E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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George B. Tzschuck, secretary of The Bee
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says that the actual number of full and
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lows:	
130,820	1631,00
230,940	1730,25
330,410	1830,56
4	1930,37
530,880	20,30,16
636,860	2130,20
731,320	2230,21
830,910	23
930,900	2430,25
1030.350	2530,14
1130,790	2630,21
12 30,760	2730,09
1230,800	2830,16
14	2930,11
1530,330	3030,24
Total	921,83
Less unsold and retur	

Net total sales.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 20th day of November, A. D. 1901. M. B. HUNGATE, (Seal.) Notary Public. John Bull is hoping the Boers will

swear off on New Year's day. The year 1901 seems bound to keep up | tieth century than it was at its beginits record for death-dealing disaster to ning and the outlook is favorable to a

The aftermath of the holidays promises to keep the merchants busy longer than usual this time.

the end.

What if, after reading those resolu tions of regret. Judge Baker should decide to stay right here in Nebraska?

King-Edward has decided that there will be no court jester at the coronation ceremonies. Waiting so many years for the crown is a serious matter.

Latest reports are to the effect that Admiral Schley considers his case closed. Not so with Maclay-he has Britain has lost in wealth during 1901 contracted to write a magazine article.

Iowa was fifty-five years old Saturday. Though a few days late, the nation re- in Germany and that country is strugceived a fine Christmas present fifty-five years ago, which has been growing better every year.

The New Year would be a good time for the county treasurer to turn over a duties on foodstuffs. Other European new leaf and begin to credit up to the taxpayers the interest earned by the bank deposits of county funds.

The best things command the best prices on the stage, as in trade and business. That is why the great English tragedian now touring this section gets twice the price of admission accorded cheaper imitators.

Members of the school board seem to sign financial exhibits prepared for them with the same nonchalance that they affixed their signatures to that grand hope that the congress of representajury resolution preferring grave charges tives of these republics will be able to against municipal officers.

Statistics have been compiled to show that what are known as industrial corporations in this country are capitalized is beyond the power of the statisticians.

fact that a majority of the voters expressed themselves against him at the last election. His tenacity only shows her trouble, that he is convinced that he is losing a good thing.

Santos-Dumont is coming to this country with his flying machine, in the hope of taking in enough money at exhibitions to endow a flying machine institute to the extent of \$1,000,000. American highfliers do not need any, institute to teach them how to make an ascen-

Scientists again predict that the coal supply of Great Britain will be exhausted before the end of the present century, if the present rate of mining is continued. By that time the Nebraska man who claims to be able to make fuel out of common dirt may have his invention perfected.

A centrally located market house in which the common people might have the advantage of varied selection at competitive prices would do much to make Omaha more attractive as a place for wage workers to live. And the wage workers constitute the backbone of every community.

London papers are trying to scare up a war between Germany and the United States over the trouble in Venezuela. The story makes good reading, but there is no necessity of anyone getting down the old family musket for the present. The ruling powers in neither country have their war paint mixed yet.

have been followed by disaster, but ment of the issue. and the work of education has been well ing negotiations, advanced. There has also been industrial and commercial improvement which is exerting a good effect upon the people. The conditions in Porto Rico have very much improved and the people of that island appear to be well contented with American rule. Our occupation of Cuba is drawing to a close and thus far every promise given to the Cuban people has been faithfully fulfilled. The political conditions there are not altogether satisfactory, but our government has properly declined to interfere and will not do so as long as peace 1 and order are maintained. A leading .011,534 event of the year was the negotiation Net daily average 30,384 and ratification of a treaty with Great Britain removing all obstacles to the construction of an isthmian canal and of equal or even greater importance was the success of our efforts in connection

