



In a speech delivered at St. Louis, President Taft said that the courts were too slow and that there were some grounds for impeachment, but he found none for the recall. He said: "Make your judges responsible. Impeach them. Impeachment of a judge would be a very healthy thing in these times, I agree. I have known instances in congress where there was ground for impeachment that ought to have been carried through, but on inquiry I found that the difficulties between the members of congress and the judge had been settled by compromise and the thing had passed away."

Paris cablegrams say that France and Germany are now working in harmony on the Moroccan question.

Six officials of the United Shoe Machinery company were indicted in Boston under charge of having violated the criminal clause of the Sherman anti-trust law.

From on board the president's train at Kalamazoo, Mich., James W. Barrett, correspondent for the Denver Times says: "Perhaps it is not the proper thing for a president of the United States to sing 'Yip I Addy I Aye,' at the breakfast table, but when President Taft sang at breakfast the other morning he was one of a crowd of thoroughly good fellows, and for the time being he laid aside his imaginary book of presidential rules and regulations and sang like a good fellow."

"That happened at the breakfast given him at the Kent Country club at Grand Rapids. Songs followed the menus and 'Yip I Addy' was the first number. The president, somewhat to the general surprise, joined in the famous chorus.

"The president likes songs," whispered a Washington newspaper man, who has gone through several presidential tours. "What he likes especially are college songs, chiefly Yale songs. Whenever he strikes a crowd that sings Yale songs for him he gets really excited and wants to yell."

Chicago dispatches say that food-stuffs will all go higher as a result of reciprocity defeat.

Bogroff, the assassin of premier Stolypin, was sentenced to death within a week after he had committed the crime.

Spain is face to face with a crisis. As a result of riots many persons have been killed.

At Peoria, Ill., President Taft was the guest of the Knights of Columbus, which organization tendered him a banquet. The president addressed the knights on "Columbus and the Philippines."

Wheat advanced 2 1/2c a bushel following the defeat of reciprocity.

The funeral of the late Congressman Madison took place at Dodge City, Kan. Seven hundred school children dressed in white attended the funeral.

At Nashville, Tenn., Speaker Clark replied to the charge that he was responsible for the defeat of reciprocity. He said: "My remarks about annexation did not do half as much to defeat reciprocity in Canada as did President Taft's speech in

which he insisted on hurrying up agreeing to reciprocity in this country before Great Britain could establish her imperial policy of tariff with preferential rates for the colonies. He and I were both quoted by the anti-reciprocity crowd in Canada, he more than I, but the chances are that the quotations from his speech and mine did not have half so much to do with defeating reciprocity as did the corruption funds sent from both this country and Great Britain into Canada."

London dispatches say that there is great joy in England over the defeat of reciprocity.

Following is press comment on reciprocity: The Tronto Mail and Empire says: "The Knox-Fielding pact has received its quietus. That menace to Canada's independence, that trouble of our politics for the last eight months, has been dealt with by the sovereign people in a fashion that makes a man feel prouder than ever to be a fellow citizen of the great majority who tore into tatters the covenant of treason our ministers concluded with the president of the United States. Not only is the evil spirit of continentalism exorcised, but the government it possessed is cast out. This is the end of most infamous false dealing that the ministry of a British dominion was ever guilty of. To false-dealing was added despotism such as the most autocratic government in the world would hardly have attempted."

The Globe (liberal), says: "The government of Sir Wilfred Laurier goes out of power on a great issue. Believing as it did that the offer of the United States to exchange natural products with Canada on a duty-free basis would prove advantageous to both countries the government risked its life on the issue of reciprocity and lost it.

"The people of Ontario do not like their neighbors to the south. That is emphatically the decision of the election. Liberals in tens of thousands must have joined with conservatives in city and country to show their objections to having any 'truck or trade with the Yankees.'

"The other provinces, taken together, have a majority for Laurier and larger markets, but by an overwhelming vote Ontario has declared that she will have nothing to do with reciprocity. The campaign orators of the conservative party builded better than they knew, when, during the last two weeks of the campaign they appealed to the people of this province to save Canada from the Americans. That created a wave of feeling that was not observable on the surface, but nevertheless swept the voters from their political moorings in numbers.

