

Motorby (sternly)—I hear you're getting take-offs from both the repair man and the ice dealer?
New Chaffier (in surprise)—But, sir, didn't you advertise for an experienced chaffier, who thoroughly understood his business?—Puck.

They were looking at that celebrated statue, the Venus of Milo.
"But where are the hands?" asked Mrs. Pneuritch.
"They were laid off, madam," explained the polite attendant, "in consequence of a disastrous break in marble stock."—Chicago Tribune.

Bacon—Do you believe that when a man marries his troubles begin?
Egbert—Not always. Sometimes a fellow's troubles begin when he asks the girl's father.—Youkers Statesman.

"Another hero that deserves a medal whether he gets it or not," said Uncle Eben, "is de man dat goes right along 'tendin' to business wifout no complaints 'bout de hot weather."—Washington Star.

If Senator Gore Could See.
"Think of the novelty and strangeness that life would hold for Senator Gore if he should recover his eyesight," said one of his friends. "His acquaintance among men is limited mostly to the sounds of their voices. Wouldn't he be surprised to find that Gov. Haskell does not wear long whiskers, overalls and cowhide boots, and that his hands bear no traces of the plow handles, and that the smoke of the forge and foundry does not besmudge his face?"

A "Bill" Campaign.
"Bill" Bryan and "Bill" Taft. We call each "Bill," and where's the harm? "Bill" has a hearty, honest sound, expressing admiration warm. We've had our "William" candidates and praised them well with voice and quill;
But now's our chance to pin our hopes onto a candidate named "Bill."

"Bill" Taft and "Bill" Bryan. We call each "Bill," and where's the hurt? "Bill" has a sturdy, whole-souled ring, and we who use it are not pert. We've had our "William" presidents; revered them then, revered them still.

But now it looks as if we'll have next term a president named "Bill."

The Boy Who Didn't Pass.
Detroit Free Press.
A sad faced little fellow sits alone in deep disgrace,
There's a lump arising in his throat,
Tears streaming down his face;
He wandered from his playmates, for he doesn't want to hear
Their shouts of merry laughter since the world has lost its cheer;
He has sipped the cup of sorrow, he has drained the bitter glass,
And his heart is fairly breaking; he's the boy who didn't pass.

In the apple trees the robin sings a cheery little song,
But he doesn't seem to hear it, showing something's wrong;
Comes his faithful little spaniel for a romp and bit of play,
But the troubled little fellow sternly bids him go away.
All alone he sits in sorrow, with his hair a tangled mass,
And his eyes are red with weeping; he's the boy who didn't pass.

How he hates himself for falling, he can hear his plamates jeer,
For they've left him, with the dullards—gone ahead a half a year;
And he tried so hard to conquer, O he tried to do his best,
But now he knows he's weaker, yes, and duller than the rest.
He's ashamed to tell his mother, for he thinks she'll hate him too—
The little boy who didn't pass, who failed of getting through.

Oh, you who boast a laughing son and speak of him as bright,
And you who love a little girl, who comes to you tonight
With smiling eyes and dancing feet, with honors from her school,
Turn to that lonely little boy who thinks he is a fool
And take him kindly by the hand, the dullest in his class,
He is the one who most needs love, the boy who didn't pass.

Arabella—Lil is going to marry Dick, is she? Isn't that just too ridiculous to talk about!
Estelle—I should say not. It's too ridiculous to keep still about.—Chicago Tribune.

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This famous ranch, the best in the coast country, at reasonable prices, easy terms. Write us today for particulars.
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FROM THE COMMONER

MR. BRYAN'S PAPER

THE DESERVING ONES.

On June 25 Yale university conferred upon John Pierpont Morgan the degree of doctor of laws, the dispatches containing the interesting information that the degree was awarded "with special reference to Mr. Morgan's public service to the nation in mitigating the panic last fall."

