



Mr. Taft has resigned as secretary of war and the resignation has been accepted to take effect July 1. General Luke Wright of Tennessee will succeed him.

A Shelby, Ohio, dispatch under date of June 18, says: "Fire late tonight destroyed the plant of the Shelby Steel Tube company, owned by the United States Steel corporation. The loss is said to be close to two million. The origin of the flames has not been determined. The plant has been closed down several weeks."

An Associated Press dispatch under date of Thomaston, Conn., June 18, follows: "The Seth Thomas Clock company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the world, shut down its plant here today and will not resume operations until some time next month. Business in the better grades of watches and clocks among Connecticut manufacturers has fallen off since last fall and recently the demand for dollar watches and cheap alarm clocks, which kept up well during the earlier weeks of the depression, has also fallen off noticeably."

An Associated Press dispatch under date of Chicago, June 16, said: "Members of the democratic national committee on arrangements for the Denver convention met here today to pass upon final plans for the convention. Those who attended the meeting were: Thomas Taggart of Indiana, chairman of the democratic national committee; Norman E. Mack of New York, Urey Woodson of Kentucky, secretary of the committee; John T. McGraw of West Virginia, James C. Dahlman of Nebraska, John E. Osborne of Wyoming, and Roger C. Sullivan of Illinois. The next session of the sub-committee will be held in Denver about June 25. The details for the Denver meeting were said to be practically completed. It was decided that the convention hall shall be fitted with regular opera chairs. According to plans which were approved, it will have a seating capacity of 15,000. The assignment of press seats was left to Congressman G. M. Hitchcock of Omaha. Of these there will be 303, arranged on a series of platforms built from the floor of the hall up to a level with the main platform. Swivel chairs will be provided for the newspaper representatives."

William Howard Taft, the republican nominee for president of the United States, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 15, 1857. His father, Alphonso Taft, was attorney general in the Grant cabinet. Mr. Taft has never been a candidate for elective office. He graduated from Yale college in 1878, being the salutatorian and class orator. In 1886, Mr. Taft married Miss Helen Herron of Cincinnati. They have three children, two boys and one girl. "Who's Who" gives this as Judge Taft's official record: Admitted to Ohio bar, 1880; law reporter Cincinnati Times, and later of Cincinnati Commercial, 1880-1; assistant prosecuting attorney Hamilton county, O., 1881-2; collector internal revenue, First district, Ohio, 1882-3; practiced law, Cincinnati, 1883-7; assistant county solicitor Hamilton county, 1885-7; judge superior court of Ohio, 1887-90; solicitor general of United States,

1890-2; dean and professor in law politics. From the Cannon school department University of Cincinnati, 1896-1900; United States circuit judge, Sixth circuit, 1892-1900; president United States Philippine commission, March 13, 1900, to February 1, 1904; first civil governor Philippine Islands, July 4, 1901 to February 1, 1904; declined appointment from President Roosevelt as associate justice United States supreme court, 1903; secretary of war, United States, appointed 1903 and taking office February 1, 1904. Sent to Cuba by President Roosevelt to adjust insurrection there, 1906, and acted short time as provisional governor; sent by President Roosevelt to Rome, 1902, to confer with Pope Leo XIII concerning purchase of agricultural lands of religious orders in the Philippines; in March and April, 1907, visited Panama, Cuba and Porto Rico by direction of the president to take up various matters and familiarize himself with conditions; later he visited Japan and Philippine Islands, returning to America via Russia. President American National Red Cross, 1905.

The friends of Judge Gray of Delaware present the following record as a basis for his claims to the presidential nomination. Attorney General of Delaware, 1875-1885; United States senator, 1885-1899; leader of debate against Force bill, 1890; member of Canadian joint high commission, 1898; member Spanish peace commission, 1898; appointed United States circuit judge, 1898; member international court of arbitration under The Hague convention, 1900; chairman anthracite coal strike commission, 1902-1903; chairman Alabama coal strike commission, 1903; sole arbitrator of dispute between miners and operators of Illinois.

