STATE LEGISLATURE

COMPLETE ROLL OF UPPER AND LOWER HOUSES.

THE POLITICS AND RESIDENCE

Complete Vote by Counties for Land and Railroad Commissioner-Two Offices Very Close.

Following is the completed roll of

the senate and house in the Nebraska	COI
legislature:	Antelope
Members of the Senate.e 1. J. R. Cain, HumboldtRep.	Banner
2. T. J. Majors, Peru	Blaine
2. T. J. Majors, Peru. Rep 3. S. H. Buck, Berlin. Dem 4. W. B. Banning, Plattsmouth. Dem 5. Alex Leaguests. Askland December 1	Box Butte
5. Alex. Laverty, Ashland	Brown
Frank Ransom, OmahaDem	Buffalo
J. M. Tanner, South OmahaDem 7. O. R. Thompson, WisnerRep	Dutton
8. Nick Fritz. PenderDem	Cedar
10. Fred Volpp, Scribner Dem	Chase
11. C. A. Randall, Newman G'veRep. 12. F. J. Henry, SchuylerDem.	Cheyenne
13. J. A. Donohoe, O'Neill Dem.	Colfax
9. J. D. Hatfield, Neligh Dem. 10. Fred Volpp, Scribner Dem. 11. C. A. Randall, Newman G've Rep. 12. F. J. Henry, Schuyler Dem. 13. J. A. Donohoe, O'Neill Dem. 14. E. L. Myers, Newport Rep. 15. J. A. Ollis, Ord. Dem. 16. L. S. Deets, Kearney Dem. 17. J. H. Buhrman, Boelus Dem.	Custer
16. I. S. Deets, Kearney Dem. 17. J. H. Buhrman, Boelus Dem.	Dakota
18. E. L. King, Osceola	Dawson
20. J. E. Miller, LincolnDem	Dixon
21. Jaocob Klein, Peatrice Dem	Douglas
23. Smith Ketchum, ChesterDem	Dundy
24. Herman Diers, GreshamDem 25. J. M. Cox, Hampton Rep	Franklin
26. C. R. Besse, Red CloudDem	Furnas
28. A. G. Warren, HoldregeRep	Gage
29. J. C. Gammill, StockvilleRep 30. L. L. Raymond, Scott's Bluff Rep	Gosper
Members of the House.	Greeley
Henry Gerdes, Falls CityDem	Hamilton
2. A. D. Barclay, Bookwalter, Rep	Harlan
W. B. Raper, Pawnee CityRep	Hitchcock
B. T. Skeen, AuburnDem	Hooker
5. C. W. Poool. TecumsehDem	Howard
6. G. W. Leidigh, Nebraska City. Dem E. J. Stedman Nebraska City. Dem	Johnson
7. C. E. Noves, Louisville,Rep	Keith
8. M. A. Bates, PlattsmouthDem	Keya Paha Kimbali
10. G. H. Boland, OmahaDem	Knox
William Butt, Omaha Dem	Lincoln
R. H. Holmes, OmahaDem	Loup
J. P. Krause, South OmahaDem	McPherson . Madison
W. S. Shoemaker, OmahaDem W. F. Stoecker, Omaha	Merrick
W. P. Thomas, OmahaDem	Nemaha
14. E. L. Myers Newport Rep 15. J. A. Ollis Ord Dem 16. I. S. Deets Kearney Dem 17. J. H. Buhrman, Boelus Dem 18. E. L. King Osecola Rep 19. G. W. Fuller, Seward Dem 20. J. F. Miller, Lincoln Dem E. P. Brown, Lincoln Rep 21. Jaocob Klein, Peatrice Dem 22. F. W. Bartos, Wilber Dem 23. Smith Ketchum, Chester Dem 24. Herman Diers, Gresham Dem 24. Herman Diers, Gresham Dem 25. J. M. Cox, Hampton Rep 26. C. R. Besse, Red Cloud Dem 27. G. W. Tibbetts, Hastings Dem 28. A. G. Warren, Holdrege Rep 29. J. C. Gammill, Stockville Rep 29. J. C. Barton, Scott's Bluff, Rep 29. Members of the House. 1 R. A. Clark, Faalls City Dem 20. L. L. Raymond, Scott's Bluff, Rep 29. Members of the House. 20. L. A. D. Barclay, Bookwalter Rep 20. A. D. Barclay, Bookwalter Rep 21. G. W. Poool, Tecumseh Dem 22. A. D. Barclay, Bookwalter Rep 23. Fred Hector, Anburn Dem 24. J. G. O'Connell, Tecumseh Rep 25. C. W. Poool, Tecumseh Dem 26. G. W. Leidigh, Nebraska City, Dem 27. C. E. Noyes, Louisville Rep 28. M. A. Bates, Plattsmouth Dem 29. J. M. Gates, Papillion Dem 30. J. M. Gates, Papillion Dem 31. J. M. Gates, Papillion Dem 32. J. M. Gates, Papillion Dem 33. J. P. Krause, South Omaha Dem 34. J. P. Connolly, Omaha Dem 35. J. P. Krause, South Omaha Dem 36. J. P. Krause, South Omaha Dem 37. M. F. Stoecker, Omaha Dem 38. R. F. Griffin, Tekamah Rep 39. R. F. Griffin, Tekamah Rep 30. R. F. Lawrence, Fremont Dem 31. M. J. M. J. McVicker, Fremont Dem 31. Dem 31. Dem 32. Charles Graff, Bancroft Dem 33. B. F. Griffin, Tekamah Rep 34. W. J. McVicker, Fremont Dem 35. Charles Graff, Bancroft Dem 36. Charles Graff, Bancroft Dem 36. Charles Graff, Bancroft Dem	Otoe
