SHALLENBERGER HEADS THE TICKET

Nominated by the Democratic State Convention and Accepted by the Populists

LATTER HAVE FOUR PLACES CONCEDED TO THEM

Mr. Berge Made a Good Run but Fell Short on Votes --- The Platform, Sketch of the Leading Candidate. and Other Matters of the Convention

1 2 3

THE TICKET.

for Auditor—J. S. Canada, den (pop.).
For Land Commissioner—J. V. Wolfe of Lincoln (pop.).
For Attorney General—Lysle I. Abbott of Omaha (dem.).
For State Superintendent—R. H. Watson of Valentine (dem.).

The democratic state convention, assembled in Lincoln, placed in nomination the foregoing ticket, those marked populist being nominated by the populist state convention and accepted by the democrats in the interest of harmony.

The convention was called to order at 2:40 p. m. The delegates were slow to gather. Chairman Allen rapped for several minutes to secure order. Secretary J. A. Maguire read the call. The first floor of the auditorium was well filled with delegates and three hundred or more were seated in the galleries

Chairman Allen said the state central committee had selected for temporary chairman C. W. Skiles of Butler county and E. R. Berryman of of issues without forcing this resolu-Douglas county for temporary secre- tion to the front.

S. S. Sidner of Dodge was made assistant secretary. R. D. Logan of Frontier county was also made assistant secretary. There being no contests, the list of delegates in the hands of the secretary were made members of the convention. The delegates present were authorized to cast the full tion lost. On the roll call it was devote of each county and no proxies were permitted. The temporary organization was made permanent.

committee on resolutions:

R. L. Metcalfe, H. H. Hanks, G. M. Hitchcock, W. S. Shoemaker, Edgar barger. Howard, G. L. Loomis, H. W. Smith. George F. Corcoran, W. H. Thompson, A. C. Shallenberger, R. S. Oberfelder, W. F. Schwind.

The motion to select officers of the central committee carried. T. S. Allen of Lancaster was named as a candidate for chairman. He was selected by acclamation.

for secretary. William Kennedy of Douglas was

appointed sergeant-at-rams. A motion to proceed to the nomination of governor was superseded by a berger the nominee.

motion to take a recess for fifteen After a thirty miutes recess had been taken the convention was again called to order, and H. H. Hanks of

Otoe announced that the committee on resolutions desired an adjournment until 7 o'clock. So ordered. Previous to the motion being put a

telegram was read from Richard P. Hobson, stating that he would arrive at 7 o'clock. On motion a committee was named to meet him at the train and escort him to the convention hall. Richard P. Hobbson addressed the convention for half an hour, after the evening recess.

After the address by Richard P. Hobson, the resolutions committee reported. The two-cent passenger fare plank, reference to railway assessment and welcome to Bryan brought out

Mr. Metcalfe read the resolutions and moved their adoption. G. M. Hitchcock offered a substitute for the plank relating to the election of senator, and argued its adoption. His substitute proposed selection of a sen-

tion, and deal with the question later. This was urged by I. J. Dunn and terday 219 1-2. Mr. Goucher was desaid he opposed nominating a candi- convention. date, and an attempt to silence him called forth a vehement warning that Hastings and Thomas B. Garrison democrats of Nebraska would need States senator. Others spoke for and Babcock's name H. P. Dungan of against the proposition.

Dunn's motion to adopt the platform without the senatorial plank was declared carried viva voce by the chair.

The roll call was demanded and resulted ayes 393% to 383%. The chair Mr. Babcock is in Mr. Shallenberger's declared Dunn's motion lost. Lancas- district. Mr. Babcock was nominated, ter county divided its vote, disregarding the unit rule ordered by the county convention. The Lancaster vote was twelve yeas and ten nays.

