

state, county and congressional candidates, and then comes the national election. It is quite enough to wear the voters out, and when the voters weary of so many primaries and elections we will return to the old convention system, with all of its corruption and trading. An election every two years is quite a plenty.

"Stung again" is the verdict of the recent Gotch-Hackenschmidt hippodrome. Either the "Russian lion" is a rank quitter with a yellow streak so broad as to dim the glory of field of ripe sunflowers, or else his manager deliberately stole the dollars from 28,000 people by letting a cripple wrestle in order to get the gate money. The Labor Day bout at Chicago was a farce. Of course no one suspects Gotch of being party to any fraud or deception, but somebody is guilty. And whoever it is, that party has brought the wrestling game into disrepute almost equal to that of the prize ring. Is baseball the only square sport we have?

There may be ten, fifteen, twenty or more thousand stockholders in a railroad, yet when it comes to dealing with labor one man is given power to transact the business. There are ten, fifteen, twenty or more thousand employes working for the railroad in the allied branches of the work. But when these employes give to one man the power to transact their business there is an immediate outcry against "labor domination" and the "walking delegate" is bitterly denounced. The only difference between Mr. Julius Krutchnitt, vice president of the Union Pacific, and the man selected as the head of the employe's federation is in the size of the salaries—Mr. Krutchnitt drawing dollars where the other man draws dimes.

NEBRASKA'S DUTY TO HERSELF

If we could convince the legislature of Nebraska that it owes to its own self, and to its posterity some intelligent advertising of its advantages and its fertility, and its wealth producing capacities, its great desirability as a place of residence, its educational, religious, social and political allurements and the fine field it offers for investment, Nebraska would not be humiliated by seeing such states as Kansas and Oklahoma leading it in the race for wealth and population. The effect of intelligent advertising and the provision of suitable public funds for that purpose has been proven beyond question in Kansas and Oklahoma.

Now the states of the south, which have great areas of rich lands unimproved, are taking up the public advertising system. The Pacific coast states have long been attached to it, and it explains their wonderful growth. They haven't tired of it yet. Nebraska ought to quit dallying with experts who tell us what we have long known, and get busy with the money for money talks better than experts.—Omaha Examiner.

THE NEGRO'S DUTY.

"The first great duty of the negro is to teach his children the great responsibilities of life. Our children must learn that they are on earth to do something, that they have a mission to perform, that they must be active, industrious, intelligent citizens. Teach them that work is honorable and idleness is crime; that all kinds of work is elevating, honorable, and that the man who does not work naturally drifts into crime."

These are the words of a negro who has achieved national fame for his ability, his honesty and his industry. They were spoken by ex-United States Senator Blanche K. Bruce, a former slave, now grand master of the colored Knights of Pythias. They are words that should be engraved upon the heart of every negro citizen. Those who talk "social equality" to the negro are not his friends. So long as the negro confines his activities to securing "social equality" by appeals to the law, just so long will he be despised. When the negro, by his ability, his honesty and his industry, makes for himself a home, and for his family a safe abiding place, then will he receive such recognition as he merits. He is entitled to no more than his white neighbor, he is entitled to no less. And if he wins recognition it will be by his own efforts, not by the assistance of politicians who would use him.

The industrious negro, working to make an honest living, to educate his children and fit them for the battle of life, to build a home and to command respect because of his industry and honesty—that negro is never worrying his head over the problem of "social equality."

It is high time that the negro citizen of this country turn their backs on the politicians. High time they ceased being the playthings of politicians. High time they realized that all they can ever hope to be as a race is just what they make of themselves.

POLITICAL POPPYCOCK.

The little matter of reducing the tariff on raw wool from 44 to 29 per cent, and the tariff on manufactured of wool from 90 to 49 per cent—that was a job entirely too big to be undertaken without months of careful research on the part of a lot of "congressional lame ducks" constituting a tariff board.

But when it came to abrogating the tariff duties on our principal agricultural products, the combined value of which is a thousand times more than our wool clip, and interesting a thousand where wool raising interests one—when it came to that President Taft can fix it in a minute. He merely writes a message to congress—and zip, the thing is done.

Isn't that sort of political poppycock calculated to make you weary.

The republican national platform ad-

vocated a tariff that would make up the difference in wages at home and abroad. The president fears that a 49 per cent duty on manufactures of wool is not enough, and insists that we have an investigation by a lot of "lame ducks" who know no more about it than he does.

We greatly fear that William Howard Taft has an idea that the great body of American citizenship is made up of men who are but a step removed from idiocy.

NEBRASKA LEADS.

Recently Collier's wound up an editorial on "The New South" with the statement that "immigration to the south is bound to increase with the coming of farmers from the central west who are just learning that they can sell their present farms for a hundred dollars an acre and buy southern land just as good for twenty dollars an acre.

To this W. C. Jarnogin, managing editor of the Des Moines, Ia., Capital, replies: "As a loyal son of the central west I must beg to differ with you. Iowa will produce more wealth, year in and year out per acre, in proportion to the money invested, than any other state in the Union. I do not except the high priced fruit land of the extreme west, which produces about two crops out of five. Iowa never has a crop failure."

Mr. Jarnogin's retort is well meant, and so far as it refers to the supremacy of Iowa's high priced lands over the low priced lands of the south it is correct. But he is mistaken about wealth production per acre in proportion to money invested. In that regard Nebraska, by all the records, stands at the head. So also does it stand at the head in the matter of material wealth production per capita. But the southern states are doing something that Nebraska should have been doing for the past ten or fifteen years—advertising their resources and possibilities. There is not a single southern state that can offer so much to the tiller of the soil as Nebraska. Not one of them possesses the facilities afforded by Nebraska—school, religious, social, transportation. Not one of them offers equal environment. But what they have the southern states are advertising, hence the splendid development now in progress south of what we once called "Mason & Dixon's line." If Nebraska were to follow the example set by other and less favored states, and advertise her advantages as they have advertised theirs, the wonderful development of the past twenty years would be as nothing compared to the development that would take place during the next twenty years.

While Harmon boosters and Wilson boosters are vociferating, one Champ Clark is quietly cutting and storing large quantities of political hay.