ally Bee (including Sunday), per week. .17 ally Bee (without Sunday), per week. .12 verning Bee (without Sunday), per week vening Bee (with Sunday), per week. ..10

CORRESPONDENCE. unicutions relating to news and ed-atter should be addressed: Omaha

REMITTANCES. Repair by draft, express or postal order, payable to The Bee Publishing Company. Only Secut stamps received as payment of mail accounts. Personal checks, except on Omaha or eastern exchanges, not accepted. THE BEE FUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebreska, Douglas County, 88; C. C. Rosewater, secretary of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily, Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of November, 1966, was as fol-31,530 31,110

31,750 29,850 20,670 31,500 35,180 31,430 31,200 31.830 31,880 29,950 29,550 31,690 31,200 31,580 31,350 31,540 15..... 31,430 30 31,680 Total. Less unsold copies...... 10,312 936,238 Net total nales. Daily average C. C. ROSEWATER,

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of December, 1905.

(Sect.)

M. B. HUNGATE,
Notary Public.

WHEN OUT OF TOWN.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee matled to them. It is better than a daily letter from home. Address will be changed as often as requested.

Omaha architects have no ground for complaint of a lack of patronage this

Nebraska politicians who have been waiting for an opportunity may get a windfall at last.

Happy is the federal office holder who can contemplate his record with no fear of the "big stick."

volcanic foundation Dreams of the rise of another Dutch | endless difficulties.

We always did know that the new

federal building in Omaha stood on a

republic are doubtless nightmares in the neighborhood of Berlin.

"high finance" may receive a setback in Ohlog

That Wisconsin man who invested \$100,000 in forged deeds to Oregon land must be a convert to the "Torrey" registration plan.

Japan is breaking another precedent set by Russia by refusing to permit an appeal to other nations to assist its famishing people.

South Omaha barbers threaten to dissolve their union and the prospect is that South Omahogs may soon get two shaves for a nicket.

That show girl might find Mr. Corey hardly "worth while" after he shall have severed relations with both his wife and his source of income.

Italy with its purchase of the railroads reports a surplus in its treasury, but Italy has not yet invested in an merits the attention of congress. This interoceanic canal project.

With twenty-two "cattle barons" of States marshal of that district may be thankful for the "tip" from Nebraska.

Don't wait till the last minute with your Christmas shopping. Have some consideration for the rushed-to-death store clerks if you have none for your-

Admiral Rojestvensky is convinced that the navies of the world must be equipped with heavier guns - but the result of the battle will still depend upon the man who pulls the trigger.

If the merger of the city and county treasuries were invalid the merger of the city and county tax commissioners we would have confusion worse con-

The county commissioners persistently ignore the popular demand for the immediate abolition of the county jail political deadheads climbing into office feeding graft and nobody has yet been able to explain why the board hesitates or why it shirks its duty.

Under rigid police surveillance the tough joints in the east end will be very quiet between now and New Year's, and then the orgies will be resumed. It is one thing just before taking a license and another thing after taking.

From the fact that the conservatives are responsible for the Irish land laws and that even Gladstone was powerless to force the home rule issue on the liberals. Mr. Balfour will have a bard time to convince British electors that achievements accomplished by the taken too seriously. Soldiers are usually the hope of the "union" lies in his party. water board omits the really vital point. the next war will break out. It is a pro-

RELPING SISTER REPUBLICS.