> continuance of progress and prosperity. This cannot be said of the nations of the old world. Great Britain has not only expended hundreds of millions of dollars during the year in the South African war, but her industries and commerce have experienced a material decline, which is causing no little anxiety to her statesmen and people. The statements of British statisticians in regard to the course of trade are well calculated to alarm the industrial and commercial interests of England and to jusalmost if not quite as much as this country has gained. Business depression has prevailed throughout the year gling with economic problems as never before in its history. Many of its industries and hundreds of thousands of its people are idle, yet the government is seriously proposing to increase the countries are not much if any better off. so far as their material conditions are concerned. Ascribing the situation to American competition, some of them are carefully studying our industrial and

with the settlement with China. The

United States is richer and stronger at

the close of this first year of the twen-

ing how to meet American competition. Mexico and two or three of the other southern republics have progressed during the year, but some of them continue to suffer from political disturbances and revolutionary movements, which keep them financially distressed and retard their development. There is reason to agree upon a plan of arbitration and also upon a plan of commercial arrangements which will be conducive to the welfare and advancement of all of them. Except the settlement of the Chinese at \$6,500,000,000. How much water is question there have been no very imincluded in this is not stated, because it portant events in the Orient during the year, unless the as yet unaccomplished designs of Russia regarding Manchuria Judge Gordon is still scheming to hang be so regarded. Japan has experienced on to the police bench, in spite of the a financial and business crisis, but appears to have about recovered from it. China, also, is slowly recovering from

> Surveying the world, the United States is seen to be by far the most favored of nations. In all that makes for the improvement, the elevation and the happiness of a people this country is in advance of every other.

WOULD REALW AUGUITATIONS. The British government, it appears, is desirous of renewing negotiations in regard to the questions in controversy between the United States and Canada, the most important of which relates to the Alaskan boundary. This question is the rock on which the negotiations of the joint high commission foundered. Altogether, there were about tweive distinct points before the commission for consideration and practically all but one were arranged to the partial satisfaction of the commissioners. There were a great many differences all along the line, but the question of the fisheries in the Great Lakes and in the Atlantic ocean. of the armament of the war ships on the lakes and other matters had been patched up and placed in such shape that the commissioners would sign the

There was a hopeless disagreement. however, on the Alaskan boundary, and after struggling over this issue for several weeks the commission adjourned. with the understanding that the other questions should be dropped. The whole argument of the Canadian representa-

agreement.

to history has been considerable and Americans in Alaska being threatened, if true, but it does not prove the case. the happiness of our people in the vivendl was agreed upon and is now more than any other poorly or frauduof the republic. That was an event and it is said that both governments same number of concerns and same which under ordinary conditions might realize the importance of a final settle-

fortunately his successor was prepared | If that is the case there will of course to carry out the policies that had been be no difficulty in renewing negotiaformulated and there was no disturb- tions and it seems to be the idea that ance of confidence and no halt of the these should be carried on directly befinancial and commercial affairs of the tween the governments through their country. All pessimistic predictions at diplomatic representatives and the result at naught by the extraordinary achieve- to the basis of agreement. This ments, soon to be told in the summing would be an unusual procedure and it up of the final totals of the year's busi- is not easy to see what advantage there ness. The great task that came to us would be in it. One obvious effect would centers. This means that Omaha must from the war with Spain has been met be to delay settlement, unless the govand progress has been made in the insu- ernments should direct their commislar possessions. Hostility to American sioners to approve the argeement subrule in the Philippines continues and in mitted. However, it is certainly most the opinion of some familiar with con- desirable that the boundary and other ditions there is likely to continue for a matters in controversy shall be settled considerable time, yet there has been a and doubtless our government will steady extension of civil government readily respond to overtures for reopen-

TRUST-SMASHER SMYTH.

Trust Smasher Smyth rushes into print o remind the Standard Oil magnates of he atter extermination they would have urely encountered had not Smyth by alsohance had to evacuate his office just before the final order to charge was use.—Omaha Bee.

charges made by former Attorney General Smyth. Certainly the people have a right to an explanation on this point. Mr. Smyth has made some very serious charges .-World-Herald.

From the point of view of Trustsmasher Smyth the charges he has ventured to prefer against his successor for | cent operations in China has resigned dereliction of duty and mismanagement from the army, because he was accused In general legislation the pendulum swings a long time at the seat of government. of the suit brought against the Standard of participating in the loot. Evidently as western men dictate, and the states on Oil company may have some foundation, but his arraignment of the present at thoroughly civilized. None of the offitorney general smacks altogether too cers of the truly enlightened countries much of self-laudation and political have found it necessary to resign on demagogy and has a tendency to account of these charges. strengthen the suspicion that he delights in playing to the grandstand.

