

NEWS OF THE WEEK

A Weekly Resume of the Really Vital News by the Editor

For more than a year the state of Colorado has been in a turmoil. The people will have a million of extra taxes. During that time, every section of the bill of rights has been trampled underfoot and business has been greatly demoralized. What has been worse, great distress has been brought upon those who labor. In hundreds of these families the grim specter of want has appeared. Husband and wife, father and child, have been separated by as reckless and heartless a villain as ever wore shoulder straps. A look of disgust comes over the face of every decent man when the name of that blathering, boasting, blatherskite, General Sherman Bell, is mentioned. Meantime an election has been held, and as a result, a man who did not receive one vote for governor has been installed in that office. All that has come about because the waterworks and other city utilities of the city of Denver are in the hands of private owners. There has been nothing else in this whole matter. The owners of these city utilities wanted franchises extended, new ones granted and other favors and special privileges. They not only wanted that, but cheap labor and long hours. They bought up a previous legislature and persuaded it to defy the constitution of the state. From that moment the trouble began. When the fountain head was poisoned, all that flowed from it was poisoned. Corruption in the courts, at the polls and in every department of the government was the necessary consequence. This legislature secured a republican majority by arbitrarily unseating members of the opposition who were duly and legally elected. It has ended with making a man governor who was not a candidate for that office. That Adams had a majority of the legal votes cast was so evident that even the parasites of the owners of municipal franchises had not the face to seat Peabody, whom they could not deny had received only a minority of the legal votes put in the boxes. Notwithstanding that, these degenerates seated Peabody under the promise that he would resign after twenty-four hours, which he did. There is nothing to correspond with such action to be found anywhere in the history of legislation. There is nothing to which it can be compared, either for its cowardice or venality.

That is not the last of such work. If a state can seat some man as governor who was not even a candidate for the position, the same thing can be done at Washington and some man seated as president who was never voted for for that office. There has never been a greater crime committed against free government than this Colorado theft of a governorship. It has not been a greed for office that has caused it. It has been a low, vulgar greed for money. The offices were wanted not for the honor that was to be gained, but simply for the money that could be made by possessing them. The money is to be obtained by robbing the people under the forms of law. This Colorado business should give the whole nation pause.

The senate of the United States has adjourned its extra session and given the president another slap in the face. It refused to ratify the San Domingo treaty in any form whatever. It refused to even cast a side glance at the Esch-Townsend railroad freight regulating bill. The senate acts as if it was lord supreme of the country and intends to give to the people only such part in government as they are capable of exercising—the senate at all times to be the judge of the people's capabilities. There was never a more corrupt body of aristocrats on the earth than the United States senate. Most of them have grown old and hardened in grafting, boodling and political crimes of all sorts. The few new men will soon be initiated into the same practices.

The news from Manchuria during the week was all of the same sort—the Russians were still running and the Japanese were pressing hard on both flanks and in the rear. The change of commanders from Kuropatkin to Leivnich had no other effect than to make the Russians run a little faster. The facts are that the Russians have no heart in this war of imperialism and conquest. There is no prospect now that the Russians who get away will stop anywhere this side of Harbin and probably not even there. That will give the Japanese the harbor

of Vladivostok and the line of railroad leading to it from Harbin.

The war correspondents have been giving us more of their personal experiences during the week than news about the movements of the troops and the fighting. The rapid abandonment of one position after another, caught most of the correspondents napping and they were taken prisoners by the Japanese or hiked away in such a hurry that they had no time to gather up the news, give us any estimates of the losses of men or material. As soon as they got to a place of safety they sent dispatches telling of their experiences while on the run or how they were treated when taken prisoners. The Japanese gave those captured a hearty welcome and started them in a hurry for the rear and on toward the ports of Nippon, where they will be kept until all danger of their making anything public that would give information to the enemy has been passed. Those who escaped the Japs had the hardest time. Their outfits had to be abandoned, and the Russians that were ahead of them generally gobbled up everything that was eatable before the correspondence got a chance at them.

Alfred J. Boulton will deliver an address, "The Trades Union and Politics," under the auspices of the Brooklyn Philosophical association, at the Eighth street, near Bedford avenue, on Long Island Business college, South Sunday, April 2, at 3 o'clock.

The first effect of the calling the grand jury in the Chicago case of the beef trust was a sprinting for Europe by a lot of high-up trust employes that were wanted for witnesses. As Proctor Knott said on a different occasion, "The gang-planks of the steamers starting across the sea were crowded."

Four half-constructed skyscrapers in New York fell down last Sunday. There was no great loss of life because it was Sunday and no one was at work on the buildings. Much damage was done to adjacent buildings by the falling walls. The Tammany building inspectors are getting too big a graft and are doing too little inspecting.

