GEO. D. CANON, Publisher.

WARRISON. - - NEBRASKA

Austria is the country most lenient to murderers. In ten years over eighty persons were found guilty of murder, of whom only twenty-three were put to death.

A number of capitalists have bought a tract of land near Reading, Pa., on which they will raise silver foxes,opossums, racoons, jack-rabbits, minks, weasels, skunks, wolf dogs and other animals for their fur and skins.

There lives in Paducah, Ky., a blind mechanic who can and does place laths as evenly and drive the nails as truly as can any workman gifted with sight. He puts up his own scaffolds and does as much work in a day as any man in his trade.

Frank Leverett, of the United States Geological Survey, has been in the neighborhood of Ann Arbor, Mich., for about six months making a study of surface geography for the government. He finds that the site of Ypsilanti was at one time the bottom of a lake which was connected with Lakes Huron and

From the Esercito Italiano it is learned that owing to the slowness of promotion in the Italian army and the consequently greater age at which officers obtain their companies and become field officers, it has been found necessary to provide for mounting captains in the infantry, after from four to six years' service.

In a recent contested will case in New York evidence was introduced to show that the testator was not of "sound and disposing mind," because for some years before his death be had been in the habit of drinking liquor 40 times a day. The remarkable thing is, not that he was able to make a will, but that he had anything left to be-

It will be some considerable time yet before the memoir of the late duke of Argyll is given to the world. The present duke, who has the work in hand, has a huge mass of the late duke of Argyll's correspondence in his possession, and he will utilize the manuscripts the late duke had written for a volume of autobiography and reminiscences.

Of a western senator who was brought up on the frontier, it is said that he never sits with his back to the door. For thirty or forty years he "lived with a gun in his hand," and it grew to be second nature to keep an eye on the approaches. What a useful legislator such a man would be if his habit of watchfulness enabled him to "get the drop on" all the bad bills that enter Congress!

The habit of absinthe-drinking has reached such alarming proportions in every sort of a device calculated to France that the chamber of deputies compel them to come their way. Fedand sale. Already "the green terror," as it is called, has destroyed such brilliant geniuses as Guy de Maupassant, Alfred de Musset, Baudelaire and others hardly less noted. Since 1894 the consumption has doubled. It is now estimated at ten million sixty thousand quarts a year. The drink was forbidden in the army some time ago, and the radical action of the chamber of deputies shows how serious the government considers the case of the people themselves.

An interesting discovery in the neighborhood of Jerusalem is described in the quarterly statement of the Palestine Exploration Fund. About thirty yards from the Bir Eyub, or Well of Job," which Jewish tradition identifies with En Rogel or "The Fuller's Fountain" (Joshua xv. 7), from thirty to fifty vate have been found in the rock. Their shape is wholly different from that of the vats connected with oil and wine presses, and one, at least, is exactly like the fuller's vats depicted on one of the tomb paintings of Ben-Hassan. So it is suggested that they represent the remains of ancient falling works, a relic of an industry of Jarusalem which may be as old as the time of Joshua.

The Rev. Dr. William Jones, formerly chaplain of the Army of Northern Virginia, has discovered a number of old documents relating to the civil They have been made public with the consent of the Lee family and the authorities of Washington and Les university, with which institution Dr. Jones is now connected. Among them is a letter written to President Johnson on June 13, 1865, in which eral Lee asks "for the benefits and tall restoration of all rights and privextended to those included in clamation of ampesty and par-General Lee was not individu-erdoned, but was included in the ist of the general pardon to all not

ring some exervations at Pompeli guideout bronze statue of Grecian manchip four feet high w:s renight to light. The discovery was ade in the presence of Prot. Orei, sector of the excavations of Syracuse, of status, which strongly resembles a celebrated "Idolino degil Uffici" of p in some ville on paits of Pompoli. It is the m plant dissovery made at Pom by last thirty years.

## Marrison Press-Journal GIVES (LEAN CARD

Treasurer Stueffer Issues Such to Ex-Treasurer Meserve.

