

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

B. ROSEWATER, Editor.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Daily (Without Sunday), One Year, \$4.00
Daily (With Sunday), One Year, \$5.00
Six Months, \$2.50
Three Months, \$1.50
Sunday Only, One Year, \$2.00
Saturday Only, One Year, \$2.00
Weekly, One Year, \$1.00

Office: The Bee Building,
South Omaha: Singer Bldg., Cor. N and 24th Sts.
Chicago Office: 201 Dearborn St.,
New York: Temple Court,
Washington: 201 Pennsylvania St.

CORRESPONDENCE.
All communications relating to news and editorial matters should be addressed to the Editor.
BUSINESS LETTERS.
All business letters and remittances should be addressed to The Bee Publishing Company.
Omaha. Drafts, checks, express and postage money orders to be made payable to the order of the company.
THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION.
State of Nebraska, Douglas county, ss:
George H. Tachuck, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of March, 1898, was as follows:

1	22,400	17	22,400
2	22,400	18	22,400
3	22,400	19	22,400
4	22,400	20	22,400
5	22,400	21	22,400
6	22,400	22	22,400
7	22,400	23	22,400
8	22,400	24	22,400
9	22,400	25	22,400
10	22,400	26	22,400
11	22,400	27	22,400
12	22,400	28	22,400
13	22,400	29	22,400
14	22,400	30	22,400
15	22,400	31	22,400
16	22,400	32	22,400
17	22,400	33	22,400
18	22,400	34	22,400
19	22,400	35	22,400
20	22,400	36	22,400
21	22,400	37	22,400
22	22,400	38	22,400
23	22,400	39	22,400
24	22,400	40	22,400
25	22,400	41	22,400
26	22,400	42	22,400
27	22,400	43	22,400
28	22,400	44	22,400
29	22,400	45	22,400
30	22,400	46	22,400
31	22,400	47	22,400
32	22,400	48	22,400
33	22,400	49	22,400
34	22,400	50	22,400
35	22,400	51	22,400
36	22,400	52	22,400
37	22,400	53	22,400
38	22,400	54	22,400
39	22,400	55	22,400
40	22,400	56	22,400
41	22,400	57	22,400
42	22,400	58	22,400
43	22,400	59	22,400
44	22,400	60	22,400
45	22,400	61	22,400
46	22,400	62	22,400
47	22,400	63	22,400
48	22,400	64	22,400
49	22,400	65	22,400
50	22,400	66	22,400
51	22,400	67	22,400
52	22,400	68	22,400
53	22,400	69	22,400
54	22,400	70	22,400
55	22,400	71	22,400
56	22,400	72	22,400
57	22,400	73	22,400
58	22,400	74	22,400
59	22,400	75	22,400
60	22,400	76	22,400
61	22,400	77	22,400
62	22,400	78	22,400
63	22,400	79	22,400
64	22,400	80	22,400
65	22,400	81	22,400
66	22,400	82	22,400
67	22,400	83	22,400
68	22,400	84	22,400
69	22,400	85	22,400
70	22,400	86	22,400
71	22,400	87	22,400
72	22,400	88	22,400
73	22,400	89	22,400
74	22,400	90	22,400
75	22,400	91	22,400
76	22,400	92	22,400
77	22,400	93	22,400
78	22,400	94	22,400
79	22,400	95	22,400
80	22,400	96	22,400
81	22,400	97	22,400
82	22,400	98	22,400
83	22,400	99	22,400
84	22,400	100	22,400

Net total sales, \$91,900
Net daily average, \$2,964.52
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 1st day of April, 1898. N. P. FETTER, Notary Public.

A Texas admirer of Mr. Bailey notes that while he continues to lead, he appears to be constantly short of trumps.

Although the American correspondents have all left Havana that is no reason why Havana should disappear from the date lines.

According to latest advices the seat of war has been transferred from Cuba to the floor of the house of representatives at Washington.

Isn't it about time for Buffalo Bill to offer the president the services of a flotilla of prairie schooners munitioned with glass balls?

