

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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GOVERNOR HOLCOMB'S EXPLANATION.

The Bee cheerfully gives space to the letter of Governor Holcomb, in which he attempts to answer its criticism by restating his views with reference to the farming of state school funds by the late defaulting state treasurer.

The trouble with Governor Holcomb is that his present letter does not tally with the testimony he gave in the Bartley bond case. Neither does his conduct in approving the Bartley bond and allowing Bartley to settle by showing a paper box filled with pieces of paper purporting to be certificates of deposit agree with the only rational construction of the law.

Q.—What did you conceive it to be your duty with respect to compelling the state treasurer to produce in cash exhibited to you all funds in the treasury of the cash account not deposited in state depositories? A.—I did not understand that to be my duty and regarded it as a farce and a sham.

Q.—Did you decline to require Mr. Bartley to produce the cash in the cash account other than state depositories for the reason that you considered it would be a farce and a sham to require him to do so? A.—I did not decline. It was not required. Mr. Bartley did not produce to me the cash—that is, the currency—that his books called for.

Q.—On the 8th day of January, 1895, Governor Holcomb, did you consider that the state treasurer of the cash in the cash account other than state depositories in such a way as to scatter it around in banks that were not state depositories? A.—He could not under the decision of the supreme court deposit it in depository banks. The court said it was unlawful to do it. I conceived it to be his duty to protect it.

Q.—Did you consider that it was proper for the state treasurer, say on or before the 8th day of January, to protect the deposit of the permanent school fund by scattering it around in banks not state depositories? A.—He could not under the decision of the supreme court deposit it in depository banks. The court said it was unlawful to do it. I conceived it to be his duty to protect it.

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It is equally well known and perfectly understood that much of the "Jingoism" that rages in the United States with intermittent fury is solely for home consumption and has very little backing. But the old grudges are remembered well enough on both sides of the water.

The testimony brought out before Judge Scott in the Cox case embodies in a court record what the Bee has repeatedly charged without contradiction, namely, that in the spring municipal campaign the police force was shamelessly prostituted to political work in behalf of the fusion candidate for mayor.

President Dole of Hawaii is manifesting a little more nervousness than usual on the approach of the congressional session and declares once more that the people of Hawaii will never again submit to a monarchy. "In fact," he says, "there is no one sufficiently enjoying the confidence of the people of the islands to conduct the affairs of state under a monarchy."

If the Italian expert on fungi who died from eating poisonous mushrooms had but had one of the illustrated pamphlets issued by the United States Department of Agriculture with colored plates showing the different varieties of edible and poisonous mushrooms he might have been alive today.

The Anglo-American seal conference was not entirely fruitless. The unanimous agreement of the experts upon the sixteen propositions presented is a distinct and important advance in the seal controversy. This result was not generally expected and it is highly satisfactory to know that it sustains most of the contentions of this government.

Senator Harris of Kansas now expresses doubt whether the government will be able to realize in full on its claim against the Central Pacific as it did on that against the Union Pacific. But has not Collis P. Huntington been asserting all the time that the government would never lose a cent on the Central Pacific? Why should Senator Harris want to concede more than Huntington asks?

Home Work for Missionaries. A mob of white caps whipped, tarred and feathered, and then driven to the water and left them in the woods more dead than alive. Why send missionaries to China and Turkey? Why is this more dear.

Our Policy Toward Cuba. The policy of the administration does not admit of a settlement of the Cuban question. It is a means to both ends. In it the president will doubtless be sustained by congress and the country.

British Supremacy Waning. According to the assertion of a well informed member of the British Parliament a German firm has probed by the engineers' strike, and this is an important manufacturing for the British market; in fact, a British manufacturer of high standing has been forced to leave the country and invest his \$250,000 in the United States.

Still Hounding on Geraldine. The local Geraldine organ rushes once more to the defense editorially of its pet ex-superintendent of construction, and incidentally accuses The Bee of persecution, because it did not devote two columns of space to a report in which the manager of the exposition department of buildings and grounds sets out in detail the work accomplished in his department since its organization.

