THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

E. ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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30.58030,200 .30,670 31,020 .80,655 31,270 .30,610 30,770 80,990 31,300 31,110 30,350 .30,400 27,010 30,580 30.TPO .31,100 Total. 947,355 Less unsold and returned copies 10,421

Net average sales Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 3ist ony of December, A. D. GEORGE B. TZSCHUCK. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public. (Senl.)

In 1904-look before you leap.

Net total sales.

In the language of Bob Ingersoll, where was Moise when the light went out?

Leap year protection might possibly variegated insurance companies to oc. the railroad operators who control most cupy.

a year full of politics. It does not take ers. A recent report states that one of a seventh son of a seventh son to pre- the largest independent producers in the dict that.

proof so long as they are filled with to the time of the strike in 1902 the big combustibles on the stage or in the companies ruled the smaller producers auditorium.

ne right here in Omaha.

The birth of the Webster vice presithe new year a trifle. With this handicap in its favor, it ought to keep in the

South Omaha begins the new year under very heavy auspices. It has a very respectable surplus in the city treasury and a certificate of health from the control of the big producers and can Dr. Towne.

When it comes to promotions in the army, Nebraska always has a full quota of captains, majors and colonels willing and competent to serve as brigadier or major generals.

Some congressmen are insisting that the present land laws must be modified. Perhaps so, but the changes must be in the interest of the bons fide settler and stock raiser rather than of the lawless cattle syndicates.

With the horror of the Chicago theater fire before it, the council would scarcely be justified in closing the city electrician's office just because the mayor declines to appoint its preferred candidate indicating the candidate for the presias city electrician.

once a year. The individual can find its real purpose is to get together the an inventory of his assets, mental, moral democrats who represent the factional and physical as well as material, as divisions of the party and to endeavor to useful as a merchant finds his inven- bring about a realignment that will eftory of goods on hand and bills re- feet a unification of the democracy and step. At such times all the leading public cetvable.

According to the back-caster of the It is a most interesting movement that Dun commercial agency, 1903 was a the organizers of this dinner have inyear of irregularity in speculation, dis- stituted, because the effect cannot be tributive trade and industry, in some otherwise than most pronounced upon cases of severe strains variously applied the future of the democratic party. Disand as differently withstood. With tinguished democrats are expected to such a diagnosis before him, the patient participate in the occasion. Mr. Cleveafflicted with a contraction of assets land will make the principal speech, and an inflation of liabilities will feel thus attesting that while he has declined much easier.

mittee has been called to meet January be among the advisers of his party. Mr. 9, to fix a date for holding the con- Olney, who was secretary of state in the vention to nominate delegates who will last Cleveland administration, will atrepresent Missouri in the national con- tend the dinner and undoubtedly will vention. The forecast made by republiave something to say by way of enlican leaders is that the convention to couraging the democracy. Judge Parker elect delegates will be held during the of New York, who is at present most early part of February. Why should prominent in democratic thought, will not Nebraska do likewise?

The Chicago & Northwestern railroad is about to erect a fourteen story head this year's campaign. Senator Gorman quarters building, with foundations will be there and the democratic leader strong enough to carry four additional of the house of representatives. Mr. the Union Pacific would erect a seven- Hill, with a number of others more or story headquarters building in the jubi- less known as democratic leaders. ice year 1904. We feel sure we cast no | This event has been called the "presiunkind reflections upon the management | dential dinner" and undoubtedly it will when we say that the dilapidated old have some influence in determining who rookery that serves as Union Pacific is to be the democratic candidate. It is headquarters is now sadly out of joint an interesting fact that no one prom-

great transcontinental railway.

NEBRASKA FOR ROUSEVELT.

culminate in the selection of a delega- harmony dinner. tion to the national convention antagonistic to the president.

intrigue by which his candidacy for the to that consummation. vice presidency could be turned to the disadvantage of President Roosevelt. The delegation to the national convention will be for Roosevelt for first place the delegation will doubtless labor earnestly and enthusiastically to secure the nomination of Mr. Webster, their para-

When it comes to national issues and national candidates Nebraska repub-31,200 has been repeatedly exemplified when-26,860 ever attempts were made by party lead. in the Canadian dominion, which are .33,490 braska will occupy no equivocal ground. it stood for Blaine, when it was for Me. umbla is because Uncle Sam's farm is Kinley it pledged its delegation to Mc-DOM: DOM: 30,220 Kinley without mental reservation. Its left will be eagerly sought for when wing of the party, while I have been a and will stand as loyally by Roosevelt as the delegations of 1896 and 1900 stood by McKinley.

