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CHANGE IN ADDRESS—When ordering a change in the address, subscribers should be sure to give their old as well as their new address.

Mr. Bryan and State Senator Aldrich have got together at last. Both favor county option.

If "county option means prohibition," how can democrats who are opposed to prohibition consistently follow Mr. Bryan?

Up to the present time the republican reformers have not succeeded in their endeavor to induce any man of recognized ability to enter the field against Burkett. Perhaps they are satisfied with Bryan or any candidate he decides to name.

Mr. Bryan appears to have accepted the idea advanced by republican reformers that county option is the paramount issue in Nebraska. The idea, however, is not original with the Great Commoner or the reformers. Tom Darnell, Elmer Thomas and Frank Harrison were advocating county option before Mr. Bryan made his grand stand play.

ANOTHER "PARAMOUNT" ISSUE.

W. J. Bryan has another paramount issue—National Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic.

The announcement that Mr. Bryan will fight the manufacture and sale of beer, wine and other fermented liquors, means that he will be a candidate for president in 1912.

The stand taken by Mr. Bryan is a candid acknowledgement that his party is without an issue aside from the new "paramount" he has introduced. The campaign for 1912 will be started next year, and the storm center will be Nebraska. If the Bryan forces win and succeed in electing a state ticket and a legislature in harmony with Mr. Bryan's prohibitive ideas, the democratic party will then be in a position to demand a plank in the next platform of the party resolving for the national prohibition of the liquor traffic.

What will the democrats of Nebraska do with the new "paramount"? Turn it down, or endorse Bryan. It is evident that the democratic party will follow the lead of Mr. Bryan and obey his demand, and in so doing they will be strictly in accord with the stand the democratic party has taken on the liquor question for the past sixty-one years.

The democratic party was the original prohibition party. The first state prohibitory law ever enacted was favored by the democratic party. Up to the present time twenty-six northern states have experimented with prohibition laws, and with the exception of Iowa, Kansas, North and South Dakota, every state prohibitory law ever enacted was of democratic origin. Even New York, the home of Tam-

many, was on the dry list for two years. Not only in the North, but also in the South, the democratic party has been the friend and advocate of prohibition. The only states south of the Mason and Dixon line in which prohibitory laws are now in force are democratic states—states that cast their electoral vote for Mr. Bryan three different times for president of the United States.

The stand taken by Mr. Bryan means the disruption of his party in the presidential campaign. But this does not mean that he will be defeated in the attempt to turn the state into the prohibition column. There are thousands of republicans who will vote with the democrats on the prohibition issue. The democrats of Platte county will support the new "paramount." The leaders of the party in Platte will line up at the command of their leader and vote the majority of the party in favor of the new idea. Democrats in Columbus who are today opposed to prohibition will walk up to the polls and vote for the new "paramount" when so commanded by the party bosses. Republicans who have, in the past, been loyal to the traditions of their party, will follow the dictates of Elmer Thomas and Tom Darnell and vote to uphold the new "paramount" issue.

Bryan is in command of the democratic party of Nebraska, and what ever Bryan says is THE law among democrats in Platte county and will be endorsed at the polls. Bryan controls the leaders of the democratic party in Platte county and the leaders control the common herd.

The outlook for an increased majority for the democrats in Platte county next year is, indeed, encouraging—unless republicans get together.

"A LUCKY MAN."

Senator Burkett has always been successful—call it luck if you will. As a young Iowa farmer and a graduate from the state university, he was taken up and sent to the legislature by the republicans of Lancaster—that was good luck. In that position he made good—more luck. He was returned to the legislature and made good, so strong and sure, that the republicans of the district picked him up and sent him to congress—more luck. Here he made good and was returned to congress. He was lucky enough to command the admiration of the republicans of the state. He was lucky enough to have a majority of the delegates select him as a candidate for the United States senate. He canvassed every county in the state and made good so successfully that a republican legislature was secured over Mr. Bryan's efforts to have it otherwise, and E. J. Burkett was unanimously elected to the senate.