Dr. P. L. Hall relieved Chairman Skiles. He ruled that the voting down of the Dunn resolution placed the Hitchcock resolution before the con- tion, a number of democratic nomi

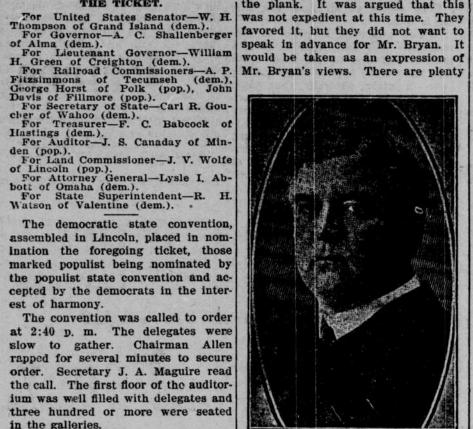
The plank declaring for a nomina tion by the convention was adopted. Edgar Howard offered the following

minority report on resolutions: "While pledging the democracy of Nebraska to every intelligent effort in the direction of state and national control of railroads and other public service corporations, we deem it exnedient and right at this time to declare in favor of government ownership of railroads and telegraph lines

at the earliest possible date, and for the immediate ownership and operation of sufficient trunk lines of railroad to control the rate situation."

This resolution was defeated in the resolutions committee by a vote of seven to five. The majority members asked Mr. Howard not to introduce this to the convention. Thompson, Howard and Shallenbarger supported

the plank. It was argued that this



A. C. Shallenberger.

Mr. Metcalfe spoke against the resolution, saying that Mr. Bryan will soon be at home and then will voice

Mr. Howard insisted on his report and demanded a roll call.

By voice the chair declared the moclared lost by a vote of 279 for and 529 against.

The roll was called and the candi-The chair announced the following dates for governor were placed in nomination. Butler spoke for Berge. Clay called out twelve votes for Shallen-

Mayor Dahlman of Omaha placed in nomination W. H. Thompson of Grand Island. Mr. Thompson refused to become a candidate.

The nominations were closed and the roll was called. As first announced, Berge had 309 2-5 votes, but many changes were made when it was apparent that Shallenberger had be nominated. Some of these reduced the Berge total and others added to it. This was the roll call result: Shallenberger 455 2-3; Berge 331 2-5; Thompson 31. The chair declared Shallen-

The motion to make the nomination of Shallenberger unanimous was carried by a rising vote, many delegates remaining seated. Shallenberger was called for and was introduced by Dr. Hall. He said the heat in the auditorium was nothing compared to the hot anti-railroad campaign to follow. He spoke of his work with the platform committee and urged the adoption of the penalty clause to the antipass plank. He favored a two-cent passenger fare act, lower freight rates and an elective railway commission. He desired to give the commission power to appraise the railway values of the state. He wanted to give the commission enough power to make it of value to the state.

There were calls for Berge, but he did not appear. An effort was made to nominate W. H. Thompson for senator, under a suspension of the rules. but this failed at this time.

William H. Green of Creighton was nominated for lieutenant governor by

The names of Carl R. Goucher of atorial candidate by direct vote of the Wahoo and Phil S. Easterday of Fairbury were placed before the conven-A motion was made to adopt the tion for secretary of state. Roll call platform, minus the senatorial ques- of counties was taken and the first ballot gave Goucher 466 1-2 and Easother Omaha delegates. Mr. Dunn clared the unanimous choice of the

The names of Frank C. Babcock of were proposed for the nomination for votes before they elect any United state treasurer. In presenting Mr. Hastings spoke briefly of his qualifications. Mr. Oldham of Kearney also spoke in naming Mr. Garrison. He thought that the Sixth district should have the nomination, especially since receiving 414 votes to Garrison's 351. The nomination was declared unani-

The ticket as finally completed and accepted by the democrats contains the names of several populists nominated by the populist state convenvention. The resolution was declared having withdrawn in the interest of fusion and harmony.

The following is the report of the ommittee on resolutions as adopted by the convention:

We rejoice in the rapid growth of democratic sentiment throughout the country and appreciate the compliment bestowed upon the party when its principles and doctrines are bodily appropriated by the progressive leaders of the republican party. We watch with interest their efforts to force their party to accept democratic doctrines.

only for our state to boast that we gave him political birth and started him upon the highway of fame and usefulness.

We recognize that in the present campaign state issues are dominant, and to the people of Nebraska, regardless of party, we ofter certain pledges and promise their prompt execution if intrusted with the administration of the state government. the state government.