With President Roosevelt's statement of the obligations of the United States under the Monroe doctrine there will be effective instruments for peace and also | ister. as an efficient policy in giving to each nation in the western hemisphere the chance to develop along its own lines. But in order to maintain it and continue its usefulness the doctrine must apply to changing conditions. This necessarily means that there will have to be new interpretations as new conditions are earlier views respecting the scope of the will remain unimpaired. Foreign natory and not interfere with the political institutions of the American republics. But the United States, while making it | the penalties imposed upon them. understood that under no circumstances will it use the Monroe doctrine as a cloak for territorial aggression, may under certain circumstances assume the duty of disciplining other republics and requiring them to deal in good faith with foreign nations. It is declared that "we tend to permit the Monroe doctrine to be

The president states as one of the interests, as well as by a proper conof the people who to a very large extent owe their independence to this country. The difficulty is to determine in what to unduly meddle in the affairs of the other republics. Who shall decide when need and proffer help, or should we wait to be asked for it? If the former there would be the danger of giving offense; if the latter the help might be too late to be of the desired benefit. It is easy to see that to carry out the president's suggestion to its logical conclusion might involve the United States in responsibilities and obligations that would prove a troublesome burden.

as a shield to protect it from the conse-

quences of its own misdeeds against for-

This whole question of our relations and duties, under the Monroe doctrine, toward the republics of this hemisphere city. is manifestly of the greatest importance. It is most desirable that we shall do everything proper and practicable to maintain friendship with the sister republics and to promote their progress and welfare, but we must be careful not to take upon ourselves duties and responsibilities that might involve us in

BANK EXAMINATION.

Congress should certainly give atten-With a suit against stockholders of tion to the suggestions made in the anthe Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, and report of the comptroller of the currency in regard to bank examinations. The view of Comptroller Ridgely that the bank examiner can do nothing to prevent fraudulent failures, that he can do nothing, where bank officers are dishonest, until nearly if not all, the harm is done, is not reassuring and it is possible may disturb public confidence, since the public relies largely upon the system of examinations to insure the soundness and safety of the banks. To be told by the official in control of bank supervision that the examinations are practically worthless as a means of preventing fraudulent bank failures is well calculated to impair faith in the existing practice.

If the present system of examination is of so little value as appears from the statement of the comptroller, the question that naturally suggests itself is Petersburg correspondents don't seem to whether some better plan cannot be devised. The report suggests none, but manifestly the matter is one which fact is shown, that the number of bank examiners is not sufficient, which necessarily results in some of them per-Kansas under indictment, the United forming their duty more or less perfunctorily. They have not time to make their examinations as thorough as they should be. Another thing is that they are paid by fees instead of salaries, which the comptroller says is the weakest feature of the present system. These defects congress can correct and should not hesitate to do so. It is obvious that seventy-eight examiners are not a sufficient number to properly examine nearly 6,000 banks, and it is equally it a maximum reasonable rate for all other

clear that the fee system is a mistake. Undoubtedly bank examiners generally perform their duties the best they can under the circumstances. But the results are manifestly not wholly satisfactory and a way should be found department would also be invalid and to improve the system. This is required haps, more the misfortune of the czar in the interest of both the banks and than his fault that he was not been with the business public.

In the very nature of things there have always been and will always be who want others to put up the sinews of war to land them in lucrative offices, so the defiance of the republican organization by the republican state superintendent is neither novel nor startling.

State insurance commissioners are said to be opposed to federal regulation of insurance - and this is but natural when it is remembered that insurance companies court "investigation" such as they receive at the hands of the average state commissioner and willingly pay the price for it.

Dr. Hipple's enumeration of the

club that the water board had been drawing salaries for more than two years and paid out thousands of dollars very general concurrence. He rightly for attorneys' fees and expert advice regards the doctrine as one of the most and still has no water works to admin-

ABOLISH THE CITY PROSECUTOR.

The office of city prosecutor was created for the purpose of the efficient enforcement of municipal ordinances by the prosecution of all persons charged with their violation. Under the present regime prosecutions in the police court presented and some departure from the bave become a farce upon one hand and a travesty of justice on the other. Viodoctrine. As to the vital principle, that lators of the city ordinances, who are able to pay for a lawyer and a straw tions must keep their hands off the terri- bond, only have to appeal from the decision of the police judge or a jury empaneled by the police court to escape

It was publicly stated by one of the assistants of the county attorney a few days ago that not a single case appealed. from the police court to the district court has been prosecuted by the city prosecutor within the last two years. As a natural result it is known to all must make it evident that we do not in- habitual violators of the city ordinances that they need only appeal from the to be sure of going scot free.

