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Notary Public.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

During the progress of the war, as heretofore. The Bee will continue to outrank all competitors in telegraphic news. With the full Associated Press report supplemented by special cable dispatches from Europe and all points in the seat of war, it will supply its patrons with the most complete and reliable war news. Whenever anything of great importance or startling nature occurs, an extra edi tion of The Bee, with the most authentic reports, will be published. The Bec will not, however, attempt to create false alarms by sensational fakes, either on bulletin boards or in extras gotten up to rifle the pockets of the credulous The field of fakery and imposture it will leave to the papers which subsist by such questionable methods.

It will soon be that the only kind of a tramp known will be the tramp steamer.

The interest of the farmer and of the wage worker in the war will be more to get in his work.

If this thing keeps up the number of people who want to go to the front as war correspondents will exceed the enlistments in the ranks.

The Bee has no ambition to shine in the field of fakery. The news and all the news printed promptly and accurately is what The Bee's readers may rely on.

Last year there was dug from the mines in the United States 198,256,788 tons of coal. The United States is well supplied with fuel for a navy or for any other purpose.

The secretary of agriculture has sent a special commissioner to Alaska to investigate the weather. The chances are he will report that the weather unfits Alaska for use as a winter resort.

The president of the United States is advisers of unquestioned good judgment and if it is necessary to reorganize the cabinet for this purpose it is his privilege and duty to do so.

the Intransigeant that all French republicans are in sympathy with the United States in the war for the liberation of Cuba is comforting, but it only emphasizes the fact that French republicans are not in control of the affairs of the French republic.

By canceling his engagements for po litical speeches Bryan tacitly admits that the people have at last got something to think about more important than arguments for free coinage of silver. Mrs. Lease was wiser and recognized the fact long ago by preparing a lecture on Cuba and the Cubans.

What has become of the warlike mem bers of the Jacksonian club who, a little while ago, could hardly wait for the call to arms to be issued? How are they revering the memory of the fight ing hero of New Orleans whose name they have adopted? Or are they simply walting for the organization of the horse marines?

One of the last acts of Mr. Gary as postmaster general was that of signing a four years' contract for making the stamped envelopes for the government by which the United States will save over a million dollars as compared with the terms of the present contract. The government at Washington is doing bus!ness on a business basis.

The great national conventions that have selected Omaha as their meeting place for 1808 will be held here, war or no war. Visiting delegates will be entertained according to the invitations extended, and there is no reason why attendance on all of the big meetings scheduled in connection with the exposition should not be up to the highest notch on their previous records.

If the volunteer army is to be organized on a basis entirely separate from the militia, there will not be even the shadow of an excuse for an extra legislative session. Listen for the wailing and guashing of teeth of the professional politicians and the legislators for revenue only. A war without a chance at the public crib will soon lose its popularity with these political patriots.

THE PORMAL DECLARATION Congress responded promptly and perience no interruption from war. manimously to the recommendation of the president that the existence of war status of the United States as a bellig- government credit at its highest point existed was well known to the world. It as many have apprehended. was recognized by the British government in the notice requiring war ships of the belligerents to leave British ports and it has been in effect recognized by other powers in the consideration of measures to safeguard their rights and have a constitutional right to manage interests as neutrals. Still a distinct avowal on the part of the United States was desirable, if not absolutely neces-

sary. This having been done, neutral governments will probably immediately take such action as the situation calls for and international law enjoins in notifying their subjects of the obligations to be observed as neutrals and penalties that may be in-11,533 curred by unneutral acts, while they may also give notice to the belligerents what may be allowed and what forbidden in neutral waters. The existence of war being a fact declared by the United States, this government is now in a safe position to demand all the rights under international law which belong to it as a belligerent. It is to be presumed that the Spanish government will take similar action, in order that its status also as a belligerent may be made known. In that case both governments will have avoided a direct declaration of war and simply

proclaimed the existence of hostilities.

REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT IN SPAIN. The latest advices from Spain, if trustworthy-and there is no reason to regard them as incredible-show that the spirit of revolution is widespread there and apparently growing. The demonstrations of popular dissatisfaction at Madrid and in other cities and towns of the kingdom are reported to be of a most menacing character. The fact is that while the Spanish people were a unit in favor of war, a great many of them think that the government has not pushed matters as it should have done and that in consequence the United States has obtained a decided advantage, Doubtless this feeling is fostered and encouraged by some of the political solapparent when the tax gatherer begins diers not in sympathy with the party in power and by certain political leaders. However, when one thinks of the hard conditions which the Spanish people have experienced in the last two or three years, with depressed industries, burdensome taxation and increasing cost of living, it is not difficult to understand that there should be unrest and dissatisfaction.

Having made great sacrifices and got no satisfactory results, they now face a situation which demands greater sacrifices and which involves the inevitable loss of Cuba and possibly other colonies. It is a situation calculated to exasperate victories by the United States would have a tremendous effect in stimulating the revolutionary spirit in Spain.

WAR AND COMMERCE.

There is necessarily a great deal of financial and industrial results of war. entitled to active and competent official that the effect will be beneficial, while King of Kansas City holds a contract to The assurance of Editor Rochefort of favorably affected by the apprehension which have disappeared. Kansas farmit is carried under foreign flags. That for fuel. our coastwise commerce will also suffer is generally admitted, though perhaps not to the extent that has been apprehended.

A leading fluancial journal expresses the opinion that all the known facts bearing upon the problem of what effect the war will probably have upon our internal and foreign trade are reassuring. It points out that the country will not be invaded, hostile armies will not ravage our fields or burn our factories or destroy the opportunities of employment of our people. We have no large carrying trade exposed to attack, our enormous imports and exports being mainly carried under foreign flags, and it is unlikely that the signatories of the treaty of Paris will allow their commerce to be interfered with by either of the belligerents. Spain cannot establish an effective blockade of our ports so as to exclude neutral vessels. All this is certainly reassuring, but we must not be too confident of Spain's inability to give us a great deal of trouble and there can be no doubt of her purpose to do so.

It is doubtless judicious, however, to consider the brighter rather than the gloomier aspects of the situation and this appears to be the general disposition among business men. The financial strength and resources of the country, the excellent condition of the banks, the inflow of gold, are conditions which inspire confidence. There is little danger to apprehend either hasty or timid action on the part of those who control under the criminal code. The question the loanable funds at the disposal of the is, Who is getting the money these skin commercial community and it is not game manipulators are putting up for generally thought that there can be a very serious interruption of the operation of the forces that were steadily

tion of the nation's prosperity, will ex-The advent of the civil war was followed by severe depression and debetween the United States and Spain be moralization in business, but there instructions to impose the tax wherever formally declared. This action was was a very different condition of the beer is found and it may be that deemed necessary, as explained in the affairs then from what now prevails, even the state rum dispensaries will be message of the president, in order that We are now a united people, with prac- visited. "1 e "the definition of the international tically inexhaustible resources and the erent power may be made known and. In 1861 the government had great diffithe assertion of all its rights and the culty in obtaining a loan of \$50,000,000 maintenance of all its duties in the con- at 7.30 per cent interest. Today it can duct of a public war may be assured." readily borrow ten times that amount Doubtless these would have been at- at 3 per cent interest. The banking tained without a declaration of the ex- system of the country was then weak; istence of war, but such a declaration it is now strong. We shall undoubtedly unquestionably places the country in a experience some of the injurious effects better position with respect to its inter- of war, but there are reasons for thinknational relations. The fact that war ing that these may not be so serious

MUNICIPAL HOME RULE.

City Attorney Connell has written an their police and fire departments by local officers. This brief elaborates the principle of municipal home rule as outlined in Judge Scott's decision. It points out the marked contrast between government of our fire and police departments by a state commission re sponsible only to a governor elected by the people of the whole state and their management in all other cities and towns in Nebraska which enjoy the right to elect or appoint the officers charged with the exercise of local police powers. The contention is that the legislature has no right in this manner to disregard the provision of the constitution prohibiting special legislation for the government of cities.

One feature of the present police board law which emphasizes this point has, however, been thus far overlooked. Under the ruling of the supreme court, Nebraska is normally a prohibition state. The right to license the sale of liquor is purely local. In other words the liquor traffic is regulated in Nebraska under local option. It is left to the people of each county and city to determine for themselves whether saloons shall be licensed or not.

