

REPUBLICAN PARTY MEMBERS HIGHLY INDIGNANT OVER BARCLAY

Where Bartley Was Lucky.

From the Tribune (rep.): Joe Bartley was mighty lucky to have so many participants in his crime outside the state prison. There is where he "held the edge" over the common horse thief.

Universal Expressions of Disapproval.

Tekamah Herald (rep.): The news of the pardon of ex-State Treasurer Bartley by Governor Savage on New Year's eve was a great surprise to the people of Tekamah. It afforded the principal topic of conversation and the almost universal expression was against the action of the governor.

A Grave Mistake.

Kimball Observer (rep.): Governor Savage has pardoned J. S. Bartley, who was serving a twenty-year sentence in the penitentiary. The governor was no doubt actuated by the best of motives in granting the pardon, but we believe he made a grave mistake, even though 4,000 prominent citizens of the state petitioned for executive clemency.

Will Not Be Endorsed.

Albion News (rep.): Governor Savage pardoned Joe Bartley on Tuesday last, and he is now a free man. This action is in direct opposition to the wishes of the republican party of the state, as emphatically expressed at the last state convention, and, therefore, must be considered as the personal action of Governor Savage. We do not believe the people of the state will endorse this action on the part of the governor.

Gives Governor Divine Notice.

Weeping Water Republican: On the last day of the old year Bartley, the ambitious thief of a million dollars of the state funds, was pardoned by Governor Savage and is now at liberty to live at ease on the people's money which he stole. So far as the governor, regarding a renomination, is concerned, we are of the opinion that his excellency has put his foot in the door. He receives a nomination, we pledge him now that he will not receive the support of this paper.

Treaty on Law.

Wayne Herald (rep.): Ex-State Treasurer Joseph Bartley, who has been serving time in the state penitentiary, has been granted an unconditional pardon by Governor Savage. The governor's action in this direction will be condemned in no uncertain tones by the people of the state. His position thus taken is a treaty on justice and law. In spite of his expressed desire and protest against such proceedings, the republican party gets another dig, but it will quietly lay the governor away to rest.

Unjustifiable Use of Prerogative.

Hartington Herald (rep.): On the evening of the 31st last, Governor Savage pardoned J. S. Bartley, who was serving a twenty-year sentence for looting the state treasury. The governor deserves and undoubtedly will receive the condemnation of all who love justice for this unjustifiable use of his executive prerogative. The tools of Bartley and his confederates are bold, indeed, when they fly in the face of the last republican state convention, is almost unanimous against commuting Bartley's unjust sentence.

Unwise, to Put It Mildly.

Ashton Gazette (rep.): Governor Savage has granted an unconditional pardon to Joseph S. Bartley, the defaulting state treasurer, who was sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the penitentiary of twenty years. While we have implicit confidence in the integrity of the governor's motives, we greatly fear that he has permitted his sympathies to be wrought upon by bad advisors and that the action is an unwise one. There are prominent features in the Bartley case that seem to place it beyond the range of mercy and clemency. The very thing that has happened that the political enemies of Governor Savage most desired and that his friends most desired should not happen.

Ordnance and Foolish.

Ord Quiz (rep.): A year ago last summer the republicans nominated Ezra Savage for lieutenant governor because no better man would take the job and because no one suspected that the republicans would win. The feeling at the time was that it was an outrage to nominate such a man for the place, but no one cared much, for it did not seem possible that he would get into the position to do any real damage. His acts culminating in the pardon of Bartley to all republicans that it is foolish even in the face of impending political defeat for a party to nominate sticks just to fill the ticket.

Hardly an Error of Judgment.

Geneva Signal (rep.): On Tuesday Governor Savage issued a pardon to Joe Bartley, the state treasurer defaulter, who had served but five years of his twenty-year sentence. This was done notwithstanding the positive state convention last August by an overwhelming vote, and notwithstanding the governor's declaration that he had no present thought of pardoning Bartley. The governor has outraged his party and the people of the state, who his first term expires. This act of the governor may be merely an error of judgment. It does not matter to the party whether the governor is a fool or a knave. The people of the state are

united in opposition to pardoning criminals of the Bartley class after they have been punished for a few months.

An Outrage on Justice.