Under the existing system it is by no means difficult for any lawbreaker to help upward toward peace and order neither the city prosecutor nor any other made. It is a duty dictated by our own the state for good, they can with impunity assume the risk. It is only the sideration for the welfare and progress poor wretch who has not the means to Commssion of Inquiry entirely without pay for a bond who is thrown into jail bias and with a commendable determination and made to serve out a sentence for a breach of the peace or vagrancy. In conclusions, it is promised, will be entirely way we can be helpful without seeming either case, however, the city prosecutor impartial and based wholly on the prefrequently orders a release for frivolous reasons and in many instances refuses any, of them is in need of our help? point blank to prosecute where charges Shall we ourselves be the judge of such are well grounded. Under such conditions an effective enforcement of municipal ordinances is impossible.

The course that suggests itself is the abolition of the city prosecutor and the concentration of all the legal machinery for prosecuting misdemeanors as well as crimes committed in the city of Omaha upon the county attorney. It is the duty of the county attorney to prosecute all violations of the criminal code and it should also be made his duty to

It would be the privilege of the county attorney to detail one of his deputies for all police court cases and to require him to prosecute all parties convicted does all parties bound over for violaglery with justice by appeals backed by the side of honest rate regulation. straw bonds will cease. ...

ers could effect a saving to the taxpayers of over \$7,000 a year, or nearly good reason why the board should delay decisive action in effecting this saving it has not been divulged.

Rad Rusiness All Around. Philadelphia Record. The insurance business is bad, report all of the agents. It has been bad for many years, according to all of the information

being brought out by the New York in-

vestigating committee. Cincinnati Commercial Tribune. Notwithstanding the triffing inconvenience of having the wires down, the St.

have much difficulty in prognosticating events, past, present or to come. Free-Footed in Theory.

Chicago Record-Herald. "Uncle Jee" Cannon says the national house of representatives never takes orders from political bosses. "Uncle Joe's" cheerfulness is one thing about him that can always be safely recommended.

Fear of Being Found Out. Springfield Republican. It is being generally conceded that Attorney General Moody has given the president's maximum reasonable rate policy great additional strength by his argument that it would operate most effectively against rebating. There can hardly be any question that railroads will much less readily concede a special low rate to some favored shipper when there is danger that the government may find it out, and make

Compulsory Glory.

shippers.

Baltimore American. The Russian ambassador says that the opening to the gates of freedom to his ecole will make the name of the Czar Nicholas immortal in history. It is, pera character to cope with the greatest crisis in the history of his nation, but history, to be impartial, must record that so far from being a public benefactor or the man of the hour, Nicholas had not even the courage or decision to make a virtue of necessity. What measure of freedom the Russian people eventually gain from him will be forced, not granted

"In Times of Peace Talk War. New York Tribune. General Adna R. Chaffee, chief of staff of the United States army, at a reception to

patriotic orders at Los Angeles is quoted as

maying: who will see our country at war again. Perhans the conflict will not be on our own You must remember that we have moth. now become one of the greatest nations. We have extensive interests to defend. General Chaffee may be right, but it is well to remember that military men are prone to continual speculation as to where essional trait, as it were, and is not to be taken too seriously. Soldiers are usually A GREAT COMMISSION.

Inquiry Into the Claims and Status of Municipal Ownership.

Boston Transcript. An important era in the history of municipal ownership development in this country is heralded, probably, by the assembly in New York City, last week, of the National Civic Federation's commission, which is about to undertake a noteworthy investigation of the real claims and status of municipal ownership.

Nearly four-score of men of affairs from the various large cities of the United States, representing banking, labor, educational, commercial, trade, industrial, railway and other interests form the Public Ownership commission.