HOLCOMB RESTATE HIS POSITION. The Governor tries to renege his promise to the Executive Chamber, Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 18, 1897.—To the Editor of The Bee: Yesterday's issue of The Bee contained an editorial under the caption, "Holcomb's Untenable Position," in which the correctness of my position was challenged in the statement made by me to the effect that the supreme court, in its opinion handed down in February, 1897, held that the provisions of the depository law had no application to educational and trust funds and that it would be unlawful to deposit these funds in state depositories.

Experience has proven that the weak as well as the strong banks give depository bonds, and also that some of the strongest banks in the state decline to give the required bond and pay interest on deposits and thus to state depositories. But this is not the question at issue.

I am more than ever satisfied that my position in this respect instead of being untenable is absolutely unassailable, and I venture to believe that there is not a reputable, well informed lawyer in the state who would differ with me on this point. The decision should speak for itself.

Section 5. Under section 9, article VIII, of the constitution of the state of Nebraska, the several permanent educational funds of the state cannot be invested or loaned except on United States or state securities or real estate owned by the state.

Section 6. The depositing in banks of public funds under the provisions of the depository law constitutes a loan and investment of the public funds of the state.

Section 7. Held: That the said law, insofar as it requires the depositing of the moneys belonging to the permanent educational funds of the state in banks, under the provisions of the depository law, is in effect a loan and investment of the funds so deposited and is therefore prohibited by the constitution.

Section 8. Held: That the said law, insofar as it requires the depositing of the moneys belonging to the permanent educational funds of the state in banks, under the provisions of the depository law, is in effect a loan and investment of the funds so deposited and is therefore prohibited by the constitution.

Section 9. Held: That the said law, insofar as it requires the depositing of the moneys belonging to the permanent educational funds of the state in banks, under the provisions of the depository law, is in effect a loan and investment of the funds so deposited and is therefore prohibited by the constitution.

Section 10. Held: That the said law, insofar as it requires the depositing of the moneys belonging to the permanent educational funds of the state in banks, under the provisions of the depository law, is in effect a loan and investment of the funds so deposited and is therefore prohibited by the constitution.

Section 11. Held: That the said law, insofar as it requires the depositing of the moneys belonging to the permanent educational funds of the state in banks, under the provisions of the depository law, is in effect a loan and investment of the funds so deposited and is therefore prohibited by the constitution.

INTEREST IN THE EXPOSITION. Manchester (N. H.) Union: It was not very long ago that the Great Northwest Territory was an existence. Now twenty-four states have achieved a position of independence and development.

Grand Rapids (Mich.) Democrat: The Bureau of Publicity for the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition has been in Omaha from June to November, 1893, is outdoing all previous exhibitions in the way of advertising.

Allentown (Pa.) Chronicle: The Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, which is to be held in Omaha next summer, is attracting a great deal of attention abroad.

Columbia (Tenn.) letter to the Chicago Inter Ocean: The Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, which will open at the city of Omaha, Nebraska, on the 1st day of June, 1898, is attracting attention in the south.

Salt Lake (Utah) Herald: The Omaha Bee calls attention to the fact that the Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, which is to be held in Omaha, Nebraska, on the 1st day of June, 1898, is attracting attention in the south.

Chicago Record: The postmaster general's recommendation of postal savings banks is the work he is doing to bring about his establishment will tend to give deserved popularity to his administration of the Postoffice.

Kansas City Star: In the end of its beneficent influence in the way of encouraging the people of small means to save money, save aside from the advantages afforded by an absolute prohibition of the depositing of small accumulations of people who do not patronize ordinary banks, the postal savings bank system would be a great advantage to the government and to the larger financial interests of the country.

Philadelphia Press: Postmaster General Gary, in his first annual report, joins the large number of persons who are urging the establishment of postal savings banks. Unfortunately, Mr. Gary does nothing toward the adequate solution of the one crucial problem which stands in the way of their establishment.

Baltimore American: Out west a young man and a young woman were running for the same school office, the latter being in the lead. The day before the election she received a letter from her opponent, who had been her successful opponent.

Buffalo Express: The scheme of postal savings banks has received high commendation from the soundest thinkers. It is a successful operation in most foreign countries, but it cannot be considered in the light of a double-edged sword. The argument in its favor seems to be practically unanswerable.

MAN'S INHUMANITY. Worse than Cuffs and Whips is the Harm done the Stomach. It is unfortunate for mankind that there are men who for the gain of money, will adulterate food intended for the human stomach.

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