

The bureau of immigration and natpralization is doing most effective work in diverting hundreds of poor allens from the crowded centers of the country to fertile farms and other places where there is a demand for that class of laborers. This bureau is charged by an act of Congress with the great undertaking of promoting a beneficial distribution of admitted aliens and others seeking employment, but the actual work of distribution is conducted by the information branch of the immigration service in New York City. The method employed is to send out cards to all persons unable to secure necessary help, including farm laborers, common laborers and mechanics. Whatever kind of help is needed is indicated by the replies on the return postal cards. About 900,000 cards have been scattered broadcast over the country, and it is estimated that altogether about 4,000,000 cards will be sent out in the near future. From February 1 last to the close of June nearly 1,000 allens and others had been sent in response to applications to various parts of the country. Twenty-six nationalities are represented in this distribution and the employment secured was principally farm work.

When the Interstate Commerce Commission announced that it would start a thorough investigation of the reasonableness of any increased freight rates, was generally taken to mean that the President was thus answering the protest of the shipping interests against the proposed advance. Only two days before the Receivers' and Shippers' Association of Cincinnati had addressed a public letter to the President, charging that the Missouri Pacific and Rock Island had deliberately ignored the mandate of the court and asking if there is no power in the land "to reach railroad companies that brush aside the decrees of our courts." The statement of the Interstate Commerce Commisnion gives notice that a close check is being kept on all increases in rates and, while admitting that it can not legally do anything toward altering rates before they have been in effect and complaints filed, it intimates that preliminary investigation on its own metion is possible and that this would make action very prompt. The presumption that prosecution would follow is appar-

Secretary Taft states that a report he has received from Governor Magoon scribing with great detail the conditions in Cuba is most satisfactory, with reference to the turning over of the island to the Cuban authorities in Feb fuary next as proposed by the Presi-



Boston Hebrew painters and paper mangers are again organizing a union. There is a movement to establish a labor temple for Memphis (Tenn.) trade unions

At New Orleans, La., a permanent ar bitration board for labor disputes has been completed

The Waterville (Me.) textile workers omecoming July 2. have applied for a charter from the United Textile Workers.

The annual convention of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada will be held at Hallfax in September.

There is a movement under way to o ganize a building trades section of the American Federation of Labor in Fargo, N. D.

New York Typographical Union ("Big Six") has transferred \$5,000 to a special fund to be paid out to its out-of-work members. position.

The International Brotherhood of Indorses Every Statement of Taft. Painters and Decorators of America has increased the membership more than 6.000 since April 1.

New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad clerks' lodges will make a further effort to have a system agreement made between the road and the clerks. The American section of the boot and shoe workers' international body now has more than \$100,000 in its emergency dent. fund, the money being in banks and draw ing interest.

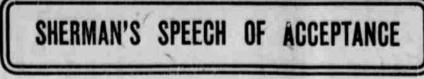
A wage agreement for the ensuing year was adopted recently at a conference between representatives of the steel inter eests and of the Amalgamated Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, held at Pittsburg, Pa Average hourly wages in the United States in 1907 were higher than in any other year of the period, 1890 to 1907. and more than 20 per cent higher than the average in any year from 1890 to 1900

The union of stationary firemen o Pittsburg, Pa., has established a night school, held once a week, when experienced union men lecture on topics connected with the everyday work of the other people.

The French laundries at San Francisco Cal., have reported that the Japanese platform which promises an early revislaundries are seriously affecting their ion of tariff schedules. That pledge will business and have promised to support be fulfilled in an adjustment based in evthe Anti-Japanese League morally and ery particular upon the broad principles financially. of protection for all American interests,

The conciliation board of the Northumberland (England) miners, at a meetng held recently, agreed upon a 21/2 per sent reduction, making a total reduction this year of 3% per cent, after a long period of continuous advances in wages It is estimated that there are \$4,100 nen idle in the building trade in New Fork City. Of the 100,000 skilled meshanics in the city 40,000 are still idle. Labor leaders express surprise that workng conditions have not improved more mpidly.

