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The Rubber trust has failed, but then it was a crude affair.

Total

A pointer for South Omaha-Keep your public library as far out of politics as you can.

How will the Commercial club be able to survive the shock of an executive committee without Superintendent Pearse?

And now we have a resurrection of the specious plea that the kindergartens do not cost anything. But the financial exhibit shows differently.

It would be a little premature anyway to send out invitations for trolley road this early in the season.

It will take a few days without serious wreck to get back to the point where we pride ourselves upon the perfection of our railroad systems.

The senator from Union Stock yards scoring the trusts and combines must have sent an audible smile around the Jacksonian banquet table. It is to

Speaker Sears' letter reviewing the history of the Burt county bond deal makes interesting reading. The question still is, What is Governor Savage going to do about it?

The proceedings of the senate are painfully peaceful since the retirement of Pettigrew of South Dakota, Some one else must be put in training soon unless that body desires to lose its power as a drawing card.

Michigan does not appear to be a healthy place for men who start in to bribe public officials. The habit of prosecuting and convicting this class of criminals might spread without any detriment to the general public.

Pelice Judge Gordon would be in much better position to ask for the payment of his disputed back salary if he first ceased to dispute with the mandate of the people who voted his official commission to another person.

The Jacksonian club's annual demo cratic roundup found the party herd badly drifted and with slight hopes of recovering any of the missing. With the feed on the range so short, no wonder new pastures have been sought.

Railroad and shipping men have been accustomed to look upon Interstate Commerce commission investigations as a farce. But since the Chicago session no timber is tall enough to suit the convenience of men who have been manipulating rates.

Young Carter Harrison is certainly doing his best to get into line as a promising candidate of calamity when he assures the democrats of Bryan's state that "it requires no pessimistic temper to conceive alarm at the aspects of our times." Cheer up, Mr. Harrison.

Russia and the United States are in no danger of going to war because a few sailors of this country and a few soldiers of the other happened to have a little fist fight. Both countries realize that the jolly tars must be allowed to have a little fun once in a while.

Mining statistics show that the United States has passed the \$1,000,000,000 mark in production and of this vast sum coal and fron make up more than half. The United States leads the world in these two industrial fields. With such figures staring the old world in the face. no wonder its people are discussing the "American peril."

CANNOT BE GLOSSED OVER.

The public statement made Speaker Sears reviewing the facts relating to the Burt county bond deal and his own position in relation to it brings out the points at issue in a clear light and shows in the most convincing manner that the incident cannot be considhis apologists desire. The main facts in the Burt county bond deal are not even in dispute.

It is not disputed that Treasurer Stuefer had an opportunity to make an offer for the Burt county bonds for the

It is not disputed that the bonds were bought by a close friend and business associate of the treasurer, who immediately went through the form of disposing of them as a school fund investment.

It is not disputed that the middleman paid for the bonds with two checks, drawn on deposits of state school money in Omaha banks and signed by Treas-

urer Stuefer. It is not disputed that before the interest coupons, amounting to more than \$3,000, were detached and appro-

priated by the middleman. It is not disputed that the state school a loss to the state of the difference between the amount received by Burt

coupons delivered to the state.

The conclusion reached by Speaker Sears that if this bond purchase was court. made with money belonging to the state school fund, the bonds and all the interest coupons, including those detached by the middleman in excess of the premium paid, belong to the state, is irresistible. If interest coupons belonging to the state have been misappropriated there certainly must be some way of recovering back for the state what has been unlawfully taken from its treasury. To quote the language of the speaker:

In my opinion the matter should be thoroughly investigated and the proper action taken to protect the interests of the state. If the coupons belong to the state that were taken away by Mr. Neligh, they said that if the money of the state of Nebraska has been placed in the hands of speculators in bonds and bonds bought therewith, that the bonds belong to the state, and all the coupons that were bought with the state's money belong to the state; that none of the wrongdoers could get title by reason of the wrongful transaction. I believe that it is within the province of the party organization to ask for the resigviolated that trust. Under our laws, I believe it is within the province of the exhas been removed and taken away with the ascendancy in Maryland. the connivance of the one charged with its

custody, to direct the attorney general to county bond exchange. In Cuming checks signed by the treasurer, but by school fund investment. Whatever cluding the detached coupons, belong as much to the state as if they were

bought directly with the state's money. We do not believe the people of Nebraska are over-sensitive about the management of their state school fund in view of the sad experiences they have had. We do not believe they will part of their representatives in office to cover them up by ignoring them.