The plan for the general work of inrestigation appears to be most comprehensive. The scheme of prodecedure involves, It seems, original investigations by expert ecountants and engineers into the managerrent of existing industrial plants in this country, and in England and Europe, Special topics, it is to be noted, will be referred to special committees of individual experts, such as the French system of granting franchises; the Italian and German plan of leasing municipally-owned works to private management; the English method of taxing both public and private of service to actual cost; the sale of public franchises by auction; and popular control of grants through the initiative and referendum methods of settling labor questions. realized when it is apprehended that the ments. used by any nation on this continent police court judgments by filing a bond proposed investigation involves, besides the Inspection of industrial plants, expert study on affiliated problems, including the effect of private and municipal ownership upon municipal polities, officials, political corsecure the required bail bond. There ruption, wages, hours, and conditions of fundamental objects of the doctrine that are men who derive lucrative incomes labor, strikes, collective bargaining, organi- rolling for an investigation. Mr. Cortelyou "we must ourselves in good faith try to from giving such bonds. Inasmuch as zation of labor, character of service rendered, cost of service, method of assessing charges, economy of management, rapidity those of our sister republics which need law officer has ever attempted to com- with which improvements in service and such help." This is a proposition to pel them to make good in case the party methods has been made, financial results eral. He ordered these sleuths to search a which no reasonable objection can be for whom they have gone surety leaves and effect of municipal ownership upon city debt and taxation.

It is auspicious to note that the work of investigation is to be undertaken by the to frankly record everything for and against the idea of public ownership. The dominating merits or demerits of the existing examples. Judging from the character and spirit of the men concerned in the investigation, it is natural that the American public should look, if not for a conclusive verdict, at least for an illuminating review of the best principles and practice of the administration of public utilities up to the present time.

GREEKS BEARING GIFTS.

Suspicious Zeal of Senators for Rate Regulation. Chicago News.

While Elkins and Foraker are busy derallway rates the American people will lots of Tupelo.

not forget the ancient warning against With wit and story, argument and plea. not forget the ancient warning against prosecute all misdemeanors against the Greeks bearing gifts. The people, under Private Allen strove for this monument to their victory if possible.

appeal to the district court, just as he whelming. But the profound distaste of the First district of Mississippi, which inthe little handful of men who control the cludes within its domain the city of Tupelo, does all parties bound over for viola-tions of the state criminal code. When any interference with their enormous bill providing for the erection of that longit becomes known to all municipal lawpower will hatch plots in the senate that
breakers that they will be prosecuted to
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the provided. Pera finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the police court
a finish if they go from the provided to from the finish the finish the finish that the finish is the finish that the finish the finish that the finish the finish that th to the district court, the systematic jug- want fair dividends should place them on lower rates, but equality of rates, is desired by the people. The public generally should bear in mind that the criminal By lopping off the county jail feeding branch of the railway business, which ingraft the Board of County Commission- cludes the granting of rebates, is still in full swing, notwithstanding the ve hement denials of railway officials. Rate regulation under present conditions is not as much as the combined salaries of its' a mere matter of expert judgment. It is members for one year. If there is any also a matter of plain honesty. It is a question of life or death to the small shipper, of life or death to the community

which has to compete with favored rivals In a remarkable article on "Railroad Rebates," in the December number of Mc Clure's Magazine, Ray Stannard Baker presents a great deal of evidence to show that the unlawful rebate still flourishes. He concludes that it will continue to exist us ong as the traffic agent, sent out to get usiness by any means in his power, finds it reasonably safe to give rebates and hide them by cunning devices. The Elkins law may threaten, but railway officials required to get traffic by cutthroat competition fear discharge for failure to produce results far more than they fear federal prosecu

As the railways continue to play the traffic game with loaded dice their protests that only experts should be permitted to change traffic rates are not very "Any fool can cut a rate. says Mr. Baker, and rate-cutting by means of the secret rebate, which is the handmaiden of monopoly, still goes merrily on.

ABOLISHING THE PASS.

Washington Post: It is going to be cold sledding for many congressmen if the railroads adopt the no-pass idea. Some of them may be compelled to make proper use of their mileage allowance.