13. B. F. Griffin, Tekamah. Rep 14. W. J. McVicker, Fremont Dem 15. Charles Graff, Bancroft Dem 15. Charles Graff, Bancroft Dem 16. D. C. Hefferman, Hubbard Dem 17. Adam Pilger, Stanton Dem 18. S. Saberson, Ponca Rep 19. John Kuhl, Randolph Dem 20. J. M. Talcott, Crofton Dem 21. George Fannon, Neligh Rep 22. L. S. Bygland, Albion Dem 22. L. J. Young, Madison Dem 23. L. J. Young, Madison Dem 24. James Greig, Genoa Dem 26. W. A. Rothsack, Schuyler, Rep 27. F. L. Hadsell, Wahoo Rep 28. John Dostal, David City Dem 29. Long Market Dem 29. C. A. Ritchie, Seward Dem 29. C. A. Ritchie, Seward Dem 20. Control of the Contro	Pawnee
F. P. Lawrence, FremontDem 15. Charles Graff, BancroftDem	Phelps
16. D. C. Hefferman, HubbardDem	Platte
18. S. Saberson, Ponca Rep	Red Willow.
20. J. M. Talcott, CroftonDem	Richardson .
21. George Fannon, Neligh Rep 22. I. S. Bygland, Albion Dem	Saline
23. L. J. Young, Madison Dem 24. James Greig Genoa Dem	Saunders
25. J. H. Weems, Fullerton Dem	Seward
27. F. L. Hadsell, WahooRep	Sheridan
28. John Dostal, David CityDem	Sioux
Joseph Lux, David CityDem	Thayer
Joseph Lux, David City Dem 29 C. A. Ritchie, Seward Dem Henry Scheele, Seward Dem 30. Cyrus Black, Hickman Rep E. W. Brown, Lincoln Rep J. W. Blystone, Lincoln Rep C. E. Groves, Lincoln Dem Fred Humphrey, Lincoln Dem	Thurston
E. W. Brown, LincolnRep	Washington.
C. E. Groves, Lincoln, Dem	Wayne Webster
Fred Humphrey, Lincoln Dem 31. John Chab, Wilber Dem J. H. Hopodsky, Wilber Dem	Wheeler
J. H. Hopodsky, Wilber. Dem 32. B. H. Begole, Beatrice. Rep	York
b. It. begoie, Beatrice	Totals1
C. J. McColl, Beatrice Rep 33. F. O. Ellis, Beatrice Rep	Total vote
34. Wes Pickens, Fairbury Dem 35. William Gruber, Hebron Dem	Sheldon Shallenberger
36. J. P. Thiesson, Jansen Rep	Hopewell
D. J. Killen. Adams. Rep. C. J. McColl, Beatrice. Rep. 32. F. O. Ellis, Beatrice. Rep. 34. Wes Pickens, Fairbury. Dem. 35. William Gruber, Hebron. Dem. 36. J. P. Thiesson, Jansen. Rep. 37. P. A. Murphy, Exeter. Dem. H. N. Swan, Fairmont. Dem. 38. D. W. Baker, Benedict. Rep. A. B. Tavlor, York. Rep. 39. E. E. Wilson, Osceola. Dem. 39. E. E. Wilson, Osceola. Dem. 39. L. G. Boelts, Central City. Dem. 39. E. E. Wilson, Osceola. Dem. 39. Dem. 39. E. E. Wilson, Osceola. Dem. 39.	Hopewell Garrett Junkin Gatewood
38. D. W. Baker, Benedict Rep A. B. Taylor, York Rep	Barton
39. E. E. Wilson, Osceola. Dem 40. J. G. Boelts, Central City. Dem 41. R. W. Boyd, Aurora. Dem L. J. Evans, Aurora. Dem 42. D. W. Nettleton, Folkfolds.	Price
41 P W Boyd Aurora Dem	Mackay
	Abbott
The Ch. L. Later Hills Inc. Soll	A ACCIDENCE OF THE O
44. R. F. Raines, Red CloudRep 45. T. J. Cooperider, Hastings, Dem	Eastham
46. Erick Johnson, RoselandRep	Williams
47. J. W. Sink, Grand IslandDem F. S. West, Grand IslandDem	Final
49. J. L. Fogarty, Greeley, Dem	Final
H. A. Allen, Atkinson	York Hamilton
4. J. W. Sink, Grand Island. Dem F S. West, Grand Island. Dem 48. S. M. Fries, Dannebrog. Dem 49. J. L. Fogarty, Greeley. Dem 50. H. R. Henry, O'Neill. Dem H. A. Allen, Atkinson. Rep 51. E. P. Skillman, Ainsworth. Rep 52. J. F. Carr, Springview. Dem 53. Missing.	Gage
53. Missing. 54. B. K. Bushee, Kimball. Ren	Seward Saline Thayer
55. S. J. Botts, Ord Dem	Thayer
56. W. J. Taylor, Merna Dem	Saunders