Mr. Smyth says "he had but little to do to win; all the means of success had been placed in his hands by me. \* \* \* and honest labor to uphold the dignity by my republican successor."

The Bee cannot be truthfully charged with having ever been the champion of the trusts or an apologist for the abuses from which the people suffer at their hands. But The Bee detests humbug and hypocricy in any form, and that is why it cannot approve the methods by tify their efforts to find a way to re- which Mr. Smyth has sought to project cover what has been lost. It is per- himself to the forefront of the political haps not extravagant to say that Great arena as the enemy of monopolies entrenched in power in the shape of trusts

The anti-trust laws of Nebraska were enacted before Mr. Smyth became attorney general. Why did he not begin the year of his term? Why did he not begin it during the second year? Why did he single out the Standard Oil trust for attack when he must have known that that was the most invulnerable of trusts? Why did he make his famous attack on the Argo Starch company of Nebraska City in the midst of a second term campaign? Why did he allow the Omaha Coal trust to exact tribute from our people without remonstrance? Why business methods with a view to learndid he not seek to demolish the Fire Insurance trust which fixed arbitrary rates for insuring business blocks, mer-

chandise and dwellings? Mr. Smyth knows that the most dangerous of trusts are the local trusts, excepting so far as they overcapitalize and by excessive inflation promote financial panics and endanger the stability of our financial institutions.

Suppose he had actually succeeded in driving the Standard Oil trust out of Nebraska, what benefit would be have conferred upon the consumers of petroleum and other oils of which the yer. Standard Oil company has the monopoly? Can Mr. Smyth be ignorant of the fact that the courts of Nebraska could from shipping goods in original packages from Council Bluffs, Sioux City and other points in Iowa to the Ne braska dealers? Does he not know that Nebraska consumers would have been compelled to pay the same price in Sioux City and Council Bluffs that they now pay in Omaha and other Nebraska points and pay in addition the local rates of transportation from Iowa to the

Nebraska points? The career of Mr. Smyth as attorney neither sincere nor consistent. Mr. Smyth deserves credit for the successful prosecution and conviction of ex-Treasuser Bartley and The Bee commended him at the time for his efficient and energetic work in the criminal court, but when it came to a question of the recovery of the money embezzled by Bartley Mr. Smyth failed most lamentably. He prosecuted the Bartley bondsmen. but did not make the slightest effort to protect the state when they deliberately commenced to transfer their real estate and other tangible property with the manifest intent to evade their responsibility and render worthless any judgment which might finally be recovered against them. When the sureties on the Bartley bond began to get their property out of their hands why did he fall to take the first step necessary to protect the state against this conspiracy of the

Bartley bondsmen? Fire insurance organs are making great ado over terrible fire conditions in this country, to which they point as rates. We are told that "nearly 1,200

THE CLOSING YEAR. water outlet on the Pacific for their ness in the Day and to prove The year that ends with today has northwest territory, but our commistitute names of the pressed are printed. been somewhat less eventful than the sioners were not convinced of the right with dates of mortality going back to preceding year, or indeed than several of Great Britain to this. Subsequently, 1850, all of which is charged up to hosprevious years, but its contribution serious trouble between Canadiaus and tile legislation. This would be terrible. important. For this nation it has the matter became a subject of diplo- There is no reason why a poorly or been a year of record-breaking pros- matic negotiation between the two gov- fraudulently managed fire insurance perity and material progress and ernments, with the result that a modus company should survive collapse any enjoyment of this prosperity has operative. This, however, while it has lently managed business institution. been marred by but one calamity—the served to prevent the threatened We venture to assert that other lines of death of the great and good president trouble, is but a temporary arrangement enterprise involving approximately the amount of capital will show no better than the fire insurance business.

Omaha wants more factories and mills that give constant employment to workingmen and working women. Capitalists who have money to invest in such the beginning of the year have been set submitted to a commission to give form enterprises will come to Omaha providing the conditions under which their concerns are to be operated are as good or better than they are in other industrial meet the competition of rivals by lower taxation and cheaper living expenses. Omaha is in the heart of the region that produces meat and bread for the millions and by rights meat, bread and all food products should be cheaper here import the products raised here. What Omaha needs is to bring the consumer and producer nearer together.

