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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION. State of Nebraska, Douglas County, se: C. C. Rosewater, general manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of The Daily Morning, Evening and Sunday Bee printed during the month of July, 1906, was as follows:

1........ 30,140 31,620 31,710 19 31,693 8...... 32,530 32,800 6 31,960 31.750 8 30,200 9 31,930 31,570 ******* 11..... 31,830 12 33,360 14. 30 8 31 31,610 16..... 32,500

Daily average.

C. C. ROSEWATER,
General Manager,
Subscribed in my presence and swort
to before me this list day of July, 1804.

(Seal.)

M. B. HUNGATE,
Notary Public,

WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

What has become of Tom Worrall and his anti-Grain trust campaign?

The greatest danger menacing Norris Brown is still from his fool friends.

Poland has one advantage over Rus sia in that its revolutionists use rifles rather than bombs.

It is to be hoped Chile will greet Secretary Root with a hand-shake rather than with a land-shake.

If Cuba wants to become a part of than to continue in its present state.

letins of Russian successes in the far fying itself for the discharge of the

Would it not be good policy for the railroads to try to mollify the people of Nebraska a little bit by paying their taxes?

Notwithstanding the arrival of the Nebraska trainload in New York, the Bartholdi statue seems to be bravely standing its ground.

With J.-J. Hill and W. A. Clark projecting lines into California the Southern Pacific may find its control of that state following the era of passes.

Senator Foraker has the merit of to admit that the Hepburn law has not weakened the measures he deems ade-

That German fire insurance company which declares it will not recognize judgments of California courts should be given no opportunity to ignore those of other states.

An Iowa paper asks: "Is Bryan He certainly is safer on the ocean than he will be when he reaches that bunch of hungry democrats waiting for him in New York harbor.

Candidates for the legislature whose records do not jibe with the platform pledges made by the republican party should either withdraw or be defeated at the polls. You cannot grow figs on cannot, however, truthfully claim to thintles.

of lese majeste in honor of the birth of about. his grandson, Emperor William has given Germany real cause to join Americans in the celebration of the Fourth of July.

And now we are assured that Prestdent Roosevelt's endorsement of the simplified spelling system is but another evidence of his desire to make It easier for the average man to write as well as to do right.

Since Mayor Schmitz has gone on record against the San Francisco street railway strike other people will hardly feel like favoring the strikers, even while recognizing the fact that nothing breeds conservatism like responsibility.

Members of congress, federal judges and federal employes generally will not be expected to return their interstate railroad passes to headquarters. On and after this day they will be taken up by the conductors, if presented.

Governor Mickey has taken the South Omaha police commission comminds us of the judge who had made up his mind to dismiss the complaint, but did not want to announce the deeision until the prosecuting attorney had started on his annual vacation.

SENATOR FORAKERS PLEA. Nothing more foreibly illustrates the revolution in popular sentiment relative to governmental control and supervision of railroads and other corporations engaged in interstate commerce than Senator Foraker's plea for of Ohio by way of Washington.

Anticipating a mild or possibly a severe rebuke at the hands of the approaching republican state convention. Senator Foraker attempts to justify his persistent antagonism to legislation that was designed to enlarge the powers of the Interstate Commerce to the measure, Senator Millard encommission and make railway super- countered no difficulty in having the was," declares Senator Foraker, "that of Fort Omaha inserted in the approenact, every serious wrong of every man of the appropriations committee kind practiced by the railroads can be of the senate, Speaker Cannon and Omaha man remedled. Everything I said in that Congressman Hull, chairman of the respect has been fully justified and committee on military affairs, are vindicated by the many successes the attorney general has met with in the may attach to the resumption of milinumerous prosecutions he has insti- tary life at the old fort. tuted in the last nine months until which time, long after the debate commenced, no one seemed to realize-not had."