ANTAGONIZING THE COAL TRUST.

Coal consumers will find some satisfaction in the fact that the independent producers in the anthracite coal region, or some of them, are no longer disposed siford a new and lucrative field for the to submit to the oppressive dictation of of the mines and whose policy hitherto has been such as to operate to the dis-Put it down that the year 1904 will be advantage of the independent mine ownanthracite field has refused absolutely to obey the edict of the four big produ-Alleged fireproof theaters are not fire- cing companies. The dispatch says: "Up with a rod of iron. When they ordered a shut-down not a pound of coal would All of which reminds us that it is the be shipped during the prohibited period. supreme of danger to block theater Since the strike, however, the independaisles with chairs, as is altogether too ents have struck out for themselves and trust."

While the independent producers condential boom antedates the birth of stitute only a small part of the anthracite production, they are still sufficient and aspirants for senatorships from of a power to make themselves felt if those states will have to possess their they will persist in refusing to allow the big companies to rule them as they have hitherto done. The independent producers are at a disadvantage because of the fact that the railroads are under but it may be possible to find a remedy for this. At any rate, if the independent producers will hold out in their opposition to the oppressive policy of the big companies they are certain to enlist public sympathy and this will be no small help to them. The position reported to have been taken by the independent operators in the anthracite region gives promise of better conditions in the interest of consumers.

A DEMOCRATIC HARMONY DINNER.

Next Monday evening the democrats of New York will have a banquet which is expected to have an important influence in harmonizing the party and in dency this year. While ostensibly this dinner is to celebrate the victory of It's a good thing to take stock at least | Tammany hall in the November election, presidency.

to be considered as a candidate for nomination by the democratic national con-The Missouri state republican com- vention of this year he is still willing to be there and undoubtedly will indicate what in his judgment is the proper course for the Gemocracy to pursue in stories. Omaha would be satisfied if Williams of Mississippi, and David B.

with the pretentions and needs of the inently identified with the Bryan element of the democracy is to participate

In this banquet. A few men who sup-Governor Mickey struck the keynote ported Bryan will be there, but they of the impending campaign when he de- will be entirely overshadowed by those clared that the republicans of Nebraska who have been conspicuously opposed propose to send a delegation to the na- to Bryanism. The most significant fact tional convention unequivocally pledged in connection with this event, and certo support Theodore Roosevelt's nomi- tainly the one which will most incense nation to the presidency first, last and the supporters of the Chicago and Kanall the time. The rank and file of the sas City platforms, is the prominence republican party are overwhelmingly accorded to Grover Cleveland. That in favor of Roosevelt and resent the in- single circumstance, it is safe to say, timation recently disseminated through will nullify and render abortive, with the eastern press that widespread dis- the people who still believe in the prinsatisfaction exists in Nebraska with ciples and doctrines advocated by Bryan, President Roosevelt that is liable to whatever may be said at this so-called

The utterances of the distinguished democrats who will be present at the For this report there is absolutely no banquet in New York next Monday foundation. It goes without saying that night will be read with profound interthe republicans of Nebraska who favor est. It is a safe guess that they will all the nomination of John L. Webster for counsel harmony, but it is most unthe vice presidency will not tolerate any likely that they will contribute anything false assumptions on which this comment

Congressman Mondell indulges in invidious comparisons between the land ment in favor of a radical change in the homestead laws. Mr. Mondell points to the fact that homesteaders can take mount duty will be to represent the up 200 acres of land in British Columbia practically unanimous sentiment of the and after an occupancy of two years party that favors the nomination of may purchase it at the rate of \$1 an Roosevelt in preference to any other acre and lease adjacent lands on reasonman suggested for the presidency or able terms, while homesteaders in the any dark horse whose name has not yet United States are limited to 160 acres, Mondell fails to explain, however, why Icans are not made of willow. This least up to a recent period, to lands for or defender of Senator Dietrich and ers to repress or defeat the popular going begging at \$1 an acre, and the choice. In the coming campaign Ne. only reason why any considerable num- shield them from prosecution. 1904 will be instructed for Roosevelt and thawing in the hyperborean regions.