The county board or the city board is rested with exclusive authority to grant or refuse applications for license, without appeal in case of refusal. Thus the people of each county and town decide for themselves in electing their local officers whether the license or no-license policy shall be pursued. Every town and county election is practically a regstration of the popular will on the license question. When anti-license boards are elected the town runs dry for a year, and vice versa.

By vesting in the governor the an pointment of the members of the Board of Fire and Police Commissioners which in Omaha is also the excise board, local option is denied the people of this city. There is no way by which a board responsible only to the governor can be made to carry out the popular demand. The option rests with the governor and not with the locality. The people might be almost unanimous against the Beensing policy, yet the governor could override their will by letting the liquor dealers name the board. On the other hand, there is nothing to hinder the governor, under the existing law, from appointing a board composed entirely of prohibitionists, pledged to refuse all any people. One or two decisive naval of an overwhelming public sentiment against prohibition, even when the inevitable result would be to cripple our public school system.

The populist campaign committee for uncertainty in regard to the possible Kansas is in a quandary about a certain contract for the purchase of a book en-In some quarters the belief is expressed titled "The Producer Consumed." Judge there are others who quite as earnestly deliver to the committee 20,000 copies of believe that if protracted the war must the book for use in the campaign and a have results more or less damaging to few of the books have been delivered our material interests, particularly our and sent out among the farmers. But foreign commerce. Business was until the book was written to meet conditions of war and the fact that the movement ers who are selling wheat, corn and cathas continued large is due to deliveries the for good prices, paying off their mort on orders placed before there had been gages and laughing at the consumers any disturbance of confidence. It is who are compelled to pay dearly for the only reasonable to assume that for a necessaries of life are said to be raising time orders to manufacturers will be embarrassing questions about the concurtailed, thereby putting a check upon clusions of the author in regard to proindustrial activity, while it appears ducers being consumed. The distribution hardly possible that our export trade can has not been attended with any great be kept up to its recent proportions, not- accession to populist ranks and the comwithstanding the fact that nearly all of mittee may store the books or use them

> Why is the report of the substitute sevestigation farce was put on the boards cept the treasurer (who had no opposition) and one councilman. Will populists ever that baying discognized that populists ever learn? that having disregarded that part of the law requiring a personal investigation he may as well disregard the other | Watchful Care Exercised by the Medprovisions, too.

A prominent Colorado mine owner de clares that nearly all the Colorado mine are owned by residents of the state and to this fact is largely due the great development in mining in recent years.

The resident owners do not hold the rally unsanitary conditions will be greatly mines for speculative purposes, but expect to get the mineral out of them and utilize it. Selling mines to speculators may be profitable to the seller, but it is not good for a mining state or district.

How much longer are the police going to permit the so-called base ball skin games to continue to prey upon suckers without molestation? Everyone engaged in operating these gambling machines is subjecting himself to prosecution police protection?

of these details in connection with the in-vasion of Cuba, and if the soldiers will ex-ercise due care upon their own part and fol-low the instructions laid down for their guidance by the physicians, there will be The South Carolina dispensary manmaking for prosperity. The great agri- agers don't want to be caught by that cultural interest at least, the founda- proposed increase in the tax on beer the sally into the enemy's country.

and last week the heard of managers ordered seven carloads of the liquor for immediate delivery at the state saloons. But the thx collectors are to be given

On his return home from the journey to Washington in the interest of annexation, President Dole of the Hawaiian republic presented a bill to the legislature for expenses, amounting to \$6,762, of which amonut \$2,270 was for "Incidentals." The president of the republic shows that in the matter of charging up for incidentals he is fitter for any responsible position from congressman to

Not Much of a Picule.

President McKicley believes the war wil able and exhaustive brief in support of the position that the people of Omaha has been doing more or less fighting for the kast 700 years sometimes very good fighting, too-and there will be some credit in licking her, even though it isn't door in a week. The Historic Mule.

St. Louis Repu It is more than a hundred years since Lafayette sent to this country the back as a present to his friend, Westington. From that Jack has George Washington. ome the Missouri mule in direct line of If Spain could have foreseen that the Missouri mule was going to be declared a contraband of war, maybe Lafayette would not have been allowed to send that jack to the Father of His Country.

