

Naturalization

The act of receiving an alien into the condition and investing him with the rights and privileges of a natural born subject or citizen. The constitution of the United States vests in congress the exclusive power to establish a uniform rule of naturalization, persons of age (old made excluded) may be naturalized with their resident minor children upon taking an oath to support the constitution of the United States.

The Nebraska doesn't draw the line quite so close. You are welcome to our store at any time regardless your looks, age, nationality, color or religious belief, democrat, republican, pop or otherwise you are all welcome to The Nebraska and invest your money in clothing. We pay the highest interest on money invested in our line. If you're not satisfied with your investment, you get your money back. If you find it inconvenient to visit Omaha send for one of our catalogues you'll get just as good service as if you were here in person. Our line of Spring clothing is beyond a doubt the most complete of any house in the west, our prices are beyond a doubt the lowest. Best service to the public always—No presumption, no conceit, simply your store, a store with broad gauge notions and an upward tend, a good store for you and for Nebraska.

Nebraska Clothing Co.

OMAHA

ANOTHER VETO.

During the last hours of the session of the legislature the republicans evolved a scheme to get that body to endorse McKinley's policy of "criminal aggression" in the Philippines, but the quick eye of the governor caught the phrase, hidden away in a resolution of thanks to the brave Nebraska boys who are laying down their lives under the orders of McKinley on the steaming plains and in the tropic jungles around Manila. The farmer governor could not be fooled that way. He sent a veto message approving all of the resolution except the words "defending the principles of our government in the far-off Philippines."

With its usual treachery to every interest of the brave men who enlisted to fight in a war of humanity and who have since been forced to fight in a war of aggression, the State Journal sets forth the matter in an editorial as follows:

"The fusionists in the two houses foolishly assisted the governor to put his party on record as sympathizing with the treacherous leaders of the banditti who undertook to march into Manila to loot and destroy it over the dead bodies of the Nebraska boys on the 4th day of February last. If they long for that issue they are welcome to it."

That sort of thing will please the ignorant dolts that make up the mass of the republican voters, but intelligent men will only be disgusted with such lying rottenness. The veto is a public document open to the inspection of any citizen. The universal disgust with which the people look upon the last hours of this republican legislature will only be increased by such foulness as is exhibited in the above extract, while all the decent men in their party who mourn for the rottenness of their legislature, when they see that sort of stuff in their party paper, will start immediately for a drug store to get something to settle their stomachs.

The truth about the matter "is that nine out of ten of the decent republicans in the state are as much opposed to this war of criminal aggression in the Philippines as are the populists. There is an universal demand among them that the first Nebraska shall be sent home. The offices at Washington are filled with petitions to that effect. The only idea of the Journal in publishing such stuff is that it can get up a furor among the bums and human beasts that vote the republican ticket. It certainly can not have any hope of influencing men who have any sense.

The report of the deputy commissioner of labor shows that there has been filed in Nebraska since December 31, 1891, the enormous number of 130,078 farm mortgages, for \$128,295,763.10. The farmers paid in interest, commissions etc. on these mortgages not less than ten per cent per annum. If Nebraska had not been the most productive spot on the face of the earth, they could never have borne up under this enormous tribute that they were forced to pay to the money power.

Hardy's Column.

Sport—Our Legislature—All Thieves—Election Money—The War—Cities and Death.

Harmless sports are worth what they cost as a rule. No person is too old to be benefited by them. Our white hairs fairly kicked as we watched the April fool sports on our streets last Saturday. At one place there was a bunch of keys nailed to the crossing, at another a well-filled pocket book, at still another a silver dollar. From fifty to a hundred boys and men, girls and women stood watching to see people stop and try to pick up what they supposed some one had lost. Then the fun came in hearing the bystanders shout.

Our legislature has adjourned and we will hear no more the wail of the lobby or the rattle of the bonds. Lincoln's hotel harvest has passed and the session ended. As usual the most of the legislature was done the last week of the session.

ITS LABORS ENDED

NEBRASKA LEGISLATURE QUIT SUNDAY EVENING.

Closing Hours Marked by Good Feeling—Continuous Session Caused by Disagreement Over Appropriations and Claims.

The 1899 legislature came to an end Sunday evening, April 2, at 6 o'clock, when the last bills had been signed by the presiding officers, and the gavels fell for the last time. Its last hours were spent in trying to agree on the appropriation bills and miscellaneous claims bill. It was some time before the houses could agree on the allowance of claims of daily papers for publishing constitutional amendments. A conference committee appointed to grapple with the question recommended appropriating \$1,200 for the Journal and Bee, and \$600 each for the Beatrice Express, Nebraska City Press, Plattsmouth News, Norfolk News, and Editor Geddes of Grand Island. The recommendation was agreed to.