Without venturing to say that the award was not merited, we will venture the statement that Yale should now follow up the precedent thus established of honoring those who helped to mitigate the panic last fall, and confer similar degrees upon the millions of wage earners whose loyalty and patriotism came to the rescue during those perilous times. The wage earners who accepted "cashiers' checks" in lieu of "money as good as gold;" the depositors in savings banks who cheerfully accepted these bits of illegal paper instead of pressing their demand for "money as good as gold"—like the money they had deposited—and thus forcing the banks to the wall; the trades union leaders who stepped into the breach and advised all skilled mechanics—to stand by the financial institutions and avert a greater panic—these are just as much entitled to a degree from Yale as is Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan. Mr. Morgan with all his wealth and influence could not have stemmed that panic if the workers and savers of the country had undertaken to enforce a demand for the kind of money that Mr. Morgan and his fellow financiers told us was so necessary in 1896 and 1900. Yale should start the printing presses to running night and day printing degrees. It will have to print several millions if it follows its precedent in the Morgan case and confers degrees upon all who deserve the honor fully as much as J. Pierpont Morgan.

CAN IT BE POSSIBLE?

In an editorial printed in the Brooklyn Eagle the good Doctor St. Clair McKelway says:

"For Mr. Bryan on no platform whatever will the Eagle be."
"For Mr. Bryan under no circumstances whatever will the Eagle be."
"For no platform and for no candidate whatever of Mr. Bryan's making or prescription will the Eagle be."

"The Eagle neither waited for Chicago to say the foregoing, nor is it waiting for Denver to qualify the foregoing."
"The Eagle is historically and logically Democratic, wholly anti-Bryan and wholly anti-populist."

Dr. McKelway has never before laid himself open to the charge of plagiarism. But the sentiment: "For Mr. Bryan on no platform whatever; for Mr. Bryan under no circumstances whatever; for no platform and for no candidate whatever of Mr. Bryan's making," is not original with the eminent editorial writer of the Brooklyn Eagle. The Rockefeller and the Morgans, who own the patent on this sentiment will, however, consent to the use of it by the talented editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, or by any one else, who will, during this campaign of 1908, aid in the pulling of the corporation-chestnuts out of the flame.
But does the good doctor really imagine that any one expected the Brooklyn Eagle to give its support to a candidate who wages war upon the system?

CHICAGO—MANILA.

On the same beautiful June day that the Chicago convention was adopting a platform which tells us how pleased the Filipinos are with our unselfish efforts in their behalf, the ungrateful Filipinos, through their chosen representatives, were demanding independence and submitting the reasons therefor. We say "ungrateful Filipinos," because they should have waited a little longer and not thus embarrass the G. O. P. just at a time when it is experiencing more and more difficulty each day in convincing the people that the injunction, protection, revision and currency bricks it offers them are pure gold instead of brass plated base metal.

NUMEROUS AND FORMIDABLE.

The Indianapolis News, Republican, describes the situation in this way: "We think that Mr. Taft has both the ability and the disposition to serve the country well. The sole question is as to the limitations to which he has voluntarily submitted himself. The refusal of the convention to adopt the publicity plank will tend to create the impression that those limitations may be numerous and formidable."

IT'S GOOD, GOOD!

This is an Associated Press dispatch: New York, June 19.—J. Pierpont Morgan, who arrived from Europe to-day, expressed his pleasure at the choice of Secretary of War Taft as the Republican nominee for the presidency. "It's good, good," Mr. Morgan said. He declined to talk further upon politics or any other subject.

Seek New Northwest Passage.

An expedition is being equipped, under the auspices of the Russian ministry of marine, with the object of discovering a northwest passage between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

A POLITICAL PARTY AFRAID.

If the mental attitude of the Republican party can be judged by the action of the convention, it has taken counsel of its fears.

In rejecting, by vote of 917 to 63—nearly 15 to 1—the plank providing for the physical valuation of railroads, the Republican party admits that it is afraid of the truth. What objection can there be to finding out what the railroads are actually worth? If they are over-capitalized, the country ought to know it; if they are not over-capitalized, the railroads themselves ought to be glad to have the fact announced. So long as the truth is concealed, there will be exaggeration on both sides—those who lean to the side of the railroads denying that there is over-capitalization, and those who demand rate reduction insisting that the over-capitalization is considerable. We ought to know the truth. But the Republican party shows by the action which the convention took that it is

Afraid of the Truth.