· JURY TRIALS IN CONTEMPT CASES. In view of the many flagrant exam-

ples of the exercise of arbitrary judicial power to inflict punishment for con tempt where the offense charged would, except for blanket injunctions, be at most à minor infraction of the criminal code, it is gratifying to find a judge outspoken on the bench against this refined perversion of justice. That the stretching of proceedings for contempt to include all sorts of law violations for which the accused is denied jury trial is a substantial repudiation of the constitutional guaranty of trial by jury is universally admitted even by those who attempt to palliate the practice by manufactured excuses for it. The recent declaration, therefore, of Judge Chetlain as one of the district judges for Chicago in favor of jury trials in contempt cases irrespective of the legal right of the judge to deny them, is significant of the ability of public opinion to reach the bench in spite of the supposed barrier of judicial prerogative. Says Judge Chatlain:

The constitution of this state contemplates that in all criminal cases the accused shall have the right of trial by jury. There is scarcely an offense known to the criminal calendar which does not involve some invasion of property rights. If, where any property right is thus threatened, a party interested may upon allegation of irreparable injury resort to equity to enjoin a crime alleged to be contemplated it is obvious that by a logical extension to such cases of the principles which I have felt compelled to follow in this case the jurisdiction of chancery can be indefinitely extended to the general enforcement of the penal code, and then upon allegation of violation of injunctions thus obtained parties can be tried in a summary way, nominally for contempt, but really for crime. Nothing could be more unfortunate than such a situation. In a free and popular government trial by jury must be maintained in the administration of the criminal law. This tria! by jury would relieve the court from sitting to try the facts on the charg of conduct in contempt of his authority where his personal feelings might some times be enlisted, and I know of no better method to try the facts of any criminal charge however presented than by jury. do not say that persons charged with contempt are entitled as a matter of strict right to this, but I am convinced that in many, if not in almost all, cases of this character where they are so charged ! ought to be accorded to them if they de-

If our judges had taken this enlight

junction would never have reached its gress? present proportions and our courts would have been saved much of the odium into which they have come by reason of promiscuous and arbitrary resort to contempt proceedings, especially in contentions between labor and capered closed, much as the treasurer and ital. The points made by Judge Chetlain apply also with equal force to all cases of constructive contempt. There is no valid excuse for the perpetuation of these judicial outrages in violation of every constitutional guaranty of individual rights, and nothing to be gained by school fund and that he neglected to do the tenacity of the judges in laying claim to unlimited contempt powers.

RETIREMENT OF JUDGE NORVAL.

The accession of Judge Samuel H Sedgwick to the supreme bench marks the retirement of Chief Justice Norval after a service of twelve years as a member of that court.

The people of Nebraska without respect to party affiliation will recognize the great value of Judge Norval's part in the judicial history of the state Since his first election the court has bonds were turned into the school fund been called upon to grapple with many most important and most perplexing problems that have been presented for judicial determination. The amount of litigation has increased several fold and fund has been used for private gain, at with it the demands made upon the thought and energies of the supreme court justices. To Judge Norval's painscounty and the face of the bonds and taking industry and conscientious devotion to duty is to be ascribed in a large measure the results accomplished by the

> the universal sentiment in legal circles, of the late platform must go into the plat- the way to avoid getting it. while outside of that the people generally stand ready to give due acknowledgments to this faithful public servant.

REASCENDANCY OF GORMAN.

The unanimous choice by the demshould be recovered, if possible. I have known figure in the upper branch of the which cannot be too widely understood or national legislature.

Senator Gorman has had a variegated public career, yet in spite of his ups and downs has maintained his position as a potent political factor not only in his own state, but in the national field of democratic politics. As an astute political leader and successful political man- as they should be performed. He is too nation of an officer who, having been ager his abilities have been recognized much of a stormy petrel. He can't fly when elected by its endeavor to the office, has by both friend and foe. Notwithstand- the wind is not high. Many of his acts are ing all that has been said about him, ecutive of the state to investigate into the and more especially against him, he is conduct of elective state officers and if it unquestionably head and shoulders is found that the property of the state above any democrat who has ever held