Patriotism on the Reservation.

It has been feared all along that the Inwould take the warpath as soon as the soldiers were withdrawn, but the action of the Oueidas is a distinct surprise. They had not been included in the predic-They had been quiet so long that it was thought they would be satisfied to continue along in the same old rut. Yet here they are actually yelling for a chance to go on the warpath-in Cuba. Two tun-dred of them want to volunteer. Why not let them go? Spain talks of sending Wey ler back to Cuba, and an Indian with scalping knife would just revel in those

Doing the Right Thing.

From all parts of the country come reare assuring those in their employ who entheir return the positions they now fill will be open to them. This is the right thing to do. It makes the soldier feel that patriotism is a living sentiment and the dcaire to serve the country general. much fighting to do, but whether much o little the volunteers summoned to the field will fully maintain the high standard of the American soldier. And those who remain behind will most carnestly consider the interests of those who go to the front in re-

Governor Holcomb's Deft.

New York Sun.

A populist must come as near being happy as his trade allows when he is "hurling defiance" at a court. The Hon. Silas Holcomb, governor of Nebraska, is now hurling defiance at the supreme court of that state, and so he must be considered as reasonably The court has issued a writ of mancamus to make the governor carry out the provisions of a certain statute or show cause why tie shouldn't. The governor will neither carry out nor show. He asserts that as a part of the state government he cannot be forced by the court to do what he doesn't care to do. In other words, he believes himself to be above the law, and he will suspend the execution of the law when he chooses to. The court says: "Silas, if you don't listen to reason and obey the law, we chail have o lock you up for contempt." Silas says to the court: "Lock me up and I'll pardon myself." It is an edifying controversy, and illustrates once more the populist reverence for law.

Rich Source of War Revenue. New York Tribune While in search of sources of revenue congrew should not forget an abundant stream often taken advantage of by other governlarge amount of money could be realized without trouble or expense by levying a stamp tax on all posters, notices and ad-vertising signs exhibited in public places, except the signe shown at the actual office concern. Both in France and Italy revenue The tax is self-collecting. It oppreses nobody. It simply makes those who for their own profit force themselves upon public attention pay an infinitesimal sum for that privilege. If a poster is not worth paying 1 cent or 2 cente for, it is not worth putting up, and it is simply a nuisance flaunted before the public. Most of these signs scattered over the country advertise large money making concerns which contribute little to the government. If they bring returns their owners can well afford to pay something on account of them, and if they are unprofitable the tax can be avoided by retiring them.

Will Populists Ever Learn.

The late city elections in the that should a weight upon our populist leaders in their mad association with democrats, regardless of any welfare of their own party. We notice in all cities where the democrats are strong there were straight democratic tickets nominated and where it was necessary to have the assistance of the populist the ticket was placed on the ballot as "demo-erat." We notice that in cities which have been populist they fused and the result in every case is a republican victory. We could give several samples, such as North Platte, lected by Governor Holcomb to relieve but the case in O'Neill is the best to illushim of the unpleasant duty of hearing the testimony in the impeachment charges against his police commissioners being held back? The delay was at first explained in the failure of the stonggrapher to transcribe his poststenographer to transcribe his notes, but the stenographer cannot be expected to Bryan was to visit the city in June, and it Bryan was to visit the city in June, and it shoulder everything. The law requires dollar set of officials in charge. Mark you the findings to be promulgated within that the city has been strongly populist for a reasonable time, but more than three two in 1896. But the results were that the weeks have already passed since the in-

HEALTH OF THE ARMY.

ical Corps. Philadelphia North American The dangers which the American army of occupation in Cuba will encounter-princi-pally from disease-are not to be underestimated, yet by the proper precautions which it may be assumed will be taken, these danreduced. The experience of the War partment during the rebellion was that m soldiers died from disease than were killed in battle, the former being twice as great as the latier. It will accordingly be seen what a problem confronts the department when an army of 200,000 men is to be sent into the field against an enemy. During the rebel-lion dysentery was the great foe of the sol-dier in both armies. This was because of the drinking water and the improper on which the men were compelled to subsist during the first years of the war. But since handling large armies; new sanitary arrangements have been devised, more care is given to the food which is served to the men and the medical crops generally exer-