Why should a congressman enlist in the army to go to war when he can have all the fighting he wants by staying right in the national capitol?

It will be observed that most of the virulent critics of President McKinley have been in the business ever since McKinley became prominent in national affairs.

Just to vindicate the flowers that bloom in the spring, Ira-la, Governor Holcomb seems to have renewed his harmless practice of throwing beautiful bouquets at himself.

Is it not a little premature for the Commercial club, or any other club for that matter, to figure on what they are going to do with the dividends declared on an exposition stock?

A viaduct along Twenty-fourth street will be one of the necessities of the near future. A new viaduct to replace the tottering bridge on Sixteenth street is one of the necessities of the immediate present.

According to the popocratic organs the popocrat who expresses aversion to war will have to defend himself from the charge of surrender to Wall street. Nothing but the free shedding of blood will comply with the 16 to 1 platform.

Not all of the preparations for increased business on the railroads have been made in the west. One eastern railroad alone will spend a million dollars for new cars made especially heavy to accommodate the coal and iron traffic. Eastward the star of prosperity.

The fact that bounties are being paid for enlistments in the navy recalls that when Oklahoma territory was organized among the laws adopted bodily from the code of another state was one providing for a navy and a naval militia. Where are the Oklahoma seamen?

Governor Holcomb says there is no good reason just now for the populist giving up the rule against third term nominations, but that it would be mighty nice to prove the rule by an exception for the place on the ticket to be occupied by the gubernatorial candidate.

That Iowa prisoner who lost the sheriff while being taken to the penitentiary and tried in vain to induce somebody to arrest him as a fugitive from justice is now in a position to endorse the assertion that the voters are not always duly careful as to whom they elect to offices of responsibility.

It will be noticed that Governor Holcomb's apologists do not pretend that the governor has not defied the law in refusing to hear the impeachment charges preferred against his reform police commissioners, but set up as a defense that he is above the law. In this free country there is no such thing recognized as the divine right of kings or governors either.

When the next legislature of Wisconsin meets it will have before it a comprehensive report on prison labor in that state and elsewhere made by a commission appointed by the governor for that purpose. The prison labor problem is becoming of great importance, especially to workmen, and legislatures more anxious for full information on the subject before acting.

The action of Governor Black of New York in vetoing three-fourths of the bills which came to him from the legislature besides killing many others by his influence is generally commended. Both governor and legislature are republican, but every legislature passes so many bills that are useless or worse than useless that there is always room for a courageous governor.

FOR POLITICAL CAPITAL.

The effort of the democrats in congress to make political capital out of the Spanish-American issue will be condemned by all fair-minded men. The attacks on the president by Bailey, Lents and others are wholly unwarranted and indefensible. No man whose mind is not controlled by partisan prejudice can doubt that President McKinley as earnestly desires the independence of Cuba as any man, but as a conscientious executive he must have regard for the past course of the government and respect the principles of public law recognized by the civilized world. There is no warrant in our history for the demand that we recognize the independence of Cuba, but on the contrary there are abundant precedents, as the president pointed out in his message, against recognition. Even if it be admitted that the insurgents have a government, as they claim, we do not know that it is such a government as this country ought to recognize. Moreover, if there is to be intervention, this government does not want to be in a position which would compel it, in pursuance of its own act, to subject to the direction of the Cubans. If we recognize the so-called republic of Cuba as an independent nation we shall be bound to treat it as such and not undertake to control it.

President McKinley's policy is in complete accord with the past policy of this government and in line with the well known principles of public law, which as one of the great family of nations the United States must consider and respect.

NO MORE CONCESSIONS.

The Spanish government has determined to make no more concessions. It will wait for action by the United States before taking any decisive step, but it is very plainly implied in the official note issued by the cabinet that it is the government's intention to accept war if there is armed intervention by this country in Cuba. It has been thought impossible that at the last moment Spain would yield and withdraw its military and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters. The German minister of foreign affairs has been reported as having expressed this view. There is nothing in the latest advices from Madrid to warrant a doubt as to the fixed purpose of the Spanish government to resist with all the power it can command the policy proposed by the president and which will probably be authorized by congress.