> Chinese diplomats broke over an old tradition when they attended a dinner and the jubilant sentiments, fully warranted given by Minister Conger, in which American women participated. Forcaptivation by the charm of American womanhood, it is easy to see a finish for the musty traditions of centuries.

The Japanese officer who commanded the troops of that country during rethe Japanese have not yet become

People who want to keep posted on the status of the difficulty between Chile and Argentine are forced to purchase hostilities is that neither has felt of my state and vindicate the honor of equal to the task of commencing busiher violated laws were cast to the winds | ness before Creelman, Harding Davis and the other war correspondents are on hand to direct affairs.

A young New Yorker jumped from the Brooklyn bridge just to see whether he could do it and survive the consequences. It will be several days before the problem is definitely solved by verdict of the physicians and in the meantime it is not necessary to watch

Great Opening for Prophets

Louisville Courier-Journal. It is a great deal safer to predict that prosecution of the trusts during the first wireless telegraphy will supersede the carrier pigeon than that it will supersede the wire telegraph.

Passing It Up to Congress.

Brooklyn Eagle. Governor Taft favors civil rule for the Philippines and General Chaffee believes in military government. Congress, which court decision, will take its choice of either or neither.

Resignations by Installment Kansas City Star. One thing that the American people have

not resign in a body as they frequently do in European countries. It is not pleasant to contemplate what might happen in the rush if eight cabinet vacancies were created at once in the United States of America.

Chicago Chronicle (dem.)

It was a picturesque scene in the senate when Jones of Arkansas, the founder of the round cotton bale trust, brought all his eloquence in debate and skill in leadership to bear for the purpose of defeating the appointment of Attorney General Knox on the

ground that Mr. Knox had been a trust law-The democratic trust magnate protested by a heated inquiry against the confirmation of Mr. Knox. "Can we," he exclaimed, "confide to an attorney of the trust the duty of enforcing the statute to a neat little fortune of \$10,000 and denot prevent the Standard Oll company against trusts?" Let the round cotton bale trust answer.

The Growing Surplus

Philadelphia Record. Secretary Gage is reducing the surplus cash in the treasury as fast as possible by buying bonds-thus decreasing the public debt, adding to the money in circulation and diminishing the temptation to extravagant appropriation on the part of congress. In despite, however, of the bond purchases, the surplus continues to grow, and the demand for tax reduction becomes more imperative. The savings by the government in anticipating the payment of its indebtgeneral has demonstrated that he is edness are trifling as compared with the loss inflicted upon taxpayers by unnecessary taxation and hoarding

Hoke Smith Was There.

Atlanta Journal. Unless a man be possessed of surplu wealth he can hardly serve as a cabine officer without serious sacrifice of his ma terial interests. A member of the cabinet receives \$8,000 a year, which the ordinary citizen would consider a handsome allowance. But it is a very rare thing that cabinet officer lives like an ordinary citizen Custom is a tyrant to whose dictates we all bow, to a greater or less extent, and cus tom dictates that the heads of the executive departments in Washington shall live in a style and indulge in expenditures that very soon absorb an income of \$8,000 a year. iocial Exaction of Cabinet Officers

Indianapolis Journal.

Now that it is barely possible that Secreary Long may leave the cabinet, Washingon gossip attests that many persons in official circles will be glad to have him leave because he has never entertained. Thus it appears that entertaining is one of the qualifications of an able secretary. Secretary Long is a man of limited means with an invalid wife. For more than year a daughter was an invalid and finally justification for constantly increasing secretary of the navy for not assuming expenses for entertaining which he could not the early '80s. He possesses a number of tives was in the direction of getting a fire insurance companies have quit busi- will respect his manly independence. meet without harming himself, mest people