Detroit Free Press: What we would like to know is whether the Pennsylvania management includes congressmen among those who will be subjected to the de privation promised when the new order becomes effective.

Brooklyn Eagle: Why should every politician in the land be carried from place to place without paying his fare? comes after a little to regard a pass as a right and to vent his grievance in under hand attacks on the company if it is

Philadelphia Record: The abelition of free passes will undoubtedly make it possible to transact business at the forthcoming special session of the legislature in half the time it would require should the senators and representatives go to Harrisburg next January with free passes on which they could travel without any expenditure of cash.

Wall Street Journal: The giving of Pennsylvania railroad voluntarily an- half. nounces its determination to cut off the abuse. Let everybody pay his own way, no more, no less than anybody else-that is the kind of a rule that ought to prevail in a country like this. Baltimore American: With free trans

portation abolished, the interesting probem now remains if congressmen, in dealing with the rate question, will have not only the courage, but also the resolution to pay the expenses of their convictions. Kansas City Star: The appouncement that several eastern railway companies have decided to cease the issuance of frepasses will at least serve as a convenient pretext with railway officials to refuse to give passes to persons whom they do not

BITS OF WASHINGTON LIFE.

Minor Seenes and Incidents Sketched

Postmaster General Cortelyou is giving nighty hard knocks to the grafters these days. He is not making much noise about it, but his mailed fist lands every time. He is exterminating get-rich-quick promoters, gamblers, cheap jewelry vendors, bunco steerers, patent medicine quacks and other fakirs who employ the mail service as a means of reaching their vic-

What worse fate can befall a business nan than to be forbidden the privilege of receiving letters and to know, besides, that all such communications addressed to him are returned to the sender with the awful brand "fraudulent" stamped across his name in damning scarlet letters. Such is the penalty of the "fraud order" given only to the postmaster general to inflict The first fraud order was issued in 1879, against the promoter of the famous New Orleans lottery. During the few months that Mr. Cortelyou has been in office he has issued more of these judgments than fraud order law's existence. He has run out of business more than double the number of grafters who fell a prey to the most energetic of his predecessors during plants; the Scotch idea of limiting charges the same months of any year. Promoters of fraudulent enterprises have been excluded from the mails at the rate of more than one per day since the former secretary to President McKinley took the reins The extent of the field to be covered is of the largest of our executive depart-

> An anti-graft innovation was put into effect almost as soon as he took up his new duties. Former postmasters general had been content to simply wait upon the complaints of outraged citizens who had been buncoed. Not until then was the ball set busy corps of detectives known as postoffice inspectors had been lately transferred to the immediate office of the postmaster gen- Bartley defalcation because of a technical offers and Uncle Sam returns the amount at the time the suits were brought to the to which they allow themselves to be bun- supreme court. It seems a little tough there are down to the inspector's suspicions action is immediately taken.

Twenty years ago "Private" John Allen. cheerful and versatile young man from Cupelo, Miss., stood up in front of Speaker John G. Carlisle and took the oath of office as representative from the First Mississippl district for the first time. Then he stepped over to the box at the right of the speaker's the erection of a public building at Tupelo. Years passed on and congresses came and went. But Private Allen continued. Seven times he stood in front of the speaker and swore to uphold the constitution, and each time he dropped in the box that bill for the public building at Tupelo. Fame and honor came to Private Allen, but no public buildrising plans for government regulation of ing reared its stately walls on the vacant

the leadership of President Roosevelt, have the glory of his residential city, but all in won their fight for government regulation vain. Convinced at last of the futility of of rates. It now remains for them to guard his endeavors, Private Allen sadly and reagainst the wiles of leaders of the United gretfally relinquished the struggle, and the States senate, who will euchre them out of Hon. Ezekial Samuel Candler, jr., took

Government regulation of rates is com- Last Monday, for the third time, Mr. of misdemeanors in the police court who ing because the demand for it is over- Candler took the eath as representative for