"That the wave of anti-American sentiment will speedily subside is entirely probable. It mounted too high to last. But the drift will remain and until Ontario becomes less powerful relatively in the councils of the nation than she will be in the opening period of the Borden administration there will be no hopes of better trade relations with the people of the United States. The tariff wall will remain. The more ardent high protectionists may even seek to raise it still higher. If that is to be the policy of the victors, the reign of Mr. Borden will not be long unchallenged. The west will not stand for an immoderate tariff and reaction will

speedily follow any attempt to raise a barrier against imports as high as Hamon's gallows.

"It is a matter of very great regret that so many of the leaders of the liberal party should be among the defeated. It will be some time before Mr. Borden can gather around him heads for his various departments who will measure up to them."

Colonel John J. McCook, known as one of the "Fighting McCooks," died in New Jersey. Speaking of Colonel McCook, the New York World says: With his eight brothers, his father, Major Daniel McCook, and six cousins, sons of John McCook, he enlisted in 1862, leaving Kenyon college in his freshman year, followed Grant through the western campaign and later in the Army of the Potomac, where he served as aide to Gen. Crittenden; was severely wounded at Shady Grove, Va., in May, 1864, and was mustered out as lieutenant-colonel of volunteers in November of that year. Returning to Kenyon college, he was graduated in 1866 and from Harvard law school in 1869. He received the degree of A. M. from Kenyon and Princeton and LL. D. from the University of Kansas and Lafayette college. President McKinley offered him the post of secretary of war, navy and interior. He and his brother Alexander attended the coronation of the present czar as official representatives of the United States.

Speaker Clark addressed a great gathering at Lawrenceburg, Ky. He was born in that city in 1850. He was given an enthusiastic reception.

Rev. Thomas Ewing Sherman, son of General William T. Sherman of civil war fame, was committed to an asylum for the insane at San Jose, Cal.

George Alfred Kimmel, believed by relatives to have been dead thirteen years, returned to his old home at Niles, Mich. Insurance had already been collected on account of his alleged death. Now a fight is on over his identification.

Riots occurred in Vienna on account of the high prices of food. A number of citizens were killed and many others wounded by the troops.

William J. Connors of Buffalo, former chairman of the democratic state committee, has resigned his membership in this committee.

Peter S. Grosscup, presiding judge of the United States court of appeals announced that he had sent his resignation to President Taft. Later it was charged that Grosscup retired because he feared an attack upon him by some eastern magazine. He denied this and said if anyone undertook to attack him he would withdraw his resignation. It was claimed that Judge Grosscup has been "shadowed" for the past two years by a detective in the employ of the eastern magazine. He says he is aware of this. He was the judge who suspended the \$49,000,000 fine against the Standard Oil company.

Sir Robert Hart, director-general of customs in China from 1901 to 1908, died at his home in London.

The international association of state labor commissioners, in session at Lincoln, Neb., selected Washington, D. C., for their next year's meeting, and elected new officers as follows: President, J. D. Beck, of Wisconsin; first vice president, P. F. Powers, of Michigan; second vice president, A. W. Biggs, of Missouri; secretary-treasurer, W. L. A. Johnson, of Kansas; executive committee, J. D. Beck, W. L. A. Johnson, C. T.

Hubbard, of Washington, Charles J. Fox, of Maryland, and Charles P. Neil, of Washington, D. C.

A Chicago dispatch says: Govs. John Shafroth of Colorado, James S. Hawley of Idaho and J. M. Carey of Wyoming held a conference with A. B. Hullitt, commissioner general of the national association of immigration officials. As members of the advisory board of the association the three state executives discussed plans for stopping the emigration to Canada of western farmers. The organization will spend \$1,000,000 to advertise the advantages of various sections of the United States for home making purposes.

A committee of the Nebraska Bankers' association reported against the Aldrich currency plan, but the association rejected the report and adopted a resolution indorsing the scheme.

