

FACTS ABOUT SUPREME COURT

TAFT'S APPOINTMENTS EQUAL JACKSON AND LINCOLN.

EIGHT ON BENCH THIRTY YEARS

The Number of Justices on the Supreme Court Appointed by President Taft Has Been as Great as That Named by Jackson and Lincoln.

WHEN President Taft appoints a successor to Justice John M. Harlan on the bench of the United States supreme court, he will have made more appointments to that body than any president except Washington, Jackson and Lincoln.

As originally made up the supreme court consisted of a chief justice and five associate justices. In 1807 a sixth associate was added when a new district had been created to take in the new western territory comprising the states of Ohio, Tennessee and Kentucky.

This number two years later, after the inauguration of President Grant, was increased to eight associate justices and a chief justice and as then constituted the court has remained.

Records Since Washington. Excluding the appointment of members for one reason or another never served, the presidents have appointed members of the court as follows: Washington (two terms), 9; John Adams, 3; Jefferson (two terms), 8; Madison (two terms), 5; Monroe (two terms), 1; John Quincy Adams, 1; Jackson (two terms), 5; Van Buren, 4; Tyler, 2; Polk, 1; Fillmore, 1; Pierce, 1; Buchanan, 1; Lincoln, 5; Grant, 4; Hayes, 2; Garfield, 1; Arthur, 2; Cleveland (first term), 2; Benjamin Harrison, 4; Cleveland (second term), 2; McKinley, 1; Roosevelt, 3; Taft (after filling the present vacancy), 5.

Jefferson Named Three. When Ellsworth resigned, in 1790, Adams, without consulting Jay, again appointed him to be the head of the court. Jay refused to serve. Just before leaving office Adams appointed Marshall. Jefferson, in his two terms, had the opportunity to appoint only three members of the court.

Madison soon after taking office found two vacancies caused by the death of Justices Chase and Cushing. He first named Levi Lincoln of Massachusetts to succeed Cushing, but Lincoln declined on the ground that his eyesight was failing. Then John Quincy Adams was selected, but he refused because he preferred diplomacy and wanted to remain minister to Russia.

Between 1811 and 1823 there were no vacancies. This is the longest period in its history that the court has remained unchanged. Just at the end of his eight years in the presidency Monroe had the opportunity to fill a vacancy by the appointment of Smith Thompson, in 1823, to succeed Brockholst Livingston. J. Q. Adams' sole appointee was Robert Trimble of Kentucky, who sat on the bench only two years.

Jackson, in his eight years in the presidency, filled a majority of the seats on the supreme court bench with his own appointees. These were Chief Justice Taney and Associate Justices McLean of Ohio, Baldwin of Pennsylvania, Wayne of Georgia and Harbour of Virginia.

Van Buren, soon after he became president, filled the two new places created by an act of 1807. His first appointee, William Smith of Alabama, declined, and he named Catron of Tennessee, and McKinley of Alabama. William Henry Harrison was the first president to have no opportunity to make appointments to the supreme bench, but Tyler, who followed him, appointed two justices. The second president who made no appointments was Zachary Taylor, but he, like Harrison, was but a short time in office. Fillmore, who succeeded him, appointed one. Polk, Pierce and Buchanan had the appointment of only one justice each.

Lincoln who chose five, including Chief Justice Chase, was able to fill one newly created place. This was for the new circuit created on the Pacific slope, to which he appointed Stephen J. Field. Johnson, as already recalled, was prevented from making appointments to the court by having it cut down in size. Grant's first appointment was Edwin M. Stanton, who, however, never served, as he died four days after his confirmation by the senate. Hayes appointed but two justices, one of whom was the late Justice Harlan. Garfield, in his brief term, selected one justice, Stanley Matthews of Ohio, while his successor, Arthur, appointed two, Gray of Massachusetts and Blatchford of New York.