## CERTIFIES TO RECEIVING EVERY CENT DUE

No Treasurer Has Gone Ont With a Cleanor Record Than That of John B. Meserve The Senatorial

Situation Deadlock.

The last official act in the transfer of \$4,500,000 of state money was completed on January 16, when Treasurer Steufer returned the statement of the auditor concerning the amounts to be received by him to Auditor Weston, with the indorsement on the back that everything had been found as speci fied in Auditor Cornell's certificate of

Mr. Steufer certifies that he has received every cent specified as being in the permanent educational funds of state, that he has verified the cash balances to the credit of the state in authorized depositories and that he has checked over and found correct every cent indicated as invested in United States, county and school district bonds and general and univer-

sity fund warrants. No treasurer of Nebraska ever went forth from the office with a cleaner clearance card than that given Mr. Meserve by his successor, Steufer. Here's what is indorsed on the back of the auditor's statement, in Steufer's own handwriting:

"I hereby certify that I have re ceived in cash the amount specified in the within statement belonging to the four permanent educational funds of state of Nebraska, amounting to \$91.639.49: that I have verified the balances in depository banks covering the current funds of the state, as specified in the within statement, amounting to \$208,603.07, and find them correct: that I have counted and checked the United States, county and school district bonds, general funds of the state, as specified in the within statement amounting to \$4,474,591.44, and find the same correct, making a grand total of moneys and securities, as per state-ment, \$4,474,743.99, which has been turned over to me according to law. WILLIAM STEUFER,

"State Treasurer, "Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 15, 1901."

000 Our republican friends are having all kinds of fun out of the senatorial struggle now on in all its glory. Every mother's son of the cand dates was a good fellow last fall when they were laboring so hard to give the working man the assurance of a full dinner pail, but now that they have locked horns over the senatorship things are not so lovely as they were. Where there used to be love, peace and harmony, there now exists discord and war to the death. Instead of uniting and selecting men who would reflect honor and credit upon the state we find the candidates going it alone, each for himself and the devil take the hindmost. Instead of leaving the legislators alone and letting them decide the matter, the candidates are using hibited its manufacture eral patronage, promise of money, anything is held out as an inducement to the members to quash their honest convictions.

Some of the candidates have started daily papers to aid them in their canvass, and are abusing every other man who dares to aspire to the senate of the United States. They are indulging in personal threats and threaten ing members with dire nunishment in the future if they dare to vote for certain candidates. They are taking up the cry against Thompson on the "agreement" of two years ago, and are declaring him not to be a republican, and they are using every sort of scheme to get the desired seats. The scrap is not one for the fusionists to enter, but they can sit back and quietly enjoy the fight in which the republicans are dealing in criminations and recriminations, and telling tales out of school. And this fight reminds us of how nice it would be if United States senators were elected by direct vote of the people.

000 The long looked for and anxious! is issued this week. As announced in the Associated press, it will issue from the Western Newspaper Union's Litcoin office. This is a guarantee that the Commoner will not only be typographically correct in appearance, but also will be composed, imposed and printed by union labor, as the Western Newspaper Union employs only union labor and pays union wages. It is hardly necessary to say that both Mr. Bryan and the Newspaper Union should be congratulated on the matter for it shows that both believe the man is worthy of his hire and act in accord with their belief. The Commoner will start out under auspices conditions and we i espeak for it a warm welcome by those whose regard for Mr. Bryan has not been shaken by his recent de-

000 The populist, democratic and silver republican state central committees held meetings last week in Lincoln and talked over policies to be pursued in the future. The general opinion seemed to be that the reform forces must act together as they have in the 000

The populists had rome difficulty over financial affairs, and so auditing committee was appointed to examine the committee's accounts. Final action was taken by referring all claims to the executive committee with power to act on some after investigation. A committee on ways and means was named to act in conjunction with the executive committee to pass on amenaments also, and to make an effort to make more collections and to make demands for any balance remaining from the counties that have contributed the least.