Whether or not Spain would declare war is problematical. That government might regard armed intervention by the United States as tantamount to a declaration of war on our part and simply meet force with force. The probability is, however, that war would be declared and that in doing so Spain would appeal to the European powers, urging that she was not responsible for war and asking the sympathy and moral support of the powers. But in any event it is assured that armed intervention in Cuba will mean war. Spain will fight, not with any expectation of retaining Cuba, but for the reason that it is necessary to maintain the present dynasty. To surrender Cuba without being compelled to do so would undoubtedly bring about the overthrow by revolution of the reigning dynasty, but war would firmly unite the people and the loss of Cuba would then perhaps not seriously affect the dynasty. The queen regent has earnestly endeavored to avert war. She has eagerly besought the courts of Europe to exert their influence to prevent hostilities. But undoubtedly as between war and the surrender of Cuba without a conflict, she will favor war. This, at all events, is the attitude of the Spanish cabinet and their decision will be final.

COMPARATIVE SEA POWER.

If in a war between the United States and Spain, which would of course be chiefly a naval conflict, the decisive fighting would be done by battleships and first-class armored cruisers, this country has a large advantage.

The United States has now on the Atlantic ready for action the first-class battleships Iowa, Indiana and Massachusetts and one of the second class, the Texas. Spain has but two battleships, the Victoria and Pelayo, the former old and the latter not ready for service. Spain has one very large cruiser, the Carlos V, now undergoing repairs, and eight other cruisers, armored and unarmored, most of them at Cadiz at last accounts, and two at Porto Rico. Against these the United States has the armored Brooklyn and New York, the swift protected Columbia and Minneapolis, all ready for service. There are smaller cruisers, monitors and gunboats which make an auxiliary force superior to anything that Spain can present.

The New York Times says that if our navy should have an encounter with that of Spain in West Indian waters or near our coast, or if it should blockade the port of Havana and await attack, the battleships and supporting cruisers of the first-class would have little to fear from the Spanish cruisers, even if all that are available should be brought to gether. The battleships would only be vulnerable to torpedoes, if these insidious engines of attack could get at them, and it is likely that our force of monitors, small cruisers and armored tugs, and such torpedo boat destroyers as we may have at command, would be able to defend them.

Spain must rely mainly upon her torpedo fleet, and that portion of it which has been made up for aggressive action, for the greater part of the fleet consists of small boats that probably Spain would not attempt to bring over, since these boats are not designed for a long sea voyage and besides they could easily be destroyed if they ventured across the ocean. The flotilla at Cape Verde Islands, consisting of three large torpedo boat destroyers and three first-class torpedo boats, is really formidable, though by no means invincible. Another flotilla is being made up at Cadiz which will be fully as strong and perhaps stronger than the one at Cape Verde Islands, but as it could not reach the West Indies in much less than a month if war should come in the meanwhile this flotilla would probably not be permitted to cross the ocean. It is

safe to assume that it would be intercepted and destroyed.

There is no doubt as to the naval superiority of the United States over Spain except in the matter of torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers—a very important matter, certainly, but even with this difference the advantage is still with this country. There is another respect in which we are probably superior and that is in the qualifications of our seamen, who have been selected with great care. Perhaps there is no better discipline in our navy than in that of Spain, but it would undoubtedly be demonstrated that in the handling of ships, in marksmanship and in most other respects American seamen are superior to the Spaniards.

WHAT WILL THE GOVERNOR DO.

In order to give a semblance of non-partisanship to its report, the legislative investigating committee organized to absorb \$10,000 of the taxpayers' money has sandwiched into its findings an item of \$100 illegally drawn from the state treasury by James C. Dahlgren while acting as sheriff of Dawes county. In other words the charge is made that James C. Dahlgren, chairman of the democratic state committee and now drawing \$2,000 a year as one of the secretaries of the state railroad commission, has collected \$100 from the state on a fraudulent claim.