Cleveland appointed two justices in each of his two terms. McKinley appointed but one, Justice McKenna of California. Of Roosevelt's three appointees, Holmes, Day and Moody, all but the last are still members of the court.

Story Was the Youngest. Story was the youngest man ever appointed to the supreme court bench. He was only thirty-two when he was commissioned. Bushrod Washington was thirty-six. Most of the members, especially in recent years, have been well along in their forties at the beginning of their service.

Eight justices have served on the bench more than thirty years. These were Bushrod Washington, thirty-one years, 1798 to 1829; John Marshall, thirty-four years, 1801 to 1835; William Johnson, thirty years, 1804 to 1834; Joseph Story, thirty-four years, 1811 to 1845; John McLean, thirty-two years, 1829 to 1861; James M. Wayne, thirty-four years, 1835 to 1867; Stephen J. Field, thirty-four years, 1863 to 1897, and John M. Harlan, thirty-four years, 1877 to 1911.

Of the present members of the court the oldest in term of service is Chief Justice Edward D. White, who was appointed as an associate justice in 1893, in the first year of Cleveland's second term.

FILL THE TEMPORARY TEETH

This Often Will Prevent Their Premature Loss and Consequent Irregularity of Second Set.

It is most important that the teeth of children should be attended to regularly. When the teeth begin to come into position, they should be brushed by the parents. This will not only clean the teeth, and assist in preventing decay, but it also will form a habit which will be invaluable in after life.

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500 NEW MEXICO CANDIDATES.

That Many People Want Office in First State Election. Santa Fe, N. M., Nov. 6.—Fully a thousand candidates have been nominated for the various offices to be filled Tuesday when New Mexico votes the first time for state officers, for members of congress, for a supreme court justice and eight district attorneys.

In addition to twenty-four state senators and representatives are to be elected. Heretofore New Mexico was represented in congress by a voteless delegate, but henceforth it is to have two members in the lower house and two members of the United States senate. Its governor, secretary, judges and other territorial officers were formerly appointed by the president, but now the people will elect them. However, even under the territorial form of the government New Mexico elected a legislature and its own county officers.

In addition to state officers, judiciary, legislature and county officers, New Mexico will on Nov. 7 vote on an amendment to its constitution under an act of congress known as the Flood or Blueball version. This gives the people a chance to pass an amendment which shall make the constitution more easily amendable than its present provision for that purpose. The republicans have declared against a too loosely amended constitution, but have not made a test of the party fealty.

Three Gunboats Capitulate. Shanghai, Nov. 6.—Three Chinese gunboats, forming a part of Admiral Sah Chen Ping's fleet, which put in here yesterday for provisions, went over to the rebels this morning. The Chinese telegraph operators here went on strike today. The cables have not been molested. Foreign marines are guarding the cable house. It is thought Admiral Sah is in hiding.

John Shaal Under Knife. Stuart, Neb., Nov. 6.—Special to The News: John Shaal, a citizen of this place, was operated upon at Tilden for gall stones. At last accounts the patient was doing well.

Elliott Campaigns in Boone. Albion, Neb., Nov. 6.—Special to The News: Republican candidates for offices in Boone county, in company with James C. Elliott, republican candidate for congress, left Albion Saturday morning, accompanied by the Millard cornet band, on a campaigning tour. These men canvassed the major portion of Boone county by auto, speaking at Primrose, St. Edward, Cedar Rapids and Boone. They returned to Albion about 4:30 when Mr. Elliott spoke for a brief time on current political questions.

McNamara Case Delayed. Los Angeles, Nov. 6.—Somewhat discouraged by the prospect of finding another talsman to fill the place of Seaborn Manning III with lung troubles and hitherto regarded as juror No. 1, attorneys in the McNamara cases scrutinized twenty new veniremen today and began formal examination of some of them. The elimination of Manning meant an additional delay before peremptory challenges could be started, an even looked for several days as being the first indication of real progress in jury getting task.