NEBRASKA NOTES

Miller, Sargent. A. Brown, Loun City. W. Barrett, Shelton.

Armstrong, Elm Creek

D. England, Axtell.

Shallenberger's plurality in Douglas der the new high school law enacted county is 2,663

Mr. Bryan's plurality in Douglas ty is the first in the state to issue county was approximately 1,500.

James Barton, a young colored man. Pacific freight at the stock yards, fell shot at his wife at Kearney with a under the train and both legs were single barreled shotgun and four shot severed below the knees. took effect. The wounds will not be Majorities of congressmen-elect in involved a loss in timber and other the field is insignificant and the

gress in the Fifth district by 20 ma. 2.575; Third, Latta, 1.967; Fourth, ished, including nearly half the pop- safety. The one secret of fighting jority, may contest the election.

Governor-elect Shallenberger's ex. Kinkaid, 2,584. pense account shows he spent \$264.75 Governor-elect A. C. Shallenberger

who was working on the new school perintendent Kern of the Hastings inbuilding at Pilger, fell from the sec-sane asylum, and will name N. C. Ab- Huron, was devastated. The estimatond story window to the ground. He bott of Tekamah superintendent of the was badly bruised, but no bones were institute for the blind at Nebraska broken.

County Attorney Graham in the district court of Dodge county dismissed the case against Pasquel Cristiano, who was charged with the murder of desolate crag-shivering with all the

A fairly large movement of corn sit comfortably on hmore inhabited may be looked for in the course of spots, where others are warm in a the next few weeks, according to the faith which is true to them, but which statements of Omaha grain men. One is false to me.-F. W. Robertson. commission man returning from the western part of the state declared that there is a great amount of grain lying in wire cribs in the fields and City, it is growing annually 65,800 by that it will average well as to quality. natural acretion.