> A battalion of the First infantry, stationed at Fort Thomas, is to furnish the subjects of an experiment with a new kind of canned hash for three days next week, and if the test proves satfollowing week at Fort Sheridan, near At long range, my call at the White House, Chicago. We feel sure that we divulge no secret in assuring the commissary department that the battallon stationed at Fort Crook draws the line at hash mixed with kinky hair, even if it is of a prosecuting officer who had rendered certified to by the army medical department as healthful and nutritious.

At the annual love feast held by the apolis Wednesday, Senators Beveridge and Fairbanks delivered addresses, both strongly endorsing President Roosevelt. This straw foreshadows that Indiana does not propose to project a republican candidate for the presidency this year.

It is now practically settled that the movement to confer statehood New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma will not get beyond the congressional committee during the present session souls in patience a while longer.

The Mighty Game of Grab.

Philadelphia Record The earth hungerers of Russia and Japa are threatening each other with war over the possession of regions to which neither deny the independents transportation, of them has the least shadow of honest

Gold Mines Outclassed.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Between April and November a corn crop was raised in the United States valued at 2952,000,000. Digging gold is a slow business

compared with plowing corn. Looking Out for Number One.

Chicago News. With Uncle Sam's bonds in demand the world over it is not wholly surprising that some financiers should have become convinced that a bond issue will be needed to make the payments for the canal.

Cold Proposition Getting Warm

Kansas City Journal. Olney has been regarded as rather cold proposition, but since the Judge Parker boom has been skating about the country Massachusetts feels justified in inviting the democracy to cuddle up to Olney and get warm.

> Old Heads for Counsel. Indianapolis Journal

A unique Japanese custom in times national crises has probably had the effect of saving the nation from many a false an agreement as to a candidate for the men of the empire are summoned to Tokio. where a conference is held. This is called "the council of the elder statesmen." The men have outgrown the rash impulsiveness of youth and exert a conservative influence upon popular patriotic fervor. Such a council has recently been summoned in Tokio.

The Asphalt Swindle.

Philadelphia Record. The list of stockholders of the Asphalt were too clever to have any amount of shares worth speaking of when the conearn went to pleces. Hence they escape liability to any extent upon the 80 per cent assessment upon the company, while inno- business, places a mortgage on his home, cent investors deceived by grossly false representations are as usual the chief victims in holding on to what has little or no world.

Gambling and Stocks.

Lestie's Monthly The very fact that the professional gam bler is to a large extent a social outcast, plying his craft at night and behind steel doors and only then with the purchasable connivance of the authorities, is in itself a warning that not even the stupidest can fall to observe. Stock speculation, on the contrary, hangs out the banner of respectahillty-which a great many unthinking persons have somehow come to confound with morality-and, under its protection carries on its traffic night and day, in city streets and village lanes, in parlor and boudoir, in store and in factory-in short, wherever it can find a single human being possessed of this mania for getting something for nothing. Men who would scorn to cross the threshold of a gambling house gamble openly in stocks and are not ashamed to discuss their ventures in the presence of their own children. When Wall street ruins a man it strips him of everything that he possesses—destroys his man E. E. MacLeod of the Western Pas-

THE ANIMUS OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY SUMMERS

Demand for His Removal Was Made Two Years Ago, Based on Charges of Official Misconduct, Without Reference to the Dietrich Case.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican, December 29, 1963

issue of The Republican:

Doubt of the advisability of Mr. Roose-Doubt of the advisability of Mr. Roose-velt's nomination is beginning to find some expression west of the Missouri river. The chief spot of disaffection might easily be guessed—Nebraska, where one of the republican senators is under indictment by a federal grand jury and the president has refused to remove the district attorney who had been obliged to prosecute the case. Mr. Rosewater of the Omaha Bee and others are said to be much incensed because the president declined to assist in salielding Senator Districh and other prominent party men in the state from the connent party men in the state from t sequences of alleged "grafting" in relation to local postoffices.