Stanton Pickett (rep.): Governor Savage has disgraced the expressed wishes of the last republican state convention, the wishes of a very large majority of his party, the wishes of the public in general. He has disgraced himself, the republican party and the state. When the republican convention was held last July and demanded the prompt return of Joseph Bartley to the penitentiary it spoke in the interests of the party and justice. Joe Bartley is an arch-criminal and Governor Savage knows it. His pardon is an outrage on justice and an amount of explaining on the part of the governor can satisfy the people that he acted wisely. Bartley was not a martyr. He was not being punished for some imaginary crime nor for a crime committed by others, but for crimes committed by himself, and it was only right that he should pay the penalty of that crime.

Commonwealth is Dishonored.

Norfolk News (rep.): The pardon of this man is a travesty on justice, a slap at the republican party and an outrage against the public, and in view of the fact that the governor has no doubt acted with the hope of further preferment, he will probably not refuse to anticipate such a result and resign the position he has so freely and utterly abused.

Charitable View of the Case.

Neligh Leader (rep.): The pardon this week of ex-State Treasurer Bartley will surely meet the approval of the voters of the state, much less those of the republican party. The governor gives a lengthy review of the reasons that led to issuing the pardon, but nothing new is added to the history of the case, at least of an important character, and an analysis of the article by the reader probably will convince that the governor was suffering from a severe attack of hysterical clemency. If Governor Savage ever had political ambitions for the future, they may be cast aside, for they will now never reach a realization.

No Respect for Consistency.

Beaver City Tribune (rep.): Governor Savage gave former state treasurer, J. S. Bartley, who was serving a twenty-year sentence in the state penitentiary, an unconditional pardon on New Year's day. Governor Savage has done this in the face of the emphatically expressed opposition of his party, and in so doing has dugged for himself a deep and dismal political grave. Last summer, when Bartley was given a sixty-day parole, the governor had no doubt had some hard requirements upon Bartley and that if he fulfilled them he should be given his liberty. When the republican state convention passed the new historic resolution, the governor, piqued by it, rushed Bartley back to the pen, thereby removing the opportunity for fulfilling whatever requirements had been imposed. Had the governor, at that time, in spite of the convention's resolution, remained firm in what he had already done and given Bartley every minute of the parole, we would have had respect for his consistency. Now he has given him an unconditional pardon, and "requirements" have been thrown to the winds.

Surprise, Chagrin, Disgrace.

Emerson Enterprise (rep.): The people of Nebraska were greatly surprised and chagrined to learn that Governor Savage had on New Year's day pardoned ex-State Treasurer Joseph Bartley. The governor gives for his actions the extraordinary reasons that Bartley never intended to do wrong, that he lost his money and people are to save them from financial ruin during the hard times and that he has already suffered enough. It is noticed that the governor does not now even hold out any hope that Bartley will restore any of the shortage. Bartley may never have intended to do wrong, but he did wrong and people are to pay for what they do and not for what they intended to do. If the money went to certain banks the ex-treasurer should tell whom were the beneficiaries, so the blame may have suited, but he has not done it. He has the pentest spirit that a convicted criminal should exhibit. The republicans of Nebraska are disgusted with the action of Governor Savage. He has dug his own political grave by this act.

Pardon is Indefensible.

Superior Journal (rep.): The Nebraska republican convention held last fall distinctly told Governor Savage that Bartley, in the penitentiary, was where the decent element of the party wanted him. Governor Savage promptly remanded him to prison, and it was supposed that the incident was

closed. Instead of that, the governor has merely taken his time to write a marvelous memorandum, "explaining" the unconditional and irrevocable pardon which he has given Bartley, whose misdeeds have cost the state of Nebraska a million dollars. Governor Savage's explanation does not explain, and the motive that actuated Governor Savage to release Bartley is now the only thing left to guess at. In short, what strings did Bartley and his friends have upon Governor Savage? Whatever they were, they were powerful.

Not Chargeable to the Party.

Hastings Tribune (rep.): The pardoning of ex-State Treasurer Bartley by Governor Savage should not affect the republicans in Nebraska in any form whatsoever, as the voice of the republican rank and file of this state was heard in the state convention at Lincoln last July, when Governor Savage put Bartley out on parole, but was compelled to return him to the penitentiary in order to comply with a resolution adopted by the republican state convention. However, since then Governor Savage has seen fit to give Bartley his freedom and stands ready to be applauded or denounced by the people of the state for the action he has taken in the matter. The governor says he is thoroughly convinced that Bartley has been punished enough for the offense, and that the circumstances under which the shortage occurred were such as to cause him to come to the conclusion that no good could come of his continuing in the penitentiary and therefore he gave Bartley his freedom.