We will pass a comprehensive direct primary law for the whole state under which party candidates for all offices shall be nominated by the direct vote of the people.

We will enact a stringent anti-pass law to prohibit all persons except bona fide railway employes and stockmen in actual charge of the live stock from accepting or riding upon railroad passes, and to prohibit railroads from issuing them, and to punish railroad officials for the violation, a misdemeaner punishable by fine, forfeiture of office, in case of public officials and by fine in all other cases. Until this is accomplished we will enforce the present anti-pass law, heretofore neglected and obsolete upon the statute books of the state.

and obsolete upon the statute books of the state.

We will pass a law providing for a maximum passenger fare within the state of Nebraska of 2 cents a mile, including penalties for its violation.

We will enforce through the state board of equalization the equal and just assessment of all property in the state, including railroad property, upon the basis of the actual value of the stock and bonds.

We indorse the proposed amendment

the stock and bonds.

We indorse the proposed amendment to the constitution providing for a railway commision as a step, in the right direction and pledge our candidates if elected to give the commission the fullest support and broadest powers for bringing relief to the people from the present unjust and exorbitant freight-rates and discriminations.

bitant freight-rates and discriminations.

We declare in favor of the plan of adopting the same railroad valuation for purposes of taxation that are adopted for the purpose of regulating railroad rates and railroad earnings, and we demand that the legislature empower the elective railroad commission to appraise and determine the actual valuation of railroad corporations and the common carriers of the state for these two purposes. sion to appraise and determine the actual valuation of railroad corporations and the common carriers of the state for these two purposes.

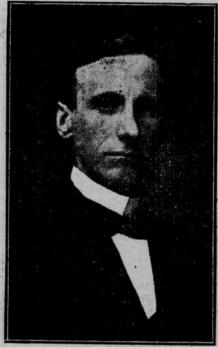
We point to the scandalous record of the last legislature, which at the bidding of its bosses defeated the antipass bill, bills reducing freight rates, the direct primary bill, the bill to assess railroad property on the value of its stock and bonds, and which indulged in wild extravagance of appropriations; and we promise, if intrusted with power by the people of Nebraska, such relief from tax burdens as may be possible by the economy in state government and equalization of assessments.

We denounce the majority members of the present state board of equalization as brazen railroad tools, and we are amazed at their effrontery in seeking renomination and election.

We particularly condemn the present secretary of state, Galusha, for his outrage open services of the rail-

secretary of state, Galusha, for his outrageous delay in publishing the railroad commission amendment to the constitution, which delay can only be explained as due to the most disgraceful incompetence or as part of a plot to invalidate the amendment.

We are unalterably opposed to the professional lobbyist. Every person and every corporation has a right to be heard upon all matters affecting their interests, but outside of that the pro-



George W. Berge. Who was defeated for the nomination for Governor in the Democratic

State Convention. fessional lobbyist has no more right to tamper with the legislature than a liti-gant has to tamper with a jury that is considering his case. We therefore declare in favor of legislation elimin-ating the professional lobbyist from

our politics.

We deplore the fact that the republican party of the First district has been willing to renominate by acclamation as representative in congress from this state a man caught in the act of salary-grabbing at a time when the people are earnestly seeking to rid the country of grafting.

We demand that the atterney general of Nebraska shall make an attempt our politics.

We demand that the attorney general of Nebraska shall make an attempt to reinstate the maximum freight rate law temporarily suspended by the special court of the United States during a period of railroad depression, but now subject to enforcement, and we demand that the attorney general shall enforce the criminal law against the members of the grain and other trusts. Believeing that the vital interest of the people of the state of Nebraska are at this time involved chiefly in the triumph of the reform movement to rid the state government of corporate control in its legislative and administrative branches, we deplore the fact that in the preliminary republican campaign state interests have been largely lost sight of or skillfully smothered by the manipulations of senatorial aspirants and plotting railroads who have subordinated the state issues and the state campaign to the personal contest of senatorial aspirations, largely to secure the controlling voice in the nominations, thus holding for themselves the substance of the political power in Nebraska, while the attention of republican leaders and voters is fixed upon the glittering senatorial prize.

itical power in Nebraska, while the attention of republican leaders and voters is fixed upon the glittering senatorial prize.

