

MORE INSTRUCTIONS NEEDED.

The peerless leader, instructor, preceptor and imperator of democracy in America recently issued didactic directions for the management of a state democratic convention at Columbus, Ohio. But his instructions were not heeded. They were violated sixteen times and not obeyed one time. Other states will soon hold democratic conventions, and more orders should be issued by the modest but peerless, and sent out in some commoner form, so that "the plain people" may understand and follow them.

BARTLEY.

Governor Savage has the confidence of the conservative citizenship of Nebraska, and his release of ex-State Treasurer Joseph J. Bartley from the penitentiary will—in all probability—prove that it is not misplaced. In any event Mr. Bartley had been a vicarious sacrifice to save sinful republicans, who are as yet unnamed, from exposure and penalties, if we may credit common report. Bartley has been punished enough, and to inflict further sufferings upon his family would be barbaric revenge, not civilized justice. Women and children should not be punished for the sins of another.

TAKING CHILDREN TO THE CIRCUS.

Sometimes THE CONSERVATIVE wonders whether the itinerant educators of the country, who are constantly in hysterics for fear the up-growing generation may not be properly developed, morally and intellectually, are not really more solicitous about positions and salaries for teachers than they are for the children. The old story of two braces of grand-parents going to the circus for the purpose of pleasing one or two grand-children seems to be paralleled in the anxiety of certain peripatetic educators who are constantly assaulting boards of education in every city and state for the purpose of introducing new books and new methods of teaching, all on account of their affectionate solicitude for the proper mental and ethical development of pupils in the public schools.

CHURCH HOWE.

The Honorable Church Howe, long an able representative and leader of republicanism in Nebraska, will be welcomed home to Nemaha county on July 30th, 1901, by a very large and enthusiastic assemblage of his fellow citizens. Mr. Howe, after an absence—in the consular service of the country—at Palermo and at Sheffield, England, is coming home on a brief visit. He will receive an ovation from his old friends and neighbors.

SUPREME JUDGE.

The Fremont Herald suggests that, instead of nominating Colonel Bryan for governor, he be named for the supreme court, to succeed Norval. It is a very good suggestion, but there is no law to prevent his being nominated for chief justice, governor, and president, all at the same convention, and thereby saving a good deal of expense and unnecessary travel.

IF?

That great constitutional lawyer whose only distinguished client, in all his enormous, varied and lucrative practice, is the Constitution itself, declares that, if the supreme court had rendered its Porto Rican decision prior to the election of 1900, the great and self-sacrificing Bryan would have been president instead of wobbly Willie McKinley. Nobody but an orator and a prophet could say so wise a thing. In epigrammatic terseness the peerless leader wisely and beautifully remarked: "If things had been otherwise they would have been different!" Wisdom on tap served frappe by a boy from the Platte.

THE WORLD-HERALD.

The only paper in Nebraska ever edited by a nominee for the presidency is the Omaha World-Herald. That fact is the sole distinction in journalism it ever achieved outside of its recent endorsement and proposed canonization of some man employed by the Standard Oil company, who is alleged to have stolen five hundred dollars from that corporation. This larceny has been eulogized as a saintly virtue. The sting of ingratitude has seemingly poisoned and enervated the mind which animates and directs that Jesse James of journalism to raid corporations and capital wherever found. It should silver up again, and advocate sixteen-to-one, oppose government by injunction, and declare for government ownership of railroads and other public utilities. Possibly it may establish a constant column entitled "How to steal successfully from the Standard Oil Company and other corporations?"

A PERMANENT ROAD FUND.

The Crete Vidette, which has long been ably edited by H. M. Wells, after speaking very favorably of the tree-planting agitation and the institution of Arbor Day, commends THE CONSERVATIVE for advocating the sale of 33 feet off from each one of the 66-foot-in-width roads of the state of Nebraska, the money to be used for a permanent road fund. The Vidette thoroughly appreciates the great benefit which would come to Nebraska if a law providing for the narrowing of the

roads to 33 feet could be passed and put into vigor. The Vidette proceeds to show clearly by figures that the sale of one-half of the roadway in each of the 64 road districts of Saline county would give an aggregate of 4,488 acres, and this amount of land at \$30 an acre would supply each road district of nine sections with \$2,100 in cash, with which to better the highways.

It is very gratifying to have such universal co-operation in the movement for ensmalling the roads of the state from 66 feet in width to 33 feet, by the sale of 16½ feet on each side of each highway to the owners of the land adjoining.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

The government of the United States pays into each state and territory annually \$15,000 for the purpose of running agricultural experiment stations. THE CONSERVATIVE has just received the Fourteenth Annual Report of the Experiment station, located at Lincoln, Nebraska, which is in charge of E. Benjamin Andrews, director. This gentleman states that under the act of congress approved March 2, 1887, and the act of the general assembly of the state of Nebraska, approved March 31, 1887, establishing and regulating an experiment station, he submits his fourteenth annual report. That is to say, for fourteen years Nebraska has been the recipient annually of \$15,000 for an experiment station. The aggregate bounty which Nebraska has received for the experiment station foots up \$210,000, and the report for this year shows that out of the \$15,000, there was disbursed for salaries \$9,108.18, leaving \$5,891.82 for experiments; but out of the latter sum there was paid for labor \$1,923.97. Now, having paid for work, we have left \$3,967.85, and out of this was paid for stationery and postage \$463.39, and for publications \$857.15, and for freight and express \$126.57, leaving a very small sum for the carrying on of experiments. Whether the agricultural experiment station connected with the University of Nebraska, for which the general government has paid \$210,000, and for which the state has paid an unknown sum, is compensatory to the tax-payers is a question yet to be solved.

NOT A RIGHT.

According to the Omaha World-Herald corporate capital has no right that a burglar or thief is bound to respect.

In fact the World-Herald proposes rewards for thieves who will steal from the Standard Oil company, and by implication encourages defalcations, deficits and larcenies among all employes of incorporated capital.