country I'm going to provo my courage by spending the summer at a seaside resort."

Indianapolis Journal: "Why don't you come forward and help whip the enemy?" inquired the indignant patriot.
"Why," replied the puglists in chorus, "we're waiting for Spain to get a reputa-

Detroit Free Press: "What's your objection to the new revenue bill?" asked the congressman of the editor. I object, sir, to the fact that it does not place a prohibitory tax on war poets, at I'll keep banging away till I get action

Washington Star: "I am told that all the people smoke in Porto Rico," remarked the person who poses as being wise. "Well," remarked the man whose sense of humor is very grim indeed, "It is going to be very easy for everybody to get a light for a while." Cleveland Leader: "When it came

choesting between cigarettes and serving my country," said Fweddy, with a look of de-termination on his pale face, "bah jove, it didn't take me haht a second to decide!" And he opened a box of coffin nails and

Yonkers Statesman: She-When would you consider a man was happlly married? He-When he's wedded to his work. Puck: "Smallman doesn't seem to amount

Chicago Post: "Ha!" exclaimed the mur-

dcrer. "Good news at last!"
"What?" demanded the jailer.
With hand that trembled with excitement
the prisoner pointed to a war item to the
effect that the price of manila rope was "Hurrah for Dewey!" he cried.

A Merciful Master. Cleveland Plain Dealer The commodore looked round him.
The smoke cloud wreathed his brow,
"The boys have had their exercise—
Just pipe to breakfast now."

With backs turned to the Spaniard, The men who fought to kill Went straightway to the tables, and At leisure at their fill.

Then back unto the cannon— Amid its thunder tones They finished off the Spanish fleet And neatly picked its bones.

SPANISH GUNNERS

Cleveland Plain Dealer. The Spanish gunner squinted through The sight upon the gun; From right to left it quickly flew— And paused at neither one.

He turned it up and turned it down, He aimed at sky and sea, He let it train upon the town And lined it on a tree.

At last he gave his head a jerk And crossed his beady eyes, And thawed his face into a smirk

Then-with a final reckless swing He shut his eyes up so— and twitched upon the lanyard string And jumped and let her go!

The captain, dazed at what he saw, Looked seaward quite a bit; Then cried aloud in tones of awe; "Great Cld! you made a hit!"

"It matters not how long you live, but how well."

The fact that we have been in the retail clothing business for almost thirty years, would be of little significance if it were not in all that time we have tried to maintain the highest standard of excellence in our manufactures.

This is why, when we have occasion to offer a large stock of fine goods-as we are doing at this time-on account of the recent death of the late Mr. King-no one who knows us will fancy for a moment that it implies any lowering of our standard any more than it implies that we are going out of business. As we have stated repeatedly, it is simply the result of a business necessity, that we turn into money as quickly as possible these large stocks of spring goods in order to adjust our affairs under new conditions.

The price of these suits that we are closing out is \$5, \$7.