The contest in the Missouri legislature which has just ended was very similar to the one in the Nebraska legislature two years ago. The Missouri patriots fought over the office of United States senator until the very last hour before adjournment and then elected Major Warner of Kansas City, one of the true and tried republicans that has never failed to be "regular" in all the vicissitudes of a political career that has lasted over a quarter of a century. The Elkins gang in the senate now has another member, who will stand for the railroads as long as there is a hair on his head.

The Nebraska legislature is so busily engaged in paternal legislation of all kinds that it has had no time to bring up the bills regulating freight rates or any other bill to which the roads object. It inclines to make one laugh to think that there are several thousand voters in Nebraska who honestly believe that the republican party has nothing to do with railroads. The people meet in primaries, send delegates to a county convention, and the county conventions send delegates to the state convention, all of whom pay their fare and hotel bills and the railroads have nothing to do with the matter at all. Then when the honest, pure-hearted patriots whom they have thus nominated and elected get down to Lincoln, they find there a wicked lobby, that will not let the noble, pure-hearted men make any law to relieve the people from railroad extortion. It is all the fault of the lobby. The member of the legislature is not to blame at all.

Ida Tarbell gave the Kansas oil producers some very sound advice the other day. She told them to "quit sizzling and do business." She pointed out to them that there was a "world market" that Rockefeller could not control. The thing for the Kansas oil producers to do was to build an independent pine line to the gulf and get to the "world market." The long-haired and wild-eyed Kansas republicans down there would do well to listen to Miss Tarbell and give up the idea of fixing prices by law.

As the official reports come in concerning the battle of Mukden it ap-

Greatest Values in Spring Merchandise

We guarantee satisfaction with every PURCHASE



Highest quality assured if you order at the BIG STORE

BEAUTIFUL SPRING SUITS \$9.90

This season has developed some of the most beautiful ideas in ladies ready-to-wear apparel ever shown. We carry in stock a line of garments that are unsurpassably beautiful in design and for quality and finish have no equals. The best value we have ever been able to show is a line of Silk ShirtWaist and Wool TailorSuits which were secured by our New York buyer at an exceptionally low price and re offering to our Customers at... \$9.90



Order at once as they won't last long and remember we guarantee satisfaction or your money back. You can't miss it. In writing address Department D.

16th and Dodge HAYDEN BROS. Omaha Nebr.

THE BANKERS RESERVE LIFE OF OMAHA

Is rapidly becoming

ONE OF THE FOREMOST

of the life Insurance Companies of the Central West

From "The Spectator," of New York, February 9, 1905. The Bankers Reserve Life Co., of Omaha Neb., under the management of B. H. Robison, president, is moving steadily along in the estimation of the public of the Central West, where it operates. Its work last year was the cause of much satisfaction to the official staff and the policy holders, the progress made in all directions being first class. The company possesses assets amounting to \$364,957, the net increase for the year being \$141,857. * * * New business written and paid for amounted to \$3,398,500 * * *

In its effort to extend its business, the Company is working along conservative lines, seeking only high grade risks and keeping its expenses down to a reasonable sum. The success it has met with in the seven years of its existence is sufficient proof that its management is pursuing a wise course.

A TEN MILLION DOLLAR COMPANY

B. H. ROBISON, President

pears that the Japanese did some extraordinary "foot work" in their flanking operations. It is said that the Japanese marched thirty miles on March 6, twenty-five miles on March 7, twenty miles on March 8, and thirteen miles on March 9, reaching the rear of Mukden. Then a detachment was dispatched to cut off the retreating Russians and another to ascertain the whereabouts of General Kuropatkin. It was found that the latter already had gone north, whereupon preparations immediately were made for the advance against Tieling, which began March 9.

There continues to be talk about peace. Whether there is any foundation for the talk or not is doubtful. The story that comes from St. Petersburg is that the czar is still for war, while many of his ministers are for peace.

That a weak man like the czar, 5,000 miles from the scene of war and carnage should be for war is altogether probable. The disturbances all over Russia are increasing rather than decreasing. With that state of affairs at home, the czar proposes to raise a domestic loan to carry on the war of \$100,000,000, after the bankers of Paris and Berlin refused to undertake it. As The Independent said last week, it is not the czar who will make peace or go on with the war. That question will be decided by the money power.

The second session of congress began as soon as the first session ended, and without leaving their seats voted themselves mileage the same as if they had gone home and came back. This amounted to \$190,000. How can reform in politics be secured or even hoped for, when those who should set