I trust you will permit me to correct the is based. There are no signs of disaffection with President Roosevelt west of the Missouri river and no audible expression of nomination. There is absolutely no founlaws of the United States and those dation for the assertion, or intimation, and Webster for second place. While of the Dominion of Canada as an argu- that I have ever been, or am now, much incensed, or little incensed, because the United States district attorney in order to shield Senator Dietrich and other prominent men in the state from the consequences of alleged grafting in local postoffices,

My reputation as an editor has been eswarfare against bribe takers, boodlers and embezzlers, and my ardent support of with an occupancy of five years. Mr. President Roosevelt has been chiefly because he has been an uncompromising located in the United States over lands other prominent republicans who have recently been indicted by the federal grand jury, and have not even suggested to the president that he should interpose to

ber of homeseekers have of late taken I am under no personal or political obil-When the rank and file was for Blaine up lands in Manitoba and British Col- gations to Mr. Dietrich, and there is nothing in common between us, except that we are both republicans. Mr. Dietrich has very nearly all occupied and what is always been identified with the corporation delegation to the national convention of they return after a few years' freezing pronounced anti-monopolist and was notoriously defeated by the railroads in my candidacy for the United States senatorship when he was elected.

There are peculiar circumstances surrounding the Dietrich case that justify the belief that he is the victim of political intrigue and personal malice, and yet I would be the last man to condone the offense with which he is charged if his guilt isfactory another test will be made the should be established by irrefutable proof. In company with Senator Dietrich, prior to his indictment, urging a change in the United States district attorneyship, very naturally created the impression that we were both actuated by a desire to get rid' himself obnoxious by his unyielding determination to prosecute violators of the

law. So far as I was concerned the contrary was true. I had filed specific charges with republican leaders of Indiana at Indian- the president against District Attorney Summers on March 1, 1902, and asked for his removal on the ground that he had scandalized the public service by his intimate relations with former State Treasurer Joseph S. Bartley, sentenced to twenty years in the Nebraska penitentiary for the embezzlement of more than half a million dollars of state funds, and had, moreover, been a prominent factor in procuring the pardon of Bartley. This complaint was supplemented in July, 1902, and again in upon the spring of 1903, by the charge District Attorney Summers was using the machinery of the federal court for the protection of parties whom he was in duty bound to prosecute for violation of the federal statutes. A citation of two or three examples in point will suffice:

In February, 1902, charges were filed by ne with the commissioner of Indian affairs, and subsequently with the president, against the agent of Omaha and Winnebago Indians and the trader at the Winnebago Indian reservation for acting in collusion with a syndicate of land speculators who had procured between 3,000 and 4,000 leases to Indian lands which they were sub-letting to tenant farmers at a profit of from \$100,000 to \$150,000 a year, thus defrauding the Indian of their legitimate

In support of my charges, I filed with the secretary of the interior an itemized exhibit of the land leases procured by the twenty-five affidavits from Indians and white settlers, charging fraud and collusion gambling privileges on the Winnebago frequently intoxicated, bringing liquor on the reservation and tolerating debauchery of Indians on the Winnebago reservation

By direction of the president, Inspector stead of making an impartial investigation, this inspector allowed the land lease He was ably the agent and speculators. seconded by the United States district ata member of my reportorial staff, who had quently a dangerous man in his position. made a thorough and impartial investigation of the conditions then subsisting on of "personating an officer." He also had the federal grand jury indict an attorney who had assisted the reporter in making the investigation as an accessory and also trumped up by the conspirators interested in fleecing the Indians and defrauding the

At the instance of United States Attorney Summers the same grand jury pre-Company of America shows that the or- sented an indictment against another reganizers of the gigantic financial swindle porter of The Bee, who had made an affidavit charging him (Summers) with admitting to him that he had actively interested

eats up the trust funds of which he was

ROUTING IMMIGRANTS.

A Railroad Pool Having Government

Chicago Record-Herald.

Interstate Commerce commission, the west-

ern railroads have again reorganized the

immigrant bureau, by means of which

they maintain a pool on immigrant traffic,

dividing more than \$1,000,000 worth of busi-

ness annually among themselves according

to agreed percentages. Through the opera-

tion of this pool every immigrant, or nearly

every one, who goes west of Chicago is con-

trolled, and the money he pays for his

transportation goes into the general fund,

where it is divided by the agent of the bu-

Although the law prohibits railway pools

and sithough the commission made a rigid

investigation into the organization and

Despite the recent investigation of the

custodian and leaves him naked to the

trict attorney.