He at once took a commanding and an influential position in the senate. He stood solidly by Roosevelt and his policies and was an original Taft man. He stands as close to the president today as any of his colleagues. He not only took and held a high position in the senate but he commanded the respect and admiration of the general reading public, and as an orator, lecturer and campaign speaker he has been in as great demand through the country as any member of either branch of the national congress.

Has he had no opposition? Yes, here his luck has come to the front again.

A little coterie of disgruntled republicans, whose opposition was inspired by envy and jealousy akin to that shown by a few democrats with respect to W. J. Bryan have been nagging, nagging, nagging at his shadow, his footsteps and the sound of his voice all these long, eventful years. The Lincoln Daily Star echoes the opposition to him, and sets up that old stereotyped refrain, "Burkett can't be

elects." Here is where Burkett's good luck comes in again. After the Star has written a column editorial giving reasons why it cannot support Burkett, and why he cannot be elected it comes out in an editorial advocating the election of the entire democratic judicial ticket. Eliminate about fifty anti-Burkett republicans of the city of Lincoln, and in our judgment there is not a man in the state more popular and deservedly than Elmer J. Burkett.

He is a man of good habits, good morals and good ability, and the great man of the republican party has always given him his cordial support and is even more proud of him today than when he was first elected to congress.—Crete Vidette-Herald.

OLD JIM HILL.

One of the smartest men of the present generation is old Jim Hill, who became one of the greatest country's great men, with as poor a start as any boy ever had. The sayings of such a man are valuable. Here are a number of old Jim Hill's sayings (and they represent his experiences):

What this country needs above everything else is the rest cure. We all want to go to sleep for a good long time, and wake up with both eyes wide open.

Every extravagance, whether it be state or individual; every increase in prices, whether it be in wages, rates or commodities, comes out of the consumer. He must pay the bills.

Theoretically the place for economy is to begin with the individual. But he won't do it. That is the plain situation today. The individual refuses to retrench. On the contrary, he is using the increased cost of living as an argument for an increase in wages.

There are others in this world besides ourselves, and some of them are active.

The time for a man to retire from active business depends on conditions. Some men are young at seventy; others are old at fifty. The method of living, the occupation, habits, success or failure, all have their influences.

A man must make up his mind, if he is going to succeed, that when he takes the other man's dollar, he must give back to him an honest return.

There is a difference between railroading and politics. In railroading, the competent man wins.

Anyone who has faith in this country, and who disputes its right to grow greater and stronger, isn't going to make much progress himself.

You cannot mix business and politics.

It is no more possible to solve many of our economic problems by legislation than it would be to fix a dislocated limb by law.

The men who would borrow and spend lavishly may mean well, but the signboard where their road diverges is marked plainly. "Disaster."

The value of our farm products this year is eight billions of dollars. It might as well have been sixteen billions or even twenty-four billions. We haven't begun to till our soil. We don't know how. We have merely scratched the surface.

The man with the big opportunity today is the man in the ranks.

Success never comes to the man who spends most of the time watching the clock.

BRYAN IS FOR PROHIBITION

Democratic Leader Preparing a Big Surprise For His Party.

Lincoln dispatch.—Prohibition is the new issue which William J. Bryan is preparing to spring on the democratic party. Mr. Bryan will, within less than one month, make the announcement which will plunge the party into most bitter strife and will bring about a complete realignment of the present democratic factions. If the attack on the liquor interest is successful and the rank and file of the party follow him, Mr. Bryan expects to find himself again at the head of a party with a living issue. But should the democrats of the country fail to rally to his cry against the liquor interest, Mr. Bryan's future course is problematical.

The announcement of this step will be made in a series of articles which Mr. Bryan has already prepared and which will soon be published, in which he makes the most bitter attack on the saloon and whisky interest that he is capable of making. To those who have been permitted to read these articles, it is plain that Mr. Bryan has exhausted his vocabulary of vituperative adjectives in his characterization of the whisky trade.

And while these bitterly denunciatory articles are appearing in print, Mr. Bryan will be in South America, far from the sting which will be contained in the answers made by his former friends.

CAMPAIGN TO BE NATION WIDE.

At the outset, Mr. Bryan's declaration of the independence of the whisky interests is to be confined to the state of Nebraska, but afterwards it is to be extended to other states until the national democratic party has either declared for prohibition or has refused to do so.