There is some truth in the senator's republicans of Ohio will condone his right. opposition to the legislation recommended by the president in defiance favor among the republicans of Ohio. A few years ago the people of Ohio viewed with equanimity, if not indifference, the subserviency of their representatives in the national legislature just as keenly alive to the imperative necessity of curbing corporate aggres- declarations. sion as are the people of Wisconsin or the people of Nebraska.

The congressman or senator who and trust magnates is foredoomed to retirement from public life.

COMMISSION AND RAILROAD EXPERTS. The criticism which is being made in chorus in railroad quarters of the personnel of the new Interstate Commerce commission, that it embraces no expert in practical railroad operation. is neither consistent nor conclusive. The alternative plan which the railroad opposition to the rate bill urged with all its might was, in substance, to relegate the settlement of rates and all transportation controversies to the courts. Yet it would be impossible to find in all the federal courts a single man of the type, the lack of which is made the excuse for vehement attack on the composition of the reorganized commission, while in the nature of the United States it can do no better things a special tribunal dealing exclusively with transportation, although containing no expert railroad adminis-General von Liarliarski must have trator, is in far better position than been the man who sent out the bul- the courts could possibly be for quali-

law. It is true that the commission will henceforth need to avail itself of knowledge derived from practical railroad experience and it will undoubtedly do so freely. Provision is made by law for securing the services of such men, indeed far better provision than the courts could command. The success of the bureau of corporations in tracing and uncovering transportation abuses in the Standard Oil and other cases has been largely due to the policy of employing practical experts familiar with the methods they were set to expose. If the approconstancy, but will probably be willing priation at the command of the commission proves insufficient, it will be a simple matter, for congress to increase It.

great duties required by the amended

There is another way in which the necessity for such talent may be greatly reduced, namely, for the railroads to accept in good faith the amended law and the commission's authority, and to co-operate loyally as they are in duty bound to do in giving full effect to the policy of public control.

AS TO FORT OMAHA.

The Bee has always given credit where credit is due, and cheerfully concedes that Senator Millard should have credit for doing his share towards the reoccupancy of Fort Omaha by the regular army. Senator Millard have been either the originator of the plan to make the fort a signal station In pardoning all persons convicted or the chief factor in bringing it

> The abandonment of Fort Omaha and its rehabilitation constitutes an interesting chapter in the history of Omaha. The site of Fort Omaha was donated to the United States by the citizens of Omaha, and the money was raised by contributions from -leading property owners and business men. After several hundred thousand dollars had been expended in the erection of buildings and the beautifying of the grounds, a scheme was hatched to dispose of a big tract of land in Sarpy county at three times its value. under the pretext that there was not ground enough to enlarge Fort Omaha to meet the wants of the army. The bill to carry out this scheme was logrolled through the senate, and in consequence Fort Omaha was vacated by

the army and left to go to grass. After its abandonment the conversion of Fort Omaha into a military school was strenuously advocated by The Bee, and a bill to carry out this idea was passed through both houses of congress in 1897, but was smothered by Grover Cleveland with a plaints under advisement-which re- pocket veto. When General Miles vislied Omaha during the Transmississippi exposition he was urged by the editor of The Bee to reoccupy the old post and expressed himself favorably after inspecting the grounds and build- nish opportunity for speechmaking.

ings and promised to exert his influence with that end in view;

Later, General Greely, chief of the signal corps, who had lived in Omaha tached to this city, was urged by the editor of The Bee to arrange with the General Greely was favorably imonce mapped out the plan, which was eventually concurred in by the secretary of war and carried into effect.

As there was no serious opposition or Lorenzo Crounse." equally entitled to whatever credit

START OUT RIGHT.

The republican state committee is conditions under which the contest is

The republicans of Nebraska in their of the overwhelming sentiment in its themselves squarely against the old support and full strength to the deletion was simply an annex of the rail- | club. road lobby. In their platform the the perpetuation of free pass bribery to corporate power. Today they are and have for the most part nominated

takes his instructions from railroad It is said that the choice of the chairman and secretary of the committee to prove their sincerity to the declaration of corporate independence by selecting men known to be independent of corporate influence.