The reappearance of Senator Gorman maintain such causes as the facts warrant, as a recognized national leader with the What is true of the Burt county bond almost solid support of his party in his ase is equally true of the Cuming, own state behind him is sure to project him still further to the front in the county the same middleman effected movement to reorganize and regenerate his transaction, not by the use of the democratic forces. While Senator Gorman repressed to a certain extent the use of securities belonging to the his disgust over the tendencies of democracy under the leadership of bonds were acquired in exchange, in Bryan, he undoubtedly represents in conjunction with David B. Hill the views of the eastern wing of the party more nearly than any one else. Whether he will himself enter the lists as a candidate for the presidential nomination it is yet unsafe to hazard even a guess in view of the new constellations conjured up as an outgrowth of the late war with rest content with any attempt on the Spain, but that he will exercise a powerful influence in outlining democratic to gloss over these shady bond deals or policies and selecting the democratic standard bearers may as well be con-

Republicans as well as democrats would do well to keep a watchful eye on Arthur Pue Gorman.

BARNES FOR COURT COMMISSIONER. The selection of Judge J. B. Barnes to fill the place on the supreme court commission made vacant by the promotion of Judge Sedgwick to a position on the supreme court bench will be heartily ratified by all who are interested in maintaining the strength and high blotted out the memory of Egypt. standard of the commission. Judge Barnes was one of the prominent candidates favorably considered at the time the original membership of the commission was agreed upon, and was again a leading candidate for the nomination for supreme judge before the republican state convention which went to Judge Sedgwick. His attainments as a lawyer have been amply attested by long practice at the bar and his judicial qualifications demonstrated by service upon the district bench. It can be said, therefore, without fear of disappointment that this addition to the working force of the court may be relied on to maintain its efficiency as well as to inspire popular confidence in its ability to meet all demands made upon it.

Kansas farmers are refusing to sell their wheat at present prices and as a result the mills in many parts of the state are idle. In the old calamity days. Kansas farmers were forced to sell their grain as soon as threshed in order to realize money for current necessities. It is conditions like the present that have retired men of the Jerry Simpson stripe from circulation.

When the Chinese emperor and other nembers of the royal party reached their destination they sent for the engineer and other trainmen and earnestly thanked them for a safe journey. The party had evidently heard of the numer ous railroad accidents in this country of late and were genuinely thankful for getting through alive.

not over a dozen men in the membership of the house could earn over \$5,000 a

the outcry against government by in- the members earn that much in con-

Of course the paper whose proprietor by favor of Superintendent Pearse had his sister transplanted from a Kansas City grade school to the Omaha High school pay roll with doubled salary is expected to go into tantrums over the new school board's retrenchment policy.

Cause and Effect.

Washington Post,

After pardoning that dishonest state treasurer, the governor of Nebraska finds it convenient to go south on a recreation

The New Illuminant. New York Tribune. Coal prices are soaring and gas bills are big. But Mr. Peter Cooper Hewitt tells us mercurial vapors he can give us an illuminant better and cheaper than the gas jet or the electric bulb. Success to Mr. Hewitt | secure the pardon. by all means! He will be a public benefactor if his invention proves to be practical and efficient.

at present.

A Hait in Speculation.

Indianapolis News. It is evident that the Everett-Moore syndicate has strained itself. The embarrass ment of this syndicate, the failure of the asphalt trust and two or three other distresses in the business world ought to serve feet again.

Bryan's Ragtime Muse.

Philadlephia Record (dem.) Farmer Bryan is not yet ready to declare his candidacy for the presidency, nor form of 1904. No conditions of time, place policy or weather affect 16 to 1.

Something Must Give.

Washington Star. In these days of bicycles, automobiles and steam-heating plants a slight knowledeg of mechanics and engineering should ocratic members of the Maryland legis- be general. It might even be desirable for lature in their caucus of Arthur Pue the public schools to dispense with some Gorman for United States senator pro- of the culture in order to make it uniclaims his reascendancy and assures versally understood that if cold water is turned into a hot, empty boiler something the early reappearance of that well is going to break. It is a law of physics too thoroughly respected.

Just Listen to This.