Hooper Sentinel (rep.):

Governor Savage issued an unconditional pardon to Joseph Bartley last Tuesday. This is what has been expected ever since the governor's conditional pardon of Bartley in August, when he had imposed some pretty hard requirements upon Bartley. In August the parole was revoked upon demand of the party in convention assembled. The question is did Bartley perform any of the requirements then? Has he done anything since being set free that would entitle him to have Governor Savage not taken the public into his confidence and no one knows. It looks as though it was a deliberate slap at the party on the governor's part and reflects but little credit on him, especially as former executives, just as smart as the governor, have refused to have anything to do with a pardon. But Governor Savage evidently considers himself a Daniel come to judgment.

Shame! Shame! Shame!

Almworth Journal (rep.): On New Year's day Governor Savage, who has proven a serious executive mistake not only to the republicans but to the entire state, pardoned that prince of thieves, ex-Treasurer Joe Bartley, who was in the penitentiary for trying to steal the state blind. Never has there been a more shameful abuse of executive power than that of Governor Savage in pardoning Bartley a free man. That act was an insult to the law-abiding people of Nebraska, with regard to politics. Savage should be made to go "way back and sit down out of sight of the people he has disgraced and leave the high office he has sought for some time to hand in his resignation as chief executive and if he refuses the people should petition for this result and, figuratively speaking, kick him out of office and out of the state as well as to every citizen, perhaps fatally, in Nebraska. Shame on such an executive; shame on a law that puts such power into the hands of one man. Shame! Shame!! Shame!!!

Against Every Principle of Decency.

Oceola Republican: The republican voters of Nebraska are for a second time compelled to bow their heads in humiliation and shame at the action of a chief executive who was elected by their votes when the state was in the doubtful column and their political enemies were constantly using the plea against their party, that should it win out at the polls the republicans would be obliged to pay some heavy tax. Joseph Bartley, a man who had robbed the state treasury of several hundred thousand dollars during his two terms of office. This prediction was denied by the rank and file of the party at that time, and in August of 1901 the republican state convention declared in plain terms that it did not endorse the thievery of any public official, and demanded the immediate return to the penitentiary of Bartley, who at that time was enjoying his freedom on a parole granted by Governor Savage. The mandate of the convention was obeyed by the governor, but on Tuesday of this week

he outraged every principle of common decency and the expressed wishes of the great mass of his party and the people of the state by turning the notorious defaulter out of the penitentiary with an unconditional pardon, which action he justifies in a statement to the people which reads more like a clever argument of some lawyer defending a client he knows ought to die on the gallows than it does like a governor explaining why he has performed some act which he knows to be in direct conflict with the sentiments of his constituency.

North Platte Tribune (rep.):

Governor Savage on New Year's eve granted an unconditional pardon to ex-State Treasurer Joseph S. Bartley, who was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment, but had served less than six. In his action Governor Savage has committed an administrative error and a political mistake that will not be overlooked by nine-tenths of his party voters in the state, and so far as his political career is concerned he is as dead as a dried herring. In our opinion the governor's act is indefensible, there is absolutely no ground upon which he can excuse himself, and it certainly looks as though he had become a plant tool of corrupt influences. Bartley was charged with the specific offense of stealing nearly \$200,000. He was tried before a jury of his peers and convicted of the crime with a hard fought one; every word of testimony favorable to the accused that could be secured was presented to the jury; the trial was square, fair and the sentence not excessive. The defense of Governor Savage that Bartley had committed the crime from the lack of palliation of the latter's offense, and none but a weak man would consider such. Governor Savage has proven a weak man, a disappointment to his party, and his pardon of Bartley is a disgrace to himself, his state and his country. We may start the new year with another year to serve as governor.