If we are to have a new deal and a the governing body of the party.

which the Burlington was opposed. The mayor and council promptly reconsidered and revoked its action. The interurban, being shut out, built lock. Under its annulled contract the cents fare between Havelock and Lincoln, while the present trolley line charges 10 cents to Lincoln by way of University Place, and the Burling-This only affords another illustration of beneficent paternalism.

The paramount issue of the impending campaign in South Carolina will be whether the rum shops of the Palmetto state shall be under supervision of the whole state or whether each county in South Carolina shall run its own dispensary. It was expected when the state created the liquor traffic monopoly that there would be a material falling off in the consumption of intoxicants, but the revenues of the state dispensary have in the last twelve years grown from \$50,000 to \$3,000,000 a year. This surely goes to show that the climate of South Carolina is not conducive to temperance in drink any more than to temperance in speech, as exemplified by Pitchfork Tillman.

Now that the Pulajane band of Leyte has broken up into small detachments county. the work of the court martial may be turned over to the police judge with marked improvement to the situation, as even a patriot will balk at breaking stones on the street though he would be willing to stand under the limelight at the point of a rifle.

The Nebraska contingent of Bryan boosters has reached New York, and its principal topic of conversation is the same as that indulged in once upon a time between the governor of North Carolina and the governor of South Carolina when they were both

Alabama democrats must have less confidence in their legislators than people of other states since they not only nominate candidates for the United States senate, but also name alternates to be elected in case the incumbents should die or resign.

Now that the World-Herald champlons the ex-post facto candidacy of Senator Millard, the question suggests itself why Millard's name was not the one to conjure with instead of that of father-in-law when the Fontanelles put up their rotary ticket.

Novel "Gentleman's Agreement." Baltimore American. Managers of ratiroad companies have me and resolved that the new rate law ought to be obeyed. This is very nice of them It disposes of any lingering doubts that thi

measure was passed only in order to fur-

UNVARNISHED TRUTH AS TO THE

SENATURSHIP. An article published in a paper, manifestly inspired by Senator responsibility for the loss of the senatorship to Douglas county and sericlemency conveyed to the republicans secretary of war for the conversion of ously reflects upon the delegation that mercially and politically, to the re-Fort Omaha into a signal corps school. gave me its loyal support. It is mainder of the state. charged that "with Edward Rosewater pressed with the proposition and at out of the way the convention, on the second or third ballot at the furthest, would have gone for Senator Millard, John L. Webster, Gurdon W. Wattles

Incidentally, in the same inspired article, it is asserted that I had made vision more effective. "My contention amount set apart for the rehabilitation two promises. One, that I would never go to Brown, and the other to under existing law, which I helped to priation bill. Senator Allison, chair- the effect that when I saw I could not win I would throw my strength to an

In justice to myself and in the interest of a truthful narrative of events I am impelled to contradict these baseless imputations.

It is a matter of potoriety that I had repeatedly, during the progress of the preliminary canvass, announced that the contest was squarely between myeven the government's own officials about to perfect its organization for self and Norris Brown and that no the excellence of the laws we already the coming campaign. In view of the dark horse could intervene. I submitted my claims to the republicans of to be fought, it is highly important Douglas county and obligated myself declaration, but we doubt whether the that the committee should start out to abide by the result. My delegation was elected by a majority of two to one over that of my opponents, recent convention undertook to set Crounse and Millard, who threw their regime by which the party organiza- gation put forward by the Fontanelle

As a matter of honor, these gentlerepublicans have spoken plainly against men should have subsided when their delegation was defeated, but they did not. Lorenzo Crounse, disregarding men who square with the platform his moral obligation and the pledge made for him by his son and son-in-No railroad lawyer or free pass law, who were candidates on the grubber should have a place upon the Fontanelle ticket, projected himself official roster of the state committee. into Washington county, and with the assistance of his ex-embezzling oil inspector, Frank Hilton, pocketed the has been devolved upon the candidates Washington county delegation, which, nominated on the ticket and, if so, these under express instructions, should candidates will have their first chance have come to me at the latest on the second or third ballot.