This is a more serious charge than was embodied in the last populist campaign handbook in which \$500 of money said to have been stolen by Eugene Moore was traced into the hands of Frank Ransom, chairman of the silver republican state committee.

The question is, What will Governor Holcomb do about this? Will he ignore the report because it implicates one of the chosen reformers? Will he allow a man whom his own party representatives have accused of fraud upon the state to continue to hold a lucrative office of honor and trust under his administration?

SOME NEGLECTED ORDINANCES.

While there is a legal fiction that everyone is presumed to know the law, the truth is that not one person in one hundred has even a fair comprehension of what the law allows or forbids. This is particularly true with reference to the ordinances of the city relative to street nuisances and similar offenses. To bring these provisions of the city ordinances to the attention of the public the city improvement committee of the Woman's club has prepared the following compilation:

Sec. 25. Misdemeanor ordinances. No person shall throw, cast, lay or drop on any sidewalk or crossing in the city of Omaha, the rind or peel of any orange, banana, apple or other fruit; persons violating these provisions shall, on conviction, be fined not to exceed \$10.

Sec. 26. Defacing buildings and trees. No person shall cut, injure, mark or deface any public building, tree or any shrub growing upon any street, alley, public square or park under a penalty not exceeding \$100.

Sec. 28. Injuring fences, lamp posts, etc. It shall be unlawful for any person to purposely mar, injure, deface, remove or destroy any fence, gate, lamp post or sign board or awning in any street or public place, or in front of any private premises within the city under a penalty not exceeding \$100.

Ordinance 3,415. Prohibits the circulating or distributing of hand bills or circulars upon streets by fine not less than \$2 nor more than \$20.

Ordinance 4,072. Prohibits the putting, sweeping, dropping or placing on any street or alley of any glass, china, crockery, nails, wire, steel or other metal under penalty of not less than \$1 nor more than \$10.

Ordinance 4,073. Prohibits the sweeping or throwing of litter on paved streets, alleys or sidewalks under penalty not to exceed \$50.

Ordinance 4,266. Provides against spitting upon steps and corridors of public buildings or on the platforms or in the cars of street railways with penalty from \$1 to \$10.

It is plain that it is not for lack of sanitary legislation that the streets of Omaha are not kept in the best possible condition of cleanliness, but from ignorance and neglect of the authorities to enforce the penalties. The work undertaken by the city improvement committee with the children of the public schools ought therefore not only to be encouraged, but extended to the adults, who are in reality the more chronic offenders.

The marriage of the woman superintendent of public instruction for Colorado to an army officer is causing the wise ones of the Centennial state a great deal of worry. If she takes the name of her husband the official documents emanating from her office will bear a name not known to the records of the state and if he should change his name it would be a question whether he could continue to draw pay on his commission in the army. As a compromise it is stated neither one will submit to a change of name and the superintendent will continue to sign papers with the name under which she was elected to office.

It is to be hoped the county commissioners are through with the applicants for salaried sinecures who persist in demanding special exhibition exhibits by Douglas county. The exhibition bonds were voted as aid to the exposition enterprise, which involves an outlay of hundreds of thousands of dollars. To squander any large part of this fund upon pretense that it is necessary to advertise Douglas county by an exhibit of farm products at an international exposition, which is the biggest advertisement Omaha and Douglas county could possibly have, is simply inexcusable.

The charter vests in the mayor the exclusive power to appoint special policemen subject to the approval only of the police board. The police reform outlaws, however, pretend to appoint and commission special policemen without reference to the requirements of the law. No such bogus policemen have any authority to make arrests, but is himself subject to arrest for personating an officer.

How to Be Happy Without Tiddles. Brooklyn Eagle.

One of the things of interest in the coming fair in Omaha will be the suite of rooms decorated in pleasing fashion to show that

one can be happy, though without tiddles or ribbons tied to his furniture. The discovery of this possibility will create a social revolution in New England.