With the south, the stronghold of the democratic party, already practically on the side of prohibition and believed to be ready to fall into line and adopt the new issue, Mr. Bryan will wage his fiercest battles in the north and west, where he expects to develop sufficient strength to enable him to write a prohibition plank in the next national democratic platform.

Mr. Bryan lays his defeat in former campaigns to the liquor interests, which, he believes, have made use of the democratic party whenever that party has been needed by the whisky interests, and at other times has "knifed" the democratic candidates on all sides.

For the sake of party harmony Mr. Bryan has maintained a still tongue and has never taken a stand against the whisky interests. But now he is determined, even at the risk of being accused of attempting to "get even," to come out against whisky with all the power and might of his tongue and pen.

Incidentally, it may be stated that while Mr. Bryan says he is not now a candidate for any office, the opinion of the Nebraska party leaders is that Mr. Bryan believes the success of his new movement will make him at least eligible to the senate or even the presidency.

MEANS DISRUPTION IN NEBRASKA

In this state Mr. Bryan's new issue will simply tear the democratic party all to pieces. He has confined his future course to many of the leaders of the party and has been told by the "wheel horses" that they cannot follow him. He will, therefore, "go it

alone" and will attempt to carry with him a sufficient number of the rank and file of the party to enable him to control the conventions and write the platform. Failing in this, not even his closest friends can outline Mr. Bryan's further actions.

Just as soon as Mr. Bryan has left the country on his South American tour the fight will begin. There are those among the leaders of the party who will say this tour was planned in order that Mr. Bryan might be beyond the reach of any influence which could be brought to cause him to discontinue his crusade.

Will Favor County Option.

The full force of Mr. Bryan's attack will not be disclosed with the opening gun and not until the last one of his articles appears will his position be fully stated. But he will, early in the series, make it plain that he will make the fight in Nebraska on the insertion of a county option plank in the democratic platform.

Right there Mr. Bryan will lose the support of Governor Shallenberger, who is opposed to county option and is standing on the present daylight saloon act which he, as governor, approved. He expects re-election on a platform affirming the efficacy of this law. Governor Shallenberger has not yet announced that he will fight Mr. Bryan, but he has stated that he will fight county option for which Mr. Bryan stands.

Another wheelhorse who will desert Bryan is Mayor "Jim" Dahman of Omaha, who has for ten years been known as Bryan's closest personal and political friend, and who managed the Denver convention in 1908 for Bryan. Mayor Dahman stands on a personal liberty plank and he will be a candidate for the governorship now held by Shallenberger. Dahman's strongest plank in the campaign being "personal liberty" and "drink all you can get if you want it."

EVEN WORLD-HERALD WILL DESERT.

A QUESTION OF BAIT.

Should the Bigger Leave Few or Many Cents in His Hat?

"One thing that I've never been able to settle in my mind is to my own satisfaction," said a street beggar whose specialty is sitting on a step and holding out his hat to passersby, "is the question of how many pennies it is wise to have in the hat for people to see as they go by. Of course you understand there are two theories on this. Working on one you leave there only a few, just three or four pennies scattered around irregular, but pretty far apart, and on the other you leave in the hat a lot of pennies."

"Of course the idea of the first plan is to make people when they see how little you've got want to chip in and help, and the idea of the other plan is to stir people up to generosity by showing them how generous others have been, and there's a heap to be said for that. There's lots of people that give because other people have given—because they like to go with the crowd."

"I've tried both plans and had good days with lean bait and bad days with a full bait in the hat, and then I've had good days with a full bait and bad days with a lean bait. All you can do is, if one plan doesn't work well, try the other. You never can tell."—New York Sun.

AVIATION.

The Dangers Involved in Three Dimensional Steering.

The navigation of the air is a form of locomotion that differs from all the others to which men have resorted in that it involves three dimensional steering.

