JUDGE MORRISSEY HAS FILED FOR RE-ELECTION

CHIEF JUSTICE OF NEBRASKA SUPREME COURT HAS MADE EXCELLENT RECORD.

HIS JUDICIAL OPINIONS CLEAR

Work of Court Expedited Under His Leadership — Gain of Six Months on Docket.

Chief Justice Andrew M. Morrissey, of the Nebraska supreme court, has filed as a candidate for re-election. Petitions for his candidacy from all parts of the state, signed by several thousand voters in excess of the 3,000 required by law, are in the secretary of state's hands.

On account of the excellent record Chief Justice Morrissey has made on

CHIEF JUSTICE A. M. MORRISSEY
who has filed for reelection

the supreme bench and the manner in which the work has been expedited since he became its head, it is expected he will have no serious opposition for re-election. Under his leadership the court has gained six months' time on its docket during the last year, and is now hearing and disposing of cases more rapidly than ever before. Being in the prime of life and in vigorous health, Chief Justice Morrissey has not only handled his own part of the work in a manner satisfactory to litigants and to attorneys having cases before the high tribunal, but some of his energy has been infused into the entire machinery of the court.

Clear-Cut Opinions.

His judicial opinions are models of clear thinking concisely expressed. The chief justice gets to the point of a case without indulging in superfluous verbiage. This quality has won for his decisions the undivided respect and esteem of the legal profession, which calling he has followed for twenty years.

Between his associates on the supreme bench and himself there has been the utmost cordiality, and he enjoys their respect and good will. During the incumbency of Chief Justice Morrissey ,nothing has been heard of the personal animosities and disagreements which formerly existed between members of the court.

Judge Morrissey is a native of New York state. He came to Nebraska twenty-five years ago and has lived here ever since. Before coming to Lincoln, his home was at Valentine.—Lincoln Daily Star.

It will be well for voters to bear in mind that judges are no longer nominated or elected on party tickets. Nominations for judicial positions are now made in a somewhat similar way to the method employed in electing city commisisoners in cities under the commission system. The names are printed on a ballot separate and distinct from the regular party ballot, no party designation is allowed, and the candidate runs on his merits. Under one system or another a number of states have provided for taking the courts out of politics. The same year that we adopted our non-partisan law, Minnesota passed an act which not only takes the courts but also takes the county offices and candidates for the legislature off the party ballots. In that state judges, county officers and members of the legislature are elected without a party designation and in utter disregard of party affiliation. Last year Iowa passed a non-partisan judiciary law very similar to ours, and in the future party lines will be disregarded in Iowa, as in Nebraska.

This year we elect one chief justice and three associate justices. At the primary the voter is allowed to vote for one chief justice and three associate justices, but there will be twice as many nominations as there are offices to fill. Thus two candidates will be nominated for chief justice and six