The National Corn exposition at Omaha will be a gigantic affair. A calculation of the amount of floor space to be utilized gives a total of 144,000 square feet or an equivalent of a square 1,100 feet and over on each side. This is equal to four consecu- a mile. tive city blocks. Another comparison will aid in impressing the size of the exhibition on arv one. The total floor space of the Transmississippi exposition for exhibits was 500,000 feet and that was for several months and not self and not depend on other to drag you up the heights to sucesp.

1.	L. H.	Eastman, FranklinDem. Snyder, AlmaDem.	1
32.	Joseph	Snyder AlmaDem.	1
33.	E. W.	Roberts, Holdrege Rep.	1
4.	Missin		1
iā.	Frank	Moore, McCookRep.	1
66.	E. S. (Case, StockvilleDem.	1
37.	Missin		1

Land and Railroad Commissioner. Following is the complete vote by

Cowles' majority over Eastham is 1,903. Cowgill's major tv over Wil-

1.291

Figures on Hinshaw.

Totals 1.821 Hinshaw's net majority, 851.

such bonds.

The county of Kimball has register-

by the last legislature. Kimball coun-

Be True to Your Own Ideals.

Natural Growth of New York.

After eliminating the immigrant in-

crease to the population of New York

London's Population.

The population of London 6.549 000

standing shoulder to shoulder, would

form a human wall 1,800 miles long:

or put on a area of 0.7 square mile

or on a square having sides of 0.84 of

Have Faith in Yourself.

I would rather live on the most

Hinshaw. Gilbert.

463

1.428

......126,075

ms is 551.			y over	W11-	
					The state of the s
		E.	6.5	əwgill, Dem., Railway Com	A SE I
tri	Rep. Com	Eastham, De Land Com	20	90	
COUNTIES	#5	20	Railway	D 3	
F	owles.	==	E 24	= 3	
Z	an le	55	55	Be ==	A The state of the
5	\$ T	Lis	===	\$ E	l di
ŏ	ũ	Ä	=	ť	1 54
iams	1.975	2,244	2,010	2,287	
itelope		1,402	1,688	1,445	
nner	169	75	176	67	
aine	224	156	222	150	
one		1,544	1,601	1,562	
x Butte		656	540	746	
yd	971	856	982	870	70
own		502	602	516	7/1
rt		2,461	2.535 1.895	2,561	I W
tler		2.082	1,404	2,144	M. I
SS		2,301	2,514	2,348	N)
dar		1,678	1,626	1,725	40
ase	401	338	410	341	VR.
erry		978	1.063	979	7/7
eyenne		758	903	772	
ly		1,899	1,938	1.930	123
ming		1,295	1,139	1,289	
ster	2.762	1.726 2.912	1,271 2,888	2,753	
kota	744	692	746	702	
wes	828	723	798	774	
wson		1,875	1,752	1,925	
euel		368	521	377	
xon	2.496	1,061	1,237	1,147	
odge ouglas	14 427	2,6 24 15,279	2,454	2,653	
indy		384	488	385	
llmore		1.982	1,773	1.991	
anklin	1,089	1,309	1.106	1,303	
ontier		824	1,127	820	
irnas		1,583	1,432	1,623	
rfield		2,962	3.764	3,090	
sper		348 626	496	642	
ant	99	93	99	93	
eeley		1.077	681	1,092	
tll	2,259	2,220	2,205	2,311	GIFFORD PINCHOT
imilton		1,599	1.683	1,655	
ırlan		1,126	1,140	1,164	The nation may well pause in In the early part of September
tohoools		274	371	271	mournful contemplation of her rav- great fires covered more than
teheoek		1,745	1,575	1 752	aged forests-forests which have been square miles in various parts of
ooker	102	99	110	1,753	blackened, and scarred and ruined in igan. The estimated loss, in p
ward		1,432	965	1,458	
fferson		1,683	1,980	1,741	large sections by the fires which have ty, in addition to many hundred
hnson	1,365	1,114	1,392	1,111	raged within them. sand acres of valuable timber
earney	1.020	1.161	1.043	1.181	This want for 1 man than \$2,200,000 Over 7.00

PINCHOT DECLARES

JUR RAVAGED

FIRES OF 1908 WORST YET.