Populist Organ Before the dawn of the coming campaign the Granger wants to indulge in a little side talk with those who pose as reformers and profess loyalty to the interests of the

people, and to say to said reformers that n the coming campaign there will be something to do besides pounding the republicans for what they have done and what they have not done. In short, we cannot make a campaign on the shortcomings and the mis-doings of the officials of the party that so long filled the offices, because the will simply point to some errors of the new begitters and remark as to their aptness in taking hold; and if the reform forces wish to appear doubly ridiculous they can suc-ceed accrirably by attempting to cover up and tife from view or apologize for the er-rors of such officials.

What will bave to be done if we mean

paramount to party ties or personal friend-

stip. We must condemn in fusion officials just what we have condemned in republican officials. We must show to the we are not doing just what we have accused republicans of doing, towit, adopting plat form simply to catch voters, but we must prove that we are sincere in the resolutions we adopt, the planks we incorporate in our platforms and the campaign declara-tions we make. If the reform forces meant what they said they must not make themselves ridiculous by apologizing for Auditor Cornell, who has far departed from what he professed en he used to stump Richardson county and deal telling blows against railroad pass boodling. If they believed what they set boodling. If they believed what they set forth in the platform relative to reducing official salaries and cutting down appropria-tions, they must not waste time hunting for an apology for J. H. Edmisten, who did ear-nest and effectual lobbying against salary reductions. They cannot excuse ex-Attorney General Leese, who, as a lobbyist, beseeched General Leese, who, as a lobbyist, beseeched members of the finance, ways and means committee not to cut down appropriations for employes because to do so would lessen the salary of a member of his family. After denouncing clerks and secretaries for get-After ting ten prices for making up the house and senate journals, they cannot excuse those of the fusion forces who got only nine prices. Afetr pointing to the fact that a republican egislature gave places to more than double the necessary number of employes, to the some of their campaign debts, it will be useless to urge that the fusion legislature reduced the number about 2 per cent.

There are many things for which no reaexcuse can be given, and it will be the height of folly to undertake it, but at the same time the fusion forces need not be ashamed of the aggregate of the record of their officials, and if the conduct of some of our officials who have not been hewing to the line be properly rebuked now, it will be less reprehensible a year from now, to say the least, but if apologies are attempted, then heaven pity the reform movement.

MARTIAL MUTTERINGS.

It is said that Crozier, who invented the disappearing gun carriage, got his idea from a Kansas prairie dog jumping into its hole. The four swift merchant cruisers, St. Paul, St. Louis, New York and Paris, when properly armed, will make a splendid flying quadron, which can outsail any war ships which Soain bas affoat. A Spanish paper in Cuba ridicules the

condition of the charity shoes sent to Cuba from the United States. The next consignment of shoes will go in loaded, and it hoped the Havana critic will find the leather and the pressure behind it sufficient to just his spine. Uncle Sam is quite handy with

ernor Holcomb in resisting the supreme shoe leather as well as with a gun. Aunt Lizzle Aiken, missionary of the Second Baptist church, Chicago, a veteran war nurse, and friend of General Grant, said the other day. "War! Well, I've been through one and I know the horrors of it. They are horrors, I can tell you. war comes, and I were young enough and able enough, I'd go again and help care of my brave boys. But I was Si month, child-81!"

The danger that besets a war ship even in time of peace is illustrated by the recent narrow escape of the first-class cruiser Australia of the British navy. While the ship of the British navy. was lying off Southampton a green reserve man snapped a pistol at a box of fuses close to the door of an open shell room. The fuses began to spit fire like squibs and direct at a rack of filled shells. Nothing cannot be compelled to obey any law, be-saved a dire catastrophe but the presence cause he is liable to impeachment if he does of mind of an able seaman who dashed into the fuse room and pulled out the burning fuses at the imminent risk of eyesight or ife. Truly in the navy etercal vigilance is the price of not being blown up. The British admiralty office has recently

nade a careful compilation of the serviceable of the United States and of Spain This list is made by disjuterested experts and hould be reliable and unprejudiced. The ist thus made shows Spain's navy to consist Serviceable armored ships, six; unarnored ships, twenty-eight; effective torpede lotilla, fourteen, serviceable ships of the United States, according to the same authority, are: Armored ships, twelve; unarmored ships, twenty-seven, and serviceable torpedo vessels, twenty. Thus it will be een that Spain has forty-eight serviceable war vessels to oppose fifty-nine similar ves-sels in the navy of this country. This compilation was made before the recent pur chases were made by the United States.