The law limiting the work of women equalize the cost of production at home and children in factories to fifty-four and abroad and insure a reasonable profit to all American interests. The Repubtours a week was amended by the Massaotta ure to re jours, and was then passed with a proriso that it should not go into effect undl Jan. 1, 1910. The first annual report and balance sheet of the National Union of Journalists shows that the union, which twelve months ago had not one formally constituted branch, has now a large number in England and Wales, which embrace a membership of over 1.000.



Senator Burrows and Gentlemen of the | so fortified that no power on earth may be tempted to molest us. I believe in Notification Committee: Your chairman, speaking for the committee, has notified the restoration of the American merchant me of my nomination by the Republican | marine and in rendering whatever finannational convention, held in Chicago in cial aid may be necessary to accomplish June, as the party's candidate for Vice this purpose. President. As I chanced to be in Chicago I approve the movement for the con-

in June, I had an inkling of the convenservation of our national resources, the tion's action, which was confirmed by a fostering of friendly relations, the enwarm-hearted reception tendered me by forcement of our civil service law and the my neighbors on the occasion of my enactment of such statutes as will more securely and more effectively preserve the This official notification, however, is public health.

velcome and the nomination you tender Our platform, as it should do, pledges me is accepted-accepted with a gratitude adherence to the policies of President commensurate with the great honor con-Roosevelt and promises to continue the ferred ; accepted with a full appreciation work inaugurated during his administraof the obligations which accompany that tion, to insure to persons and property honor, an honor greater because my name every proper safeguard, and all necessary is linked with that of William H. Taft, strengthening of administrative methods whom I respect and esteem highly and will be provided to furnish efficient inspection and supervision, and prompt who approaches the high office of President exceptionally well equipped to dis-charge the duties and bear the varied and righting of every injustice, discrimination and wrong. weighty responsibilities of that exalted I have not touched upon every plank of

our splendid platform, but I reiterate my full and unqualified approval of its every My acceptance could not be made with promise

honor unless I were in full accord with **Opposes** Fostering Class Hatred. the declaration of principles adopted by I emphasize as my party's creed and the convention. Not only am I in full my faith that in legislation and adminisand complete accord with my party's tration favor should be extended to no class, no sect, no race, no section as opplatform, but I indorse every statement made by Mr. Taft in his address of acposed to another. To foster class hatred ceptance when notified of his nomination to foster discontent, is un-Republican and un-American. Our party stands on the as the Republican candidate for Presideclaration that all men are created with

That speech fully and comprehensively equal rights, and it will have no part in discusses the issues of this campaign as the enactment or execution of any law presented by the platforms of the two that does not apply alike to all good great parties, so that it is appropriate American citizens, whatever their calling that my statement should be short. Those or wherever they live. It will allow no not convinced by the presentation of Mr. man in our land to have advantage in law over any other man. It offers no Taft I could not hope to persuade. It is, however, in conformity with custom safeguard to capital that is not guaranthat I refer at least briefly to some of teed to labor; no protection to the workthe important issues of the campaign. man that is not insured to his employer. First, then, let me say that I am It would offer to each and to both in protectionist. I am sufficiently practical pursuit of health and happiness and prosto value the utility of a fact higher than

perity every possible advantage. the beauty of a theory, and I am a pro-The work that has been given the Retectionist because experience has demon publican party to do has been of immense strated that the application of that prinimportance. Much of that work has been ciple has lifted us as a nation to a plane fully accomplished; some has yet of prosperity above that occupied by any to be completed. Republican declarations once in our platform and no longer there are omitted because they have be come accomplished facts. On the other I especially commend that plank of our

hand. Democratic declarations have been abandoned because the voters have pronounced them to be unwise and unsafe and unsuited to our times and our country