We favor the abolition of the common law fellow servant rule as applied to the operation of railroads in our state. We believe, if any employe of a railroad is injured or killed in line of duty through the negligence of a car employe without contributory negligence on his part, that damages should be awarded to the person injured or to the next of kin of the person killed, as now provided by law in other cases.

We favor the enactment of a law whereby persons and companies desiring to do a shipping business in lumber, live stock, fuel and grain, and who shall give bonds to erect a public elevator of not less than \$2,000 value may apply to any railroad company for a apply to any railroad company for a site on its right-of-way for elevator, and in case of refusal shall have the same right to have condemned a site for such elevator on the right-of-way of such railroad company as railroad companies have under existing laws to condemn real estate for right-of-way purposes.

condemn real estate for right-of-way purposes.

We demand self-government for the cities of this state in all public regulations for the government of the same. We believe the voters of the city are best qualified to determine their administrative policies in such matters. We therefore demand that Omaha and South Omaha have the right to govern themselves like other cities and towns of the state without the interposition of a board of fire and police commissioners appointed by the governor. They should be elected by the people.

We arraign the republican administration in Nebraska for the cruelties inflicted by its official representatives upon the inmates of the Norfolk asylum for the insane and for the failure of those in authority to take prompt and effective measures for the removal of these helpless wards of the state from the custody of brutal keepers and attendants. We invite attention to the rumors concerning instances of alleged brutality and neglect at other asylums and we submit to the people of Nebraska that a change in state administration is essential to thorough investigation of the charges made against asylum managers and the adoption of practical measures for permanent reform. To this end limited adoption of practical measures for permanent reform. To this end limited tenure of office for superinteadents and employes is important, native kindness being of more conequence than long experience on the part of those entrusted with the care of the insane.

We therefore pledge domocratic officials having to deal with asylum management to such change in the personnel of the asylums' staff as will insure for the helpless inmates that kind consideration and care which may reasonably be expected from men whose sympathies have not become calloused by remaining long in contact with the conditions peculiar to asylum for the insane. The Star

Mr. Berge Makes Appeal.

After defeat for the nomination for

governor in the democratic state con-

vention, Mr. Berge appeared in the

populist convention and advised sup-

port of the democratic candidates. He

was asked to give his consent to per-

the populist ticket. Mr. Berge re-

viewed the work of the democratic

convention. "When I think of you

populists waiting here all this time

for the news of my nomination by the

the deepest gratitude to you for the

way you have stood by me in this

convention this year, we should have

expected the democrats to support me

loyally throughout the campaign.

They have not nominated me. Mr.

Shallenberger supported me two years

ago. We must not act hastily now.

We must act reasonably and right.

We must do with Shallenberger as we

would have expected him to do with

us. I see no way out of it but to do

what we would have expected the

democrats to do had I been nomi-

Sketch of Mr. Shallenberger.

1862. He received his education in the

common schools of his town and at

the university of Illinois. He moved

to Nebraska in 1881, locating first in

Polk county, removing in 1887 to Al-

ma in Harlan county. There he en-

gaged in banking and stock raising.

In 1897 he was elected democratic

member of the Nebraska bi-metallic

league and was temporary chairman

of the democratic state convention.

He was elected to the Fifty-seventh

congress, being the candidate of the

entire fusion party in the Fifth dis-

trict, defeating W. S. Morlan by only

409 votes. He was defeated by G. W.

Senatorial Nominee.

of the democratic and populist parties

for United States senator, has for

many years been a recognized leader

of the Nebraska democracy. He has

been a close friend of Mr. Bryan since

the beginning of the latter's political

career, and helped organize the move-

ment that placed the Bryan democrats

in control of the state organization in

1894. Mr. Thompson has been his par-

ty's candidate for congressman in the

Fifth district, for supreme judge, and.

in 1902, for governor, when he ran

thousands of votes ahead of his ticket.