This year's forest fire record more than \$2,300,000. Over 5,000 pereclipses that of any other year of sons were made destitute, and the which we have record, both in ex- number of lives lost is variously estitent of territory burned over and mated at from 150 to 500. 1,431 value of timber destroyed. In speaking of the matter Mr. Gifford Pinchot, recent years was that which started chief of the United States forest serv- near Hinckley, Minnesota, September ice, declares that in many ways this 1, 1894. While the area burned over year's forest fires have been the worst was less than in some other great ee has ever known. The whole north- fires, the loss of life and property was ern half of the country has been at- very heavy. Hinckley and six other tacked, he says, and the losses which towns were destroyed, about 500 lives have been caused represent a serious were lost, more than 2,000 persons drain on our timber supply.

Besides destroying valuable tim- loss in property of various kinds was ber and other property, the fires \$25,000,000. Except for the heroic conwhich have been raging during the duct of locomotive engineers and last few weeks in the east have caused other railroad men the loss of life an almost incalculable loss to water. Would have been much greater. 524 sheds of important streams supplying power for countless industries. In the Adirondacks the destruction has re- sary. For many days before the high sulted in marring one of the nation's wind came and drove it into unconmost useful playgrounds.

One of the earliest of the great forest fires which have attained historic could have been put out. 1,415 1,096 1,292 importance was the great Miramichi fire of 1825. It began its greatest, Mr. Pinchott says: "There is little or destruction about one o'clock in the no difference between the fires of 237 248 238 245 destruction about one o'clock in the 2,257 1,941 2,279 1,987 afternoon of October 7 of that year, at 1908 and those of other years, so far 28,880 126,977 128,940 129,491 a place about 60 miles above the town as causes are concerned. Unfortuof Newcastle, on the Miramichi river, nately, there is also little difference in New Brunswick. Before ten o'clock | in the way people have met them. In 2,969 at night it was 20 miles below New. most states fires have been allowed castle. In nine hours it had destroyed to run until they threatened valuable a belt of forest 80 miles long and 25 property, and then efforts were made miles wide. Over more than two and to check them. This eleventh-hour one-half million acres almost every activity succeeded here and there, but 1944 living thing was killed. Even the fish even a cursory summary of the fire were afterward found dead in heaps 127.008 on the river banks. Five hundred and methods result in almost inevitable 131.643 ninety buildings were burned, and a number of towns, including Newcastle. Chatham and Douglastown, were de- self into one of the most important stroyed. One hundred and sixty per. problems before the nation in the sons perished, and nearly a thousand care of its natural resources. Success head of stock. The loss from the Mira. or failure in its solution by those havmichi fire is estimated at \$300,000.

In the majority of such forest fires as this the destruction of the timber is a more serious loss, by far, than that of the cattle and buildings, for it car-18 ries with it the impoverishment of a whole region for tens or even hundreds of years afterward. The loss of the stumpage value of the timber at the time of the fire is but a small part of the damage to the neighborhood. The wages that would have been earned in lumbering, added to the ed \$5,000 high school bonds, issued unvalue of the produce that would have been purchased to supply the lumber camps, and the taxes that would have been devoted to roads and other public improvements, furnish a much Governor Johnson of Minnesota has James Svitek, the 15-year-old son of truer measure of how much, sooner canceled his speaking date before the Anton Svitek of David City, while at- or later, it costs a region when its for-

tempting to mount a west bound Union | ests are destroyed by fire. The Peshtigo fire of October, 1871. not provide for ranger patrol. In the was still more severe than the Miramichi. It covered an area of more than property, of many millions of dollars. Fred W. Ashton, defeated for con- trict, Maguire, 635; Second, Hitchcock, Between 1,200 and 1,500 persons per- fire risk is raised above the point of Hinshaw, 856; Fifth, Norris, 20; Sixth, ulation of Peshtigo, at that time a fires is to discover your fire as soon town of 2,000 inhabitants. Other fires as possible, fight it as hard as you of about the same time were most de- can, and refuse to leave it until the structive in Michigan. A strip about last ember is certainly dead. The reahas said he will appoint Dr. W. M. 40 miles wide and 180 miles long, ex-Paul Feiblekorn, a brick mason, Baxter of Prosser in the place of Su-tending across the central part of the large fires this year was the indifferstate, from Lake Michigan to Lake ed loss in timber was about 4,000,000. 000 feet board measure, and in money over \$10,000,00. Several hundred persons perished.