Senator Millard, who did not dare openly to submit his name to popular approval, announced, finmediately after the defeat of the Millardsquare deal, as we have been promised, Crounse-Fontanelle delegation, that we should have a new deal and a he would not abide by the result of square deal all around beginning with the state convention, whatever it adopt the proposal, Germany may be commight be, but would seek re-election pelled to agree. It is a powerful state, but at the hands of the legislature. Nat-The advent of the Beatrice & Lin- urally and properly, the convention coln Interurban at Bethany recalls an took him at his word and paid no more interesting incident that happened not attention to him than if he had been many years ago in the suburb of Lin- the governor of Iloilo. It was a matcoln known as Havelock. The inter- ter of common knowledge that Sensurban procured a right-of-way through tor Millard had entered into a con-Havelock and the mayor approved the spiracy with the corporation manordinance making the grant. Imme- agers to prevent, if possible, the nomidiately thereupon the mayor and coun- nation of a senator by the state concil, who were all employes of the vention, with the deliberate intent to Burlington, were called to the office of deadlock the legislature next winter is a line from a novel of the one of its magnates and informed that and to manipulate its members into a the spelling a la Roosevelt. this was an Illinois Central scheme to betrayal of the people. That con-

Under the clcumstances, it was sublime piece of assurance and brazen effrontery on the part of Senator Millard its line by way of Cotner university, to permit his name to be put forward two and one-half miles from Have- in a convention for an endorsement he had already pronounced worthless interurban was to have charged only 5 and whose actions he was endeavoring to block, in defiance of the overwhelming sentiment of the republican rank and file. Although holding the exalted office of senator, he could muston employes are paying the freight, per only 46 % out of 857 votes after a most strenuous effort, which must be taken as striking proof that he has been disowned and repudiated by his own party beyond any possibility of resurrection.

It was utterly out of the question for the Douglas delegation to have made Millard or any other Omaha candidate at any stage of the balloting. Had the attempt been made to switch think of it? candidates the delegation would have split into fragments and neither Millard nor Crounse could have secured a corporal's guard. There were half a dozen men in the delegation better a matter of legislative enactment or de qualified, more justly entitled to party preferment and more in touch with popular sentiment on the vital issues of the day than either of those two. to revolutionize the spelling of a nation A proposal to the delegates to foist That is a matter of slow growth. It is aleither Millard or Crounse upon the party would have met with a storm of resentment, not only in the delegation, but in Omaha and Douglas

But even though the whole Douglas delegation could have agreed on Millard or any other Omaha candidate, termined to welch again. any attempt to change front would only have resulted in a stampede to Norris Brown. My support consisted of 223 delegates outside of Douglas county. This force was not transferable and the bulk of it would have thoroughly, having worked his way up gone over to Brown rather than to any other man whose name was before the convention. They represented constituencies attached to me because Hancock, to be set up in Philadelphia. of the principles I stood for, the re- When it is completed he will undertake no forms I have advocated and the battles have fought against corporate domination. No other one of the Douglas county candidates mentioned represented these principles and ideals, and least of all Joseph H. Millard, whose life-long association and identification with railroad corporations and trusts made him distinctively offensive to the The idea came to him when he was tryembattled farmers who constituted the ing to devise an indoor game that should great majority of that convention.