The reciprocity election in Canada took place September 22 and resulted in an overwhelming defeat for the reciprocity treaty and the elec-

Money-Saving Clubbing Offers

	Publ. Price	With Com'ner
American Homestead	\$.25	\$1.00
American Bee Journal, Chi.	1.00	1.40
American Boy, Detroit	1.00	1.40
American Magazine, N. Y.	1.50	1.75
American Motherhood, Cooperstown, N. Y.	1.00	1.60
Atlantic Monthly, Boston	4.00	4.60
Boys' World, Elgin, Ill.	.50	1.00
Breeder's Gazette, Chicago	1.75	1.75
Commercial Appeal, Memphis, Tenn., weekly	.50	1.00
Cosmopolitan Mag., N. Y.	1.50	1.75
Courier-Journal, Louisville	1.00	1.25
Current Literature, N. Y.	3.00	3.00
Delineator, New York	1.00	1.65
Democrat, Johnstown, Pa.	1.00	1.25
Enquirer, Cincinnati	1.00	1.00
Etude, Philadelphia	1.50	1.90
Everybody's Magazine, N. Y.	1.50	1.85
Field & Stream, N. Y.	3.00	3.00
Forest & Stream, N. Y.	3.00	3.00
Fruit Grower, St. Joseph	1.00	1.25
Good Housekeeping, N. Y.	1.50	1.75
Harper's Bazar, N. Y.	1.00	1.55
Health Culture, Passaic	1.00	1.50
Hoard's Dairyman, Ft. Atkinson	1.00	1.50
Housekeeper, New York	1.50	1.90
Independent, Weekly, N. Y.	3.00	3.00
Industrious Hen, Tenn.	.50	1.00
Irrigation Age, Chicago	1.00	1.35
La Follette's Magazine	1.00	1.25
Literary Digest, W'kly, new	3.00	3.25
Literary Digest, W'kly, Ren.	3.00	3.60
McCall's Magazine, N. Y.	.50	1.05
McClure's Magazine, N. Y.	1.50	1.90
Metropolitan Mag'zine, N. Y.	1.50	1.75
Modern Priscilla, Boston, m.	.75	1.35
National Monthly, Buffalo	1.00	1.25
Outing Magazine, New York	3.00	3.25
Outlook, New York, W.	3.00	3.25
Pacific Monthly, Portland	1.50	1.85
Pearson's Magazine, N. Y.	1.50	1.75
People's Popular Monthly, Des Moines	.25	1.00
Pictorial Review, New York	1.00	1.55
Poultry Success, Springfield, O.	.40	1.00
Progression, Saulte, Ste. Marie, Mich.	.50	1.00
Public, Chicago, Weekly	1.00	1.25
Recreation, N. Y., Monthly	3.00	3.00
Reliable Poultry Journal	.50	1.00
Republic, St. Louis, semi-w.	.50	1.00
Review of Reviews, N. Y.	3.00	3.00
Scribner's Magazine, N. Y.	3.00	3.75
Southern Fruit Grower	.50	1.00
Springfield Republican, W.	1.00	1.60
Sturm's Oklahoma Mag.	1.50	1.60
Success Magazine, N. Y.	1.00	1.60
Table Talk, Philadelphia	1.00	1.60
Technical World, Chicago	1.50	1.85
Twentieth Century, Boston	2.00	2.25
Uncle Remus' Home Mag.	1.00	1.10
Woman's World, Chi., M.	.25	1.00
Woman's Home Companion	1.50	1.75
World's Events, Chicago	1.00	1.45
World-Herald, Omaha, daily	4.00	4.00
World-Herald, Omaha, daily except Sunday	3.00	3.25
World Today, New York	3.00	3.00

The Saturday Evening Post or The Ladies Home Journal may be added to any of the above clubs at a cost of \$1.50 additional, where it will accommodate Commoner readers to do so.

Write us for lowest possible price on any combination of periodicals you desire to take for the coming year—we can save you from 20 to 50 per cent. Send all orders to

The Commoner, Lincoln, Neb.