

the democratic voters split on the two candidates. The dissatisfaction led to the appointment of a committee of seven to reorganize the party. No agreement could be reached and the result was the reorganization plan.

A federal grand jury at Cleveland, O., has returned indictments against the wall paper trust.

Fred White, famous as a democratic leader in Iowa was seriously injured by being kicked by a horse at his home in South English, Ia.

#### TIME TO GO

"Pa, is a vessel a boat?"  
"Er—yes—you may call it that."  
"Well, what kind of a boat is a blood-vessel?"  
"It's a life-boat. Now run away to bed."—Boston Transcript.

#### HE WOULD

"When they take woman away from the co-educational college," said the speaker, "what will follow?"  
"I will," cried a voice from the audience.—Success.

#### ONE BEST BET

Plaintiff (in lawsuit)—"So you think I will get the money, do you?"  
His Counsel—"I think we will get it."—Puck.

#### JUST IN TIME

The Friend—"I suppose it was hard to lose your daughter?"  
The Father—"Well, it did seem as if it would be at one time, but she landed this fellow just as we were beginning to give up hope."—Christian Intelligencer.

## CLUBS FOR 1911

	Pub's Price.	With Com'n
American Magazine, N. Y.	\$1.50	\$1.75
American Boy, Detroit	1.00	1.50
Amer. Bee Journal, Chicago	1.00	1.50
Boy's World, Elgin, Ill.	.50	1.00
Breeder's Gazette, Chicago	1.75	1.75
Current Literature, N. Y.	3.00	3.00
Cosmopolitan, N. Y.	1.00	1.60
Commercial Appeal, Wkly. Memphis, Tenn.	.50	1.00
Courier-Journal, Louisville	1.00	1.25
Democrat, Johnstown, Pa.	1.00	1.25
Delineator, N. Y.	.50	1.55
Etude, Philadelphia	1.50	1.75
Enquirer, Cincinnati	1.00	1.25
Everybody's, N. Y.	1.50	1.90
Forest & Stream, N. Y.	3.00	3.00
Fruit Grower, St. Joseph	1.00	1.25
Good Housekeeping		
Springfield, Mass.	1.25	1.75
Hoard's Dairyman	1.00	1.50
Housekeeper, Minneapolis	1.00	1.50
Home Herald, Chicago	2.00	2.05
Harper's Bazaar, N. Y.	1.25	1.55
Industrious Hen, Tenn.	.50	1.00
Irrigation Age, Chicago	1.00	1.25
The Independent, N. Y.		
Amer. Homestead, Lincoln	3.50	3.00
Woman's World, Chicago		
Literary Digest, N. Y.		
(Must be new)	3.00	3.25
LaFollette's Magazine	1.00	1.25
McCall's Magazine, N. Y.	.50	1.15
McClure's Magazine, N. Y.	1.50	1.85
Metropolitan Mag., N. Y.	1.50	1.75
Modern Priscilla, Boston	.75	1.35
National Monthly	1.00	1.25
News-Scimitar, Tenn.	.50	1.00
Outing Magazine, N. Y.	3.00	3.10
The Outlook, N. Y.	3.00	3.50
Pacific Monthly, Portland	1.50	1.60
Public, Chicago	1.00	1.35
Progression, monthly	.50	1.00
Pictorial Review, N. Y.	1.00	1.55
Poultry Success, Springfield, Ohio	.50	1.00
Pearson's Magazine, N. Y.	1.50	1.75
Reliable Poultry Journal	.50	1.00
Recreation, N. Y.	3.00	3.00
Review of Reviews, N. Y.		
Amer. Homestead, Lincoln	3.50	3.00
Woman's World, Chicago		
Republic, St. Louis	.50	1.25
Southern Fruit Grower	.50	1.00
Sturm's Oklahoma Mag.	1.50	1.60
Staats Zeitung, N. Y.	1.50	1.85
Scribner's Magazine, N. Y.	3.00	3.35
The Common Herd, Texas	1.00	1.25
Twentieth Century	2.00	2.00
Table Talk, Philadelphia	1.50	1.50
Taylor-Trotwood Magazine	1.50	1.50
Technical World, Chicago	1.50	1.90
Uncle Remus' Magazine	1.00	1.00
Wom's Home Comp'n, N. Y.	1.50	1.75
World-Herald, Dy., Omaha	4.00	4.00
World's Events, Chicago	1.00	1.45
World Today, Chicago	1.50	1.85

Send all Orders to

The Commoner, Lincoln, Neb.