It was extremely gratifying to the furionists who attended, on Sunday, January 13, the meeting at the Oliver theatre in the interests of charity, a at which addresses were delivered by Rev. F. L. Wharton, pastor of St. Paul's M. E. church; Chancellor Andrews, Professor Caldwell, Lieutenant Governor Savage, and William J. Bryan. The gratification came when Lieutenant Governor Savage, in his address, spoke of the charitable institutions of the state and remarked that during the past two years they had seen well and economically manage. and that in nearly every instance surplus was left in the fund, not all of the appropriation for each institution being used. This was praise for fusion economy which well becomes Mr. Savage, whom we have every reason to believe honest and upright.

000 Then again, we have been most reliably informed that State Treasurer Steufer is not a bit charry about expressing his admiration for the splendid manner in which ex-Treasurer Me serve had conducted his office and the good condition in which it was '?ceived from the hands of the fusion force. Republicans, it seems, do not always withhold credit where it is due, and Mr. Steufer's commendation of Treasurer Meserve's administration of the financial affairs of the state stamp him a man large enough to rise above party prejudice. We were aware that Mr. Meserve was strictly all right and never for one moment feared that scandal's breath would taint his office. He run things right, and the people of Nebraska have much to thank him for, and we feel disposed to believe they are glad they had him in the position he filled so ably and well.

The game law which the sportsmen of Nebraska will support was drawn to embody the recommendation of Governor Dietrich that a game warden be provided to enforce the game laws of the state. Since it has been discovered that about \$20,000 worth of game is shipped out of the state annually the true sportsmen of Nebraska are beginning to realize that something must be done to protect the game, song and insectiverous birds. The provision for a warden should meet with hearty approval, on all sides and the warden should be given all aid possible in the discharge of a duty which is to a certain extent hazardous, for game poschers are a hard lot to deal with. The proper kind of a game warden would make Nebraska a game preserve that could be enjoyed by its citizens, for he would see to it that game was killed only for home consumption, and not for eastern markets. In short, a game law and a game warden to enforce it would assure every Nebraskan who desires to hunt or fish the satisfaction of having the fin fur and feathered game preserved for his benefit.

000 If it can be done at this session, the republicans propose to put through a big gerrymander in the matter of reapportioning the state, so that republican control of the legislature will be perpetual. Representative Evans of Lincoln county has introduced a bill which seems to be a very fair apportionment. Mr. Ecans, who is a republican, claims that his bill was not influenced by political considerations and believes it should be passed in preference to any measures which were based on or influenced by political considerations. In his bill, Mr Evans declares, nothing but the p. ulation of the respective counties had invihing to do with determining his method of redistricting.

000 Representative Gallogly of Brown county, also a republican, his intro-duced a bill which on its face appears to be similar to the one introduced by Representative Evans. In effect, how ever, it is quite different. Mr. Gal-logly admits that his bill was prepared in such a way as to give the republicans twice as many members of the legislature as the fusionists would have, based on the vote of the 1990 election. He says that this aim was the first consideration and that the next one was to make the apportionment correspond to the population. 000

The bills of Mr. Evans and Mr. Gallogly give Lancaster and Douglas the same representation. The general effect of each is to decrease the representation of the southeastern and central counties of the state, and to increase that of other counties.

000 The decision of the United States supreme court in the Neely case, prepared by Justice Harlan and unanimously approved by the other justices, satisfactorily and definitely settled the legal status of Cuba, giving to the Cubans the final assurances for which they have been waiting. Cuba is a foreign country, according to the dedecision, and the American people generally will recognize the decision of the court as an accurate definition of the attitude this country assumed toward Cuba at the outset of the Spanish war, and still bears towards it. The court declares that this nation is bound by an explicit promise to guarntee Cuba independence, and fer itself now recognizes that the island is free and independent. The court has voiced the verdict and views of the people. We trust that the angust body will continue to decide properly We trust that the august in all cases now before it affecting the attitude of the country to its colonial possessions. The country certainly needs wise counsel and strict interpretation of its constitutional rights and prerogatives, and where else will we go to get this if not to our supreme

000 It is getting to be, in these up-todate times, that scarcely any move of importance can be made without an injunction of some sort coming inward to be fought. Government by injunction is getting right to the front. How do she people like it? 000

Since sait has been found conducive to longevity there is no telling what the trusts will be asking for it.