The jingoes in the national legislature should be warned by the fate of another exceedingly belligerent congressman. When the late war broke out and the battle of Bull Run was near at hand this particular congressman went down arrayed in about 225 pounds of flesh and a linen coat to see the rebels run, and was very uneasy lest they should all escape before he reached there. When the fun commenced and the rebels be gan to run the wrong way, the congressman populists were given a nominee or so, still struck the road for Washington at an animated trot. Looking behind he saw a zouave, and thinking him a pursuing rebel, he increased his speed to a wild sprint. His foot struck a root and he went headlong into the dust, with the zouave on top of him. Believing himself to be in the hands of the enemy, he shouted: "My God! Can't this thing be compromised somehow?"

There was a warm indignation meeting in a Maine town recently. It was a piece of others in towns remote from the seacoast and the outcome illustrates the caliber of shouting patriots. According to the Kenne bec Journal the speakers denounced Mc-Kinley "as a coward and a tool of Wall street," that he didn't have cand enough to put up a fight, etc. Just as one of the spouters was pouring out hot stuff of this grade, Captain Hume of company I, Maine militia, opened the street door, holding a telegram in this hand, said: "Boys, I want thirty additional men for my company right away; this telegram from Colonei Philbrook authorizes the enlishment of the full quote of seventy men, to be ready for immediate service." If a cold wave direct from the north pole with an iceberg accompaniment had struck that room its effect could not have been more paralyzing. There was no more war talk—and no one offered to enlist. But elsewhere, where no loud talk was being made, Captain Hume found his recruits.

e Royal is the highest grade baking powd Actual tests show it goes one third further than any other bread. cises more watchful care over the men in arms. Great attention is being given to all

BEBUKE TO SHAM REFORMERS, GOVERNOR AND THE POLICE BOARD.

some Plain Talk from an Outspokes Wahoo New Era (pop.): comb very properly refuses to mandamus of the supreme court. a halt was made in permitting a halt was made in permitting the courts to run this country. They transgress their authority when they attempt to coerce a coordinate branch of the government.

Tekamah Herald (rep.): Governor Holcomb denies the right of the supreme court to say that he shall hear testimony in the Omaha fire and police case, instead of it being heard by a referee appointed by the governor. Why don't the

York Times (rep.): Down in Omaha they are sighing for a fire and police commission during the Transmississippi Exposition present regime it is generally supposed that robbers and thugs will receive more support and comfort from the authori-ties than their victims will. Hastings Tribune (rep.): In the mandamus

suit of Victor Rosewater against Governor Holcomb to compel the governor to hear the charges against the Omaha Fire and Police commission the supreme court allowed the governor twelve days to file briefs and gave Mr. Rosewater twelve days thereafter to file his reply briefs. The Bee generally gets what it goes after.

Lincoln News (rep.): We suppose if Governor Holcomb declines to publish an election proclamation calling upon the pe vote on candidates for governor next fall that met with nothing resembling an expression the supreme court could not, according to his of hostility. Minister Woodford was not idea of it, compel him to do so. The gov- granted an opportunity to demand his passernor is putting his foot forward with the evident design of projecting it into some-thing up to his collar button.

informed the supreme court that he will properly attend to the duties of chief executive or not as he sees fit and further informs the court that it is none of its business how he lence, performs duties laid out by the constitution and state laws. It is barely possible glass. that the state supreme court may open Hol-comb's eyes a trifle. The difference arcse over Holcomb sending a substitute to investigate the fire and police difficulty at Omaha, when the law provides that he shall perform that duty himself.