Dr. Cook Comes Home. Southampton, England, Nov. 6.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the explorer, was a passenger on the North German Lloyd steamship George Washington which sailed from here yesterday for New York. Dr. Cook came aboard ostensibly for the purpose of making a lecture but speaking at Copenhagen where he met with a bad reception, he abandoned his original ideas.

ISLAND RISES IN THE SEA. Burst of Flame and Smoke Is Followed by This Phenomena. Port of Spain, Trinidad, Nov. 6.—An island has suddenly risen from the sea in the mouth of the strait between Trinidad and the Venezuelan coast. The phenomena was preceded by an extraordinary commotion in the sea, from which burst high columns of flame and smoke.

J. F. Loech Not So Well. The condition of J. F. Loech of West Point, a pioneer lawyer of that city, who has been ill all summer, has taken a turn for the worse and his condition is grave.

WENT BROKE ON APPLES. Young Missourian Suicides Four Days Before Wedding Day. St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 6.—Four days before he was to have been married to Miss Hazel Hurley, of Hurley, Emory Ball banged himself in a barn in Livingston county. Three months ago the young man's father gave him \$10,000 and told him to make good.

Steve Lyon, work C. D. No. 1 8.00 Ed Haight, work C. D. No. 1 13.00 W. H. Clayton, work C. D. No. 1 6.00 Harve Carson, work C. D. No. 1 6.00 H. A. Carson, work C. D. No. 1 9.00 Edwin Brosh, work C. D. No. 1 8.00 V. W. Copeland, work C. D. No. 1 2.00 E. Diefenderfer, work C. D. No. 1 4.00 I. S. Carter, work C. D. No. 1 8.00 William Clasey, work C. D. No. 1 22.00 William Clasey, work C. D. No. 2 22.00 W. P. Dixon, grading C. D. No. 1 50.00 W. P. Dixon, grading C. D. No. 2 50.00 W. P. Dixon, grading C. D. No. 3 19.60 W. P. Dixon, grading C. D. No. 4 29.40 J. T. Moore, work C. D. No. 2 9.00 Fred Byerly, work C. D. No. 2 56.00 Chris Christiansen, work C. D. No. 2 16.00 Ray Speece, work C. D. No. 2 4.00 Charles Crouch, work C. D. No. 2 7.00 Chittenden & Snyder, repair work 20.40 Will Purdy, work R. D. No. 9 40.45 Herman Workmeister, work R. D. No. 9 5.00 Will Dudder, work R. D. No. 9 1.80 Tom Dover, work R. D. No. 9 4.00 Alfred Linn, work R. D. No. 9 6.30 Ora Lyon, work R. D. No. 9 4.00 Hume Robertson Wycoff Co., lumber R. D. No. 15 37.50 Phillip Reg, work R. D. No. 15 38.50 R. Clayton, work R. D. No. 15 13.00 Charles Weinberger, work R. D. No. 15 3.50 J. J. Mattison, work R. D. No. 15 14.70 Hume Robertson Wycoff Co., lumber R. D. No. 16 13.77 S. O. Davies, work R. D. No. 16 9.00 William Schwartz, work R. D. No. 26 43.00 J. W. Warrick, lumber, C. D. No. 3 5.25 J. W. Warrick, lumber R. D. No. 4 10.92 J. W. Warrick, lumber R. D. No. 20 25.10 J. W. Warrick, lumber R. D. No. 3 22.82 J. W. Warrick, bridges 129.27 J. W. Warrick, coal for pauper 6.75 Gust Machmueller, work R. D. No. 1 80.50 John Maud, work R. D. No. 2 18.00 Ed Fuerst, work R. D. No. 2 97.00 William Reeker, work R. D. No. 2 10.00 George Reeker, work R. D. No. 2 4.00 Frank Deuel, work R. D. No. 2 30.00 Ervin Deuel, work R. D. No. 2 18.00 John Dinkel, work R. D. No. 2 66.00 Ray Riser, work R. D. No. 7 8.00 A. W. Tillotson, work A. D. No. 7 11.00 J. Roberts, work R. D. No. 8 2.00 Anton Villnow, work R. D. No. 8 15.00 Sam Lodge, work R. D. No. 8 5.00 Bert Lyon, work R. D. No. 8 7.00 John Hoffman, work R. D. No. 8 