Summit Life for Gold. Springfield Republican.

Every hundredweight of gold so far obtained from the Colorado has cost one hundred and fifty dollars a thousand men. It is rather expensive stuff.

Mr. Green. Los Angeles Journal.

Mr. Willie Jennings Bryan denies that he has said anything in approval of McKinley's course in the Philippines. He is mistaken, however, that Mr. McKinley has felt no sense of loss.

Room for Both. St. Louis Republic.

The model of the Maine is to be removed from the Navy department at Washington and exhibited at the Omaha Exposition. About the same time we ought also to be able to exhibit a model Cuban republic to the world.

Let it Go at That. The Spanish minister of marine says: "No Spanish ship should strike her colors to an American man-of-war. She should blow up her own magazine first." If there is no objection from any source of a warship that proposition will be accepted without debate.

Like Davy Crockett's Coat. In Tananopsis Journal.

The promises with which Spain agreed to reduce the general forces, to withdraw German property and the killing of some German citizens in Cuba shows that she knows a war ship when she sees it headed her way.

China's Loss is Mankind's Gain. The Chinese minister of marine says: "The Chinese empire has lost a good thing for the world that the vast area known as the Chinese empire has been divided into two parts. The resources are immense and must be developed. The Mongolian has held out against the onward sweep of progress as long as he could, but he must give way to the more capable. It is rather sad to see his country taken away from him; but sympathetic considerations do not influence the works of the law known as 'the survival of the fittest'."

Britain's Commander on the Nile. Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

General Sir Herbert Kitchener, who has won fame by his campaigns in the Sudan and Egypt, is now in the city of Omaha, he is about 47 years of age. He entered the Egyptian service in 1874 and has participated in nearly every campaign since that time. He is a man of the fanatical faith of the mahdi first became formidable. In this campaign he has had as his chief adviser that remarkable man, Slatin Pasha, who was held captive in the Sudan for thirteen years. Slatin Pasha's intimate knowledge of all the habits, customs, and ways of the Sudan has been invaluable to the British general.

Malignant "Yellow" Fake. Philadelphia Record.

It will be recalled by those whose memories are even moderately retentive that General Sigbee in his testimony before the senate committee on foreign relations, which was printed in all the newspapers, absolutely declined to express any opinion when asked whether he believed that the captain of the ship. The story widely published yesterday and "voiced" for by a member of the committee, that Captain Sigbee was a "yellow" man, had sworn that the Maine was blown up by a mine connected by a wire either from the shore or from the Altona XII, was there, however, a "yellow" man, he has uniformly refused to say whether he believed in the story. The fellow who started this malicious and designedly inflammatory rumor ought to be publicly whipped.

Chilcoot Pass Disaster. Philadelphia Ledger.

There are few fatal avalanches in the European Alps, because many casualties of the kind in the past have taught the people caution and they no longer venture rashly upon the snow-covered slopes. The fellow who started this malicious and designedly inflammatory rumor ought to be publicly whipped.

Civil Service Reform. Business Methods in the Management of Iowa State Institutions. Philadelphia Times (dem.).

The governor of Iowa, although a republican, is a good civil service reformer. The Iowa legislature recently passed a law placing the control of the charitable and penal institutions of the state in a governing board, which will be composed of a representative of each of the counties, and a member of each of the branches of the legislature. The board will be composed of a representative of each of the counties, and a member of each of the branches of the legislature. The board will be composed of a representative of each of the counties, and a member of each of the branches of the legislature.

AN UNEQUALLED OPPORTUNITY. Why Every Western State Should Participate in the Exposition. The nearer comes the opening day of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition the more evident is the fact that it is not having provided for the people of the West a more complete and more enjoyable opportunity than any other exposition in the world. The exposition is a great opportunity for the people of the West to see the great world and to see the great world in a more complete and more enjoyable way than any other exposition in the world.