"Shall People Rule?" No Issue,

alike for labor, for capital, for producers and for consumers. The Dingley bill, "Shall the people rule?" is declared by when enacted, was well adapted to the the Democratic platform and candidate then existing conditions. The developto be "the overshadowing issue * * * ments of industrial prosperity in a denow under discussion." It is no issue. cade, which in volume and degree have Surely the people shall rule, surely the surpassed our most roseate expectations, people have ruled; surely the people do have so altered conditions that in certain rule. No party rules. The party, comdetails of schedules they no longer in missioned by the people, is simply the every particular mete out justice to all. instrument to execute the people's will, In this readjustment the principle of and from that party which does not obey protection must and will govern; such their expressed will, or which lacks the duties must and will be imposed as will visdom to lead successfully, the people will withdraw their commission. For half a century, with but two ex-

ceptions, the people have commissioned iblican party to administer th national government, because its declared principles appealed to their best judgment : because the common sense of the American people scented danger in Democratic policies. Ours always has been, always mus be, a government of the people. That party will, after March 4 next, execute old laws and enact new ones as in November it is commissioned by the people to do. That commission will be from an untrammeled American electorato. Shame on the party which, shame on the candidate who, insults the American people by the suggestion or declaration that a majority of its electorate is venal! The American voter, with rare exception, in casting his ballot is guided crat. by his best judgment, by his desire to conserve his own and the public weal, The overshadowing issue of the cam paign really is: Shall the administration of President Roosevelt be approved ; shall a party of demonstrated capacity in administrative affairs be continued in power; shall the reins of government be placed in experienced hands, or do the people prefer to trust their destinies to an aggre gation of experimental malcontents and theorists, whose only claim to a history is a party name they pilfered?

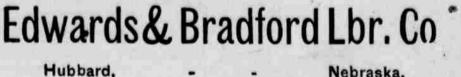
Calling on the Farmers. Mr. Bryan invites farmers to com forward with campaign contributions and reminds them that many of their number would not miss \$100 from their cash surplus if they gave this amount toward a change of the national administration from Republican to the Bryan faith cure. Twelve years ago, in the first and much the most promising of his efforts as a presidential candidate, Mr. Bryan appealed to farmers as a poverty-stricken class, contending with low prices and financial cylls that he said were due to the gold standard, and that could be cured only by reducing the value of the dollar one-half, regardless of what other nations might think or do about it. Many tillers of the soil thought there was truth in this theory, and certainly knew that the prices of farm products were low. The country at that time was under a Democratic administration and had recently been subject to full Democratic control, but Mr. Bryan preached a new kind of Democracy, especially in regard to the money standard. Several northern agricultural States west of the Mississippi gave him a majority in 1896, but went against him four years later, because events proved him to be mistaken in views and false in reasoning. Prosperity came by

fatal. No longer is Mr. Bryan offering the farmers a 50-cent dollar. He is silent on that subject. He can smile and smile just the same, regardless of his large collection of played-out paramount fisues. His argument now is that, in some mysterious way, farmers will be benefited by his election and that, since the gold standard has replenished their cash reserve, they should invest a part of it in the latest Bryan bilad pool. The most powerful political microscope fails to show any tangible good for farmers in the Bryan program. In fact, he has nothing worthy to be called a prospective line of action. If he were elected the Senate will continue to be Republican throughout his term. His policies, if he has any outside of free trade, could not take the form of laws during the next four years. He has had no experience in statesmanship. His brief and only official service has been in the House of Representatives. He could name a new Secretary of Agriculture, but that department has been admirably well managed during the last twelve years, and its field effectively broadened, as every live farmer knows.

Farmers do not gather in cash so easily that they will send a share to political committees without substantial reasons. Mr. Bryan, in his way, is a farmer, but has said that he must make money otherwise to keep even. He received last year \$52,000 from lecturing and his political organ adds largely to his income. His perpetual candidacy advertises his lectures and his weekly paper. He can give strong personal pecuniary reasons for the course he pursues, but what is there in it for a farmer who sends \$100 to his campaign fund after digging the money out of the soll? Under the last Democratic tariff a sheep could not be sold for 50 cents. M. Bryan offers another free trade Democratic tariff with a corresponding range of prices. What else he offers no prophet can tell though much can be guessed from the fact that he is already up to his neck in exploded fallacies, a subject on which he is dumb in spite of his unlimited facility for speech. A farmer who sends money to the Bryan campaign fund must truly have a superfluity to throw at the birds .- St. Louis Globe-Demo-

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GEO, TIMLIN, Manager,

Nebraska,



dent's proclamation. Judging from the report, the Secretary is satisfied that the complete transfer of authority will be accomplished without friction.