Money for New Buildings.

The session just closed appropriated more money for new buildings than former sessions, but it is the belief of members that buildings were necessary and that there will be something to show for the expenditures in after years.

The following are the appropriations for new buildings:

Lincoln asylum, wing.....	\$60,000
Hastings asylum, wing.....	\$60,000
School for blind, building.....	5,000
People's mind, building.....	45,000
Deaf and dumb, wing.....	25,000
Deaf and dumb, boiler house.....	7,500
Hastings asylum, boiler house.....	15,000
Residence for governor.....	25,000
Normal school, standpipes.....	5,000
University buildings.....	65,500
Soldiers' home, Grand Island, hospital.....	10,000
Soldiers' home, Milford, hospital.....	10,000
Purchase of Milford home.....	15,500
Total.....	\$612,700

Scant Consideration Given.

Never before in the history of Nebraska legislation have appropriation bills received so scant consideration. The bills had to be passed upon in the senate without consideration or even without reading. This was because the time for final adjournment had been agreed to before the legislature was fully prepared to adjourn. Owing to the large number of new buildings and deficiency claims provided for the total appropriation will probably be large. It is expected that it will exceed \$5,955,843, appropriated two years ago. The current expense bill as it went into the hands of the conference committee, appropriated over \$1,101,000, and the salary bill appropriated over \$443,000.

The best sugar bounty claims amounting to \$122,000 never got a place in any bill, but the bounty for chicley manufacturers, amounting to \$14,000, was placed in the miscellaneous claims bill. An item of \$45,000 for unpaid claims for bounty on wild animals and \$15,000 for future claims of the same nature was allowed.

Serious trouble occurred between the two houses over the university salary appropriation. A compromise was effected and the senate receded from its amendment and the amount was reduced from \$243,000 to \$230,000.

Current Expenses.

The amounts carried by the current expense bill as it passed are as follows, the figures of 1897 being given for the sake of comparison:

Governor.....	\$ 5,100	\$ 7,500
Commissioner of labor.....	500	1,500
Secretary of state.....	2,500	2,500
Auditor.....	6,000	2,500
Treasurer.....	1,500	2,500
State superintendent.....	1,500	2,500
Attorney general.....	2,500	2,500
Land commissioner.....	1,500	1,500
Supreme court.....	18,000	2,100
State library.....	500	500
Banking department.....	1,200	1,300
Home for the friendless.....	20,500	25,000
Board of transportation.....	1,500	1,500
Normal school.....	9,543	7,500
Lincoln hospital.....	110,500	112,500
Hastings asylum.....	146,175	172,500
Norfolk asylum.....	80,570	92,500
Board of irrigation.....	2,400	2,400
State university.....	250,500	154,000
Kearney industrial school.....	67,750	68,000
Genoa industrial school.....	11,500	12,500
Institute for deaf and dumb.....	31,540	32,500
Institute for feeble minded.....	35,500	36,500
Institute for blind.....	30,575	34,500
Fish commission.....	7,750	4,500
Industrial home, Milford.....	14,700	12,100
Soldiers' home, Grand Island.....	65,750	82,100
Soldiers' home, Milford.....	12,500	15,500
Board of public lands & buildings.....	15,500	27,500
Penitentiary.....	63,100	32,500
Nebraska national guard.....	31,000	35,500
State board of health.....	200	200
Board of educational lands.....	4,000	2,500
State historical society.....	5,500	5,000
Miscellaneous.....	18,500	22,100
Board purchase and supplies.....	400	200
Totals.....	\$754,519	\$1,101,500

A Resolution and a Veto.

The following resolutions were passed by the senate and house, being originally introduced in the senate by Talbot of Lancaster:

"That the thanks of the state be hereby extended to the officers and men of the first Nebraska regiment United States volunteers, for their gallant conduct on the field of battle, their courage in the presence of danger, and their fortitude in the hardships of camp and campaign.

Resolved, That we acknowledge with gratitude and joy, the debt the state owes them by reason of the honor conferred upon it by the valor while defending in the far off Philippines, the principles of our government and adding new glory to our flag. We pledge the honor of the state that to the living shall be accorded worthy distinction and to the dead, all that can be given the dead, a fitting memorial of their fame.

Governor Poynter returned the above resolution to the legislature without his approval, accompanying the same with the following message:

To the Members of the Legislature: Gentlemen: I return to your honorable body senate file No. 204 without my approval. I regret that a misstatement of what I deem the facts in the resolution compels me to take this course.