But why ask the mountain to come to Mahomet when it was so much easier for Mahomet to hike to the mountain? There would have been no difficulty for the forty odd Millard sems and precious stones to become pos supporters to have fallen in line for me, and if Senator Millard had possessed an ounce of gratitude or a grain of manhood he would have withdrawn reputation as a man of letters. He and his name when the complimentary stage of the balloting had passed and advised his followers to cast their vote for the only Omaha man who had a an English translation for performance in chance for the nomination. Had he bonden.

done so, and had the other stalking horses not held back the votes which had been pledged to me after the first

or second ballot, Douglas county in the 70s and who had become at- Millard, seeks to fasten upon me the would not have been deprived of a senatorship that has always been conceded to it because of its relation, com-

E. ROSEWATER. TO REDUCE ARMAMENTS

Problems to Come Before the Next Hague Conference. Raltimore American. Much effort is being made to show that

the proposal which Great Britain is expected to make at the next Hague conference for a curtailment of armaments will be a failure. Of course, it is hazardous to predict what a peace conference or any other international conference of an official character will do. But there is no inherent impossibility or improbability in the mat-Those who think that such a proposal must be a failure appear to ignore the object of such gatherings. Their aim is supposed to be peace, the world's peace, thing to further that aim. Great Britain's is the only practical suggestion looking to that end and Great Britain is backed by France, which, after the former, has the most powerful navy in the world and army fully equal to any in Europe.

This is a powerful leverage to start with. It is supposed that the United States will join those two in furthering the proposal The only purpose of this country in attending such a conference is to promote the peace of the world. We have a small navy and an almost ridiculously small army which most nations would regard as prehas been adequate to any emergency. Any reduction in armaments that might ereed would not apply to the United States, unless it was made very sweeping, so the United States can be counted on to support the proposition of the two other powers. Italy would certainly favor the proposal and Austria-Hungary would like to do so, while Russia just at present is a negligable

The idea appears to be that Germany would oppose a curtailment of armaments and block the conference. It is not necessary to infer either of these things. Gerpurpose as the other conferees in sending delegates, the promotion of the world's peace, and if this is the only practical proposition before that body there is no reason why Germany should not favor it. It is not proposed to deprive any government of the means of managing its own affairs as it pleases, but to curtail its power of making war on other nations. The present emperor has shown no disposition to make war on other countries, and if the latter's armaments are curtafled as well as his own, there is no reason why he should not agree to it. But, if an overpowering combination of countries favor and It would be suicide to oppose the determined will of all the others.

SPELLING REFORM.

Chicago Tribune: "Thru" is a lovely looking word, isn't it? Why not change "too" to "tu?" It would save a letter. Chicago Chronicle: The Chronicle admires and follows President Roosevelt as a brought out against him. They attempted political leader, but it draws the line at his orthography.

Philadelphia Record: "She blusht when he kist her, thrilling thru and thru." This is a line from a novel of the future, with

found out that they were reformers. New York Sun: May we be permitted to doubt that had the president been aware

of the practical consequences of his order he would have thought twice instead of not at all before he issued it? Chicago Record-Herald: If the president succeeds in overcoming all the opposition this will certainly be his greatest achieve

ment. Destroying or taming an octupus would be child's play by comparison. Kansas City Star: Mr. Roosevelt's surpassing activity has precipitated a most interesting topic. It is better fitted to

these August days than the rate law or the canal. But surely there is nothing in it to alarm even the most devoted slave to antiquarian charm. Indianapolis News: The best dog-day item we have had, the best silly season

story, is the account of this order of the president that the old spelling must go. We look forward with keen plegure to reading Mr. Roosevelt's meesage klothed in the new dress. What will "Unkle Jo" Kansas City Journal: The .. ews of the president of the United States upon such

a subject are no more than the views of any other citizen, and are entitled to no more consideration. Orthography is no partmental sanction. A certain prestige may be given to a "reform" by its adoption on the part of the chief executive, but an order to a public printer is not going most a matter of cosmic force.

PERSONAL NOTES.

The Yellow Kid and the Stormy Petrel have buckled to, in New York, and the mercury is climbing.

Several foreign insurance companies, upor nearing the news from Chile, promptly de-H. C. Rowe of Connecticut is lord of an

Oyster Bay of his own. He has 25,000 acres

planted to the bivalves. Charles E. Lee, general superintendent of the Boston & Maine system, is only 48, but knows every department of the road from a telegraph operator.

J. Q. A. Ward, the veteran sculptor, a the age of 76, has taken his third bride. He is now working on a statue of General more commissions.