By direction of the President, Secretary of War Wright has begun an investigation of the charge made by certain New England manufacturers of clothing that the uniforms of the American army have been made in England. especially the khaki uniforms. Wright said that no such contracts had been let under the direction of Secy. Taft.

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Another invention is about to be introduced on the Indian reservations by missioner Leupp. Its ultimate aim is to make short hair fashionable. The commissioner proposes that official barbers shall be stationed at all Indian agencies and reservations. Lists of eligibles for apopintment as barbers soon will be prepared by the civil service commission.

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Upon the recommendation of Senator Borah, of Idaho, the President has removed from office United States District Attorney Ruick, the man who pressed the land fraud prosecution against Borah, resulting in an acquittal. At the same time the resignation of Marshal Rounds was called for, he having been the official who co-operated with Ruick in that case.

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Postmaster General Von L. Meyer has issued the expected order requiring that all papers printed in any language except English shall submit translations of their contents for examination. The effect is to be the virtual exclusion of the radical foreign press which could not afford the exbense of translation.

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Secretary of the treasury has decided to retire the \$64,000,000 issue of outstanding 3 per cent bonds issued in 1898, to supply funds for the war with Spain. He will not redeem the bonds, but will refund them into 2 per cent bonds, which banks will probably be glad to get as a basis for new circulation.

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The converted yacht Mayflower, which for several seasons has done duty as the special dispatch boat for the President, and which had a collision while on the trip to Newport, recently, with the President and family on board, has been ordered to Carribean waters to aid in the patrol of Hayti or other disturbed sections of the West Indies. Her first destination is Port-au-Prince, Hayti, relieving the gunboat Paducak.

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President Roosevelt has appointed three commissioners to represent the United States on the joint international committee to investigate the oplum question in the far East. They are Thomas Burke, an attorney of Seattle ; Dr. Hamilon Wright, of Maine, and Dr. Charles D. Tenney, Chinese secretary of the American legation at Pekin.

Having reached the age limit for active service, Rear Admiral Cowles, brother-in-law of the President, was placed upon the retired list.

San Francisco (Cal.) Lodge No. 68 International Association of Machinists, which has under its care Golden West Lodge of Machinists' Apprentices, has adopted a plan by which the youngsters are to be instructed by lectures on the different branches of the trade.

It has already been decided by the leather workers that they will make a universal demand for the eight-hour day within the next two years, but no definite time has been set. The object of their meeting at Kansas City, Mo., in September is to determine the date.

Frank Feeney of Philadelphia, a promineut member of the Elevator Construct-ors' Union of Philadelphia, Pa., and for many terms president of the Central La bor Union at that city, has been appointed to the office of elevator inspector. The position carries a salary of \$3,500 a year. A reorganization of the building trades unions has been brought about in Buffalo, N. Y., after many years of warfare. The new organization is a branch of the building trades department of the American Federation of Labor. The Buffalo branch has a membership of about 10,000. The Amalgamated Association of Iron,

Steel and Tin Workers and the Western Bar Iron Association have reached a setlement affecting 10,000 men in Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illi aois and Missouri. The puddlers are reduced from last year's scale about S per cent, and the finishers accept an average out of nearly 2 per cent.

Charles W. Merker, organizer for the American Federation of Labor, recently visited an overall factory at the progressive little city of Somerville, Tenn., and reports it as the finest example of the benefits of organization he has seen. Not a child is employed in any capacity, every worker is a union man, and not a particle of dirt or speek of dust is visible from engine room to office. It is a safe prediction that no cases of consumption will be developed in such environments.

The Journeymen Bakers' Society of the 'nited Kingdom have taken a vote modfying their eight-hour bill, which now ermits of relays of eight hours. The ocision was carried by a very large maority, the vote being one of the largest ver taken in connection with the union Serious mining catastrophes recorded n the United Kingdom last year have esulted in an increase in the death rate rom 1.29 in 1906 to 1.32 in 1907, but reedom from accidents is greater in the ollieries of the United Kingdom than in hose of other countries, except Austria

nd Relgium. Printers are greatly interested in evenient to exhibit photographs and erature of the Union Printers' Home d Tuberculosis Sanitarium Annex at alorado Springs, Colo., at the comin; orld's tuberculosis congress, which will e held in Washington, D. C., the latte art of Feat-uber.