No one has a higher regard for the bravery and gallantry of our brave soldiers in the far away Philippines than I. No encomium that can be spoken for them would exceed the bounds of propriety. The state of Nebraska is and has a just right to be proud of the

first Nebraska volunteers. "We acknowledge with gratitude and joy the debt the state owes them by reason of the honor conferred upon it by their valor." We pledge the honor of the state that to the living shall be accorded worthy distinction and to the dead all that can be given the dead—a fitting memorial of their fame, but we must regret that circumstances have compelled them to give their services and sacrifice their lives in a conflict at utter variance to the very fundamental principles of our government and contrary to the established policy of the nation for more than a century. Enlisting in a war for humanity, and in the cause of human liberty, complications have arisen which has compelled them to engage in a conflict against the oppression of another nation for nearly four hundred years. Such a conflict is not "defending the principles of our government and adding new glory to our flag," which has been ever stood as the glorious emblem of freedom.

I cannot stultify myself and the calm judgment of the thinking people of this commonwealth by giving official approval to the statement that the war of conquest now carried on in the far away Philippines is in defense of the principles of our government and is adding new glory to our flag.

W. A. POYNTER,
Governor.

Investigations.

The legislative committee appointed to investigate the insurance department of the auditor's office, submitted its report to the legislature. The report was accompanied by 1,347 pages of testimony. The investigation cost in the neighborhood of \$2,000.

The report details findings of fact, censures both Cornell and Litley and concludes as follows:

Your committee, after carefully investigating the testimony in the case, do not find grounds for impeachment as defined in the only precedent in this state, the Hastings case. Under the law as enunciated by Samuel Maxwell, in his dissenting opinion in that case, an impeachment of John F. Cornell would be justified, and we believe we would be sustained. Under the law as enunciated by the majority of the court in its sweeping opinion, John F. Cornell would not be convicted if impeached by the legislature.

With this condition of the law and the uncertainty and utter improbability of conviction by the supreme court, involving as it would an outlay of several thousand dollars expense to the state, your committee, with respect and attention, plainly set out the facts, as disclosed by the evidence, and again challenge your attention to the gross irregularities practiced by the state auditor and his subordinates.

The above findings of fact form a plain, concise and unprejudiced statement of the evidence taken by the committee and are respectfully submitted for the consideration of the legislature of the state of Nebraska and through it to the citizenship in the state, which should at all times know the conduct of their public servants.

Both houses ordered the report spread upon the records.

In regard to the supreme court, two reports were presented. The minority report, signed by Representative Shore, democrat, recommended impeachment of Justice Norval for having accepted payment of interest on a salary warrant, to which he was not entitled.

The majority report signed by Messrs. Lane and Detweiler, republicans, found there had been no intentional violation of law in Justice Norval's action nor on the part of the other justices.

The majority report was adopted by the house, and both reports were ordered spread on the records.

SOME OF THE NEW LAWS.

Measures Upon Which the Legislature and Governor Have Passed. Some of the more important bills which have or will become laws are:

House roll 221, by Zellner, appropriating \$1,500 for an emergency fund to be used by the state board of health in the suppression of epidemics and the prevention of diseases with the provision that the appropriation shall be available for expenses already incurred in this manner.

House roll 171, by Clark, providing a one-mill levy for the use of the state university.

House roll No. 18, by Mann, to make plowing on the public highway a misdemeanor.

House roll 183 by Jansen, repealing chapter 33, compiled statutes, relating to destruction of grasshoppers.

House roll 251 by Prince, to amend section 10, chapter 44, compiled statutes, reducing interest on state warrants from 5 to 4 per cent.

House roll 88 by Weaver, an act concerning the compensation of receivers providing that they may be paid by salary or on a percentage on cash received and properly accounted for by them.

House roll 362, by Weaver to locate the state fair permanently at Lincoln.

House roll 64, by Beverly, to limit and regulate the employment of children in manufacturing, mechanical and mercantile establishments, fixing the age limit at ten years and at fourteen years under certain conditions.

House roll 192, by Beverly, regulating and limiting the hours of employment of females in manufacturing, mechanical, industrial and mercantile establishments.

House roll 293, by Weaver, re-enacting the insurance laws.

House roll 295, by committee on soldiers' home, appropriating \$12,500 for the purchase of the site of the soldiers' home at Milford.

House roll 623, by Thompson of Merriek at request of governor, appropriating \$3,000 as an emergency fund for the use of the members of the first regiment at Manila.

Senate file 127, by Talbot, an amendment to the Lincoln charter authorizing repaving, relating to sidewalk contracts and requiring street railways to lay center-bearing or "T" rails.

Senate file 109, by Steele, permitting county attorneys to follow county cases into other counties on change of venue.

Senate file 135, by Holbrook, authorizing mutual insurance companies to insure country churches, parsonages and school houses.

A large number of "curative acts" were passed.

H. R. 421, by Jansen, creating a food commission and providing regulations for manufacture and sale of foods and appropriating \$5,000 annually.