Alliance Times (rep.):

Joseph Bartley's New Year's present was an unconditional pardon from the hands of Governor Savage. Nebraska's greatest public criminal is turned loose when a just jury had said he shall serve more than fourteen years' more time. It is one thing to start the new year as becomes (?), a "merciful and forgiving" people. It is not matter whether Bartley was the victim of designing friends; his silence and refusal to designate them but lends additional criminality. A convention of the republican party in this state expressed its disapproval of the republican voters of the state of any clemency in Bartley's favor. Governor Savage's statement will not make the pardon "right" with a majority of the people of Nebraska. The plea that greater criminals have suffered less is no excuse, and the long statement that the governor makes, considered at its best, does not justify such action. Some may say that prominent men in other parties than the republican have signed the petition favoring the pardon, but this will signify nothing with the designing politician. The republican party in Nebraska has been betrayed by its highest servant in the state, and if this shall furnish the opposition with the issue they have sought to lead them back to victory, Governor Savage will stand self-satisfied. Judges of republicans. His chances for renomination for the governorship another term have down with this ill-adviced act, which says in substance that appropriating state money is not a grievous crime when one's influential friends continually press a soft-hearted governor for clemency.

Ponca Journal (rep.):

Governor Savage celebrated the last day of the old year by unconditionally pardoning Bartley, the defaulting state treasurer, who was sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment for defaulting in the state of the million dollars and who had only served one-fourth of his term. We believe Governor Savage made a great mistake. Of course, there are no doubt extenuating circumstances in the conduct of Bartley which should serve to lessen the enormity of his crime to a certain extent, but the masses of the people do not feel that his punishment, as yet, is adequate to the wrong done the state. The republican party will, in a large degree, be made to bear the burden of Governor Savage's action in this matter. The republicans have carried many a heavy load, but years ago and virtually promised that this thing would not be done, while the opposition party insisted that it would. That the masses of the republican party were honest in believing it would not be done and the mandate of the convention was obeyed by the governor, but on Tuesday of this week

he committed. Governor Savage had it in his power to do this and no power in the state could prevent it, but the republican party will repudiate the act. It is generally believed that there are others who have been treated by Governor Savage as much or more than he did himself. Had he made a clean confession, his liberation would have been assumed a very different aspect, but without this the Journal cannot uphold Governor Savage's action for a moment. The Journal stands high in the councils of the party who do not stand by honest party pledges.

No Filmy Subterfuge Goes.

Friend Telegraph (rep.): The governor has granted Joseph S. Bartley an unconditional pardon from the penitentiary. For some considerable time it has been evident that a united and terrible effort was being made to obtain Bartley's pardon, which was granted on the eve of the new year. The history of Bartley's crime is possibly familiar to everyone in the state, and by which the people of the state are losers about a half million solid cash. What effect will be wrought at this time, and the face of the fact that the first republican convention demanded his return to the pen from a parole which the governor had issued for sixty days remains to be seen. Unquestionably the people of this state are not in a mood to be trifled with in this matter. It is more than probable that this action in pardoning Mr. Bartley will lose the state to the republicans in the next election if not for some considerable time, the great mass of the people having fairly considered that Bartley was not alone in the matter, but that the governor had sent somewhere and that they had a right to know where it went, and who, if anyone, was connected with this shrinkage in cash, and they have demanded that Joseph S. Bartley at least give up this information. Of course, the action of Governor Savage has taken some advantage of some facts connected with the Omaha Bee to urge this pardon as a nag towards Rosewater, but the time has passed when such filmy subterfuges will go down with the masses of the people, or that any differences with any newspaper or man or set of men should be offered as an excuse for pardoning any criminal whatever the crime might be.

An Unavoidable Humiliation.

Kearney Hub (rep.): The expected has happened. The pardon of ex-State Treasurer Joseph S. Bartley by Governor Savage, which was granted on New Year's day, has been looked for almost daily for months by many people in this state. The pardon is unconditional and reduces Bartley's imprisonment under his sentence from twenty years to less than six years.

Governor Savage issues in connection with the pardon the following statement of the reasons which have impelled him to the act. At the outset he takes up the action of the republican state convention last August in demanding the termination of the Bartley parole, expressing himself as "amazed at the intrusion upon the constitutional rights of the chief executive." But obeying that mandate, we all know how unwillingly, the governor says that he set about to make further inquiry and finally satisfied himself that Bartley was entitled to a full and free pardon. The governor does a great deal more special pleading and "extenuating" which do not extenuate. He assumes, for the better justification of his indefensible act, that the clamor against the Bartley pardon and the action of the republican convention were actuated by political motives. His arraignment of the chance-takers of the republican party in the state who protested in the matter of the Bartley parole is a weak effort to shift blame from the governor's own shoulders. In the general condemnation of Bartley there has been no partisanship. It is generally conceded, Republicans and Democrats alike, that on August 1st, 1901, not as republicans, but as citizens. The citizen has no opportunity to voice his desire except through the medium of the convention of the party to which he belongs. It is unfortunate for the people of Nebraska that the chance-takers of Governor Dirigich to the United States senate placed Lieutenant Governor Savage in the executive office, for the least that can be said is that he is a weak man. That he is a tool of corrupt influences can no longer be denied. That he is himself a corruptor and has been corrupted by many of these influences, he certainly has not denied. That he has disgraced is demanded by every consideration of decency and respectability. That he has another year of his term yet to serve, and that we must be humiliated for twelve months by his presence in the state house is both unfortunate and lamentable. It is