New Redford (Mass.) Weavers' Union is laid over the proposed ain-athaent labing it colligatory for moments to have ofr families carolled in the'r requects nit o gauginations before becoming chis to hold any office in the union of resent the infon is any liver canver an or contral labor body.

ea of such a profit em alone the manufacturer, not alone the capital invested, but all engaged in

Commends Tariff Plank.

American production, the employer and employed, the artisan, the farmer, the miner and those engaged in transportation and trade-broadly speaking, those engaged in every pursuit and calling which our tariff directly or indirectly affects. During a statutory application of this principle prosperity has abided with When a revenue tariff has been the law adversity and want have been our

Criticises Democratic Party.

Our Democratic brethren, whose mem ories are as short as their promises are frail, and who have always exhibited a lack of capacity to profit by experience. unmindful of the distress and destruction that arrived and departed with the last

Democratic administration, declare in their platform that they favor such "immediate revision of * * * schedules as may be necessary to restore the tariff to a revenue basis." A "revenue basis," a "tariff for revenue only," "ultimate free trade," all have an identical meaning. that meaning being an assault upon American industries, an attack upon the American wage scale, a lessening demand for the products of American soil and American toil; less work, less pay, less of the necessaries of and comforts of life. In the light of history, what issue of the campaign so vitally affects American citizens? Experience, that effective teacher-effective save with the one-man pownow parading under the title of the Democratic party-has taught the nation

a valuable lesson, and the result of the coming November election once more will ove the American people to be apt scholars. What the laborer of the land, skilled and unskilled, desires is the opportunity at all times to exchange his rain and brawn for good pay in good noney. A protective tariff and the gold

standard, both now the existing achievesents of the Republican party, in spite of Democratic opposition, give the laborer that opportunity.

Labor's Equality Is Upheld.

The Republican party believes in the ounlity of all men before the law-beleves in granting labor's every reques

that does not seek to accord rights to on unn denied to another. Fair-minded 'abor asks no more, no less, and approvea the record of the Republican party hecause of that party's acts. I have helped

o make my party's record in the sunst nent of the eight-hour law, the employerliticity act, the statutes to minimize th hazard of railroad employes, the calld labor law for the District of Columbia and other enactments designed especially to improve the conditions of labor. 1 can not hope to state my position on injunc tions better than by a specific indorse ment of Mr. Taft's Cincinnati declaration on that subject. That incorsement I

nake. As a nation our duty compels that by every constitutional and reasonable means the material and educational condition of the colored race be advanced. This we owe to ourselves as well as to them. As the result of a course of events that can never be reversed they are a part of our perity : their debasement would be our fore, will offer every encouragement to the thrift, industry and intelligence that will better their prospect of higher attain-

neur. Army and Navy as Peace Guaranty. I believe in the maintenance of such an army, the upbuilding of such a navy as will be the guaranty of the protection

With a record of four decades of wise legislation, two score years of faithful administration, offering its fulfilled pledges as a guaranty of its promises for the future, the Republican party appeals to the people and, with full confidence in their wisdom and patriotism, awaits the rendition of the November verdict.

Smoke Stacks and Tariff.

With glaring inconsistency some of ur esteemed contemporaries clamor for 'more smokestacks," and, at the same time, vehemently denounce the protective mriff.

This country owes its great industrial development to the policy of protection. Were it not for the tariff there would be but few smokestacks, mills or factories in the United States. Those countries that had their manufacturing

interests highly developed and that were paying labor wretched wages, could hold the American market indefinitely with their products, and their competition would make it unprofitable and impossible to develop American in-

Under the stimulating influence of the tariff this country has become the leading industrial center of the world. The high degree of development it has attained in this respect, suggests the adrisability of certain modifications in tariff schedules, and a revision has been decided upon, but this will be carried out by the friends of protection-not the veiled advocates of free-trade .--Scranton Truth.

dustry.