These indictments of my employes were procured in May, 1902, but up to date no effort has been made by the district attorney to have either of the cases tried. Their manifest object was to discredit the testimony of the parties with the Department of Justice or in case they were called into court. The indictment of the reporter who investigated the Indian land conspiracy doubt in Nebraska of the advisability of his also served the purpose of intimidating the Indians and whites who were disposed to testify against the land speculators and the Indian agent.

Although subsequent exposures fully conpresident refused to remove the firmed every charge I had made, Special Agent Churchill made a whitewashing reand inspired by personal malice and polittablished by consistent and unrelenting ical bias. In spite of this perversion of men is manifestly a deliberate effort on seconded in my efforts by the Boston Indian citizenship committee, with which I enemy of jobbery and dishonest practices was in constant touch through their chairto me under date of Boston, December 15, 1902, Mr. Davis says:

newing our earnest appeal for purification of the inspection and special agent branch of the service. Is it possible for you and other friends to name a true and reliable man as successor to Mathewson on whose nomination we can concentrate effort and with which meet, any nomination of the harples still greedy for spoils?

In June, 1903, Mr. Davis, writing from Newton, Mass., says:

I have written to the president again, ransmitting a memorial and remonstrance rom Mrs. Dr. Picotte, and certifying to her horoughly Christian reliability. It is un-ertain whether it will avail or no, but we want the president to know that the case will not stay down.

In my warfare on the Indian land ring I also had the co-operation of George Kennan, who made a vigorous exposure in the Outlook of the abuses prevalent in the Indian bureau with reference to western indian reservations, including the Winnebago agency. The outcome of the campaign against the Nebraska Indian land ring was a revision of the rules governing the leasing and sale of Indian lands that effectively prevent speculative subleasing and the cancelation of Indian land sales made on collusive bids.

In response to the remonstrances of the Omaha Indians and the Indian Rights association the Fifty-seventh congress refused to appropriate money to pay the formerly exerted as agent, but when it beother sample of District Attorney Suming the closing months of last year, when the federal grand jury was instructed expressly by the court to investigate the public land frauds in western Nebraska. The fencing complaints were brought in early never have heard of Mr. Claiborne. in the session and after hearing Special Agent Mosby and other witnesses the United States attorney asked the jury to postpone final action and introduced other tion jury until two or three days before Christmas. All the members of the grand jury. nished railroad passes on a requisition from the district attorney and were allowed to draw pay for mileage going and returning himself solid with the grand jurors, Dismembers of the land syndicate; about trict Attorney Summers managed adroitly to distract them after the holiday recess from discharging their paramount duty. on the part speculators with the The public land fencing cases never came agent; charging the trader with seiling up again. The inquiry was smothered, and on the last day Summers get up a smoker reservation, charging the agent with being and entertained the jurors with funny stories and a shower of compliments on

their splendid work. After this flasco I again called the attention of the president to the utter unfitness Churchill was detailed by the Interior de- of Summers as a federal prosecutor and he partment to investigate these charges. In- assured me that another attorney would be appointed at the earliest possible moment. but the change was not made because the speculator to select his stenographer and two Nebraska senators failed to agree on a interpreter, and conducted the inquiry in a successor. My recent insistence that the most shamefully partial manner to shield change be made whether the senators agreed or not was based upon my knowledge that District Attorney Summers is untorney, who secured an indictment against truthful, unprincipled and crocked, conse-His latest performances in securing the indictment of several cattle barons the Winnebago reservation, on the charge have unlawfully annexed public lands to their domain are mere grand stand play. After the exposure I had made at the Department of Justice of his efforts to block their indictment a year ago he had to with giving liquor to the Indians-a charge make a semblance of showing. I am impressed also with the beltef that his prosecution of Senator Dietrich has been instituted to satisfy his ambition for notoriety and indefinitely extend his own term which expired more than eight months ago His statement to Attorney General Knox

was probing the charges of alleged bribery of their persecution.

senger association and F. A. Wadleigh

agent of the bureau in New York, openly

admitted the existence of the pooling ar-

rangement, no steps have been taken to-

ward disrupting the organization or pun-

ishing the railroads for being parties

thereto. The conclusion is therefore war-

rantable that the commission has decided

to ignore the existence of the pool and by

lack of action tacitly give approval to its

If such is the case, this course is un

doubtedly largely due to the testimony of

Edward McSweeney, assistant commis-

sioner of immigration at New York. When

asked his opinion of the pool he replied:

"From the standpoint of the immigration

commissioner the presence in New York of

these responsible concerns, the Immigrant

Clearing house and the Immigrant bureau,

doing business in a manner approved by

and at the original request of the com-

missioners of immigration, is of the great-

est assistance to the government in the

proper transaction of business, and insures

the safeguarding of immigrants to their

The testimony showed that prior to the

operation.

destination."