Detroit Free Press. One of the funniest things of the new century is to hear Senator Ben Tillman tenderly breaking the news that Mr. Roose-"is utterly incapable of performing the duties of president of the United States not only radical, they are rash." Will you listen to that and then recall who is doing the talking? Tillman, the champion whose whole public life has been a challenge softly chides a fellow mortal for being rash. Satan rebuking sin will henceforth be treated as only a moderate example of

A Beautiful Number. Newspaperdom, New York. beautiful illustrated Christmas number, for Commander Schley and Lieutenant The feature of the edition was a story on Emory, the officers in charge of the relief Unusually well printed half-tone illustrations showed a number of the people who had no Christmas, in Omaha. First, was an illustration of the locomotive engineer; against Schley at the late court of inquiry. then came the "hello girl," the restaurant The protestants claimed that the services waltress, the policeman, the trolley motormen and conductors and the hospital nurses. There was also a story titled navy at the time, and with characteristic Whence Rang the Christmas Bell in giving views of six church to Admiral Steadman the secretary said: There was a story on "Christmas The front cover so meritorious and successful as to comthe Lowly." showed a woman of means returning from a shopping tour, loaded down with Christmas purchases for distribution among the poor. The Bee contained a large amount of advertising, some of which was printed hearts of the people. It is very much to be

MISTAKES WIPED OUT.

fit, without any real necessity, and without Errors of the Man Who Does the Big inquiry to learn if there was any, to formally belittle the one exploit which has in Thing Soon Forgotten. recent years brought the most credit upon Saturday Evening Post.

Americans are a business people. want results. The mistake that a man makes in getting them are trivialities provided he does The Big Thing. Honest success is a sponge that wipes clean the slate.

cording to the late Colonel Ingersoll-but he led the Israelites out of bondage Napoleon made mistakes, but Marengo Grant made mistakes, but the surrender of Lee confounded his enemies. And Schley made mistakes, but so far as the American people are concerned, he burned and sunk them at Santiago

The details of those mistakes are more important to office admirals than the fact of his victory; but not to the people. The result of the inquiry is simply to fix their conviction that Schley is a pretty handy man and a pretty brave man in a fight. For the charge of cowardice would not make it. hold water for a moment, once it was towed out into the open. Yet that charge was the real issue at the beginning of the

His enemies started out to prove Schley a coward, but they cleared his character of that stain for all time.

REFORM IN TAXATION. New York and Ohio Grappling with the Problem.

Cleveland Leader Governor Odell of New York appears to

have taken the same ground that Governor Nash did with respect to the relief of real and personal property from taxation for state purposes. In his annual message he urges reforms which will transfer the burden of state taxes from property to the corporations, and he is receiving the support of the newspapers. The Herald, in discussing the recommendations, says that "many earnest students

of taxation desire to see the state revenues wholly provided from independent sources. so that the Board of Equalization may be abolished and the cities and counties left is this vigilance relaxed. In fact, anentirely free to provide for their local needs proach to this vault by an unauthorized in their own way. That is exactly what Governor Nash has recommended in Ohio, and what he will seek treasury offices day and night. They work

to have provided for in the bill that is now being prepared for introduction in the legislature. When state taxes have been abolished entirely and cities and counties can levy their taxes for local purposes in their in sheltered posts or watchhouses, so disown way a long step will have been taken posed as to command every foot of the in the direction of the solution of the tax exterior of the building and its approaches ceeded in getting himself disliked by his problem that has bothered the lawmakers fellows by making the statement that for half a century, or since the present con stitution was adopted.

The members of the general assembly should not hesitate to carry out the gov- broad expanses of sea and pictures of all ened view of the subject from the start. year in private life. But how many of ernor's recommendations in this respect.

**Bartley Pardon from Afar** 

cler, rather than an embezzler.

Washington Post (ind.): The governor of age out of public life. Nebraska has given the taxpayers much unpleasant provocation by pardoning the dedishonesty?

Buffalo Express (rep.): Republican poli- of trip. It is doubtless unhealthy in Nebraska. pardoning him. It is not a creditable act.

Washington Star (rep.): As to the par-

that with the use of electricity applied to treasurer made away with \$500,000, it may be that a man who had pull enough to get the place necessarily had pull enough to

Detroit Free Press (dem.): A Nebraska state treasurer who stole \$500,000 has been pardoned after serving five years in the penitentiary. If he could have managed to steal a million, possibly the state would have tendered him a vote of thanks.

Kansas City Journal (rep.): The repub-

lican governor of Nebraska has assured the democrats of a promising state issue in his as a sign and warn us to call a halt on pardon of a defaulting treasurer, who was speculative enterprises and not anticipate sentenced to twenty years and had served too much. Let business go more slowly for but four. It is quite possible that this aca while until it feels rock bottom under its tion may lose Nebraska to the republicans in the next election.