The passing away of the old leaders in the senate was strikingly emphasized in a little incident that happened on the opening day, just before the upper house was called to order. Senator Teller net Senator Allison in the corridor and said: "Mr. Allison, twenty-nine years ago today

I was sworn in as a senator of the United State. You're the only member of the body besides myself who was here then. I also learned today that there is not a single employe of the senate who was here at that time. We are getting old. Senator, we are getting old." Tears sprang to the eyes of both of

these gray-headed veterans, and as Mr. Teller moved away Senator Allison said to the friend with whom he was talking: "Senator Teller is right; we are getting old. It won't be long before there will be always looked with suspicion upon many other boys here to take our places." During the last year five of the old leaders passed away, namely, Platt and that suspicion at many stages in the great Hawley of Connecticut. Hoar of Massa- farce. But in this final decision the Herchusetts. Bates of Tennessee and Quay of ald finds no occasion for throwing clubs at him

that Representative Morrell of Pennsyl- statute which commands that when a case wants the Interstate Commerce commission by the statute his case must be thrown to appoint a technical expert at \$1,200 u out of court. In this case Mr. Prout, the year to examine the "personal fitness, duly elected adviser of the state, defied practicability and mechanical knowledge of any owner or operator." This expert is to take his case to the supreme court in school boy fashion. Many will say that the whole people of the state should not be practice that makes perfect.—Philadelphia practicability and mechanical knowledge the plain mandate of the statute and tried qualifying and paying \$50. The certificates the whole people of the state should not be are to continue in force for three years. made to suffer because of the Prout blun-Upon three convictions of violation of any bill becomes a law any owner or operator conclusion it assumes a different light. Mr. running a motor vehicle without such a Prout was the lawful servant of the state. government license will be punished by \$1.000. Even Mr. Morrell does not expect power to plead for them in the courts. A this bill to pass.

Blair of New Hampshire were on bad ter than that occupied by the individual. terms, refusing to recognize each other on the street. At length they became reconciled after a fashion. One day they were chatting with some colleagues when Mr. chandler complained of suffering from lumbaro. "The pain began," he said, with a twinkle in his eye, "just when I knelt down to say my prayers last night." Mr. Blair era seem to be contemplating a kick that said gravely; "That's too bad. And the first time you ever did such a thing, too."

Historic "Old Ironsides."

Philadelphia Record. The proposition of Secretary Bonaparte to make a target of the frigate Constitupasses to senators, legislators, politicians | tion, "Old Ironsides," now stationed at Bosof all kinds, newspaper men and favored ton navy yard, has aroused deep indignation shippers has grown to be a grave abuse in New England. There is a feeling of venn this country; and it is in full accord eration for the old sea-fighter something with the new spirit of reform that the akin to that entertained for Independence

The proposition of destruction has been made before. The Springfield Republican printing." says that in 1838 Dr. Holmes saved the old craft by his fine poetic protest, a part of which follows:

Aye, tear that tattered ensign down;
Long has it waved on high.
And many an eye has danced to see
That banner in the sky.
Beneath it rang the battle shout
And burst the cannon's rour,
The moteor of the ocean air
Shall sweep the clouds no more.

Her deck, once red with herces' blood,
Where brieft the vanquished foe,
When winds were hurrying o'er the flood
And waves were white below.
No more shall feel the victor's tread
Or know the conquered knee.
The harries of the shore shall pluck
The eagle of the sea.

For Coughs and Colds

There is a remedy over sixty years old-Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Of course you have heard of it, probably have used it. Once in the family, it stays; the one household remedy for coughs and colds. Ask your own doctor about it. Do as he says.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also Manufacturers of AYER'S BARSAPARILLA—For the blood. AYER'S FILLS—For constipation.

ATER'S SARSAPARILLA—For the blood. ATER'S AGUE CURE—For malaria and ague.