To the Editor of The Republican: My himself in procuring the pardon of Bartley, in postoffice appointments is fiatly contraattention has been directed to the follow- the embezzling state treasurer. The charge dicted by members of that grand jury, who ing paragraph that appeared in a recent preferred against this reporter is alleged asserted that the attorney did all he could perjury, said to have been committed two to get Dietrich indicted, but failed to conyears previously in giving testimony about vince them that there was testimony suffithe condition of a postoffice safe that had cient to convict. The natural inference is been burglarized by unknown parties. Four that Mr. Summers wrote the letter in order successive grand juries had been in ses- to be in position to assure Senator Dietrich sion since the reporter had testified in the on his return from Alaska that he owed postal case without having their attention him a debt of gratitude that could only be called to the alleged perjury by the dis- repaid by an endorsement of his reappointment.

With these facts before the Republican I trust that my motives in urging the dismissal of District Attorney Summers in the interest of better government will not be misconstrued. E. ROSEWATER.

Omaha, December 26, 1908.

An Unmittigated Outrage.

(Editorial in The Bee, May 22, 1902.) At the instance of United States Attorney Summers the federal grand jury is said to have returned indictments against two reporters of The Bee. One of these, H. H. Claiborne, is charged with having given false testimony in a case tried in the United States court two years ago. The one Irish county, as Carlow. port, in which he not only exonerated other, C. J. Best, is charged with person- awful drain by the outflow of the young Indian Agent Mathewson, but also char- ating an officer while recently making an acterized the charges of conspiracy and investigation of the conditions prevailing standing the allurements of the land act fraud by the land speculators as baseless upon the Whinebago Indian reservation. justice, I continued to hammer away at the part of United States Attorney Sumthe Indian land frauds and was effectively mers to destroy their credibility to shield himself and other federal officials over

whom charges are hanging at Washington. The spirit that animates the action homeseekers have given preference, at in public office. I am not an apologist man, James W. Davis of Boston. Writing against Claiborne is so transparent that to amount of palaver can conceal it. If Mr. Clafborne were guilty of a crime two years I congratulate you on the grand measure of success secured in the cancelation of the intquittous leases and in behalf of our committee. I have renewed our vigorous protest against the continuation of the agent. The commissioner stated that the reports of the inspectors on this case do not agree in being against him—only another instance of whitewashing—on which point I remainded him of two other recent cases, remewing our earnest appeal for purification have readily preferred his charges before a United States commissioner and had the offender bound over.

The true reason why Mr. Summers has suddenly awakened to the gravity of Mr. Claiberne's alleged offense is that an affidavit signed by Mr. Claiborne has been filed at the White House some weeks ago relating to an interview between himself and Summers on the Sunday following the pardon of Hartley from the penitentiary. In this interview Mr. Summers boasted Governor Savage to grant the pardon; that in his (Summers') opinion Bartley was still the great political power in Nebraska. whose influence would make itself felt in the future. Incidentally, Mr. Summers admitted to Claiborne that he had invited Bartley to come up to Omaha for a conferin the evening until 2 o'clock the next morn-

The facts set forth in this affidavit were is a matter of notoriety and has been a scandal that District Attorney Summers calary of the agent at the Omaha and Win- braska and he made no bones of his intinebago reservations. The backers of the mate relationship to and championship of Isabella, who makes her home in Paris. malodorous Mathewson managed, however, Bartley. At the state capital he has been drawing her civil list from the royal treasto secure his appointment as superintendent given the credit of writing the lame and ury for her and acting in her tehalf in all of schools at the Winnebago reservation, impotent explanation that was attached to questions, both with the royal family, with with practically the same authority he had the pardon over the signature of Governor the state and in connection with her pri-Savage. The conference in the Flynn came too warm for him to face another saloon as verified by affidavit of witnesses investigation by an honest inspector he re- has, as we understand it, been admitted, algned under pretext of bad health. An- but with the assurance that Mr. Summers confined his thirst to apollinaris, while the mer's serpentine ways was furnished dur- inquors served were consumed by his companion. This is not intended as a reflection on Mr. Bartley. It is safe to say that had not the Claiborne affidavit been filed with the president the grand jury would