It is in the three dimensional nature of aviation that the real wonder of it lies. Its demands upon the aviator's attention are almost appalling in number and constancy. The automobile has to mind what he is about not a little, and a moment's carelessness means disaster, but his divergences from safety are all horizontal. The road and gravity take care of the others for him, while the aeroplanist can make mistakes all the way around a sphere; hence, in addition to leading an attentive ear to every sound from a complicated and delicate engine, he must manipulate one rudder for up and down, another for right and left and two more at the ends of his wings. And all these must be combined and co-ordinated. Water is stability itself in comparison with the medium through which he moves. When in flight, therefore, the aviator is probably the busiest man alive, and there is not an instant of rest for him till after he has made his perilous descent.—New York Times.

Nobles in Mean Attire.

Where did etiquette require nobles to appear before their sovereigns meanly clad? This singular custom characterized court ceremonial in ancient Mexico under the Aztec dominion. When the native lords and grandees had occasion to see the presence of Montezuma they were under the obligation, as Toribio de Benevente, who accompanied the Conquistador Cortes, testifies, of assuming a voluminous mantle of poor material (una manta grossera y pobre), with which they covered and concealed their ordinary robes, in token of subjection and humiliation. These were manufactured out of the leaves of the alce tree by the commoner classes. Etiquette required the strict observance of this custom by all those who came into the emperor's presence, with the exception of persons of the royal blood. Any one seeking audience of the emperor had to don these common clothes on his arrival at the palace. Barefooted and wretchedly clad, he was led before the sovereign and with downcast eyes made his request, with every outward sign of abject subservience.

Baked Cheese Omelets.

Baked cheese omelets are most appetizing and may be prepared in several ways. A good recipe calls for a pint of milk, four large eggs, one heaping tablespoonful of flour, one of butter and a teaspoonful of salt. Let the milk heat on the stove until it reaches the boiling point. Beat the butter and flour to a cream and gradually mix it with the hot milk, taking care that no lumps form. Cook the mixture for five minutes. Let it cool and add the eggs separately. The whites should be beaten to as stiff a froth as possible. Pour the omelet into a buttered dish, sprinkle the top with grated cheese and fold some of the cheese through the omelet. The more cheese used the better. Let the omelet bake for half an hour or until it is solid, so that it will not "run" when dipped out with a spoon. It should bake in a hot oven.—New York Tribune.

An Advantage.

A well known Scottish clergyman got into conversation in a railway carriage with a workingman, who inquired of him that he had been a couple on a railway for several years. "I said the minister, 'I can beat that; I have been a couple for twenty years.'" "Aye," replied the workman, "but I can uncouple, and you canna!"

Imperial Treasures.

Indignant Wife.—The new chauffeur has only just brought the children and me home, and now he's taken the cook out for a spin. Husband.—Great heaven! He doesn't half know how to manage a car, and she's the first decent cook we've had in a year.—Brooklyn Life.

Dropped the Subject.

"Five thousand dollars for a dog!" he exclaimed, as he looked up from his newspaper. "Do you believe any one ever paid any such price, Maria?" "I'm sure I don't know, James," she returned without stopping her needlework even for a moment. "Does the paper say that much was paid?" "Yes. There's an article on valuable dogs, and it speaks of one that was sold for \$5,000. I don't believe it."

"It may be true, James," she said quietly. "Some of these well bred animals bring fancy prices, and there's no particular reason why the paper should lie about it."

"I know that, Maria. But just think of it—just try to grasp the magnitude of that sum in your weak feminine mind! You don't seem to realize it. Five thousand dollars for a dog! Why, hang it, Maria, that's more than I'm worth!"

"I know it, James, but some are worth more than others." She went calmly on with her sewing, while he stared and sputtered for a moment and then dropped the subject, especially the weak feminine mind part of it.

Poor For the Husband.

Returning home from Atlantic City, a Frankford man drew a photograph carefully from his pocket and showed it to his wife. Said he, "There's a man who's in love with you."

It was not a good picture, one of those cheap pingpong photographs. The husband had not been in a condition to be well "taken," and there was little likeness. His wife looked at the picture for several minutes, very much puzzled. Finally she spoke up: "Why, it's Jim! Who did you see him? And where did you get this? And what did he tell you?"—Philadelphia Times.

Seeking For Danger.

"I'm going to lick Smith." "Why?" "He said I was a horse thief and a liar." "Did he prove it?" "No." "Then let him enough alone and don't get him any madder."—Cleveland Leader.

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