The Pittsburg wife who asked divorce because her husband forced her to est every new brand of breakfast near-food was turned down by a judge who evidently thrives on excelsior, chips, sawdust, puni and granulated husks. James Nalsmith, the inventor of the pop-

ular game of basket ball, is now physica

director of the State University of Kansas

exciting and at the same time should not be rough and dangerous. If the shah of Persia were to be deprive of his income he could still make sure of being one of the richest men in the world He would only have to sell his ornaments,

sessed of about \$35,000,000, the sum at which

the magnificent collection is valued. Henry Clews, Jr., son of the noted banker, is 'living in Paris carving out s erdinand Bernard, a French dramatist, have written a play which is about to of the Rich." Mr. Clews will undertake of dairy products.

POLITICS IN NEBRASKA

Norris Brown's Nomination. Kearney Hub (rep.).

The republican state convention at Lincoln Wednesday nominated Attorney General Norris Brown of this city as the republican candidate for United States senafor to succeed Senator Miliard, whose term will expire March 4, 1907. The result of it is the opinion of a good many that he the campaign that has been in progress for the last six months is not a surprise to his suporters nor to the general public, for the steady progress that his campaign has been making throughout the state in the various county conventions has forded foundation for the anticipation that

is now realized. The campaign for the republican endorse ment in the state convention will always be memorable in the annals of this state for three reasons, viz: (1) That Attorney General Brown is a poor man, without powerful connections or influential backing, relying solely upon his merits as a man and his record as an official to make good his claim for this preferment. (2) Because there was arrayed against him the powerful influence of the railway corporations and such influences as are naturally allied to them, with a brigade of pass distributers and an army of passholders opposing him at every turn of the road. (3) For the final reason that his principal opponent, Edward Rosewater, is a man character and influence, experienced in politics, editor of the greatest daily in the west and deserving of support from the mass of the people of this state opposed to railroad politics and favorable to stricter railroad regulation and control.

people has been largely of a personal quality. He has not only impressed people with his sincerity and honesty of purpose, but has at the same time attracted scores of people through a magnetic personality posterous for police purposes, but which and inherent manliness in his contact with men and an unaffected geniality leaves a pleasing impression with whom he meets. As a matter of fact, Norris Brown is thrice armed in mind, manner and morals, and is strong without knowing of his strength

It is possibly superfluous to constatulate the next senator upon his splendid victory, a victory that is not entirely sonal and that is, as a matetr of fact, largely due to the cause for which he stands, a cause that is enlisting and already begun to number many of the ablest young men of the country in the new deal and square deal for which our president stands most conspicuous and for which the people of the country are exerting themselves as never before.

> Sheldon for Governor. Fremont Tribune (rep.).

The nomination of George L. Sheldon as a candidate for governor was an act of great wisdom on the part of the republican state convention. Mr. Sheldon carried on his campaign in a

frank, open and honest manner, that being the only way in which he was capable of doing it. He took the people of the state into his confidence. He told them, through the press, by letter and from the platform, just where he stood on the issues of the day. He especially emphasized his belief in the necessity for utterly abolishing corporate dictation in state affairs. He made it plain that if he is elected governor there will be no official subserviency to the railroads in the executive office. He was taken at his word by his party. A field of seven candidates came out and were to consolidate to check the march of this sturdy young Nebraska born farmer to the governor's office, but they failed in the nominating convention.

There is every reason to believe Mr. Sheldon will be given the largest majority at the polls any Nebraska governor ever sons who have been misspelling English abiding and unreserved faith in him before the close of the campaign. Former Governor Poynter, a populist, is quoted as predicting a majority of \$0,000. That may be too high, but it is certain to be a phenomenal one. Conditions are favorable for a tremendous landslide. The people are looking for just such a fearless, able and honest governor as Mr. Sheldon. The opposition has contributed to his cause by nominating a candidate who for years has borne the reputation of being near to the railroads. This will drive thousands of former populists, especially, to Mr. Shel-

> The republican candidate is an ideal one He is strong physically, morally and intellectually. He has all the time contended it was more essential that government should be kept exclusively in the hands of the people than that he should score a personal triumph. When he announced, after his nomination, that there would be "no strings" on him, he uttered what everybody believes to be true of him His record and his character are a guarantee of his official course when he is elected. He will be for Nebraska what Roosevelt is for the nation.