Official's Side of the Recent Investigation.

"Paradise Lost," or A Life Insurance

ence of the people to the smaller ones.'

BANK NOTES IN A DUST BIN.

warm wraps of falsehood stripped off How They Were Curiously Discovered -gazing after unfound truth than and Returned to Their Owner.

> Ten 1,000-franc bank notes, representing the savings of a woman who lived at Nanterre, near Paris, were hidden by her in an old envelope, which was placed in a drawer. In a found its way into a dust bin.

venging themselves on the unknown are extremely hostile to Europeans. joker and not believing the notes to be genuine, they tore them to pieces and threw them aside.

Two market women came along shortly afterward. With the shrewd- wishes. ness of their class they recognized the scattered pieces of paper and igible wife I ever met.

the commissary of police. They were pieced together and it

gathered them up and took them to

was found that none was missing. Two hours later the notes so curiously discovered were restored to their

Traits of Cannibals. The thick forest along the banks of

the Semliki, in eastern Africa, is moment of forgetfulness the envelope densely inhabited by pygmies. They are cannibals, and when pressed for In the morning the ragpickers food exchange their children for those turned out the bin, but tossed aside of other families. They refuse to eat the tattered envelope without inspec- members of their own families. At the tion. Some carters happened to pass southern end of the frontier of the that way. They picked up the now Congo Independent State there are mud splashed piece of paper, one re- people who owe allegiance to no marking to the other: "Perhaps there chiefs, each family owning its own vilis a fortune inside!" They drew out lage and recognizing no head. The the notes. "This is some fool's pleas- whole community, however, is dominantry," they said; so by way of related by a clan of witch women, who

> An Aeronautic Helpmeet. Dinks-The aeronaut's wife seems to be so anxious to carry out his

Winks-Yes, she is the most dir-

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

NEW GERMAN AMBASSADOR



Count Johann Heinrich Von Bernstorff has been selected by Emperor William to succeed the late Baron Speck Von Sternburg as ambassador to the United States. Countess Von Bernstorff is a daughter of Edward Luckemeyer of New York.

Count Von Bernstorff was first diplomatic agent and consul-general at Cairo, but was raised to the rank of minister plenipotentiary early in 1908. He'is the fourth son of Count Albrecht Von Bernstorff, a distinguished contemporary of Bismarck, and he was born in 1862, while his father was German ambassador to the court of

The new ambassador began his diplomatic career in 1899, when he was made attache at Constantinople. He was counselor of the em-

bassy and first secretary in London in 1902. While in England the count came especially under the notice of Emperor William as a result of his work in ameliorating the existing ill-feeling against Germany. He drew up a series of lucid and comprehensive dispatches on the situation. After four years' service in London he was sent to Cairo. In the German diplomatic service this post is regarded as a stepping stone toward advancement

The count married Miss Jennie Luckemeyer in 1887. His wife was born December 13, 1867, and the couple have two children. The Luckemeyer family left New York several years ago and settled in France, where the countess' father died this year.

Count Ernst Von Bernstorff, the founder of the collateral branch of the family, also had an American wife. He was married in 1801 to Amerika Riedesel, Baroness Zu Eisenbach, who was born in New York in 1780.