The timidity of the Republican leaders was even more emphasized in the vote of 880 to 94—9 to 1—rejecting the plank providing for publicity as to campaign contributions and expenditures. They are even afraid of the light, for publicity would throw light upon politics. Elections are public affairs and they ought to be conducted in a public way. Secrecy as to campaign methods and as to the influences which affect elections is indefensible methods. If the demand was for the publication of past contributions and expenditures, the Republican convention might have offered as an excuse that contributions made and money expended without expectation of publicity could not be made public without some embarrassment to those giving and receiving, but such an excuse can not be offered for a law applying to future contributions and disbursements. It is not necessary that small contributions shall be made public, and to make these public might subject the giver to injustice if, for instance, the giver was an employe and opposed to his employer. The same argument that is made in favor of the secret ballot could be made in favor of secrecy as to small contributions, but this argument will not apply to large contributions. If a man gives largely, the public has a right to know whether the gift measures a general interest in the public, or is part of an implied contract whereby a return is to be secured in legislation or in immunity. No corporation of any kind should be allowed to contribute to a campaign fund, for corporations are not organized for political purposes, and individual contributions above a reasonable minimum should be open to inspection in order that the voters may be made acquainted with the influences which are at work in the campaign. Why did the Republican convention turn down this plank by such an overwhelming vote when the president had asked for publicity legislation and the Republican candidate for president had put himself on record in favor of such legislation?

And how fortunate it is that Mr. Taft's letter to Senator Burrows was brought to the attention of the public! If it had not appeared before the convention, it would have been difficult to find after the convention. There can be but one explanation of the action of the Republican convention, namely, that it is the intention of those in charge of the Republican party to secure campaign funds from sources which they dare not disclose. They are

Afraid of the Light.

But a still more remarkable manifestation of fear is to be found in the vote of 866 to 114—7 to 1—by which they turned down the proposition to elect United States senators by direct vote of the people. What does this mean? Simply that the Republican leaders distrust popular government. We elect our congressmen by the people; we elect our governors and state officers by the people; we elect our president and vice-president by the people. If the electors have no discretion—and no elector would dare to vote contrary to the sentiment of those who elected him—why are the people denied the right to select senators by direct vote? There is one reason, and only one—the United States senate to-day is the bulwark of predatory wealth; favor-seeking corporations have made it a depository of their power and they close the door to reform. Every remedial law must have the sanction of the senate as well as the approval of the house and the president. So long as the exploiting interests can control the senate, they can hold the people at bay, and this is why the Republican convention insolently thwarted the purpose of those Republicans who sympathize with the desire of the people in their demand for relief from present conditions. Surely the rank and file of the Republican party will express their indignation at this open and obvious distrust of the people. The Republican party has added to its many sins this unpardonable one, that it is

Afraid of the People.

What an indictment the voters can bring against the Republican party this year!

Afraid of the Truth!

Afraid of the Light!
Afraid of the People!

And the party, in convention assembled, pleads guilty to the indictment!

Love.

Love is that God given feeling which honors the parent, cherishes the mate, protects the offspring, and unselfishly labors to uplift the human race.—F. D. Woodford.

EASY PURE FOOD TESTS.

By These It is Easy to Detect Adulterants in Foods.

To Test Coffee.—A teaspoonful of ground coffee placed in a cup of cold water will not, if pure, discolor the water in the least; but if chicory is present the water will take on a brownish hue.

To Test Cocoa.—The usual adulterant of cocoa is starch. If a cupful of boiling water is poured over a teaspoonful of cocoa, the sediment that remains after cooling should be powdery—not sticky, not cohesive. But if the cocoa is adulterated, the sediment is a cohesive, glutinous mass. A piece of linen dipped in such a sediment will, when ironed, be as stiff as a board.

To Test Sugar.—Pure sugar will dissolve in water. Any indissoluble substance, therefore, must be an adulterant. Another sugar test is by fire. Pure sugar burns quite away. An ash that absolutely resists the flames is some impurity that the refiners have left in.

To Test Butter.—Pure butter, set out in the summer sunshine, will not melt under a temperature of 95 degrees, and then the liquid it becomes is sweet and wholesome. Adulterated butter melts at 88 degrees into a liquid with a repulsive odor.

USE FOR ORANGE PEEL.