Kearney Hub (rep.); Governor Baccomb will stand eternally disgraced in this state if he insists on keeping at the head of the Omaha board of police a man whose policy is to throw the city wide open to gamblers and bunco steerers and every thug with a "skin game" during the Transmic sizsippi the Transmicsissippi Exposition. The city of Omaha does not want Lee Herdman. The people of this state and other states do not want him if he is to afford no protection to visitors to the exposi-For shame upon you, Governor Holcomb, in forcing such a person upon the people against their repeated remonstrance.

Silver Creek Times (pop.): The supreme ourt issued its writ commanding Governor Holcomb to go to Omaha and hear testimony to be introduced in the matter of certain charges against members of the fire and po-lice commission. And now comes the governor and politely tells the supreme court that he don't have to. The governor is right and if he had told the court to go to the he would have struck a responsive shord in many breasts. When the people get another whack at the supreme court they will be likely to fix it so it will not do such fool things. The court acts as though they imagine that word "supreme" was their full end sufficient warrant for doing ever they please. But what will they do now that the governor resists them? Fine and imprison him for contempt of court? Well, wouldn't that be interesting? The supreme court had better take it all back and it to be entered up on the record that they have made consummate cases of themselves quite in accordance with the popular verdict.

Lincoln News (rep.): The action of Gov-

court and denying that it has any power over him in his official capacity approaches very nearly to anarchy, and the governor, if he were not made mad by partisan bicker-ings, would certainly recognize that he has placed himself in a position that is utterly watenable and from which there is no retreat except with humiliation. It certainly cannot be contended by any same man that the makers of the constitution ever intended to make little the gods of either the legislative, judicial or executive. They are coordinate branches of the government, each entered.

With well-defined duties and powers the limits of which are clear. Neither one can exercise lawfully the powers of the other. The governor's contention is that the constituto make little the gods of either the legis-lative, judicial or executive. They are coercise lawfully the powers of the other. The sit and governor's contention is that the constitu-further. tion places him above all because it names the executive department first, and in near them were bundles of rockets pointed he seeks to maintain the position that he not do so. If the governor's reasonings were braska would be a being above all law and for two years at least could be a czar be-cause after the legislature adjourned it could not be called as a court of impeachment without the governor did so. The governor's position is not good law nor sound common ense; if correct, state officers could be power unto themselves and could defy the courts until brought to book in some v law, and same men will say it is good, that in any case where it is sought to compethe governor to exercise some power that is in part or whole discretionary, no order of a court can reach him, nor should it be possible to do so; but that where the governor neglects or refuses to obey or carry into effect the provisions of a statute, declars to perform a duty required by law, he can ne properly subject to an order of the court. It is quite probable that the governor's ob-jections to the jurisdiction over him of the upreme court emanates more directly from he attorney general's office than from his own brain. It has been particularly able in almost every pleading filed by the attorney general in the local district court that he has taken the high and mighty position that the courts have no authority over core they control the action of the state in matters brought into question by the checked have thought he could have able in almost every pleading filed by the attorney general in the local district court in matters brought into question by the pleadings. Scarcely a single paper is filed by the attorney general that does not bring up the question of jurisdiction, and the gov-

What has become of the drove of inventors At last a woman small and weak who have devised bullet-proof coats? Some-flow these gentry seem never to be in evithere is a prospect that they may be called upon to demonstrate the value of their invention by standing up to be shot

POLO PLAYING.

Buffalo Expresa: Polo y Bernabe dropped the velvet mask and showed himself the true Spaniard in his parting interview. It was meant to be as insulting as Polo dares to make it. "Yankee" is not necessarily a term of represent, but Polo meant to use it as such. At any rate, it is not a term which can be properly applied to all the people of this country.

Washington Star: The absurdly ostenta-tious departure of the Spanish minister from Washington last night was in keeping with the entire course of Spanish diplomacy. There was no earthly need of a guard, nor of the roundabout route that the Spanish party has taken. The presence of palice-men and secret service detectives at the that will preserve some appearance of order train in this city served rather as an advertisement of the movements of the minis ter than as a protection. The homeward bound diplomats, in taking their Canadian course instead of one direct to their steamer are evidently seeking to imprece Europ with the not-tempered conditions that threaten them at all American points. There is in the American position in this affair no suggestion of such violent rage that the ordinary proprieties of courtesy are not to be expected toward individual officials.