The case of Mr. Best is if anything greater and more inexcusable outrage. Mr. Best was dispatched to the Indian reservaa few weeks ago to run down and cases that monopolized the time of the verify reports of maladministration on the part of the Indian agent and abuses to which the Indians on the Winnebago resexcept those residing in Omaha, were fur- ervation were being subjected by a landlease ring in collusion with the agent and trader. In the discharge of this duty Mr. Best took pains to get at the truth as well to and from their homes. Having made as he could, notwithstanding the obstructions put in his way by the parties who have despoiled and debauched the Indians Mr. Best made no secret of his connection with The Bee and resorted to no deception. To assure his informants who had been victimized and terrorized by the ring that they would not be punished for telling the truth, he said that their complaints and any disclosures made would be forwarded to Washington.

For daring to discharge his duty as reporter and to counteract the damaging effects of the affidavits be gathered and the affidavit he made he is to be perse cuted and smirched by the misuse of the power vested in the district attorney, who while pretending to be anxious to punish the rascals who have been robbing the Indians, is pursuing a course designed to protect them. Fortunately there is a higher authority than District Attorney Summers. That authority, we feel sure, will not be distracted in its purpose to get at the true inwardness of affairs on the reservation and to discharge the obligations the government has assumed toward its wards regardless of the beneficiaries. The Bee has up to this time refrained from giving publicity to the facts in its possession relating to the discreditable conduct of Mr. Summers in connection with Bartley and the rottenness on the Indian reservation, preferring to allow the depart. ment to right the wrong and deal with the recreant officers. When the attempt is made to wreak personal revenges on its that he had sought to shield Dietrich be- reporters it is compelled, however relucfore the grand jury last summer when it tant, to defend them and expose the animus itary council in Constantinople. Hitherto-

as they arrived in New York, beyond which they were not ticketed, they became the prey of the middlemen, who rounded them up, herded them into noisome boarding ouses, where they were robbed, until the niddlemen finally sold them to the highest bidder among the transportation lines. Not infrequently they were stopped at Chicago or St. Louis, where the robbing process was repeated. Accordingly if the unfortunate seeker after a home in a free country finally landed at destination, to which he was not infrequently sent by circuitous route, he found himself fleeced of his last penny. Very often, however, the immigrant never left New York, where he became a public charge after having been robbed by the middlemen and boarding house keepers. Under the bureau this is all changed. All immigrants are kept at Ellis tsland, where the middleman cannot penetrate, they are ticketed through to destination from Europe, are examined as soon as they arrive at the island, are routed by the agent of the hureau and started upon their journey the same day on through trains which make fast time and afford were handled worse than cattle. As soon that the law should not disturb such a pool the ships.

The tide of Irish immigration has lowing during the past year in clume than it showed in 1902. expected that the high hopes railed by the popular exodus, but the returns of the British Board of Trade, which are issued monthly, show that the outflow continues unabated. According to those returns for the first eleven months of 1903, the total number of persons of Irish nationality that emigrated from ports in Ireland and Great Britain to countries outside of Europe was 44,809, being an inreuse of 3.288 over the corresponding period of last year. Of this increased emigration the United States has received 1,752 more than last year, Canada 1,134 more, South Africa 649 more, while the number going to Australia and New Zealand has decreased by 224. Of the total number of emigrants for the eleven months, 29,000, or 87 per cent, came to the United States: 2,600, or 6 per cent, went to Canada, and 2,000, or nearly 5 per cent, went to South Africa. About 85 per cent of these emigrants were between the ages of 15 and 45 years. And it may be borne in mind that the returns quoted from do not embody the grand total of emigration for the period referred to, as they do not include the Irish who emigrated to Great Britain and various European countries. It may be noted that Ireland has lost by emigration during the eleven months a population equal to that of the city of Limerick, and more than the population of at least and virile of both sexes continues, notwithand British promises of further remedial The attempt to place a stigma upon these legislation. Economic forces are in operation which must be controlled or div before the Irish exodus can be checked.