# WASHINGTON NEWS

## CANADIAN RECIPROCITY PASSED

The Canadian reciprocity passed the United States senate by a vote of 53 yeas and 27 nays. The Canadian parliament has not yet acted upon the agreement.

Following was the vote on the bill: Republicans against the bill: Borah and Heyburn, Idaho; Bristow and Curtis, Kansas; Burnham, New Hampshire; Clapp and Nelson, Minnesota; Clark and Warren, Wyoming; Crawford and Gamble, South Dakota; Cummins and Kenyon, Iowa; Dixon, Montana; Gronna and McCumber, North Dakota; La Follette, Wisconsin; Lippitt, Rhode Island; Lorimer, Illinois; Oliver, Pennsylvania; Page, Vermont; Smith, Mississippi; Smoot, Utah.

Democrats, against: Bailey, Texas; Clarke, Arkansas; Simmons, North Carolina.

Republicans for the bill: Bradley, Kentucky; Brandegee and McLean, Connecticut; Briggs, New Jersey; Brown, Nebraska; Burton, Ohio; Crane and Lodge, Massachusetts; Cullom, Illinois; Guggenheim, Colorado; Jones and Poindexter, Washington; Nixon, Nevada; Penrose, Pennsylvania; Perkins and Works, California; Richardson, Delaware; Root, New York; Stephenson, Wisconsin; Townsend, Michigan; Wetmore, Rhode Island.

Democrats for: Jackson, Georgia; Bankhead and Johnston, Alabama; Bryan and Fletcher, Florida; Chamberlain, Oregon; Chilton and Watson, West Virginia; Culberson, Texas; Davis, Arkansas; Foster, Louisiana; Gore and Owen, Oklahoma; Hitchcock, Nebraska; Johnson, Maine; Kern and Shively, Indiana; Martin and Swanson, Virginia; Martine, New Jersey; Myers, Montana; Newlands, Nevada; Overman, North Carolina; Paynter, Kentucky; Pomerene, Ohio; Reed and Stone, Missouri; Smith, Maryland; Smith, South Carolina; Taylor, Tennessee; Williams, Mississippi.

An analysis of the vote showed twenty-two republicans voted against the bill and twenty-one in favor of it, while three democrats voted against and thirty-two in favor.

The senators absent were: Dupont, Delaware; Frye, Maine; Gallinger, New Hampshire; Lea, Tennessee; Percy, Mississippi; Rayner, Maryland; Tillman, South Carolina.

The senators who were present but did not vote because of being paired with absentees were: Dillingham, Vermont; Sutherland, Utah; Thornton, Louisiana.

There are two senate vacancies—One from Georgia (due to the resignation of Senator Terrell), and one from Colorado.

President Taft issued the following statement:

"That I am very much pleased with the passage of the Canadian reciprocity bill through both houses of congress goes without saying. I believe and hope it will be followed by similar action by the dominion parliament.

"In my judgment the going into effect of the agreement will mark a new epoch in the relations between the United States and Canada, and will tend to a marked increase in the trade between the two countries, which will be in every way beneficial to both.

"I hope the credit that belongs to Secretary Knox and his special assistants at the state department in the negotiating and framing of the pact, and their lucid explanation and defense of its terms, will not be withheld.

"In a sense, the bill passed was a non-partisan measure, though the republicans who voted for it probably did so on one economic theory and the democrats who voted for it on another. I should be wanting in straightforward speaking, however, if I did not freely acknowledge the credit that belongs to the democratic majority in the house and the democratic minority in the senate for their consistent support of the measure in an earnest and sincere desire to secure its passage.

"Without this reciprocity would have been impossible. It would not have been difficult for them to have fastened upon the bill amendments affecting the tariff generally in such a way as to embarrass the executive and to make it doubtful whether he could sign the bill, and yet to claim popular approval for their support of reciprocity in its defeat. In other words the democrats did not 'play politics' in the colloquial sense in which these words are used, but they followed the dictates of a higher policy.