Work of Convention. Hastings Tribune (rep.).

There is nothing radical in the platform adopted by the republican state convention each plank is a response to the demands of the people, and when you get the voice of the people you get the voice of good government. It commends the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt and declares unalterable allegiance to the principles of protection. It approves of the action of 'our officers, both of the nation and the state," and says that the Union Pacific and Burlington railway companies should have accepted the valuation placed upon their property by the State Board Equalization.

The platform demands that the next legislature enact a direct primary law. providing for the nomination of all state, county and district offices, including congressmen and United States senators, by direct vote, and until such a law is enacted it favors the nomination of United States senators by the state convention. It favors an amendment to the constitution of the United States providing for the election of United States senators by the direct vote of the people. The platform is opposed to the interference of cornorations in public affairs, and endorses constitutional amendment the proposed providing for three railway commissioners to be elected by direct vote of the peo ple, and demands that the next legislature shall confer upon such commission power to prohibit rebates, discriminations, special rates, to corporations, persons or localities, and demands the enactment by the next legislature of a law along the same lines as has been adopted by congress touching the liability of employers to their employes, to the end that such employes may recover for any injuries suffered, notwithstanding the negligence of fellow servant.

The platform further demands an impartial enforcement of the revenue law by county and state officers, to the end that all property, both corporate and individual, shall be assessed at its actual cash value, and the raising only of such revenues as is needed to meet the current expenses of the state government unde the most rigid economy. It demands that the revenue law be so amended that the railroad property within the cities and villages shall also be assessed and taxed the same as other property for city and village purposes, and recommends that the next legislature shall enact such measures be produced, the title being "The Poverty as will insure inspection and uniform tests

It is upon such a platform that the republican candidates of Nebraska are run-

ning, and the ticket as a whole is strong and will commend the support that it de

> Downfall of Galusha Tork Times (rep.).

Mr. Galusha's downfall was occasioned

by his tardiness in publishing the notice

of the constitutional amendment. And yet was right. It is certain that the notice will have to be published fourteen weeks in most of the papers to make it legal. Thirteen publications will not cover the entire period from August 5 to election day, and it certainly would invalidate it to omit the publication on the last week preceding election. The publication must be continuous from the time it begins until election. At any rate Mr. Galusha acted in good faith and has the precedent of every proposed constitutional amendment back of him. But it does not muter. There was a suspicion that he deferred the publication intentionally for the purpose of defeating the amendment, and a suspicion is enough in times like these. It is unaccountable, but true, that there are eras of revolution, sometimes local and sometimes spreading throughout the world. when judgment, moderation and reason are brushed aside; they count for nothing. There is as much of a revolution in this country now as there was in France a hundred and fifteen years ago, as there is in Russia today. It is not sanguine and cruel, as in France; not barbarous, wild and tumultuous, as in Russia. It is a civilised, humane, Christian revolution. such as an educated, high-minded, benevolent and Christian people would be expected to engage in. Lake all other revolutions, however, it is suspicious, unressonable, extreme. Justice must wait on prejudice and reason gives place to passion. The penalty of misdeeds is visited alike upon the guilty and the innocent and the very best and the very worst men are whirled side by side into office and power In this Christian country and this enlightened age a revolution is not so serious a matter as in other countries and other times. Some people are hurt, but nobody killed or permanently wounded.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Johnny-Papa and mamma have gotten a divorce.

Tommy-I suppose you will have the custody of one of them and I will have the other.—New York Sun.