70.75 Charles Reiche, work R. D. No. 8 1.50 Harry Morris, work R. D. No. 8 21.00 Harry Tannhill, work R. D. No. 8 16.25 J. H. Hunter, work R. D. No. 3 11.00 Fred Ruegge, work R. D. No. 4 16.00 Chittenden & Snyder, repairs R. D. No. 10 75 R. L. Reeves, work R. D. No. 11 125.15 Henry Fries, work R. D. No. 12 5.40 Charlie May, work R. D. No. 12 3.75 Fred Austin, work R. D. No. 12 3.75 J. Penhollow, work R. D. No. 12 18.65 Andrew Wallin, work R. D. No. 12 40.00 Emil Wallin, work R. D. No. 12 2.40 A. F. Jenkins, work R. D. No. 20 9.00 Peter Emig, work R. D. No. 24 61.50 John J. Ambroz, work R. D. No. 23 36.00 Jacob Ambroz, work R. D. No. 23 238.50 Peter Emig, work R. D. No. 24 42.65 John Horn, repairs on jail 10.00 Farmer Mercantile Co., supplies for jail and courthouse 9.05 Rees Printing Co., supplies 14.50 Madison City, electric lighting 26.10 Madison City, water rent 20.40 C. J. Fleming, drugs for pauper 85 Fred H. Davis, supplies for pauper 4.45 M. R. Green, draying 1.45 University Publishing Co., supplies for superintendent 5.00 William Bates, office expenses, postage, etc. 19.00 William Bates, fees state cases 38.95 Huse Publishing Co., supplies 177.03 Huse Publishing Co., printing 189.75 Nebraska Culvert Co., culverts 56.20 John Wagner, land for road 10.00 A. B. Tashjean, attending pauper 1.50 Walter Planck, drugs for prisoners, etc. 5.65 Gus Kaul, salary 50.00 Henry Sunderman, labor and mileage 87.00 Omaha Brick and Tile Co., tilting 87.50 Robert Larson, land for road 50.00 J. W. Fitch, cash advanced for expenses 2.50 Fred Benson, rent for pauper 16.00 John W. Rice, livery 8.50 J. M. Smith, salary and board for prisoners 102.93 B. H. Mills, register of births and deaths 5.25 C. R. Ryerson, register of births and deaths 7.25 M. L. Koehn, register of births and deaths 23.50 Charles Letheby, register of births and deaths 10.00 H. Kilburn, register of births and deaths 6.25 W. H. Harding, register of births and deaths 3.50 Pat Tierney, work R. D. No. 23 30.00 Pat Tierney, work C. D. No. 1 19.50 Pat Tierney, work R. D. No. 3 16.50

On motion the board adjourned to meet on Tuesday, November 14, 1911, at 1 o'clock p. m. S. R. McFarland, County Clerk.

A Quickening Trade. New York, Nov. 4.—R. D. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "The big volume of business is of fair amount and trade continues to exhibit a quickening spirit; in most lines it is still below producing capacity generally consisting of the supplying of immediate necessities. The absence of large unsold stocks on the shelves and the presence of supplies of credit are so great that the country is now able to finance the pressing needs of Europe to an extent that has rarely, if ever, been equalled in the past as basic strength."

Orders for steel products booked by the leading interests during October have been the largest without the exception in any month during this year. The transporting companies are also making purchases of needed equipment, contracts for some 10,000 cars having been placed in the past week, while about half that number are under negotiation. In addition part of an order for 25,000 tons of standard rails has been placed, business being for 1912 delivery. A fair tonnage of structural material is called for, but plates are inactive. Steel bars are quiet and quotations are weak. There is a slightly better demand for wire. Pig iron is weak.