Cannot Be Upheld.

Omaha Republican: The republican voters of Nebraska are for a second time compelled to bow their heads in humiliation and shame at the action of a chief executive who was elected by their votes when the state was in the doubtful column and their political enemies were constantly using the plea against their party, that should it win out at the polls the republicans would be obliged to pay some heavy tax. Joseph Bartley, a man who had robbed the state treasury of several hundred thousand dollars during his two terms of office. This prediction was denied by the rank and file of the party at that time, and in August of 1901 the republican state convention declared in plain terms that it did not endorse the thievery of any public official, and demanded the immediate return to the penitentiary of Bartley, who at that time was enjoying his freedom on a parole granted by Governor Savage. The mandate of the convention was obeyed by the governor, but on Tuesday of this week

too much to hope that he will vacate the office that he is unworthy to fill.

An Everlasting Tarnish.

Central City Nonpareil (rep.): Tens of thousands of honest citizens of Nebraska are today execrating the name of Ezra P. Savage. The news that he has commuted the twenty-year sentence and given unconditional freedom to the prince of embezzlers, Joseph S. Bartley, was the bitter pill dealt out to Nebraskans on New Year's day by the press dispatch. Such an outrage upon justice and decency is incomprehensible, and no public man in Nebraska has ever sunk lower by a single act in the estimation of his fellowmen than did Governor Savage by granting an unconditional pardon to the despoiler of the public treasury. By this act Governor Savage has not only placed an everlasting tarnish upon his own name, but he has struck a vital blow at the republican party in Nebraska, which elevated him to his present position of trust and honor. It is the constitutional right of the governor to pardon criminals as in his judgment he sees fit, but executive clemency was never intended to be exercised otherwise than in the furtherance of justice. Joseph Bartley's sentence was no greater than the magnitude of his crime demanded, and he had served but one-fourth of that sentence has been served, is a grave and dangerous infraction of justice. The lame apology the governor makes for his act only adds insult to the injury he has done to his state and to his party. His explanation is too weak to be worthy of comment. It is the duty of the republicans to lose control in Nebraska; if they again go out of power in the state next year it will be due to Savage's outrageous action in pardoning the criminal. Governor Savage cannot plead ignorance as to the sentiment of his party on this question. After the republican party by the last state convention in opposition to the granting of even a temporary parole to Bartley, but nevertheless the stigma of the act will rest to some extent upon the republican party and cause the loss of thousands of votes to the republican candidates at the next election.

Governor's Resignation Should Follow.

Premont Tribune (rep.): Governor Savage has demonstrated that he is wholly unworthy of the political sentiment of his party and utterly oblivious to the moral obligations resting upon him. He has granted an unconditional pardon to Joseph S. Bartley, defaulting state treasurer, and that prince of Nebraska embezzlers now enjoys his liberty. The governor's defense for his indefensible act is that in looking upon the bank of the state during a panic, with the state's money, Bartley saved as many dollars to bank depositors as he stole from the people when he pocketed the proceeds of the \$201,000 state warrant, for which crime he was sentenced to the penitentiary. The governor's action in pardoning this state will not pardon or condone this execrable action of the governor. That he could have the hardihood to grant a pardon in view of so recent and so vigorous an expression by the state convention of disapproval if the granting of even a parole to Bartley, can be regarded as anything but an act of folly, and that there is not to the advantage of the governor. The delegates to that convention voiced the honest sentiment of the people of this state, irrespective of party. They overwhelmingly demanded that the governor put Bartley back in prison. And he did it, only to a little later give him perpetual liberty.