He was delegate-at-large to the na-

tional convention at St. Louis two

Lieutenant Governor.

ernor, is editor of the Nebraska Lib-

eral at Creighton, president of the

democratic state press association,

and an unrelenting enemy of the har-

vester trust, which he has harrised for

years, and against which he has re-

cently instituted important anti-trust

State Central Committee.

committée selected by senatorial dis-

T. S. Allen, Lincoln, chairman.

1-H. C. Davis.

. Flaherty, Omaha.

The following is the state central

Herbert S. Daniels, Omaha, secre-

3-C. N. Hubner, Nebraska City.

6-R. H. Danills, George Rogers, H.

12-Patrick E. McKillip, Humphrey.

4-W. D. Wheeler, Plattsmouth.

8-Thomas Sullivan, Jackson.

13-Arthur F. Mullen, O'Neill.

16-A. E. Waldron, Kearney.

19—George Dobson, Ulysses.

26-O. L. Campbell, Upton.

28-Martin D. Harlan, Orleans

29-Samuel Patterson, Arapahoe.

Gauging the Speed.

When traveling on a railway you

can tell how fast the train is going

by the following method: The tele-

graph posts along a railway line are

placed 30 to the mile. So if you mul-

tiply the number of posts passed in

a minute or two, the result gives you

the number of miles per hour at

Day Flies a Common Pest.

It is a mistake to suppose that the

o-called "Canada soldiers" which invade lake cities at this season, every year, are peculiar to the great lakes.

such ephemera or day flies abound in

many river valleys. They seem to be as numerous along the Danube, in cer-

tain parts of Hungary, as they are

which the train is going.

15-Robert W. Fleming, Berwyn.

18-J. W. Sparks, Central City.

11-Douglas Cones, Pierce,

14-J. D. Scott, Rushville.

17-F. Paseski, St. Paul.

21-J. Buck, Crete.

10-Dan V. Stephens, Fremont.

5-Dan Begley, Papillion.

proceedings under the state statute.

W. H. Green, for lieutenant gov-

vears ago.

William H. Thompson, the cominee

Ashton C. Shallenberger was born in Toulon, Stark county, Illinois, in

Bryan today.

Boarder's Pills

(Copyright, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

We invite the co-operation of all persons who approve the declaration of principle to unite with us in support of the ticket nominated by this conven-"Why are we waiting?" tion.

The following is the plank on which the convention deferred action:

We favor the election of senators by direct vote of the people as soon as the constitutional amendment for that purpose can be secured, and in the present campaign we pledge the democrats elected to the legislature to support for United States senator a democratic candidate who may be nominated for that office by this convention. She was a new-comer or she would have known that in this very genteel boarding house, select as were its boarders, the star boarder was an English baronet, and that it was a feature of honor accorded him that dinner was never fairly commenced before his arrival at the table

The baronet, to do him justice, was extremely punctual where replenishing the inner man was concerned. But on this particular evening he was not in his accustomed place, and people shuffled and toyed with rings, and tried to appear not to be waiting, till the newcomer, a vivacious, fresh-tinted little lady, a little turned 40, inquired of her mit his name to appear at the head of near neighbor the cause of celay. But at that moment the baronet appeared, walking slowly, a heavy cloud on his brow. He took his seat by the side of Miss Brown, the lady of the establishment, rresiding at the head of the tademocrats," he said, "I cannot but feel ble. He stooped and whispered to her in portentious tones.

"Can eat no dinner!" she answered aloud in alarmed accents.

fight. Nobody knows the sacrifices I have made in this fight. When I was "Nothing, nothing," said the star nominated two years ago I was not a boarder, "unless," with a melancholy wave of his hand, "a spoonful, just a candidate. I wanted the nomination this year, that I might take up the spoonful of the soup. No more, not a drop more," as in obedience to his rebattle where I left off. Never have we been in the predicament which faces quest the soup ladle descended to his plate. "I have not missed taking them us now. For years the populists and the democrats have been fighting tofor 15 years, and I dare not attempt anything like a full meal without their gether. The populists elected Bryan to congress. The populist party gave aid. Until the mail arrives to-morrow the inspiration for the cause of Bryan morning I am a starving man," and mourafully he applied himself to the in 1896. The populists have faith in soup placed before him. That dispatched, he rose, and with a muttered "But we are up against a proposiapology left the apartment for the tion. We must remember that had Y drawing room. been nominated by the democratic

At his departure Miss Brown gave explanation. The star boarder could eat no dinner because his digestive pills-the last two he possessed till the morning mail brought a fresh supplyhad disappeared from the box. The pill box was still standing on the mantelpiece, but the pills, so the servant reported who had been sent to fetch them, were gone.