000 Mayor Harrison of Chicago believed Funny, but With Limitations

One of the jokes at the Lotus club dinner to Mark Twain was perpetrated by Senator Depew, who told a story about a rural friend of his who once came to hear Mark Twain lecture in Boston. When he got back the sena-"Hear Mark?" tor asked: "Was he funny?" "Yes, funny; but -d funny." The senator learned later that his friend had strolled into Music hall and heard the Rev. Joseph Cook.

Cat Fur in Demand.

Cats ere having a bad time in Germany just now Ten thousand furlined great coats and as many each each of fur gloves and gaiters have been ordered for the troops in China. and pussy has to shed her skin for all For every greatcoat fourteen cat skins are used, two for each pair of gaiters and one for each pair of gloves. Cats are going up in the German market.

Coal Mined by Electricity.

Electric coal cutting machinery is rapidly displacing hand work and other varieties of mechanical mining appliances in the collieries of Great Britain and the United States. The coal thus mined is cleaner, the waste less and the effect of the machine on the ventilation and temperature of the mine is less than with any other mechanism.

Valuable Almanac Free

We have received a copy of the new almanac for 1901 published by the Royal Baking Powder Co. It is an artistic and useful book and will be of interest to housekeepers. A noteworthy feature of the almanac is a prediction of the weather for every day of the year, by Prof. DeVoe, who correctly prophesied the great Galveston cyclone and other important meteorological events. We are authorized to say that any woman reader of this paper can secure a copy without cost by sending a request to the company, at 100 William St., New York.

Entitled to a Good Deal. Adjutant General Corbin, passing along Pennsylvania avenue on his way to the war department, saw an old woman sitting on the curb with pencils to sell. The general quietly dropped a coin in her outstretched hand. companion remarked: "General, that woman may possess more money than you have." General Corbin replied: General Sherman once said in reply to that same remark, 'Any one who is obliged to sit outdoors to earn a living is entitled to more money than I have. And I fully agree with him."

The Uncomfortable Doctors

The use of oysters has sometimes een discouraged on the ground that they were under certain conditions dangerous mediums of conveying disease, especially germs of typhoid fe-Now physicians are said to have forbidden another relish nearly as popular at this time of the year. Celery has come under the ban of the doc tors, who say that it is equally well adapted to transmitting the poisonous element of the soil and carrying the germs of typhoid fever.

Special Heroism Remembered.

Twenty-five Victoria crosses have been awarded so far in the South African war. Eight have been given to captains, three to lieutenants, including the one given to Lady Roberts by proxy for her dead son, four to sergeants, four to corporals, two to majors and one each to a gunner, a driver, a trooper and a private infan-

## POLICE OFFICER RESCUED.

Officer A. C. Swanson of the Council Bluffs Force Tells an Interesting Story.

Council Bluffs, Iowa, Jan. 19, 1901 .-(Special.)-Kindhearted Officer Swanson of the local police force is very popular in this city. He has lived here for seventeen years, and has enjoyed many high offices in social and society work. He is now Vice-President of the "Dannebrog" Brotherhood, the largest Danish secret society in America, which combines benevolent with the social features. Owing to the constant exposure and many hours on his feet, which his duty as a police officer makes unavoidable, Mr. Swanson became the victim of serious Kidney and Liver Trouble. He was very bad, but has entirely recovered. He gives the story in his own words as

follows: "I have been a sufferer for many years with Kidney and Liver Trouble, and have tried many remedies, some of which gave me temporarily relief, and others which were absolutely worthless. I began to think that there was no help for me, when my nephew gave me a part of a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills which he had left, saying that it would do no harm to try them, as they had certainly fixed him all right. What he gave me helped me so much that I felt justified in purchasing more, and I grew slowly better. It took almost two months to effect a complete cure, as mine was a very bad case, but I can cheerfully and truthfully say that I am a well man today, and I am very grateful that Dodd's Kidney Pills

were thus brought to my notice." The wonderful cures effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills in Iowa have created quite a sensation in some parts of the state. There does not seem to be any case of Lame Back, Rheumstism, Kidney or Bladder Trouble which these wonderful Pills cannot cure. They are certainly popular here, and the sale through the local druggists is very large.