Count Von Bernstorff's daughter, Alexandra, is 20 years of age and came out socially in Cairo two seasons ago. His son, Christian, 17 years of age, is now at school. The new ambassador is a man above middle height, of slight figure and wears a blonde mustache. His knowledge of English is well-nigh perfect and he is known as a successful after-dinner speaker and a witty conversationalist

HIS DEFEAT A SURPRISE



1.800

Mich

r. was

The most destructive fire of more

were left destitute, and the estimated

This fire was all the more deplor-

able because it was wholly unneces-

trollable fury, it was burning slowly

close to the town of Hinckley, and

In reviewing the losses of this year.

loss for the year shows that such

"This forest fire question resolves it-

ing private holdings of timberland.

means the continued use of the land

or the perpetual burden of caring for

vast barren wastes. The devastation

following a fire is not realized by many

people, and I sometimes think that the

greatest thing that can be done in

furtherance of the movement for the

conservation of the forest resources

would be to give as many people as

possible a chance to visit a section of

the country that has been thoroughly

fairly successful in places, but its fun-

damental weakness is that it is not a

preventive system. To begin work

after a fire has gained headway means

that from the start the chances are

against checking it before it has done

serious damage. No fire-fighting sys-

tem has shown itself effective that did

national forests we are meeting the

proposition with a satisfactory sys-

tem, although the number of men in

"The fire warden system has been

impoverished by a forest fire

disaster.

Charles B. Landis, congressman from Indiana, whose defeat at the recent election was one of the surprises of the campaign, will probletike aspen leaves at the mere ably be taken care of by the incoming national administration. Just what he is to get in the way of an appointment is not announced, but it is believed that he will be named as public

Mr. Landis has been one of the most prominent members of the house, and has made a great name for himself. He has been known as a close friend of President Roosevelt and has besides been actively associated with a number of interesting legislative matters, including the camnaign against Mormonism. The Landis family has been fairly well taken

care of by the public. A few years ago there | Defiance Starch, as it can be applied were five members of the family drawing good-sized envelopes on the public payroll at the same time. Two were members of Indiana's congressional delegation, Chas. B., from the Ninth district, and his brother Frederick, from the Eighth. Frederick, the younger brother, was run over by the political juggernaut four years ago. Now the retirement of Charles leaves only two of the brothers still at the pie counter. One is Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, the \$20,000,000 Standard Oil jurist in Chicago. The other is in the postal service in the Philippines and has an excellent job.

The retiring statesman is editor of the Delphi Journal, a weekly newspaper, when he is at home. He is an orator of the rapid-fire sort all the time, whether at home or away. He has served six terms in the house

COMPROMISE CANDIDATE WINS



ernor-elect of West Virginia. He was the third man named as a candidate for the place within four months by the Republicans, and he achieved his position at the head of the ticket of the dominant party wthout the trouble of carrying on a tiresome and expensive state-wide camnaign. He wasn't even required to waste any time or worry over a state convention. There were no critical delegates to be satisfied or appeased, and while West Virginia had a number of other ambitious Republicans who had a hankering to be governor for the coming four years, Glasscock was nominated by the unanimous vote of the state central committee of his party. Two popular men sought the nomination for governor. Charles M. Swisher, secretary of state,

and Arnold C. Scherr, auditor of state. The preliminary campaign was hot, bitter and so close that neither man could get an uncontested majority of the delegates. The Swisher element finally secured the whip hand and nominated him. The Scherr end of the convention bolted, held another session and nominated the state auditor. Efforts of the national leaders to bring about a truce and induce one man or the other to withdraw were futile. Then the national committee placed its seal on the Swisher candidacy, declaring him the regular nominee. Scherr refused to withdraw, and his faction christened themselves the Lincoln Republicans.

This factional warfare continued for several weeks before the national party conditions became so uncertain that an insistent demand for the withdrawal of both men came from the Taft forces. Swisher promptly complied. Scherr did so reluctantly a short time afterward.

So Glasscock, who had been identified with neither faction, was placed on the ticket as a compromise candidate with the consent of both factions and every effort was made to heal the breach. That the requisite harmony was finally secured and the white dove of political peace caught and tied securely in the back woodshed with a trunk strap is attested by the fact of Glasscock's election by a safe majority.

VICTOR AFTER HOT FIGHT



George L. Lilley, governor-elect of Connecticut, is one of the evidences of the moment as to the harmlessness of a fight with organized labor. Lilley won the election to the highest position in his state, against the bitterest opposition of labor and, incidentally, against the opposition of some other elements of his party, as well. Moreover, before he entered the campaign for governor he was elected to congress as a representative at large from his state, also against the strong opposition of the unionists, this time directed by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, and other prominent labor leaders.