## Great Dead of 1901

Chicago Tribune

The year now so nearly at its close has writers who have passed away are: been quite as notable as any of its recent Fiske, the historian; Charlotte M. Yonge, predecessors in the loss of those who have and Sir Walter Besant, novelists; Robert been conspicuous in their various depart. W. Buchanan, the British poet: William ments of labor and have made their names Ellery Channing of the famous Concord widely known. The political world has lost group of writers; Maurice Thompson, the William McKinley, murdered during his story writer and essayist, and Ignatius presidency by the assassin Czolgosz at the Donnelly, the romancer and Baconian greater. The reason for inactivity on this Pan-American exhibition; Benjamin Harri- cipher inventor. son, the eminent lawyer and ex-president; the last of the old school Italian opera com-William M. Evarts, also a great lawyer and posers; Benoit, who was the chief repreex-secretary of state; Prince von Hohen- sentative of the Flemish school of compofailure record for the past fifty years lobe, the German ex-chancellor. Francesco sition, Sir John Stainer, the organist and out of that conflict. But outside matters Crispl, the ex-premier of Italy, and Li author of the best dictionary of terms yet Hung Chang, the smartest and sanest man produced; Franz Rummel, the planist; Alof his time in China. Among the rulers of fred Piatti, the 'cellist, and Audran, the the world Victoria, queen of Great Britain. French light opera composer. In art has passed away, likewise the Dowager Em- France loses Jean Cazin, one of its great to the need for legislation in the interest press Frederick, Abdur Rahman Khan, the painters; England, Kate Greenaway, the of the great masses of the people, who ameer of Afghanistan, and Milan, the dis- delightful illustrator, and the United States. would benefit from the establishment of the solute ex-king of Servia.

suffered severely. Among the prominent of painting.

Music has lost Verdt, James McD. Hart and Edward Moran, two

Power in the West

Washington Post.

Pride in federal influence is great under the eastern scaboard are more and more our form of government. Hence the exuber- assuming the roll of suppliants for beneance across the Mississippi these days over fits.

an enlarged bouquet of political favors. Despair need hardly sit on the faithful than at points in the states that have to The star of high office holding has been con- from Ohio because the scepter has departed. stantly moving far from the east. Even There may be a firmer clutch on places Ohio in recent months has been left be- already secured and faintness of heart to hind, the while Iowa rejoices with more clamor for more. Ability in politics, as in seats in the supreme council of politics. other realms of activity, will carry prestige. Party favor is too fitful to hover con. Nevertheless, western influence will not stantly over one locality or commonwealth, wane when Iowa's leaders have retired from senate and house and the places of her by the sturdy republicans they produce, now cabinet members are filled by others. The transferred from Buckeyedom to lowa, are great commerce of the Pacific coast and the wholesome evidences of ambitious achieve- movement of trade that way mark developmerly it was considered degrading to ment. The history of the republican party ments which New York will heed, as she This is the only answer which the local dine with foreign women. When the in recent years has been of stronger grasp has been forced to do with Chicago. In republican organ has to make to the serious | Chinese nobles expose themselves to of administrative affairs by the west. Maine, years to come a master of finance from be-Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania yond the Mississippi will cease to be a used to prevail. Atlantic coast interests prodigy, one to be received with suspicions were predominant; the Mississippi valley of provincialism. President Roosevelt is went everything that could be gathered up and the region beyond had an inferior himself very much of a western man, in and tossed into the pool. The combination share. Now the bulk of chairmanships in accord with western sentiments. The day was capitalized on the basis of its maximum the national house is with men from the may be far distant when a chief magistrate profits -as the United States Steel corporasolidly republican states of the west and will be chosen from west of the Mississippi, Presidential elections are but the continued sway of the republican per could be sold for 17 cents and the defought out and determined in that section. party means the sway of western ideas for

FROM THE NEBRASKA STATE PRESS.

Clay Center Sun (rep.): A Lincoln spe-

Friend Telegraph (rep.): Have the people of this state any right to think that him to prevent a repetition of the per- is doing himself an injustice in not giving. Philadelphia Record: Captain Richard time be unjust suspicion.

and Gage to be heard from. This is an of the union. benefit him in another trial.

PERSONAL NOTES.

At least one New York broker has made a little fortune on the stock exchange. He sold his seat for \$80,000.