Kansas City Star (ind.): Governor Savage has been somewhat tronical in making the state of Nebraska a present of an unconditional pardon of former Treasurer To say that Judge Norval retires with to say who other than himself should be Bartley, who was convicted on one count the esteem and good will of all the re- the democratic candidate for that position. of having embezzled more than \$200,000 of putable members of the bar who have by sowing his seed in January. But Mr. in the gift of Nebraska that Governor Sav-One cannot expect to gather a full harvest state funds. If there is any political favor practiced before him is but expressing Bryan still insists that the money plank age does not want he has probably paved

> Louisville Courier-Journal (dem.): Bartley, treasurer of Nebraska, sentenced to the penitentiary for twenty-one years for embezzling about \$500,000 of the state's funds, has been pardoned by Governor Savage after serving only four years of his term. The wonder is not so much that he was pardoned as that he was ever convicted. It is not usually considered a crime in the courts for bank or state officials to steal the funds in their care.

New York World (dem.): Governor Savage of Nebraska is reported in a World dispatch this morning to have unconditionally pardoned Joseph S. Bartley, the ex-state treasurer who embezzled \$500,000 of the years' sentence and the governor's parole of ion that the Nebraska republican state con- pay for five years' imprisonment.

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

cenes and Incidents Sketched at the

National Capital.

Post, in poring over the paval records

expedition. The suggestion brought out a

among whom were Admiral Steadman and

Giles B. Harber, the latter a witness

rendered did not merit such recognition

William E. Chandler was secretary of the

vigor rebuked the objectors. in a letter

The Greely relief expedition of 1884 was

mand the admiration and applause of the

while civilized word. It has reflected honor

upon the American navy and given the

service new and much-needed favor in the

regretted that the navy itself should dis-

parage its own achievements and that you

the service to which you belong. It is by

such quick and aggressive jealousies and

disfavor with the nation at large."

contentions among naval officers themselves

hat the naval establishment is brought into

At the time of the financial pante in

1893 it was publicly announced for the first

time that the Treasury department at

Washington had safe storage room for only

about \$5,000,000 in national bank notes and

the unusual demand for bank currency dur-

ing that period and the inability of the

the treasury officials to the harshest criti-

It has taken nearly nine years to remedy

the defect, but the government may now

'point with pride" to a new vault, com-

pleted only last week, that will hold \$90.

000,000 in bank notes, and is as near to

being absolutely fireproof and burglar proof

as human ingenuity has been able to

This new vault is twelve feet square

and twelve feet high, thus containing 1,728

cubic feet of space. The lining is of Besse

mer steel plates three-eighths of an inch

in thickness and these are securely

fastened by means of huge screws and

polts to a framework of steel, which is

built into the masonry. All the pigeon-

holes, nearly 6,000 in number, are of steel

and there is not an inch of inflammable

material in all the furnishings of the

vault, its location cannot possibly be de

termined from the outside of the treasury

building, and only a few "elect" in the

department's service know just where it

comptroller has even gone so far, it is

said, as to put in false windows, heavily

curtained, in order to deceive anyone who

might try to determine the resting place

The two special guards who have done

sentry duty for many years at the old

vault, have now been assigned to this-and

at no one second of the twenty-four hours

erson is rendered practically impossible

by the seventy odd guards who watch the

in three reliefs, patrolling the entire build-

ing during every hour of the twenty-four;

and assisting these inside guards are

score or more outside watchmen, stationed

The new room of the senate naval com-

mittee was elaborately decorated on walls

and ceiling by a marine artist. There are

sorts of fishes and ships. The artist ran

the treasure from the outside.

or anything definite about it. The foxy

This can be entered only through the old

cism from several quarters.

protest signed by thirty naval officers

History has a habit of repeating itself, to some extent. A writer in the Washington found a conspicuous instance of naval jealtor replied, gravely. ousy of which Winfield Scott Schley was the target. The achievement of Admiral (then commander) Schley in rescuing the Greely arctic expedition, in 1884 was gen-

A messenger boy from the War department last Tuesday delivered to the presierally applauded at the time and congress | dent 1,800 parchment army commissions for his signature. Having to sign such commissions is one of the hardships of being president, for it is hard to write on parchment with a pen. If it had not been discovered that powdered fishbone applied to the place where the president has to sign makes the work much easier he would be a month at the lob.