"Does he think the servant swallowed them?"

"I don't know," answered Miss Brown, absently, too anxious for the effect upon her permanent boarder to join in the general titter around the table: "but he says he shall dismiss him at once for his carelessness."

"What is the number of the baronet's room?" The newcomer asked the question with sharp abruptness.

"Then it is next to mine." The lady looked for a moment attentively at her plate, then, after the baronet's example, rising, with murmured apologies. quitted the table and the room. A minute later found her by the star

boarder's chair. "Are you quite sure? Perhaps there is some mistake. Your hear of kicks when the stuff they sell servant might have overlooked them, is poor.

Divided between surprise at her interference and her pertinacity, the baronet, turning, rang the bell near him lieve in it. The man who makes good

The man obeyed. He returned, perplexity on his face, with the pill box and two innocent-looking pills therein. "There, I told you so!" said the little lady, with a clap of her small white

The star boarder's first sensation was joy. "Madam," he said, with a studied bow, "you have the witchery of your But his brow clouded. Glancing towards his man-servant, "Your carelessness is unpardonable. I shall dismiss you from my service. You might have cost me the loss of-" He rose hastily and, courtesy reminding him, offered his arm to his benefactress. The two returned to the dining room. "Forgive the poor man," said the

lady as they went. "No, madam; such carelessness is too cuipable."

"And you are feeling quite well this morning?" It was the morning after, and the lady whose witchery had secured the baronet his dinner leaned over his chair. "Quite, madam," he replied gallant-

ly, "owing to your cleverness. I have not had a dinner suit me so well or enjoyed so perfect a night's rest for a long while." "Then you will not be so stern to-

wards your man-servant?" But the star boarder shook his head. 'Such culpable carelessness, madam." ed Black Joe's shanty.

The lady hesitated. "Could you keep secret?

up and placed two of mine in your box. | wiches-with a bun."

acted admirably. Pray, say you forgive me one. My mouth watered like a

There was a deeper tint in the lady's cheek, but her eyes were laughing. "Could you keep another secret?"

He laid his hand on his heart. "Faithfully." "Then"-she rose as though prepared to make quick exit after speaking. "It

pills you took last night were rheumatism pills; and I am so glad they suit-Managing a Boy.

Husband (a literary man)—I wish you would stop watching little Dick for Wife-But if I don't watch him he'll

"Yes, that's what I mean. When he's in mischief he's quiet, and I want to write."-N. Y. Weekly.

Smallest Vertebrates. The smallest thing with a backbone is the sinarapan, a little fish recently discovered by scientists in the

half an inch in length.

FAKING VS. GOOD GOODS

Young College Man Begins a Year's Postgraduate Experience in the "University of Hustle" by Going to New York as a Helper to His Father's Dress Goods Salesman Watkins—Hears Group of Business Men "Talk Shop" in Hotel Astor Roof Garden-Cloth Manufacturer Argues for Shoddy Goods-Watkins Disagrees and Tells How "Ham Sandwich Joe" Became Rich by Making Good Goods—People Want, Not Something Cheap, But Something Good.

> By CHARLES N. CREWDSON (Author of "Tales of the Road," Etc.)

> > Musey bearing many busey for

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles) gree version of John Charles) started outen good stuff. in on his post graduate course by mak-

lanus and the dry goods buyer sat made a snug little fortune. He built with a group of manufacturers and up his business by making good stuff." salesmen in the roof garden of the Hotel Astor. They looked down Broadway at the glittering lights which ham sandwiches, but it won't do in shone between the great sky-scraping business." monuments of commerce. The scent of the geraniums that fringed the roof garden, the green climbing vines and the cake-walk played by the red-coated Hungarian band kept the little party of business men quiet for a while; but, after a bit they forgot the glittering began to talk of business.