"You were very successful in monopolizing your line of trade."
I was," answered Mr. Cumrox. "I put in my life killing competition in order that the other members of my family might put in their lives killing time."—Washington Star.

"Hello!" said the observant man, "you seem unusually happy this morning.
"Yes," replied the optimist, "I'm going to have a good job. I just answered an advertisement that offered a canvasser's outfit for only \$1, with which I'll be able to earn at least \$50 a week."—Cleveland Leader.

"It's too bad you didn't send in an alarm.
You heard the burgiar, did you?"
"Oh. yes: distinctly. He made quite a
racket."

"And you were not frightened?"
"Not a bit. I thought it was my husband coming home."—Chicago Tribune.

"My" exclaimed the rabbit, "you're run-ning faster than I ever saw you go be-fore." Yes," gasped the hard-pressed stag. es," gasped the hard-pressed stag, running for deer life."—Philadelphia

"Life insurance." said the man of plati-tudes. "Is a game in which you have to dis "Not exactly," replied the man of bersh." "Not exactly," replied the man of harsh ideas. "But you often have the satisfaction of knowing that when the policy is paid you won't care whether you won or not."—Washington Star.

Tommy Twaddles Gee, but I'm s We're goin' to study general history Johnny Jimpson-Wot's gen'ral history? Tommy Twaddles-W'y, all about gener-als, you chump.-Cleveland Leader

AT A WESTERN WINDOW.

Ben S. Parker in the Reader. I gaze from the western window, Athwart the narrowing day, Where the sunshine and the shadows Where the sunshine and the shi In parting glory play, To violet fales enchanted That smile at the open door As the argosies of evening. Sail through to a fairer shore.

The day is long behind me,
The night is coming on;
But I hear a robin singing
The song he sang at dawn;
Now one is the morn with evening
And one are the earth and sky.
The blossoms in the meadow With the stars that breathe on high

And youth is young forever,
And love is never old,
Though masks of age are breaking
Back to the primal mold.
So here, from my western window
I gase, as the stars increase,
And the mortal and immortal
Are one in this blessed peace.

TERRIBLE ITCHING SCALP HUMOR

Badly Affected With Sores and Crusts-Extended Down Behind the Ears - Some Years Later Painful and Itching Pustules Broke Out on Lower Part of Body - Son Also Affected.

A TRIPLE CURE BY **CUTICURA REMEDIES**

"About ten years ago my scalp be-came badly affected with sore and itching humors, crusts, etc., and extend-ing down behind the cars. My bair came out in places also. I was greatly troubled; understood it was eczema. Tried various remedies, so called, without effect. Saw your Cuticura advertisement, and got them at once. Ap-plied them as to directions, etc., and after two weeks, I think, of use, was

"I have to state also that late last fall. October and November, 1904, I was suddenly afflicted with a bad cruption painful and itching pustules over the lower part of the body. I suffered dreadfully. In two months, under the skilful treatment of my doctor, con-joined with Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, I found myself cured.

"Six years ago my son was laid up with a severe cold, a hard cough, and finally painful eruption all over the body. I procured the Cuticura Remedies as soon as possible, and after his faithful use of same was as well as ever in two weeks, as well as I can recall. He bas never had a return of the illness, as far as I know.

"I have always been pleased to com-mend the Cuticura Remedies, and testify as to their efficacy. I am a veteran of the late Civil War, '61-'65, between seventy and eighty years of age. Yours truly, H. M. F. Weiss, Rosemond, Christian Co., Ill., Aug. 31, 1905." Compirie External and Laurmal Treatment for grery Bustor, from Pimpies in Serscula, from Indrary to Age, sonsisting of Culture, Seap, Sie. Ontiment, Sie. Heady-and, sie. (In Serse of Checatast Control Plin, See, Par vial of 60), may be had of all draughter. A single set offen force the most finitessing cases when all sier fails. Deliar Urug Schett, Corp., Soils Propp., Baston, Mass. Say Mailed Fras. "How to Over Learning, and "Aid shout the Stin, Seep, Massed, and Hain."