These 1,800 commissions cover the officers appointed and promoted during the congressional recess and confirmed after congress met. Each parchment costs the government 50 cents, and, as many are injured while being engrossed, this particular bunch of commissions will cost about \$1,000. The president and the secretary of war both have to sign them. No rubber stamps or secretaries' signatures will do.

Senator Burrows of Michigan was at the Navy department at 4 o'clock a couple of afternoons ago, and left a number of newspaper men waiting in the ante-room while and so many other officers should have seen he went in to see the secretary. The hour was growing late, and the newspaper men were impatient, but the senator, when he came out from the secretary's office, caught their humor, and said, in his basso profundo, and with the serious and deliberate manner which characterizes his utterances: "My dear boys, I am sorry to have kept you waiting, but I have a piece of news

> been offered me, but if it is I will positively decline it. Good evening, gentlemen." A newspaper man, anxious for an item, followed him out of the room.

tor?" he queried. "Now, let me sec. What have I been doing today? Oh, yes; I was over at the government to meet it promptly subjected Agricultural department, and they gave me a pretty plant for my wife. That is only thing I could find that was not in the classified service."

> Possibilities of Water. Chicago Tribune.

Sloux City Tribune (dem.): It is evident vention demanded in its platform that he that Governor Savage considers that a man be sent back to the penitentiary. To open who takes in excess of \$500,000 is a finan- the prison doors to such a convict is an abuse of political power for the protection of crime that ought to drive Governor Sav-

Detroit Journal (rep.): A former state faulting state treasurer. Why do state ex- treasurer of Nebraska has been pardoned ecutives continue to place a premium upon as the New Year's greeting of the governor of the state to those who may be contemplating the embezzlement of \$500,000 funds. This is the amount state ticians in Nebraska have kept sympathizing Treasurer Bartley is said to have pur- president as the country's hired man, but with the state treasurer who defaulted until loined. A jury of his peers found him finally the governor has made excuses for guilty of stenling at least \$200,000, and the judge sentenced him to imprisonment don of the Nebraska man who, while state sequestered he can now live in luxury for who should make it. the remainder of his life.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican (ind.): Governor Savage of Nebraska shamefully tricks his party or the people of the state when he pardons former State Treasurer Bartley at the end of only about one-fourth of his prison sentence of twenty years. Bartley was convicted of embezzling some \$200,000 of state funds. Just prior to the last republican state convention Governor Savage paroled Bartley, but the convention made such a fuss about it that the governor revoked the parole and Bartley went back to prison, now to get a full pardon instead. It is possible, but not probable, that the republicans in convention "winked the other eye" when they demanded that Bartley be put back in prison, intimating that after the election the governor could do as he pleased, and if such was the case then the people of Nebraska were tricked. The lesson of this affair to the criminally disposed is that it is safer to steal \$200,000 than \$1,000.

Philadelphia Ledger (ind.): It must be braska has given some good reasons for pardoning ex-State Treasurer Bartley, convicted of embezzling \$200,000 of state funds. at the expiration of one-fourth of his twenty-year sentence, but they could probably be refuted by still better ones for keeping the defaulting official where could spend nobody's cash. The public, however, and especially the criminal element in it, will not pay much attention to the governor's argument for elemency; it will simply keep in mind the bald facts in the case, which are that a man who abused a position of high trust and made away with hundreds of thousands of dollars of the public money was released after only five years' imprisonment, and it will argue in a crooked way that this meant \$40,000 a year income for him, which is large enough to tempt many a man to repeat his offense; this is the way criminals have been known to argue. "Several hunstate's funds. He was serving a twenty dred of the most prominent men in the state," if we may take the governor's him last summer so outraged public opin- word for it, think \$200,000 little enough

> pretty heavily to whales, and there is a monster or two on every wall, spouting water up to the ceiling.

"How comes it there are so many whales on the walls?" a friend asked Senator Hale. chairman of the committee, the other day. "They typify the size of the appropriations we are expected to make," the sena-

for you. I have not declined the portfolio of the Navy department, and it has no

"What have you been doing today, sena-

First of all, the merger is usually a submerger

yet sage And full of promise—destined to be great Drink to Our Native Land! God bless th Every good druggist keeps a full supply of Ayer's Standard Family Medicines. When stock is taken, these represent just so much money, for they will surely be

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass

general reform of the sort contemplated by Mr. Chandler are easily met. There migh be a little grumbling at first on the part of those individuals who look upon the the executives of other republics are put to no such strain, and the common sense

of the American people would not be long in for twenty years. He has served less than recognizing the necessity for the change half of the term. If he held the boodle he and approving the action of the president Philadelphia Press; President Roosevelt is unusually strong and vigorous and is able to withstand the strain better than almost any one of his predecessors. But he should have all the time possible to devote to the best interests of the people and should not be compelled to devote the greater part of it to the work of deciding contests as to who shall fill comparatively

unimportant offices and shaking hands with

thousands of people, many of whom go to

the White House out of mere curiosity. Mr.