The managers desire that if nothing more be done commissioners be appointed from this state and private exhibits be forwarded. It certainly seems strange that among the states in the Union California should be the only one to refuse.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER. The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

COMMENT ON THE CRISIS.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat (rep.): President McKinley supports his position on recognition and intervention by quoting from Jackson, Grant and Cleveland, which ought to satisfy all opinion as to impartiality in a party sense.

Kansas City Star (ind.): It seems that Andrew Jackson pursued the same sort of policy in regard to the independence of Texas that President McKinley has resolutely maintained respecting Cuban independence. Those who are crying, "Oh, for an Andrew Jackson in the White House now," will do well to read President McKinley's citations from Jackson's comments on the status of Texas sixty years ago.

Philadelphia Record (dem.): "War," said Speaker Reed in a letter written to a Massachusetts reform club member, "is not to be easily indulged in as a festival, but entered upon cautiously after every expedient has been tried." This sound and shrewd observation, albeit a mere commonplace of New England caution, furnishes a master key to the prudent and sagacious policy of the president in the present crisis. Being pushed by the circumstances which are soon to solve the complex problem of an unprecedented international situation.

New York Sun (rep.): Possibly Spain may respect one reason for submission to the American demand that she retire from Cuba. If she refuses, her troops in Cuba are liable to extermination. When once Cuba realizes that Havana is blockaded by the ships of the United States, the Spanish soldiers will not long be able to withstand the pressure of the revolutionary forces. They will be cooped up in helpless exclusion from the rest of the world, and their fate may be imagined. The rescue of the Spaniards in Cuba will have no other result than to be an achievement sufficient to enable Spain to abandon Cuba with honor.

New York Tribune (rep.): The woes of the Cuban people must be abated, but the Maine must be remembered. The age-long menace to American peace and welfare must be removed. The outrage upon humanity must be abolished, but the Maine must be remembered. There can be no settlement of the Cuban question until the part of it is settled. "Remember the Alamo!" was the cry of the Texans in their war for independence, more than half a century ago. Spain will have no time to blame but herself if her flag is forced to vanish from the western hemisphere to the cry of "Remember the Maine!"

Louisville Courier-Journal (dem.): Such attacks upon the president as that made by Lents of Ohio in the house Thursday, tend to do the democratic no good. Wild assaults upon the president's integrity will be repented by the people just now, who, however they differ about other things, are in some points of his Spanish policy, believe in his purposes and back him in his efforts first for honorable peace, and that, failing that, for the extermination of the Spanish empire. Having about his having sold out to Wall street and Lombard street, and Judas Iscariot and Benedict Arnold, and all the other chthonic demagogues, which we have become accustomed to hear so much lately, can insure only those guilty of it. Men who essay to speak for the democrats now ought to remember that in this country the patriotic patriotism always rises superior to party, and the surest way for any party to bring disaster upon itself is to array itself in factions hostile to the war administration.

Leaflet's Weekly (ind.): In all the history mankind there never was a national character so thoroughly patriotic as that of Sam. He is portrayed as a high-strung, nervous, excitable, sensational person apt to stumble into dangerous troubles unduly, and sure to behave himself as a portly packer or a mercenary purveyor of the sword. A man of peace who has never sought the determination of his picture as a portly packer or a mercenary purveyor of the sword. A man of peace who has never sought the determination of his picture as a portly packer or a mercenary purveyor of the sword. A man of peace who has never sought the determination of his picture as a portly packer or a mercenary purveyor of the sword.

FOREST RESERVES IN PERIL.

Move to Abrogate the Orders Creating Them. St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Interpolated among the provisions of the sundry civil appropriation bill now pending before congress and which we believe has already passed the senate, is the following clause: "The executive order of February 22, 1897, setting apart and reserving certain lands in the states of Wyoming, Utah, Montana, Washington, Idaho and South Dakota as forest reserves, be and they are hereby suspended and the lands embraced therein restored to the public domain the same as though said orders and proclamations had never been issued."

If this proviso is accepted by the house of representatives it will have the effect of annulling all that has been done by national authority for the protection