BARTLEY BONDSMEN PREE

Nebraska City Tribune: The supreme Nebraska is to lose over \$500,000 of the error in the certification of the documents business. certain class of journals for suspicious ad- in the suit against the Bartley bondscertisements. Ostensibly as private citizens men, Judge Prout appearing for the state the inspectors now answer these seductive in his official capacity as attorney general coed for the sake of gleaning evidence. The that the people of Nebraska must stand so bunco shop is then visited, and if affairs hard a soaking for so trivial an error on the part of the servant of the people, but the court has so decreed.

Nebraska City News: Cadet Taylor of Omaha is an original thinker and a man who is evidently disposed to look upon the bright side of life. He was one of Joe Bartley's bondsmen, and in a recent interview said that the decision of the supreme court dismissing the case against Bartley and his bondsmen would give general satischair and dropped in a bill providing for faction "because it will distribute the loss been otherwise the loss would have been sustained by just a few of us." Perhaps Mr. Taylor is right, but so far the News has not heard any large number of people standing up and shouting on account of the court's ecision nor congratulating one another that they are privileged to bear a portion of the loss sustained by the embezzlement of Bartley. Bonds seem to be given, not to protect the people, but to enable them to stand a portion of the loss caused by dishonest office holders. As a reasoner Taylor is a success. Grand Island Independent: In a way it is

to be hoped that the decision of the supreme court, upon a technicality, that the bondsmen for former Treasurer Bartley have not to be held responsible in any sum. is the final curtain upon this unfortunate act in the record of the republican party in this state. The defalcation in an amount of over \$500,000 of the people's money, and of all blame as to the loss-the Governor fallen upon the republicans because the with the affair, or men who, though innostate recover as much as it might from the loss. And to our mind it is in this respecthat the party is really more censurable than as to the individual act of Bartley The decision itself, by the judges sitting, indicates that disposition, which, fortunately, in the last convention was emphatically turned down by a majority of the republicans. Fremont Herald: The average citizen has

of the court proceedings in this Bartley matter, and there has been foundation for the supreme court. It rendered the only decision that could have been rendered in Federal control is becoming so popular loyalty to the law. We have a Nebraska vania wants to put autos and other motor is taken into the supreme court the atrebleles traveling between the states under torney must follow the rule laid down in the Interstate Commerce commission. He the statute. If he shall tail to be guided der. At first glance there would appear state or federal law the license is to be re- to be some ground for such an argument, voked and will not be relasued. If this but when we run it down to a legitimate A majority of the people elected him as fine of not less than \$500 nor more than attorney general and thereby gave him private individual is bound by the plead ngs of his attorney. The state of Ne-For many years Senators Chandler and braska must take a place in court no bet-

Ancient and Modern Kicks. New York Tribune.

Lemnos, seized by the powers to put pres sure on the sultan, is celebrated in legend as the island on which Vulcan fell when kicked off Olympus by Jupiter. The poweventually may land the sultan on the asian side of the Bosporus; Lemnos, command ing the Dardanelles, would be a good point of projection.

A Shining Example Springfield Republican.

Attorney General Moody sets a good example for effecting large economies in the government service. His current report to congress has been reduced in volume by 200 pages through the emission of needless matter. He does this "in conformity with Hurrah for the sleighbelis' merry ching. And the ring of the skaters' steel!

And the thunder's roaring peal.

Hurrah for the whirling drifts of snow the common desire to reduce unnecessary

PERSONAL NOTES.

Governor Higgins of New York is more ourt has just decided that the state of radical than had been suspected. He has appointed as railroad commissioner a man who knows something about the railroad

> A wealthy Norwegian presented his new King Haakon with a fine estate at Orke dalen. The donor's name is Thans and

> he is the richest man in Norway. Edward De Mille Campbell, professor of chemical engineering and analytical chemistry in the University of Michigan, is totally blind, yet in his line he is considered one of the best authorities in the

> country Henry F. Shaw of Boston, well known in railway circles for his devotion to the problem of balancing the reciprocating parts of locomotives, has presented to Purdue university a model locomotive embodying his latest design.