Kansas City Star: Minister Polo, after asking for his passports, left Washington in perfect security, traveled in comfort and without molestation to the Canadian border, took his leisure in viewing the falls of Niag-ara, and in his exit from the United States ports. They were thrust upon him by the Spanish government. Upon leaving Madrid, ind in his journey to France, he was beset Blair Pilot (rep.): Governor Holcomb has by angry mobs, who threw stones at the train and at the minister's carriage effort was made to take Mr. Woods private secretary from the train by violence, and a newspaper man accompanying the party was wounded in the face by broken These two incidents fairly the difference between the civilization of the United States and the barbarism of Spain which has no respect for diplomatic laws and usages which are held absolutely sacred by every other nation on the globe ment, to say nothing of Christianity.

MIRTHETT, TIPS.

Detroit Journa: "By all means, old man, advise anybody to quit smoking." "Yes?"
"Yes, one enjoys it so much more when one resumes.

Wasaington Star: "Hit stan's ter reason," said Uncle Eben, "dat a peace-able man orter be a bad fighter when he gits stahted. He doesn' like a fuss well enough ter nuss it along stid er gittin' froo'

Chicago Record: "My mother-in-law to adding a double life."
"Heavens!"
"Yes: she wears speciacles when she is Yes; she wears spectacles when

at 'nome, and eyeglasses when she goes out." Harper's Bazar: Marke (impatiently)— Oh, I do wish I was a man. Janette—Foh! I don't believe a man can button his collar on any more easily than a woman, Maria—That may be, but a man can s

what he thinks about it without losing

Detroit Free Press: "Your wife is some-what strong minded, Isn't she, Littlejohn?" "Strong minded? A furniture-polish ped-dler came here yesterday, and in five minutes' talk she sold 'aim some polish she had made herself!"

Indianapolis Journal: "Yes," said the tourist, "we do have a little horse stealing in the east, though not much, Last case in the east, though not much. Last case in our county the prisoner was let go en a suspended sentence."
"Las' case in our county," said Rubberneck Bill. "the prisoner wuz let do suspended without no particular sentence."

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Aren't you sorry that you mixed corn flour with your wheat flour, now that you've been found out?" asked the Job's comforter. "I should say I am," the miller admitted. "In the first place. I ought to have called it a 'health blend' and to have put it on the market at a higher price than the pure stuff."

SPRING. Denver Past

es, spring is here. Just like a blushing She steps upon the stage with modest Her every breeze with lazy balm is laden, As soothingly they kiss the crateful brow. Fond lovers 'neath the moon again are Straying, The brindle cow in silence chews her

And gorgeous drug store windows are displaying uite nasty compounds for the sluggish All sorts of signs our grateful hearts in-With evidences that the spring have came.

A MAN OF WAR.

Cincinnati Times-Star. He perched himself upon a box, And loud of war talked he; He fairly frothed to drive the dons Pellmell into the sea; He did not fear torpedo boats And mines and cruisers, no; We thought we'd have to hold him back, Or else to war he'd go.

checked
The lightning in its might.

The while I listened to his boasts up the question of jurisdiction, and the governor will food that his counsel will receive the usual sitting down upon if it is disclosed that in this matter it is not a question of discretion, but of obeying the law.

Where, Oh, Where?

Philadelphia Bulletin.

Before us did appear,
Before us did appear,
She storped the moment she beheld
This fearless volunteer;
"Josephus!" that was all she said,
Each syllable we heard;
He left his box and followed her
Nor spoke another word.

Underwear.

It does not show, but an ill-fitting suit of underwear will do more to spoil a naturally good disposition than almost anything, except perhaps a pebble in one' shoe.

We have spring underwear that fits—and that means that it isn't too long or too short in the arms or legs, nor too tight for ease of movement, not too frail in the seams and sewed parts for any use. The ordinary suits of underwear are almost worse than none. Several grades to choose from-50c and up.

In hosiery we have a great variety of fancy patterns at 25c a pair.

More of those \$1 Negligee Shirts at 45c-if you did not get one Friday or Saturday.