St. Louis is taking on great airs. Ragtime is now frowned upon and the classic coddled. Later on the fickle town will worship at the shrine of the midway spieler It is said that fire losses this year will amount to \$170,000,000 and that the losses f the last twenty-five years amount to \$2,800,000,000, a sum more than sufficient

to have paid the entire national debt. George Humbug, an old gentleman residng in Long Steram, L. I., has fallen heir spite the ominous sound of his name he is now besieged by ladies who would like to marry him.

The senate of Georgia rejected the part of the proposed constitutional amendment that would make the term of the governor of the state four years. It refused to strike out the prohibition against banishment and the whipping post.

Augustus St. Gaudens is at work on the himself to complete the statue in five passes. years. The figure will be of heroic proportions and will cost from \$40,000 to \$50,000. Mayor-elect Seth Low of New York is fully in sympathy with the movement to build up an anti-Tammany democratic organization, and with that object in view has been in consultation with John C. Sheehan, leader of the Greater New York democracy.

The present marquis of Salisbury years ago arose to speak in the House of Commons as Lord Robert Cecil and sat down Viscount Cranbourne and helr to a marquisate. While he was speaking a messenger arrived announcing the death of his elder brother.

from the New York police force in 1896 state and county government. for being absent without leave, has been reinstated with back pay amounting to \$6. 00. Nishwitz has been working as a machinist during the interval and now that he has been reinstated and paid he has resigned from the force.

One of the college weekly papers make the following comment on the difference between football at Yale and Harvard 'At Harvard a coach, being surrounded by iterary influences, must cry, 'Pierce the coach says, 'Dive into 'em, you lobstersdig in your toes and sock it to 'em!'

Arthur F. Layton, who directs the cleaning of Detroit's streets, fought in many fands as a British soldier, principally with Instead of thinking meanly of the General Graham and Lord Wolseley during the memorable British campaign in sented to him by Towfik Pasha in 1884.

LEARY OF GUAM.

Boston Globe: Thoroughly original in his cial to The Omaha Bee gives among the ideas of duty and faithful to them Captain number mentioned to fill the vacancy in the Leary scored distinction as a man of coursupreme court commission caused by the age and coolness in Samoa. He will be election of Judge Sedgwick to the supreme chiefly remembered, however, by his felbeach the name of Hon. S. W. Christy. The low countrymen for his services as first mention of Mr. Christy for this position governor of "our isle" of Guam, under every edition of the newspapers. One struck a responsive chord throughout Clay American sovereignty. His career as ruler The fruits of more than a year's hard possible reason for the delay in opening county, as well as in many other portions of that distant island was marked by perof the state. Mr. Christy would honor the sonal qualities and peculiarities of method in dealing with the natives that gained for him wide notoriety, if not lasting fame. Chicago Tribune: The name of Captain those who are so over-officious in an at- Leary will go down to fame as that of the tempt to obtain the pardon of Joseph S. first governor of Guam after it became one Bartley from the penitentiary have more of our insular possessions. What he ac-

than a passing interest in this matter, or complished in Americanizing the Guam that these over-zealous persons had any ites and making them peaceable citizens connection with the looting of the state is well known. No scandals attached to treasury, and for which Mr. Bartley is his administration. On the other hand he serving a term in the penitentiary? The did much for the education, the morals and people of the state are more anxious to the culture of the people. Captain Leary know where that enormous amount of cash was an eccentric officer in some respects. went to than they are to see Mr. Bartley but he was gallant, patriotic and highly retained in prison. We believe that Bartley esteemed by all who knew him intimately. away where this money went to and we'F. Leary was a veteran sea fighter of the believe it would also relieve a good many Decatur and Perry sort, with an added others from what might at some future vein of racy humor and a genuine talent

for offhand administration that rendered Crete Vidette (rep.): We notice that his services invaluable in many critical nearly every county in the Fourth district emergencies. His picturesque career as is budding a candidate for congress in the first commander at Guam Island is still next convention. Mr. Aldrich of Butler, fresh in the public memory, while his Shedd of Saunders. Norval of Seward, methods of enforcing discipline at League Hainer of Hamilton, McCloud of York, King Island, while in recent command of the of Polk. Sloan of Fillmore and Hinshaw of receiving ship Richmond, quickly won for Jefferson are already talked of, with Thayer him appreciative admirers in this section