James Schoolcraft Sherman is a member of congress from New York. He was born at Utica in 1855. He was admitted to the bar in 1880; mayor of Utica in 1884. He has been a member of congress since 1893 and he also served in the house from 1887-1891. Referring to Mr. Sherman and his nomination for vice president a special correspondent for the Omaha World-Herald sent to his paper this dispatch: "The conservatives, reactionaries and the standpaters of the republican party today signalized and completed their recapture of the organization by nominating James S. Sherman of New York for vice president. Personally Mr. Sherman is known as a 'good fellow.' He has hosts of friends in congress. Politically, however, he is a reactionary as extreme as 'Uncle Joe' Cannon himself. In his sixteen years' service in congress he has steadily progressed until with his colleague, Sereno Payne of New York, Dalzell of Pennsylvania, and Speaker Cannon, he shares the glory and the shame of ruling, despotically and absolutely, that stuck-in-mud assembly. He is a close friend and trusted lieutenant of Cannon. He, Dalzell and Cannon comprise the committee on rules, whose word is law. What Cannon thinks of Sherman how completely he trusts him and how fervently he admires him was disclosed in the speech in which he seconded the Sherman nomination. Before he rose to prominence in congress Sherman was known in New York politics as a trusty lieutenant

Delegates to the Denver Convention

The following table shows the result of the various democratic state conventions as reported to this office; also the dates of the conventions yet to be held:

STATES	Number of Delegates	Instructed for Bryan	No Unit Rule Favor Bryan	Choice Unexpressed	Instructed for Gray	Instructed for Johnson	Instructed for Unit rule	Uninstructed Unit rule	Date of State Convention
Wisconsin	26	20							
Kansas	20	20							
Oklahoma	14	14							
Nebraska	16	16							
North Dakota	8	8							
Rhode Island	8		7	1					
Indiana	30	30							
Iowa	26	26							
Philippine Islands	6	6							
South Dakota	8	8							
New York	78							78	
Delaware	6				6				
Illinois	54	54							
Connecticut	14		6	8					24
New Jersey	24								
Ohio	46	46							
Massachusetts	32	22	10						
Minnesota	22					22			
Wyoming	6	6							
Washington	10	10							
Hawaii	6	6							
California	20	20							
Missouri	36	36							
Michigan	28	28							
Pennsylvania	68	40	12	16					
South Carolina	18	18							
District of Columbia	6	6							
Alabama	22	22							
Alaska	6	6							
Texas	36	36							
New Hampshire	8		8						
Arizona	6	6							
West Virginia	14	14							
Porto Rico	6	6							
Nevada	6	6							
Idaho	6	6							
Louisiana	18		18						
Maryland	16		6	10					
Utah	6	6							
Arkansas	18	18							
New Mexico	6	6							
Virginia	24	24							
Kentucky	26	26							
Colorado	10	10							
Oregon	8	8							
Florida	10								
Tennessee	24	24							
North Carolina	24								June 24
Vermont	8								June 26
Georgia	26								June 27
Maine	12								
Mississippi	20	20							
Montana	6								
Total	1008								July 1

Total instructed and uninstructed for Bryan	751
Total for Johnson	22
Total for Gray	6
Choice unexpressed and uninstructed	137
Total delegates so far elected	916
Necessary to a choice under two-thirds rule	672

of Tom Platt's. It was in the Platt school he got the rudiments of his politics. From the Cannon school he got his higher degree. As for business, Sherman is a banker and manufacturer. He is a wealthy man and classed as a shrewd man of business. Several years ago, in his home city of Utica, he is said to have gathered all the ice dealers together and formed them into an ice trust headed by himself. Complete monopoly and a stiff boosting of prices helped not a little to make him what he is—the richest man in Utica."

The Nebraska Traveling Men's club will give a banquet at the Auditorium in the city of Lincoln, Neb., on the evening of July 3. Among the speakers will be the following: Representative Ollie M. James of Kentucky; John W. Tomlinson of Alabama; Augustus Thomas of New York; Alexander Troup of Connecticut;

cut; Richard L. Metcalfe will be toastmaster. A general invitation to participate in this banquet is extended to men of all political parties.

SCHOOLBOY ANSWERS

Here are some teachers' questions and pupils' answers taken from examination papers in a Maryland school:

What was the chief event of Solomon's reign? He died.

What is the chief industry of Austria? Gathering ostrich feathers.—Washington Herald.

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