Saints who carve for themselves are sure to cut their fingers.

Look out for the man who looks out for himself.

You cannot do God's work with the

SELFISHNESS MUST GO

OR CIVILIZATION WILL BE CRUSHED FROM EARTH.

The Battle Netwoon Socialism and Individualism-Radicals on Both Sides Are Wrong-There Is a Golden Mean Public Ownership and Private Rights.

The root of the present day political and social evils is selfishness. Greed, lust, hatred, murder, injustice, pride and all uncharitableness are its children. Our industrial system is founded upon it and our political system has it for a cornerstone, writes James A. Edgerton, secretary of the Populist National Committee in the George Weekly. Selfishness is not all bad. It is an

instinct given the individual to insure his seif-protection and to stimulate him to better his condition. But in our age it has become abnormally developed.

The only way to make for real progress and genuine reform is to strike at this root-evil. We must cease our cannabalism in business. We must come more truly to recognize the brotherhood of man.

Christ struck the keynote to the new civilization when he gave the commandment "Love thy neighbor as thyself." We must let the spirit of that commandment enter into our social, political and industrial life.

The radical socialist and the radical individualist wage incessant warfare; and both are wrong. The truth lies between them.

Government Ownership.

The individualist is wrong in that he does not recognize that society is an organism; and that unto it belong those functions which are public in the nature. He falls to see that those things which are used by all in common should be operated by society for the common interest and common weal.

On the other hand the radical socialist makes a mistake in carrying this principle too far. He wants all things owned by the public, failing to recognize that many things are purely private in their character. A man's home and all things pertaining thereto are essentially private. Each man has an inalienable right to that which he produces by his own labor.

There is a clear line of demarkation between that which pertains to the community and that which pertains to the individual; and the rights of the former are as sacred as the rights of the latter. The two are interdependent. The radical socialist fails to recognize the very basic principle of human nature, and that is individual tion of the principle has brought so much injustice and unhappiness into the world it yet remains true that the individual self-reliance of this age is the crowning glory of our civilization. The Golden Mean.

There is always a golden mean. There is always a practical, commonsense way of dealing with all questions. Extremes are never true, Men often see only one phase of the truth We approach the final, disastrous and mistake it for the whole truth.

The coming civilization will be a blending of the principles of socialism and enlightened individualism. It will recognize the brotherhood of man and the freedom of each unit of that brotherhood. In it the public will own and operate those things which are public; but in no way will it trench on the rights of the individual. There will be neither a community of property nor a community of wages. There will simply be a communal operation of those utilities which are used by all alike. Each man will have a right to that which he produces or its exact equivalent. Individual liberty will be increased, rather than abridged; and the private home and the family will still remain the cornerstone of the social structure.

Extremists Never Win-

This is the new and practical system which the present thought is formulating. It is not socialism as that term is usually understood. Neither is it individualism. It is an intermingling of the two. It is not an ultimate condition. There is no such thing. It is a condition which meets the demands of this age.

Sooner or later the radicals of both schools of thought will be forced to come to this neutral ground. It is the logical and inevitable course. You cannot overturn the world in a minute You must go by natural stages. The next step in social progress will be in the direction of centralization and cooperation; and this will lead in the end to the public ownership of public utilities,-J. A. E.

THE CENTURY WILL BRING. The pendulum of the ages swings by

centuries. We have swept outward to the end

of the arc and are beginning the return. At the end of each hundred years it is time to balance accounts. It is a time when men reckon up the movements of the past and ask themselves: What of the future? The nineteenth century has accomplished much, yet it is but an earnest proof of what will be accomplished by the twentleth. In the past hundred years the progress has been individual and material; is the next hundred years it will be social and spiritual. In the former it was toward political liberty; in the latter it will be toward industrial liberty. The nineteenth century was prolific in discoveries in the realm of physical science: the twentieth century will be prolific in the discoveries in mental science, which lies behind the physical. The ninoteenth century saw the ex-

tension of trade and empire throughout the world; the twentieth century will see the extension of religion and civilization. The nineteenth century was remarkable for the growth of many strong and splendid states; the twentieth century will be remarkable in that it will witness a federation of the nations-a republic of the world.