Although he did not know it, this was the first lecture in a new course for Joannis Carolianus.

"This is a great age of faking," said a cloth manufacturer. "People somehow want to be humbugged. Quality doesn't cut much ice any more. The whole thing is appearance, not what know about cloth anyway? You can just as well gouge him as not and make more profit while you have the are handling more and more of this had made no progress.

Faking Never Pays.

"No. I don't agree with you for a goods go onto the backs of their cus- the United States. One of them is lotomers and who are the first ones to cated in Denver.

second. While there is a great deal up and shook hands with me and askof faking done nowadays, I don't be- ed me if I knew him. I said that his and directed his servant to look once stuff is the man who will make more quite place him. 'Don't you remember stuff. He is the man who will build a that pair of boots you made for me tusiness that will expand right along. up there in Golden?" he asked. "You "You saw, I am sure, the big res- charged me \$16 for them but they taurant out near the world's fair were bully good boots. I kicked on the ground in Saint Louis-the restaurant price when I got them but I never had owned by a darkey? Well, sir; I used a kick coming on the boots. to know that fellow years ago in Tecumseh, Nebraska. Out there we used to call him 'Ham Sandwich Joe.' Heavens! what a good fried ham sandwich Black Joe could make! I used to get into Tecumseh on the midnight When I was talking to him the other Cannon Ball. I remember, one moin- day he said, 'I know what a good piece ing, when the Cannon Ball was late; it of leather is. I learned that at the was about balf past three in the morning when the coach stopped at the depot. Cold? Whew! I never struck a leather into my shoes and, to be sure, place where it gets as cold as it does I've always had them made by the in Nebraska. The snow flakes, it seems very best workmen I could get." "New that, gentlemen, is why this to me, start at the Canadian border Florida. They are all about head high over six million a year."

and go on a bee line for Pensacola. and flying fast when they sweep southward across Nebraska. There wasn't the cloth manufacturer, "but what are any 'bus at the depot on this blizzardy we going to do for all of these people morning that I am telling you about who don't have much money and who and I had to lug my two heavy grips must have something cheap?" about four blocks, up to the hotel. I'd gone but a very short distance there," continued the shoe man. "Rawhen I caught a whiff of fried ham, tail merchants and clerks think that Hungry? Did you ever smell fried ham people want something cheap. They when you were right good and empty? don't. They want something good. When I smelt that meat a-frying my They buy stuff that is cheap only beappetite fell against a razor strop and cause they think they haven't enough it was sharp enough to split a strand money to buy something good. Now. of a spider's web by the time I reach- I want to ask you, is it not better for

"I had never been in his place before. It was about a block from the him a year's service than to have two hotel. As I climbed up on the stool, "Then I will tell you something. My Joe said, "Mawnin' Cun'l, what can I piece of leather split in two, as they room joins yours; they are much alike. do foh you, suh?" A brakeman who do it nowadays, which will not last I, too, take pills before dinner, and I sat near remarked: "If you want went by mistake into your room and something really good you just get Joe took two pills. Afterwards I slipped to make you one of his fried ham sand-I feared to tell you lest they should "All right, I'll take your tip, old

not suit you; but you see they have man," said I and asked Joe to make sugar-maple in sap season while the The baronet's politeness was taxed. Lam was in the skillet. Joe sliced a "Madam," he said, "the effects have bun in two and warmed it up a little been too happy for resentment. Also as the ham sputtered. Talk about it follows my servant is absolved from something good! I've never had anything in my life as good as that ham sandwich. That was 17 years ago, but whenever I think about it, to this day, says Plantus. "These two can never I can taste it again.