H. R. 318, by Flynn, providing that fire escapes shall be placed on buildings four or more stories in height, except such are used for private residences exclusively, but including flats and apartment buildings.

H. R. 441, appropriating funds for payments of salaries of state officers and heads of state institutions.

H. R. 470, by Talbot, permitting firemen and policemen to ride free on street railway lines.

All bills appropriating money for buildings at state institutions.

News of the Week

There has been another week of almost continuous slaughter and fighting in the Philippines. The discipline, the courage and the fighting ability of the volunteers continues at the highest mark and is attracting the attention of the whole world. But still the question is: What is it all for?

As during the previous week the object of the campaign was not attained. Malolos was taken, but the insurgent army was neither taken prisoners or destroyed. Aguinaldo retreated a little further into the interior, is throwing up new lines of entrenchments and is preparing for further resistance. The end of the war is no more in sight than it was at the beginning of the fighting. There is no present prospect of the return of the volunteers, in fact it has been officially announced at Washington that they cannot be spared. So far they have been called upon to do the principal part of the fighting.

The Cuban Assembly has at last dissolved and will turn over the rolls of the Cuban army to General Brooks. This seems to settle the difficulty about the payment of the Cuban army and the \$3,000,000 that has been lying on a transport for some time in the Havana harbor will now be distributed.

The latest advices from Porto Rico indicate that affairs there have quieted down. Gen Henry is still proving to be the right man in the right place.

City elections have been held in several states during the week but their political significance is slight. The most important was in Chicago, where there were three candidates in the field, Carter Harrison being the regular democratic nominee, Governor Altgeld running as independent on the Chicago platform and for municipal ownership and Carter, the regular republican candidate. Harrison was elected. Altgeld polled about 45,000 votes. This was the only contest that had a bearing on national politics. No one doubts that Harrison is in the ring with Croker, Gorman and other gold democrats to down Bryan, and it was feared that if he was elected he would be able to control the Illinois delegation in the next national convention and vote it against Bryan. Harrison will be able to control the Chicago delegation, but that does not control the Bryan democrats of the state of Illinois.

Mayor Jones of Toledo, Ohio was elected on a municipal ownership platform against the regular republican nominee, but the city council will be against him as that has a majority of republicans.

The anti-Hanna republican candidate for mayor of Cleveland was defeated and a democrat elected. That was because Hanna wanted him downed. The result will give Hanna the republican delegation from that county in the next state convention. Populist will look upon this result with satisfaction. The more of Hanna and Hanna methods there is in the republican party management of Ohio, the easier it will be to down the republican party in that state.

The Farmer's Exchange, 231 North Tenth St.

Will sell Red River Ohio Potatoes for seed.

Early Ohios, per bushel.....80 to 90c.

Evergreen Sugar Corn for seed; Garden Seeds, Etc.

11 lbs. Coffee for.....\$1.00

2 lbs. Fine Santos for..... 25c

A Java for..... 15c

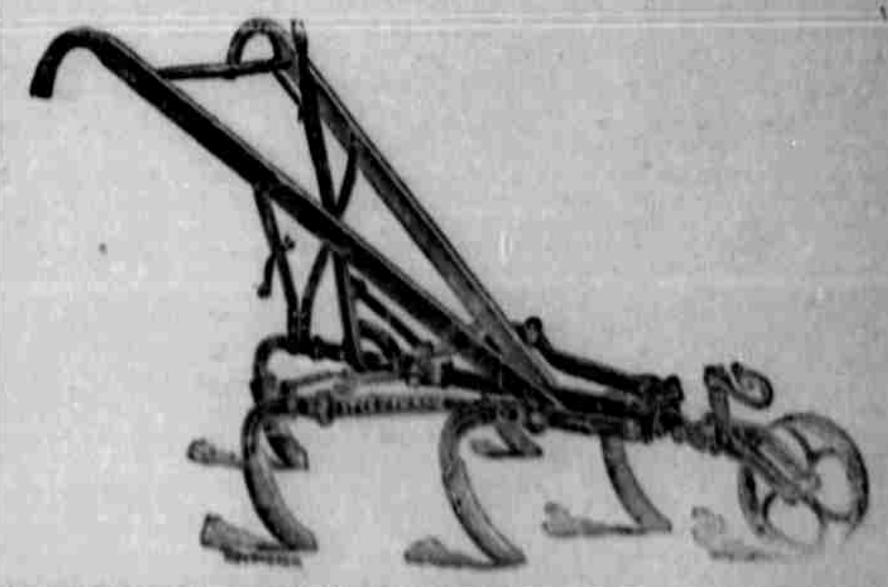
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Fine Mocha and Java..... 25c

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