The movement of dry goods continues very steady. Export between the far east is at a standstill, owing to the Chinese complications, but the miscellaneous trade is steady and shipments still show a substantial gain over a year ago. Woolen and worsted agencies report as they demand for nearby requirements with a slow expansion of forward orders, on which the mills are placing more looms at work. In men's wear, novelties have been closely cleaned up and there is steadier applications on the staples, while the users of goods are placing orders further ahead and there is an increase duplicating for spring. As the prices work lower on cotton yarns business expands, while the call for worsted yarns is well maintained for nearby use. Footwear jobbers are holding off until assured that the late advances asked by manufacturers are to be maintained and are not disposed to place more than supplementary contracts for winter goods; business for spring delivery has not been in very large volume as yet. Hides and skins are fairly active and firmer, but there is less doing in leather."

Nebraska Squad Reaches Ames, Ia. Ames, Ia., Nov. 4.—The Nebraska football squad arrived here from Des Moines shortly before noon for the game with the Iowa Agricultural college this afternoon, which is expected to have a bearing on the Missouri valley championship. Members of the Nebraska team appear as fairly confident of victory, while none of the Ames coaches or players would make any predictions as to the possible outcome.

Head Coach Williams of the Aggies and Trainer Jack Watson pronounced the condition of the men as excellent with the possible exception of McDonald and Vincent. The former was injured in the Missouri game, and though practically sound will not be started in the game. He may take Lattimer's place later. Vincent's "Charley horse" will make him a non-combatant.

The following lineup was announced: Nebraska. Ames. Chauner, I. e. Lattimer. Shonka, C. L. t. Hunt. Elliott, I. g. Pfund. Hornberger, center Ringheimer. Pearson, r. g. Juhl. Hofmann, r. e. Rutledge. Larmon, r. e. Chappel. Warner, quarter Hurst. O'Frank, l. h. Weirauch. E. Frank, l. h. Hart. Purdy, f. b. Burge.

Columbus Beats Norfolk. Columbus, Neb., Nov. 6.—Columbus high school defeated the Norfolk high school in a hot game by the score of 6 to 0. Columbus lost the toss and kicked to Norfolk for the first half. Norfolk kept the ball in Columbus territory, but was unable to advance the ball when yards were needed. In the second quarter Columbus came back strong and gained at will, the entire quarter being played in Norfolk's territory. In the third quarter Hagel recovered a fumble on the twenty-yard line and raced for a touchdown and Rector kicked goal. The two tackles and the backfield were the ground gainers. Forward passes to the ends were worked by Columbus for long gains. The lineup: Columbus. Norfolk. Kinsman, rt. Kane. Taylor, (C), rg. Lucas. Gair, lg. Koerber. Cadz, lg. Hibben. Hartman, lg. McWhorter. Kaufmann, lg. Lander-Smith. Hagel, lg. Odiorne. Colton, lg. Parish. Carson, lg. Logan. Schmoecker, lg. Emery. Rector, lg. (C) Keleher. Referee—Colgrove. Umpire—Huffaker. Field Judge—Crozier. Headlinesman—Westbrook.

Gates Beats Atkinson. Neligh, Neb., Nov. 6.—Special to The News: The Gates academy football eleven met the fast Atkinson boys at the Riverside park field Saturday afternoon and administered to them a defeat to the tune of 11 to 3. Atkinson secured their only points by a goal kick from the field in the second quarter. It was probably the most tempestuous game witnessed on the local field this season. Gates secured five points in the second quarter and six in the last. At no time during the progress of play was the goal of the home boys in danger. C. A. Mohrman of Neligh, was umpire and Mr. Molten of Atkinson referee.