"We republicans who have earnestly sought reciprocity and some of whose votes were necessary to the passage of the bill may properly enjoy mutual felicitations on a work well done. To those who opposed the bill on the ground that it will do harm to the farmers, we can only say that we who have supported the passage of the bill look forward to the test of the actual operation of the reciprocity measures to disprove their prophecies and allay their fears. The satisfaction that actual experience in its working will give, we comfortably hope, will secure its permanence. In a decade its benefits will contribute much to a greater United States and greater Canada."

Senators Johnston, Overman and Taylor are said to have offered Senator Watson of West Virginia the chairmanship of the democratic national committee, but Mr. Watson has "declined."

Senator Terrell of Georgia was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Clay, has formerly resigned from the senate. Governor Hoke Smith does not desire to assume the senatorship until next December, preferring to hold on to the governorship until that time. Governor Smith's enemies are trying to force him to retire from the governorship immediately in the hope that they may fill that office with one of their number. Referring to the situation the Washington Times says: "If the reactionaries in the democratic party down in Georgia think they are making a hit with the plain people by sulking over the election of Hoke Smith to the senate they are making the mistake of their lives. Ample precedents have been brought forward to show that Joseph M. Terrell, appointed to fill the seat of the late A. S. Clay, not only may continue to sit until his successor qualifies, but is morally bound to do so. Beyond all question it is up to him to discharge the duties of his office until the election of Hoke Smith has been certified officially to the senate. If any of the important measures now pending in congress should be defeated or jeopardized by the vacancy in the Georgia delegation, the blame will rest upon Terrell and the stiff-necked reactionaries with whom he is training."

Louis D. Brandeis of Boston, who participated as counsel in the Bal-

linger-Pinchot case and other congressional inquiries, has been chosen to act as counsel for the house committee investigating Controller Bay, Alaska, land claims.

The administration is greatly disturbed by the proof of the popularity of Dr. Wiley and he may not be asked to resign.

Labor leaders Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison appeared in the United States district court at Washington to resist the latest contempt charges issued against them by Justice Wright.

The house "steel trust" investigating committee decided to resume hearings at Washington with Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith as leading witness.

The census bureau has announced that the center of population of the United States is four and one-fourth miles south of Unionville, Monroe county, Indiana, a change of thirty-one miles westward.

As a result of an unfavorable report received by the state department at Washington, concerning conditions in Mexico, United States troops will remain on the Arizona border.

The federal government has brought suit in Philadelphia to compel a bona fide dissolution of the Reading Railway company from the Reading Coal company.

A sub-committee of five members of the senate committee on privileges and elections will determine whether the charges affecting the election of Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin shall be investigated by the senate.

Proof of the existence of contracts between the United States Steel corporation and other steel companies to restrain trade will probably be produced by the Stanley Steel investigating committee.

France has asked Spain to explain the arrest of M. Bolsset, French consular agent, at Alcazar, Morocco, by a Spanish patrol, and Spain has apologized.

Ex-Senator Nelson W. Aldrich testified before the Lorimer committee that he did not quote President Taft as saying that he wanted Lorimer elected.

## INCREASING JUDGES' PAY

This letter explains itself:

Los Angeles, Cal, May 25, 1911.—Mr. E. C. Worden, Secretary, 165 Broadway, N. Y. Dear Sir: Referring to your favor of the 19th inst. inclosing copy of subscription list for contribution to a fund for advancing the cause of legislation by congress, raising the salaries of federal judges, beg to say:

We are opposed to the proposition of increasing salaries as proposed. Our government is ridden down with big salaries already. The tendency is in the wrong direction. It may be safely and conservatively estimated that four-fifths of the people who pay taxes, directly and indirectly to the United States, do not receive on an average over \$3 per day income, out of which many, perhaps a majority have to support families and dependents ranging in number from 1 to 5, and these people use these courts much less than the other one-fifth. Yet, we are asked to contribute from our earnings, cash to assist in "campaigning" congress to increase salaries of circuit and district judges from \$19.18 and \$16.43, their present rate per day respectively, to \$27.40 and \$24.65 per day