It begins to look as though Mr. Lilley liked to fight. He has not gone out of his way to avoid a clash with anybody, so far as the records

show, since he began to play the fascinating game of politics years ago. In fact, if there was any prospects of a ruction around, Mr. Lilley was looking for it. He would have been tickled to death at one of Donnybrook's chaste and simple social soirees.

Mr. Lilley lives at Waterbury, but he was born over in Massachusetts His political career began in 1901, when he was elected to the state legislature. Two years later he was promoted to congress, and served three terms. Here he made a record which brought down on him the labor anathema, but was re-elected. In the gubernatorial fight he was opposed by Judge Robertson, clean, able and extremely popular,

The Simple Life.

When any man may, if he please. what reason is there why he should wealth, of attendants, of rich clothes, them.-Epicurus. of beauty, of garb, and the like-seriously, it is altogether the fame of

modesty exacts no more than this, that we do not, through rusticity, thus live at peace and liberty abroad want of a decent garb, or too much in the open fields, or his own gardens, negligence, do anything that doth not correspond with civility and decoraffect and pursue honors, and not um. For it is equally vile, and doth rather modestly bound his desires as much denote a base or abject mind. with the calmness and security of to grow indolent and lofty upon the that condition? For, to hunt after possession of these adjuncts of magglory by the ostentation of virtue, of nificence, as to become dejected, or science, of eloquence, of nobility of sunk in spirit, at the loss or want of regarding low railway rates, apply to

It's when a man has sense that the ridiculous vanity; and in all things dollars take care of themselves.

TO CURE A COUGH

Or Break a Cold in 24 Hours

Mix two ounces of Glycerine and a half ounce of Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure with a half pint of Straight Whisky. Shake well and take a tea-

spoonful every four hours. The genuine Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure is prepared only by The Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, and is put up only in half-ounce vials each vial securely sealed in a round wooden case to insure its freshness and purity.

USED TO IT.



stand there listening to such awful language?

The Boy-Oh course I ain't. I'm a golf caddie

MIX FOR RHEUMATISM

The following is a never failing remedy for rheumatism, and if followed up it will effect a complete cure of the very worst cases: "Mix one-half pint of good whiskey with one ounce of Toris Compound and add one ounce Syrup Sarsaparilla Compound. Take in tablespoonful doses before each meal and at bedtime." The ingredients can be procured at any drug store and easily mixed at home.

A Terror to His Kind.

A certain congressman is the father of a bright lad of ten, who persists, despite the parental objection and decree, in reading literature of the "halfdime" variety.

"That's a nice way to be spending your time," said the father on one occasion. "What's your ambition, any-

"Dad," responded the youngster, with a smile, "I'd like to have people mention of my name."-Lippincott's.

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right Starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using much more thinly because of its greater strength than other makes.

An Autocrat.

"Do you think that the people ought to rule?" asked the patriot.

"Don't ask me." answered the nervous man. "I'm prejudiced against the idea. I'm a baseball umpire."



This woman says she was saved from an operation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lena V. Henry, of Norristown, Ga., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I suffered untold misery from female troubles. My doctor said an operation was the only chance I had, and I dreaded it almost as much as death.

"One day I read how other women had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I decided to try it. Before I had taken the first bottle I was better, and now I am entirely cured.

"Every woman suffering with any female trouble should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN. For thirty years Lydia E. Pink-

ham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills. and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it? Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick

women to write her for advice. has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

estern Canada MORE BIG CROPS IN 1908



homestead and 160 at \$3.00 per acre.

"A vast rich country and a contented prosperous people." - Extract from correspondence of a National Editor, whose visit to Western Canada, in August, 1008, was an inspiration

Many have paid the entire cost of their farms and had a balance of from \$10.00 to \$20,00 per acre as a result of one crop. Spring wheat, winter wheat, oats, barley,

flax and peas are the principal crops, while the wild grasses bring to perfection the best cattle that have ever been sold on the Chicago market. Splendid climate, schools and churches in all localities. Railways touch most of

the settled districts, and prices for produce are always good. Lands may also be purchased from railway and land companies. For pamphlets, maps and information

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Without a robust belief in your ability to accomplish you never will accomplish. You must believe in your-