parents who not only permitted her to be virtually sold into what is in effect bodily slavery, but doubtless insisted upon her consenting to the bargain. As between the mother who would sell her daughter into harlotry in order to stave off starvation, and the mother of the Force girl, who consented to the bartering of her daughter, we rather prefer the mother first referred to. As for Colonel Jawn Jacob, the fact that he has millions doesn't make him a bit better than the "cadets" of New York, the slick fellows who do the recruiting for the "white slavers."

The death of Congressman Latta of Tekamah the first of the week will necessitate a special election in the Third congressional district. There is no scarcity of timber in either party in the Third. The indications are, however, that there will be no particular scramble for the republican nomination for the reason that the democratic nomination under all the circumstances seem like a cinch. Several democrats have already been mentioned, among them Dan V. Stephens of Fremont and Fred Fee of Tekamah. Will Maupin's Weekly is unreservedly for Stephens. Not because he is a democrat, but because he is one of Nebraska's most progressive citizens, thoroughly informed as to the desires and the needs of the people, and a pioneer in every move calculated to advance the material interests of Nebraska and the west. The democrats should nominate him because in so doing they will be honoring a man who have given the party splendid service. district should elect him because no man is so well fitted to represent it in the halls of congress.

Governor O'Neill of Alabam is unreservedly opposed to the initiative and referendum. Of course Governor O'Neill claims to be a democrat, therefore in favor of the rule of the people. He says the initiative and referendum tends to weaken rather than strengthen executive authority. That's one reason why we favor it. There is altogether too much "excutive" authority in this country. has come to such a pass that the minute a man is elevated to some office, little or big, he immediately is seized of the idea that he is to be a ruler of the people rather than the servant of the people. The Alabama executive talks like a man who believes his election entitles him to ride the people, booted and spurred.

Is your name on the "sucker list" found in the possession of S. A. Porter, a Chicago millionaire who amassed his wealth by selling "green goods" and "gold bricks" If the truth were known a whole lot of us who pretend to be "wise guys" have at one time or another been listed among the "suckers."

Well, our good friend, Mr. Jasper L. McBrien, was so successful as the di-

recting head of the "University Extension Course" that his place can not be filled, hence the "course" dies a natural death with the resignation of Mr. Mc-Brien. There will be few, if any, regrets over the abandonment of this fad. It amounted to nothing in the first place; in the second place it never would have amounted to anything.

SINGLE TAX AND WAGES.

In an early number of Will Maupin's Weekly will appear an article from the pen of Laurie J. Quinby of Omaha, dealing with the single tax as its applies to wages. Mr. Quinby is, perhaps, better able to handle this subject than any other man in the west. And it is a subject that should be more thoroughly understood by the wage earners of the country. Our socialist friends have many beautiful theories to propound, but to date we have not heard any one of them explain what good the application of their theories would do unless applied to land. And how would they put the land back into the possession of the people unless by taxing it out of the hands of the present holders. And if, after having taxed it out of the hands of private owners, wouldn't that prove to be a practical solution of the whole question without any isms or fads added thereto? We commend Mr. Quinby's article to the thoughtful consideration of all men who eat their bread in the sweat of their faces.

O, FUDGE!

We earnestly hope that Samuel Arnold of Philadelphia is sucessful in his suit against the Philadelphia baseball club. Arnold was ejected from the base ball park because Pitcher Mordecai Brown objected to being told that he possessed a yellow streak. Things have come to a pretty pass if we devotees of the national pastime are not to be longer allowed to say things to the umpire or roast the visiting players. What's the use of having a national pastime if the best feature of it is to be eliminated because the players are becoming so almighty touchy. The mere fact that Mordecai Brown couldn't stand the gaff is evidence enough that Mr. Arnold was quite correct in accusing him of being "yellow." We hope Mr. Arnold secures a verdict running into the five figures.

THINK THIS OVER.

The power to tax is the power to destroy. Any tax levied upon consumption is destructive of consumption. Any tax levied upon thrift is a premium upon idleness. Taxing the products of labor is the same as destroying labor. All wealth is the result of applying labor to the land. The ability to own land and hold it out of use is the ability to destroy life. No man should be allowed that power. The way to wrest that power from those who possession it is to make them give back to the people the equivalent of the value

that could have been secured by applying labor to land held idle.

We tax dogs to discourage the rearing of dogs.

Then we turn around and tax thrift and think we are wise.

We tax the liquor traffic in order to curtail it, then we turn around and tax industry, and think we are wise.

When Macauley's New Zealander sits upon the bridge and thinks it over he will doubtless exclaim: "Such a lot of simpletons should have been visited by the foolkiller generations ago."

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THIS!

For the past four or five years certain eminent municipal reformers in Lincoln have been meeting with more or less regularity and talking about the ideal system of municipal government. They have been unable to agree as to what the ideal is, although they generally agree that it is in some form or other of commission. And all the while these eminent reformers have been pointing to Omaha as a sample of municipal government demanding the attention of idealists.

Lincoln is still struggling along under an antiquated system that allows a lot of councilmen to meet and wrangle for hours over "four-foot lines" and "overhead signs" and areaways and pumps and test wells, without getting anywhere. And Omaha is soon to go under the commission form of government.

The trouble with Lincoln is that it has a superabundance of idealists and not enough men with hard common sense willing to get into the municipal game.

LIMERICKS.

A man in Nebraska named Seiver Was bit by Canadian fever. After sufferings great He returned to this state And never again will he leave her.

A man from Nebraska named Mann Bought land up in far Saskatchewan. After two years of woes In our Sister of Snows Straight back to Nebraska he ran.

A man from Nebraska named Skegg, Located up near Winnipeg After losing his nose And the most of his toes To Nebraska he quickly did leg.

A man from Nebraska named Parry Took land very close to Calgary. He farmed it a spell Then said, "Boys this is awful; More Canada life for me? Nary!"

Secretary Wilson talked to less than a hundred people at the Nebraska State Fair. Representative Norris talked to as many as could hear his voice. Wilson for reciprocity, Norris against it. William Howard Taft must bring his explanation with him.