Captain Joseph E. Bernier of Canada has just announced at a dinner of the Arctic club, in New York City, that he expects to be off again for the north pole next summer by way of Bering strait and may be gone half a dozen years or so.

Francis Murphy, who for thirty-four years has pleaded throughout the English speaking world for the cause of temperance, is dying in Southern California. He is 69 years of age, was born in Ireland. and came to America when he was b Captain R. C. Davis, Seventeenth United

States infantry, is mentioned as the officer to succeed General Miles on the staff of Governor-elect Guild of Massachusetts Captain Davis was born in Pennsylvania in 1876 and was graduated from West Point in the class of '93,

Marcus A. Smith, who again represents Arizona in congress after two years' absence, will be dean of the territorial delegates, this being his eighth term. There is probably no man in all Arizona who could have been elected on a democratic ticket last year except Marc Smith. The territory is now strongly republican.

A Norwegian writes that the genuine old form of the name of the new king of Holcomb cigar box incident needs only to his country is Hakon. The name is made be cited-but the brunt of the criticism has up of two roots, ha, the root of har, high, and kon or konr, of the kin, family or principal criminal was a republican office race. Thus Hakon means the "high one holder and there has been a disposition at of the kin." The modern Norwegian spelltimes to continue in power men connected, ing is Haakon. The "aa" sourd like "aw" in hawk and the "on" like the English cent, were interested in not having the word on. The accent is on the first syl-Inble.

MIRTHFUL REMARKS.

"You must admit," remarked the pessi-mist, "that old Richley never guve a cent's worth to help the poor."
"But, I don't admit it," replied the opti-mist, "didn't he give his \$2,000,000 daughter to a foreign count the other day?"—Phila-

Gloomy-What would you do if hard luck should strike you?

Practical Man (suddenly)—Pd hump!—Detroit Free Press.

The eminent foot heli magnate had denanded a fifth cup of coffee.
"I know now," said his wife, passing it to
im, "why they call you a coach."
"Well, why?" he asked. "Hechuse there is always room in you for one more."—Chicago Tribune.

"A prominent oculist says he never saw a pair of perfect eyes," said the woman who pair of period eyes, said the woman reads the newspapers.

"That," replied Miss Cayenne, "merely proves that the prominent oculist was never in love."—Washington Star.

Tess-She acts as if she were the only girl Jess-Yes, she certainly is infatuated with

Clubberly—Did you get home before the storm broke last night? Lushaway—Of course: the storm never breaks at my house until I get home.—In-dianapolis News.

"Tell me," she asked, after she had ac-epted him, "am I really your first and only Well-er-no, dear," replied the erk, "but you are some ood."—Philadelphia Ledger

"The successful people nowadays are the formers," remarked the patriotic citizen. "Yes," answered Senator Sorghum, "I believe that reform is actually geiting around to a basis where it can be made to pay."—

"You can't buy happiness with money."
"Perhaps not, but there are some excel-lent imitations of it in the market."—Chi-cago Record-Herald.

A SONG OF WINTER.

Somerville Journal.

The Frost King now is on his throne.
The mercury owns his sway.
The trees are bare, but the sun is bright
This clear November day.
The morning is fresh with the frosty air
That sets our blood aglow.
Away with the summer's sickening heat!
Hurrah for the ice and anow! Hurrah for the ice and snow

Swift piling, far and near— And the snow shovel, too? Say, we forgot: How soon will spring be here?

Coke. Kindling. Wood.

We sell the best Ohio and Colorado Coals -clean, hot, fasting: Also the Illinois, Hanna, Sheridan, Walnut Block, Steam Coal, Etc. For general purposes, use Cherokee Lump, \$5.50; Nut, \$5.00 per ton. Missouri Lump, \$4.75; Large Nut, \$4.50 -makes a hot, quick fire. Our hard coal is the SCRANTON, the best Pennsylvania anthracite. We also sell Spadrs, the hardest, and cleanest Arkansas hard coal

All our coal hand acreened and weighed over any city scales desired. COUTANT & SQUIRES 1403 FARNAM