Undermining the Revenue.

The tarff schedules as arranged by the Congress which passed the very effective Dingley bill produced ample revenues until, under the influence of the unceasing pressure of the free-tradeivilization; their prosperity is our prospers, commercial treaties attacking the source of revenue were consummated misfortene. The Republican party, there- and confidence was undermined by ineariers. cessant talk about tariff revision, which had a tendency to still further reduce

receipts. The effect now being witnessed is merely a repetition of former experiences, which seem to point conclusively to the inevitableness of deficiencies and their attendant evils of American citizens and American inter- when the sources of revenue as assailests everywhere, and an omen of peace, ed by the advocates of free-trade .that at every exposed point we may he San Francisco Chronicle.

Opposite Policies. The Democracy as shown by the tar-

iff plank adopted at Denver stands for a tariff for revenue only with incidental protection-if so it may happen The two policies are diametrically op posed to each other. It is not so long ago that this country tried this policy as embodied in the Wilson tariff bill that its disastrous consequences to the workingmen has been forgotten. It was a severe lesson, and the intelligent workingman has since voted against a policy which produced so much wan! and misery. The tariff revision that Republicans are demanding is not the kind the Democrats would give us t they got a chance. The country has had all of that sort that it wants, and will assuredly vote for no more. The principle that protection means pros perity is one that we cannot afford te lose sight of in making tariff changes The tariff will be revised by the friends of the protective theory. It will be revised upward in some cases downward in some other. It will be equalized in all cases. It will be made to fit the changed conditions that have arison in the last dozen years. It will remain protective, however,

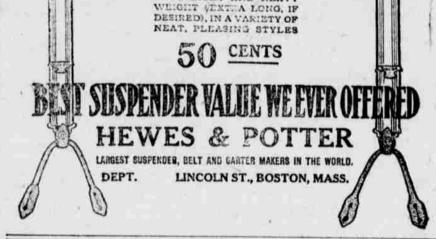
The present schedule will not suffer a horizontal sealing down. It will be taken up by its friends and carefully gone over, section by section, and care fully prepared so as to afford protee tion and revenue to fit modern conditions .--- Camden Post-Telegram.

Free-Trade and Crime.

With the raising of the standard of living during the eleven years of the Dingley tariff act, there has been a de crease in crime in comparison with that of the period of the Wilson tariff act, a conspicuous feature of which was the long lines of gaunt men and women waiting at the soup houses. Men who were out of employment then huddled their families into single rooms, where as, under the prosperous period of the Dingley tariff act, many of these families have been able to occupy homes for their own families exclusively. The growth of crime, or its disappearance, is largely influenced by modes of living. It is one of the chief glories of protect tion that it has steadily raised the standard of living of American wage

The mutton market of London de clines, while the shipments of mutton received at that point from Australia are constantly increasing.

About 170 old letters have been discovered in a post box in the county courthouse of Belfast. Some of them hud lain there since 1896.



MADE LIGHT AND HEAVY

NEBRASKA STATE FAIR, LINCOLN

Monday, Aug 31—Lincoln Day Tuesday, Sept 1—Governor's Day Wed, Sept 2—Bryan Day Thurs, Sept 3—Taft-Omaha Day Friday, Sept 4—Parade Day

Best Agricultural, Live Stock and Machinery exhibits ever shown in Nebraska

\$30,000.00 in Premiums \$12,000.00 in Speed

> Fifteen harness and eight running races Pain's stupendous spectacle

ERUPTION OF MT. VESUVIUS AND CARNIVAL OF NAPLES 500 people. Big display of fireworks each night

Liberati's New York Festival Military band and Grand Opera Concert company of sixty persons, eighteen of whom are grand opera singers of astional reputation. State bands from Hebron, Beatrice, Aurora and St Paul.

Western League Base Ball Athletic Meet Wild West Show

New \$23,800.00 cattle barn, 174x255 to hold 636 head of cattle. New \$10,000 steel frame Auditorium, to seat 4500 people, to be dedicated by Hon W J Bryan on Wednesday, September 2.

For premium list and entry blank, write W R Mellor, Sec. Lincoln.