encouraging sign, as it indicates that a Detroit Free Press: All who admire an is the competent ruler under the supreme nomination is considered equivalent to an intrepld leader and one equipped with the election. If J. D. Pope is a candidate for resources that rise to an emergency give congress, and we understand he is, there more than the passing thought and pers little doubt but what he will have a solid functory tribute to the memory of the late and enthusiastic delegation from Saline Captain R. P. Leary. His record in the county at his back. He put up a strong, navy was a proud one and we question clean campaign two years ago, and his whether the course that he pursued as o be grateful for is that the cabinets do acquaintance and experience would greatly the governor of Guam was not required in the founding of better things for her people. Civilization laughed and the richest material for comic opera was afforded, but the captain knew the weaknesses of the island and went at them in a way affording delightful contrast to the elaborate indirection of modern political methods. He was a man for war and the strenuous life of a pioneer in authority.

PUBLIC OFFICIALS AND THE PASS.

Will the Railroads Give Officeholders a Cold Bath! Denver Post. It is said that the railroads have de-

termined to eliminate the issue of free annual transportation over their respective lines for the coming year to state and county officials. With the plain people who pay as they ride it has been a puzzle why these officials should be carried free of charge by the railroads while the item of mileage plays a very important figure in the accounts that have to be settled by the people. Why in the first place the railroads supplied this free transportation to the officials is a question which has never been settled to the satisfaction of the taxodel of the Parnell monument to be er- payers who are called upon to foot the ected in Dublin. The sculptor has bound mileage bills of the officials that ride on

Unless the railroads supplied them with annual free transportation as a bribe no satisfying explanation of this unwarranted liberality on the part of the railroads has ever been offered. Why an official, when traveling on private business, should do so at the expense of the roads any more than a private individual passes understanding. When on official business he is paid his mileage by the people. If the railroad managers have really concluded to shut down on free transportation of this kind it will be hailed by the people as a very salutary reform. There should be neither bribe nor suspicion of a bribe by the railroads in their relations to the servants of Edward F. Nishwitz, who was discharged the people clothed with brief authority in

CONGRESS AND POSTAL BANKS.

Time for Friends of the Measure to Bestir Themselves. Chicago News.

When congress was being ured in 1897 o establish a postal savings bank system ceretary of the Treasury Gage opposed the project. But his opposition, as Mr. Gage line with flerceness, gentlemen!' At Yale explained in a letter to Senator Wolcott, then chairman of the senate committee on postoffices and postroads, was based solely on the consideration of the timeliness of the proposed action. To the postal savings ank idea itself he did not express hostility but he wanted the question of the standard of value definitely settled before the government should go into the business of remedals, including the Khedive's star, pre- celving small deposits for safekeeping. After that should be done, Secretary Gage

said, it would be proper to consider the establishment of a postal savings system. By act of congress gold has been made the standard of value in the United States. The action which Secretary Gage considered a condition precedent to the practical consideration of postal bank legislation was taken shortly after his letter to Senator Wolcott was written, yet nothing has been done toward providing adequate sayings facilities for persons of small means, nothwithstanding the fact that the need for such facilities is continually growing subject is to be found, no doubt, in the fact that the attention of succeeding congresses was engressed with the Sounish American war and the problems growing ought not to continue forever to monopolize the attention of the nation's lawmakers to the exclusion of problems of domestic con cern. It is time for congress to give heed postal savings bank system. The friends of The world of literature and the arts has of the best representatives of the old school this measure in congress should bestir themselves with a view to securing early action. It would be a great thing to force the bill to a roll call, if only in one branch of the national legislature.

THE SQUEEZE IN COPPER.

light on the Internal Workings of a Noted Combine.

Detroit Free Press. The usefulness of publicity in dealing with the large corporations is well illustrated by the statement issued by the directors of the Amalgamated company. Although the statement is ex parte and everything that could be concealed has been concealed, the information given to the public, when added to certain information the public already had, eliminates the last element of mystery from

the Amalgamated "squeeze." The story is old and familiar, now that the important facts have been brought to light. Taking advantage of the unprecedented demand for copper that followed the revival of industry throughout the civilized world, a combination was formed among the copper mines. Into the capitalization tion has been, by the way. As long as copmand equaled the supply all went well. But 17-cent copper meant the operation of a great many mines that could not be operated if the price were lower.