Candied, it Constitutes a Dainty Universally Liked.

If you do not mind the trouble, here is an excellent way to prepare orange peel:

Slice half a dozen oranges in pieces about quarter of an inch thick and scoop out all the pulp. Soak the rinds over night in enough cold water to cover them. Add to this water salt in the proportion of a flat tablespoonful to a quart.

In the morning put the rind on to boil in fresh water, cooking until tender, but not broken. Put the pieces on a sieve to dry.

Prepare a syrup of a cupful of water to a half pound of granulated sugar and boil until it begins to thicken, but is not at the cracking stage.

Dip the pieces of peel in brandy and then dip them into the syrup which must be kept hot until the pieces have been dipped and dried two or three times.

The next day reheat the sirup and dip again several times. Repeat this for three days, then dry off the pieces and pack in tin boxes with pieces of waxed paper between each two layers.

Washing Glass and China.

Nothing is so cool and restful in hot weather as the sight of glistening cleanliness, but glass and china ornaments are often overlooked by the busy housewife. They should be washed in water not too hot, in which a little soap powder has been dissolved. In washing the dishes of a china cupboard change the water frequently, taking care not to put too many dishes into the basin at once, in case they strike against each other and become chipped.
Hand-painted china and all kinds decorated with gilt should never be allowed to stand in water, especially if it is very hot, as such treatment is sure to injure the decoration.

A soft brush is necessary for cut-glass. To dry it thoroughly use plenty of sawdust as this will absorb the moisture where the brush cannot reach.

Arrowroot Pudding.

One tablespoon of arrowroot, two eggs, a dust of nutmeg, one cupful of milk, two teaspoonfuls of sugar.

Mix the arrowroot with one tablespoonful of milk, boil the remainder and pour over the arrowroot; pour this back into the saucepan and boil three or four minutes, adding the sugar and nutmeg; beat up the yolks and whites of the eggs separately, add to above mixture; pour into a greased mold, cover with buttered paper and steam for half an hour, or until the mixture is firm, or, if preferred, it may be poured into a buttered pudding dish and baked in a moderate oven.

How to Clean Brass.

A simple and most satisfactory method of cleaning brass bedsteads, curtain poles, andirons, etc., is to dampen a cloth with ammonia, rub it briskly over a piece of pumice soap and then over the brass. This mixture acts like magic. Have tried it on articles thought to be beyond redemption, so black had they become, which, with the least effort, were restored to their original beauty. It is necessary only to dampen the cloth with ammonia, and with a little pumice soap rubbed on the brass and the work is accomplished.

For a Brown Pudding.

One cup drak brown sugar, one egg, three-fourths cup of sour milk, one-half teaspoon of baking powder, one-half teaspoon of soda, one cup raisins, one quarter teaspoon each of ground cloves, allspice and cinnamon, flour enough to make to the consistency of cake dough. Steam one and one-half hours or longer. Serve with any kind of pudding sauce. Delicious as well as economical.

Blackened Silver.

Dissolve one pound of hyposulphate of soda in just as much water as it will absorb and moisten the silver with this, leaving it on for a few minutes. Wash it off with warm water, rinse in hot water and dry. If it is not then clean rub with whiting in the ordinary way.

Salty Soup.

If your soup is found too salty add a few slices of raw potato and cook a little longer. The potato will absorb the surplus salt.

Lucky Future Generations.

There is a saying of Carlyle that the greatest hope of our world lies in the certainty of heroes being born into it. That is, indeed, a glorious certainty, but the reference might be enlarged. Birth itself, we venture to say, not of heroes only, but of the generations in their succession, is the infinitely hopeful thing. It is the guarantee that the world will never grow old; that it will never stand still; that no halt is to be called in its eternal progress.—Christian World.

I AM A MOTHER



How many American women in lonely homes to-day long for this blessing to come into their lives, and to be able to utter these words, but because of some organic derangement this happiness is denied them.

Every woman interested in this subject should know that preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by the use of

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. Maggie Gilmer, of West Union, S. C., writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I was greatly run-down in health from a weakness peculiar to my sex, when Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. It not only restored me to perfect health, but to my delight I am a mother."

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W. N. U., LINCOLN, NEB. 29, 1908.

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