Every honest man in Nebraska ought to feel the shame which Governor Savage has brought upon the people. It is an outrage too gross and flagrant to be overlooked. It is a crime which will not be forgotten. No man who knows the facts will believe the reasons given by the governor are the real one upon which his action is based. They are too flimsy to justify such a wanton disregard of decency. Putting aside all imputations against the governor, it may be safely assumed that prominent men who were in collusion with Bartley in the illegal use of the state's money have been the evil influence which has brought this shame upon the party and the people. Bartley was threatening exposure. The governor has intervened to protect them on but one theory, and that people will find them out. When asking for public office they will have to come with a certificate exempting them from the least taint of this treasury crime. The republican ticket was last fall purged of a slight trace of it. Governor Savage has gone to Louisiana. It would be a blessing to Nebraska if he stayed there. The only thing he can now do that will in any degree appease the wrath of the people will be for him to immediately resign the high office he has disgraced.

THE "MASTER CLOCK."

Observatory at Washington.

In the course of an article in St. Nicholas for January on "How We Set Our Watches by a Star," W. S. Harwood tells about the Master clock at Washington. The great clock in the Naval Observatory is called the Master clock. By means of the repeating apparatus the time is repeated over eighteen different circuits to the various parts of the country. New York City automatically repeats the time to all points east and north. Chicago and Cincinnati repeat to all points west and south-west. Richmond, Augusta and Atlanta to all points south. If you should happen to be in some large telegraph office at the moment the time signal is being sent out, it is likely you would see the operators at their keys take out their watches a few seconds before the time is due, open them, put a tiny light on the dial, and send it into a thread between the spokes of one of the little wheels in their watches, holding back the movement to the instant the signal is given, then releasing the wheel so that the watch shall fall into the exact beat of the Master clock in Washington. Of course, the same care must be taken whether the operators are to connect their instruments with a time ball or a control clock. The time ball is an interesting feature of the service. It is a round ball, large enough to be seen from the street, where supported by four appliances, it rests on the top of some building. It is connected by wire to the circuit from Washington in such a manner that, at the instant the Master clock in Washington ticks the stroke of twelve, the delicately poised ball will fall, released by the same beat of the clock that announces the time to the rest of the country. Anyone who watches one of these time balls just before the stroke of 12, timepiece in hand, may easily determine whether his watch is slow, fast, or on time.

Throughout the east these time balls are dropped every day at noon, save on Sundays, at New York City, Boston, Newport (Rhode Island), Woodbury (Massachusetts), Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Hampton Roads, Savannah and Fortress Monroe. The tick of the Master clock that drops these time balls also releases others, some of them many hundreds of miles distant. In perfect condition, there is no appreciable difference in the time of the dropping of the ball in New York City and the dropping of the ball in San Francisco, each one released by the same tick of the Master clock in the Naval Observatory at Washington.

Charles Replote, Atwater, O., was in great shape. He says: "I suffered a great deal with my kidneys and was asked to try Foley's Kidney Cure. I did so and in four days I was able to go to work again. Now I am entirely well."

THE OLD YEAR IN EDUCATION

Gifts to Higher Learning Considered the Most Significant.

NO DANGER OF OVER-EDUCATION

Statistics of the Public Schools of the Empire State—Comparative Cost of College Life in the East and the West.

Henry M. MacCracken, chancellor of the University of New York, in a review of the educational events of the last year for the New York Herald, regards the immense gifts to education as the most important in the record of the United States. Chief of these gifts were Mrs. Stanford's transfer of \$300,000, and, next to that, Mr. Carnegie's gifts to Pittsburgh for technical education and his proffer for educational work at the national capital, which is not at this writing accepted. After these come several million-dollar funds secured by various universities.

The chancellor reports marked advance in university care for pedagogy, especially in the New York, Chicago and Columbia universities. Medical research has been greatly promoted by John D. Rockefeller's gifts to the University of Chicago, which has been transferred to the University of Pennsylvania, and Johns Hopkins. A great gift for medical work has been received by Harvard from Frederick Morgan. The bicentennial of Yale has marked notable advance in that venerable university. The opening of the Hall of Fame by New York university is exerting a marked educational influence.

Secondary schools are given this year important help by the college. Entrance examinations for the universities and colleges in New England and the middle states and Maryland. A pedagogic crusade to the Philippines is proclaimed by the United States. Of nearly 1,000 American teachers, which the plan calls for, between 100 and 200 have already gone. They

will find vast obstacles, especially in the former managers of education there, who are mostly Jesuits, as well as in the ignorance of the language of many Filipinos. Encouraging advance marks the work this year in Puerto Rico under an American superintendent.