Chandler has struck at a weak point in the

White House methods, and what is worse,

it is a growing abuse. But the probabilities

BURDENS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Minneapolls Times: Ex-Secretary and

Senator Chandler is justified in his asser-

tion that the president of the United States

is persecuted and hampered by petty things.

If there is any man in this country who

should be guarded from politicians, place-

seekers, visionaries, schemers and quid-

nunes, it is the chief executive whose du-

ties are so onerous and whose responsi-

New York Tribune: The objections to a

bilities are so heavy.

of a change are not very promising. Philadelphia Ledger: It is a well known fact that there is very little time at the disposal of the president for the study of great national and international questions. Hours of his precious time are wasted by senators and representatives who importune him for appointments for constituents to places from the highest is his gift to a village or cross-roads postmastership. In addition, he is besieged annually by hordes of hungry office seekers and others, who admitted that Governor Savage of Ne- have only individual or personal ends to serve. The evil is growing yearly by custom and the natural increase of population, and unless a radical reform is established it will not be long before there will be practically no time left for the president to devote to purely state affairs.

Detroit Free Press: Constant strain is liable to unloose a temper that is naturally stormy. His fine mental fiber can be pounded until brittle to the point requiring rest, with the alternative of hasty and perferted judgment. He is too much of a horoughbred not to chafe under drudgery, even though it be self-imposed. There is nothing undemocratic in the claim that he should not be accessible to every Tom, Dick and Harry with a request for a favor or with a grievance to present. Each man thinks his mission of paramount importance and the aggregate of callers approaches a continuous procession. No head of an ordinary business firm permits such an imposition as this and the president of this great nation certainly should not. It is ridiculous that he should be harassed by a Podunk delegation to discuss the local postmastership, or representatives from Pumpkin Corners to tell why one of their citizens should not be dismissed from a government clerkship

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "The coming secretary of the treasury has been saying something quite pleasant about nutritious ples."
"Mints, of course?"

Brooklyn Life: Briggs-It won't be long now before the United States will have to act as peacemaker for those South Ameri-can republics. Griggs-Well, we never shall own then unless we make a beginning some time

Judge: "I see by the paper that Jones, who died yesterday, left two sons and three daughters."
"Well, you didn't expect him to take the whole family with him, did you?"

Chicago Tribune: Mr. Pincherflat (inspecting flat)—You say there is plenty of steam heat. How about the hot water? Real Estate Agent—Het water? Oh, er, the janitor will keep you in that? Philadelphia Press: "I'm surprised at you," said the lazy man's friend. "Why don't you silr yourself? You're clever enough, and, you know, there's always room at the top."
"But don't you see how much more clever I am to stay at the bottom, where there isn't so much room?"

Pittsburg Chronicle: Mr. Pitt-The cold wave was not so severe as I expected it Mr. Penn-No; that's so. T Year's blizzards don't come up advance notices.

Chicago Post: "Of course we have the Gibson girl and the Stanlaws girl and the Nankivel girl and the O'Neill Latham girl and it's rather confusing. But, as a matter of fact, which do you prefer?"

"Well," was the guarded reply, "to be real frank with you, I think I like the real girl a little better than any of them." A TOAST TO OUR NATIVE LAND.

Robert Bridges in the Atlantic. Huge and alert, trascible yet strong, We make our fitful way 'mid right and wrong.
One time we pour our millions to be free.
Then rashly sweep an empire from the seal.
One time we strike the shackles from the And then, quiescent, we are ruled by Often we rudely break restraining bars, And confidently reach out toward the stars. Yet under all there flows a hidden stream Sprung from the Rock of Freedom, tho great dream Of Washington and Franklin, men of old, Who knew that freedom is not bought

with gold. This is the Land we love, our heritage, Strange mixture of the gross and fine

sold. People have confidence in that word, "Ayer's." There's something secure, substantial, safe, about it. Ayer's Pills for the liver. Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the blood. Aver's Cherry Pectoral for the lungs.