World Marvels Are on View. Exhibits of the National Museum at Washington. It is now open on Sundays. Argus Pheasants, Huge Giraffe and the Skeleton of a Sea Serpent. Many Thousand Specimens Are Received Every Year. Three argus pheasants from Blam, marvelous birds, one of which is "strutting" with a spread of wing almost equal in surface to the sail of a small boat. A giraffe from Lake Boranag, British East Africa, over sixteen feet high. The skeleton of an actual meat eating sea serpent whose tail could lash to pieces any whaleboat that ever put out from a New England fishing port. The bones of a reptile which existed millions of years before the famous serpent of the garden of Eden, nearly seventeen feet long and equipped with exactly the sort of legs now seen on a leaping kangaroo. A flying dragon whose actual presence would be more terrible than the famous dragon laid low by the spear and sword of the doughty St. George of England. One of the largest two folding beds which fell to earth from a clear sky.

These are a few of the 10,000,000 specimens of the world famed collection of the National museum at Washington, which under a recent order is now open to the public on Sundays as well as week days.

There is not the slightest attempt on the part of the museum to make a blaring circus exhibit of the things it has. The collection is arranged in a scientific manner, yet with all the scientific care that has been taken the curators have always kept the public in mind, and the specimens on view represent only the finest and best of their kind. They are put there because they have a popular as well as scientific interest.

The specimens come in at the rate of hundreds of thousands a year. Last year the contributions to the museum amounted to 230,000.

The argus pheasant group is in one tremendous cage. One of the birds is a meek looking hen pheasant, but as big as a Christmas turkey at that. Although the argus pheasant does not have the same sort of coloring the peacock is blessed with, the manner of spreading the tail and feathers is the same. The curious feature of this bird is the great development of what are known as the "secondary feathers."

These birds are rare, as far as exhibits are concerned, because they are very shy and have to be trapped. The group is worth several hundred dollars.

In the paleontology exhibit is the skeleton of a sea serpent. It is bigger than a whale and slimmer, and he lived 3,000,000 years ago.

There is a bit of a fake about the old reptile, seventeen feet long, furnished with two strong hind legs and two weak forelegs, for the bones of this animal were not all found. To make up the deficiency, imitation bones were manufactured in the museum and placed in the proper position. However, the thing itself is there. It came from out west, and he lived there several million years ago, before the dawn of man's era. Near him, hanging on the wall, is a slab of stone with two enormous chicken tracks. That's what they look like. The tracks are larger than a baseball catcher's mitt, and they are the trail of some great beast which lived in the slime of a New England marsh several million years before Boston was founded.

Across the hall is the skeleton of the dragon which had wings. There was a time when these great beasts with wings did fly. They have no place now except in folklore and ghost tales, but he is there, captured and pinned to the wall of the museum, labeled with a long Latin name, with plenty of description to tell exactly where he came from and what sort of family he had.

These are but a few things out of the great exhibit that has been mentioned. There are so many others, even rarer and more interesting to some people, that the list of them would take days to read. The rock larger than two folding beds actually fell from the sky, and there are other rocks like it, varying in size down to little bits of stones no bigger than an acorn.

Thief Thole Hith Eth. Sawtelle Sentinel Had to Come Out Without a Single "S." A newspaper without an "s" was published at Sawtelle, Cal., because some chief entered the printing department of the Sawtelle Sentinel and made away with all the "s's." Just why the thief desired a font of "s's" is unknown. Editor Henry Schultz makes this apology: "At the time the Thentinel wath about half that an evil dithpotted thief entered thith office and carried away all our eth, and for thith reason our thuthberth will have to do the very eth they can in reading thome of the articheth which are thpelled in the manner which they may have noticed in thith announcement."

Business is conducted at such a tension that you don't know your favorite store today simply because you visited it last week—or even yesterday! For a store renews itself every day—and "your store" may be twice as important to you today as it was a week ago today.