Recipe for Success

"After I'd eaten three sandwiches, is nothing so very serious; only the as good as he could sandwiches—and drunk a pitcher of sweet milk, I asked Joe how it was that he made the sand-

"'Well, Cun'l, I'll tell you, suh. The fust thing dat am nec'sary to de makin' of a sandwich am to have good tation. ham. Now, dis y'ere ham I has spec'ly cured foh me, down in ole Kentucky, by my ole mammy. It hangs in de smoke house many an' many a night, and she burns sassafras bushes under it. Dat's one of de things what makes de flavor. Yes, suh, the fust thing I have am good ham-and se'f. You see, I jes takes a little piece ob de dough from one mixin' and holds hit over till the next time. That 'em dat flavor. You can't make noth- tawa for 36 years

Joannis Carolianus (the college de-|ing good, Cun'l, unless you make it "Now, sir, do you know," said Wat-

ing a trip down to New York with his kins, turning to the cloth maker, "this father's dressgoods salesman, Watkins. Black Joe I'm telling you about told This salesman, at the request of the me how he started in that little town old man, was going to New York to and afterwards went to Lincoln, Neoffer suggestions to the buyer of his braska, and then to Kansas City, and then to Saint Louis, and how he, a ne-One evening Watkins, Joannis Caro- gro, who couldn't read or write, had

> "Well, that may be all right," persisted the cloth manufacturer, "for

> > Must Keep Up Grade.

"There I don't agree with you," said retail shoe merchant. "You know my business is one in which you can tell quicker than in most any other, whether or not the material is good. lights, the music and the flowers, and A shoe must stand hard wear. Now, I've been buying shoes for 25 years and I've finally got all my business placed with just a few houses. I've cut out a good many of them because I've found out by experience that a great many of them did not hold up their stuff. I've had lots of manufacturers in my day use good stuff when I first began to deal with them and enything really is. In my business I make lasts that were good-lookers. find that the whole thing is going to They would keep up the appearance of cotton backs instead of all-wools. What the shoes they made but, little by litdoes a man who wears a suit of clothes | tle, cut the quality of the stock so much that finally I have had to drop them out.

"Now, you see, there are a whole lot chance. Why, it's getting so that the of people in business who think they cloth manufacturers who buy from me are doing well if they can hold the same volume of business from year to class of stuff and less and less of sub- year. Now, I contend that a man is stantial, well made goods." The man not making a success in his business who spoke was one of those manufac- unless he is making his business grow. turers who had inherited a reputable The factory that makes the principal business from his father and one who line I carry was almost nothing when I began to do business with it. The head of the establishment used to be a mere cobbler out in Colorado. The old man, when I meet him now, enjoys minute," broke out Watkins. He was telling a good story on himself. His a man who had bucked up against the firm, which is now stocked for two retail merchants who see all kinds of millions, has big retail stores all over

"'One day,' said the old gentleman. when I saw him last, 'I met an old "No, sir; I can't stand for that for a miner in my Denver store. He came face looked familiar but that I couldn't

Cheap Goods Not Wanted.

"Well, sir, that man saved a few hundred dollars in that little town and went down to Boston to make shoes bench and I've always made it a rule above all things else, to put good

man has built up a shoe business of "Yes, that may be all right," argued

"Well, there's a great big mistake a man to have one pair of shoes made out of a piece of leather that will give pairs of shoes made out of that same him more than six weeks a pair? This is the kind of manufacturing that is done a great deal to-day. Too many are striving to make something cheap instead of making something good. You can look at all of the very large concerns in this country and you will find them to be reputable concerns that are manufacturing good goods."

Great Men of Small Soul.

"Women, like children, are impotent. and weak of soul," says Terence. "The man who wants to be fully employed should procure a woman and a ship." be rigged enough. Even in the palmy days of the Hotel Rambouillet, Moliere held up to jeers and ridicule whole apple pie-and Joe could make those cultured ladies who were giving an apple pie with nutmeg in it just to French society a taste for high and noble things. The sayings of the great English satirists on this subject are familiar to all, but it was left to Dean Swift, Alexander Pope and Lawrence Sterne to speak of woman with a meanness and scurrility unfit for quo-

Judge Benson's Career.

Judge A. W. Benson, of Ottawa, Kan., appointed United States senator to fill the unexpired term caused by Burton's resignation, was a member of the state senate 25 years ago and developed into a leader while there, then this y'ere bread-dat I makes my- but refused to serve again in that district bench, where he remained for 12 years, retiring to practice law. Philippine islands. It measures about makes the buns rise good and gives He has been a leading citizen of Ot-