OTHER LANDS THAN OURS

Physically, the Corean is a fine, stout fellow, with vigor enough, but his apathy and cowardice and impotence are beyond belief; he is the brother to the sheep. He has animosity, but no action. A little Jap will maltreat a score of stout Coreans, and they will cower and shrink. A big Corean walking along the street who has been jostled by a Jap will fall down and cry, so great is his innate feeling of helplessness. The people impress the foreigner as indomitably or senselessly patient, dumb with the callousness of ages of despair; and they have a bit of joyousness, too, and care not what fate befalls. The Corean has been the plaything and the spoil of the nations of the far east from time immemorial, and is destined to more ill usage and oppression. If the Japanese win their case, the Coreans will be vassals; if the Russians prevail, they will be slaves cumber the earth, or, at best, beasts of burden in the hands of relentless taskmasters.

Senor Salmeron, the Spanish republican leader, who in response to a request from that he had been instrumental in inducing a leading newspaper at Berlin for the expression of his hopes for the future, declares that he "longs for a speedy revolution at Madrid to clear away the present regime there," which, he says, "is an un interrupted series of accidents, disorders outrages and suppressions," has been president of the Spanish republic and i ence, which took place in the wine room of the most eloquent and eminent lawyer of Flynn's saloon at the corner of Thirteenth the entire Spanish bar. While Sagasta, and Douglas streets, lasting from 8 o'clock the shrewd liberal leader, was alive he succeeded in keeping Salmeron and through him the entire republican party from any anti-dynastic agitation and aggression by verified by the direct and indirect proof. It promises of liberal reforms. So friendly were the relations in those days between Salmeron, the recognized republican leader has been closely affiliated with the rottenest and the reigning family that until tales element of the republican party in Ne. years ago he actually had charge of all the legal interests in Spain of old Queen vate property in the kingdom. All this has ceased since the death of Sagusta. The advent to office of Senor Maura, who is the most reactionary of the conservative party. absolutely opposed to every kind of reform, political, administrative and financial, has stirred Senor Salmeron and his followers to inaugurate a very active warfare against

> The dismissal of four more German army officers because of the revelations in Lieutenant Blise's book, "In a Little Garrison ! shows again that the author is not being punished because his book gave an inac curate picture of army life. But the minlater of war is evidently trying to live up to his promise that there shall be no more such garrisons in the service. In all prob ability, there are but few, yet the code of morals under which they flourish extends throughout the army, and is responsible for any amount of misconduct. If it is impossible to keep Anglo-Saxons in barracks and have them saints, it is all the more difficult to keep young Teutons in order when they think themselves, because of their uniforms, of a higher order of so ciety than any civilians, and not bound by the moral laws which apply to ordinate mortals. What the German army is suf fering from is merely what must happen to any troops when their officers are made sentends and overlords, when they may kill at leisure any one who displeases, and go practically unpunished. What is needed to make the army feel that it is the servant of the German people, and not that the nation exists for its benefit. The remedies are obvious. They could be put into operation at once by the emperor, but that commander-in-chief's influence has thus far merely strengthened the caste feeling and the abominable military code which is a direct inheritance from the middle ages.

> The International Santtary Conference, which has just concluded its sessions in Paris, accomplished some important work. Practically it perfected the plans of previous conferences held in Venice, Dresden and Paris. Among other things it resolved that the period of surveillance in case of plague shall be five days instead of ten. Greater facilities will be given to commerce without diminution of sanitary precautions. The representatives of the different powers will take collective action to compel Turkey to obey the stipulations agreed upon. Some of these affect the Santhe porte has been represented by eight members. Hereafter it will have four. On the other hand, the appointment of the inspector general of the sanitary service, as also that of the inspector will to the ratification of the Turkish government. The decisions of the council voted by a majority will be definitely binding Roumanta, which is recognized as a marttime state, will now be represented on the council. The international council at Tangier will be invited to attend to the rigor ous application of the sanitary regulations. The new convention provides for the manner in which any outbreak of cholera or plague is to be proclaimed by the country where it occurs; in what circumstances the locality is to be considered as infected and afterwards as free from infection, and the measures to be taken against infected countries by such countries as are free from infection. It contains special stipulations for those countries situated outside Europe. There are regulations for pligrimages, and very ample and practical provisions for maritime sunita-

> > Right Element for Ships.

Beston Transcript.
The United States Shipbuilding comp. them the common comforts of travel. It was logical, after all. It meant to be sure working of the bureau, during which Chair- organization of the pool in 1894 immigrants is evident that the commission believes of pienty of water before it began to build