Some mines, the Calumet & Hecla, for

example, can produce copper at a profit for 01/2 or 11 cents. In other mines it costs 13 or 14 or 15 cents. The trust held the price of copper up and all the mines outside the combination that could be worked for a profit were worked. The price was finally shoved up to 19 cents, all to the greater glery of all the mines. The production soon exceeded the demand and the trust made an effort to hold the price at 17 cents. The demand slackened still further and copper piled up on the hands of the trust managers. They could not dispose of it without reducing the price and the reduction of the price meant the bursting of the bubble. The trust postponed the inevitable as long as possible, but the explosion finally came. The price had to be cut in order to market the tons that had accumulated and copper is approaching its normal price. What the French syndicate was unable to do a dozen or so years ago the Standard Oil crowd was unable to do in 1901. Had the trust been able to control all the copper mines in the world it might have been possible to curtail production and maintain an artificial price, but all the mines in the world form a contract too great even for the high financiers that have manipulated

The chief sufferers must necessarily be the people that took the gang's word for the value of the stock and bought it on the presumption that the earlier rate of dividends would be maintained. Of course no body on the inside has been squeezed. Those honorable gentlemen got their stock at its actual value, in some cases as low as 40, it is said. The lambs bought it at its inflated value and have been properly fleeced. In spite of the collapse of the bubble the deal has unquestionably brought great profits to the men on the inside. Even with the collapse they have everything to which they were legitimately entitled, aside from the forced profits that were made in the operation of shearing the lambs and mulcting the consumers. There seems to be no good reason now why they should not gather in the stock again at a normal price and repeat the process, allowing, of course, a sufficient length of time to clapse for the public to forget the details of the previous plucking.

LAST SMILES OF THE YEAR.

Philadelphia Press: Willie—Pa, why is truth spoken of as "naked?" Pa—I den't know, but that may explain why she's so seldom seen in public life. Brooklyn Eagle: Reporter-Here is the notice of two chums marrying two sisters, Editor-Head it, "Putting Two and Two

Harlem Life: Mr. Phamilman-I find nions excellent for the cure of certain mental disorders. Price-Nonsense, man, nonsense!

Philadelphia Catholic Standard: "This ollar, began the eashier of the restau-ant, as he scrutbized the coin. "Is but, ch?" interrupted the sour-look-

ing patron.
"Well, it doesn't look very good."
"That so? Just bite it, and if it's anything like the dinner I had it'll taste even worse than it looks." Brooklyn Life: Hewitt-Half the world lossn't know how the other half lives Jewett-I think you overestimate the umber of people who mind their own

Philadelphia Press: Mrs. Malaprop-I arderstand that populist orator drinks conething terrible. Mrs. Frown-I've heard he was an un-pricipled agitator, but I didn't know he

Mrs. Malaprop-Oh, yes. Our minister says he is a regular demijohn. Chicago Tribune: "No," said the girt with the Gibson-girl neck, "I ate so much candy on Christmas day that I shan't want any more for twenty years. It made me sick and I didn't eat a quarter of what was brought to me, either."

"What did you do with the three-quarters you couldn't eat?" Inquired the girl with the Julia Marthey directed.

cu couldn't eat?" inquired the girl with he Julia Marlowe dimple. "I sent it to a dear old invalid aunt."

Harper's Bazar: She-My trousseau is lready beginning to show wear. He (startled)-But we've only been marnonth low, don't you worry about it at cest. I can make it as good as new dearest.

THE VIRGIN YEAR.

Pure as an unstained maiden, Fair as a sun-lit day, With hope's bright glamour laden, The New Year comes this way.

What pleasures she's deciding On mortals to bestow. What sorrows she is biding. We will not seeks to know. Time's mighty hand is bringing

To childhood, youth and age.
While New Year's helis are ringing,
A smooth, unsullied page. A page to be recorded With human thoughts and deeds

By broad or narrow creeds. May honor, peace and slumber
Calm present doubt and fear,
And none among our number
Betray the virgin year.
Winside, Neb. BELLE WILLEY GUE.