Preedom for White Slaves. The nineteenth century struck the shackles from the black chattel slave; the twentieth century will unbind the limbs of the white wage slave. In the nineteenth century, competition brought about its most splendid results and reached its logical end by destroying itself; in the twentieth century will be ushered in the era of cooperation. In the nineteenth century Christianity was carried to the socalled heathen world; in the twentieth century the true and higher Christianity will be taught to the Christian, as well as to the heathen, world. The nincteenth century ran mad with extremes-of riches and poverty, of culture and ignorance, of high character and degeneracy; the twentieth century will see more equable conditions, an uplifting of the entire mass, a more general diffusion of prosperity.

Peace and Brotherhood. The nineteenth century was filled with war: the twentieth century will finally usher in a world-wide peace.

The nineteenth century was marked by noisy struggle and barbaric splendor; the twentieth century will be marked by more allent, but more systematic effort and by the cultivation of the artistic and beautiful.

In a word, the progress of the nineteenth century was outward; the progress of the twentieth century will be inward.

The centuries form the rounds on the ladder of advancement.

Humanity is about to take another sten upward. Be not dismayed. The world grows better, brighter, happier.

Be not dismayed. Our side may lose in a factional struggle. It is but an incident in the world-progress.

Be not dismayed. Things may not move as rapidly as we would wish; but they do move, and that is much.

Be not dismayed. There is a Beneficent Intelligence in the Universe, and through all things runs a purpose; the law of evolution still operates, and the human race is not retrograding, but is moving onward.

Do not be so egotistical as to imagine that, simply because things do not go your way, the Lord has ceased going business.

Remember it is always possible that

you may be the one mistaken The world is not perfect and is not apt to become so in a hundred years, or a thousand, either; but it is going freedom. Although the misapplica- in the right direction and it will reach the goal of a higher civilization by and

> Be an optimist. He is the only sound and healthy philosopher. It is not necessary to shut your eyes to present evils; but do not let them distort your vision of the future.

> As Time Sweeps On. As time sweeps on we are coming near To the birth of the reign of right;

> Of the systems of brutal might; The specters of murder and force and

> Shall fade as an evil dream; And freedom and Christian brother-

hood Shall rule o'er the world supreme. Sublime in the sunrise of liberty

The hills of the future loom. The empire of war and robbery Is close to its final doom: Though rich in plunder of land and gold.

In spite of its boasted power, Twill split on the rock of the Rights of And God is striking the hour.

The man or nation that lives by the sword

Shall die by the sword, at last; For this is the lesson of history Through all of the blood-stained past. Go read the record by Tiber's banks,

Go con it over in fallen Spain-The law is the same today. Go read it in England-the piled-up

As scrawled in the ruins gray;

Wrongs Of a thousand years of the past, She has sown the wind over all the

earth. And the whirlwind comes at last. For Liberty, queen of the years to be, Is standing in the Transvaal-

She speaks once more to the souls of

And the whole world thrills at the

in the morn of the coming century, The era of truth and right Shall dawn sublime over the New Time And fill the world with its light. The rule of robbers and murderers And worship of gold shall cease, Over all the earth shall come to birth The reign of the Prince of Peace.

WANAMAKER AND QUAY ALIKE

Sloux City Tribune: The "protective system" is to Pennsylvania as slavery was to Dixle. The state is an oligarchy of protectionists and no other form has a chance to exist. Wanamaker, who is at outs with Quay, hoisted himself into official life by raising a corruption fund of \$400,000 in Philadelphia, after Quay had shaken the tree to the limit of his strength. The diffrence between these two men is, therefore, but in degree of culpability. Both are subordinate to the system which has made them public charac-