New York Public Schools.

The annual report of the New York state superintendent of public instruction for the year ending July 31, 1901, gives the following statistics: The value of school property in the state is \$1,155,688,874. The total cost of maintaining the public schools of the state during the past year was \$7,875,120 in the towns and \$28,711,148 in the cities, making a total for the state of \$37,292,414, showing an increase of \$5,023,919 over last year's estimate. In the entire state there were 1,621,087 children of school age, 1,242,415 attending the public schools, and an average daily attendance of 873,157. The number attending private schools added to the number registered in the public schools gives a total registration of 1,420,444, out of a school population of 1,621,087.

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to think. They must be taught to collate, arrange and understand the facts which they learn in the schools, from books and newspapers by giving them the opportunity to learn more that they can be made to think more correctly, to give facts and figures their proper value. Correct thinking can not be taught in one generation. The child of illiterate parents brought up among people who have hardly the ordinary common school education, has not the proper view point from which to judge of abstract questions of government, of rights of men, or classes instead of individuals. With the increase of knowledge comes a wider view, a lessening of prejudice, a broader and consequently a safer mode of thought.

Cost of College Life.

The colleges of the east and the west are arrayed against each other on the question of the relative amount of student expenses. While some authorities hold that the cost of living at the western educational institutions is less than at those of the east, others contend that a student in the latter section may live more cheaply by reason of the competition in the big cities and because there are more opportunities for self-support. The issue has been raised by a comparative table published by Columbia college. It is stated therein that a student may go through Columbia for \$87 for the academic year, which is about \$12 a week. An average estimate puts these figures at \$637, or \$21 a week, while an allowance termed liberal is \$829, or \$29 a week. These calculations embrace each actual item of expense, including tuition fees, books, board, clothing, and washing. Incidental, a not insignificant detail, are not included.

In the majority of western universities—belonging to the commonwealth of the various states—no tuition fee is charged and practically the only payment to the student is by a student in a small sum for matriculation. As an average cost of tuition at the great eastern schools is nearly \$150 a year, it will be seen that this difference is of importance in making a comparison. Another point to be considered is the fact that some tables of costs include clothing and incidentals, while others do not. Thus Harvard's maximum figures, \$1,035, embrace an item of \$200 for "sundries." Omitting this, the figure is reduced to \$835, which is considered the maximum. While the Columbia and Harvard both exact tuition fees, West Virginia and Nebraska are two of the several institutions which permit the attendance of state residents without charge. West Virginia considers \$131 a low cost of a year's life without clothing and \$262 to be liberal. Nebraska's statistician says \$180 is cheap, and the average is \$200, which sum includes

fundamental, there is something wholesome about the requirement that appeals to old-fashioned tastes a good deal stronger than the mere awarding of a diploma to a crowded room of educational institutions. The old foundation stones of what is called a good common schooling."

Cornell's Growth.

Advance sheets of Cornell university register for 1901-2 show a gain in attendance of 34, the total to date being 7,792, books, 458 at this time last year. The university now shows the largest registration ever reached in its history. The summary also shows the number coming from the different states and foreign countries. New York leads with 1,679 students, Pennsylvania follows with 201, New Jersey, 129, Ohio, 113, Illinois, 104, Massachusetts, 53, etc. Forty-two states are this year represented, and sixteen foreign countries, namely: Canada, Russia, Mexico, Cuba, Japan, Switzerland, Brazil, New Zealand, China, England, Korea, Argentine Republic, Peru, Austria, Turkey, etc.

The arrangements of the register shows the component parts of the university and sets each by itself. The graduate department, the academic department (department of arts and sciences), the college of law, the medical college, the college of agriculture, the New York State Veterinary University, the New York State College of Forestry, the College of Architecture, the College of Civil Engineering, the Sibley College of Mechanical Engineering and the Mechanical Arts and the summer session. The library has a staff of sixteen librarians, cataloguers, etc. The total number of books now in Cornell university library is shown to be 250,740, an increase of about 12,500 since last year. There are also 42,400 pamphlets.

Educational Notes.

Kansas has a compulsory school law, but the state superintendent of public instruction asserts that of the 60,000 children in school age in the state 120,000 do not attend school.

everything, thus making the Nebraska institution perhaps the least expensive in the country.

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