

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER. VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION: State of Nebraska, Douglas County, ss.: George B. Tschuck, treasurer of The Bee Publishing Company, being duly sworn, says that the actual number of full and complete copies of the Daily Bee, Morning and Sunday Bee printed during the month of December, 1907, was as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Number of copies, Date, Total. Rows include 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, and Total.

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GEORGE B. TSCHUCK, Treasurer. Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 2d day of January, 1908. ROBERT HUNTER, 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.

St. Jackson's day has come to be a movable feast on the calendar of the Jacksonian club.

The Mosquito Indians are on the war path again in Nicaragua and many citizens have already been stung.

David B. Hill is in evidence once more, which will be excuse enough for again writing his political obituary.

New Year resolutions are as fragile as fine china and many of them are broken, even with the most careful handling.

Boston women have placed the ban on Mrs. Glyn's erotic novel. The next step will probably be to bar it from the mails.

"What are the political indications for the year?" asks a Milwaukee paper. Why not consult the political barometer?

If the Caleb Powers jury really stood 10 to 2 for acquittal, it remained to be explained why the prosecution got but two democrats on the jury.

The one regret over the inheritance by a Seattle bootlicker of a fortune of \$600,000 is the forthcoming flood of reference to him as a shining mark.

The United States treasury starts the new year with a deficit, due doubtless to its extravagance in buying Christmas presents for eastern banks.

Then the coming trial of Harry Thaw threatens to revive all those stories about the several hundred members of the original Florodora sextette.

George Ade wants to go to the republican national convention as a Fairbanks delegate. Someone should tell Ade that the Fairbanks boom is not a joke.

One of the few certain things in life is that the man who swears off smoking on January 1 gets a box of cigars about January 4 as a delayed Christmas present.

Parties to a marriage in New York must now have a license. If that keeps up, parties seeking a divorce in South Dakota may be required to furnish a reason.

No need to hunt a motive in any democratic advice to republicans. The moving spirit is to put the republicans in the hole and give the democrats some partisan advantage.

Speaker Cannon says he is prepared for an exceedingly busy winter. He will have it, if he persists in trying to head off all the legislation recommended by the president.

The American consul at Berne has written a poem in which he speaks of "a bat with a twilight brain." Aside from that our relations with Switzerland are as friendly as ever.

That cartoon of Grover Cleveland as a beggar asking for alms should be adopted as a trade mark of the Bryanite campaign, and duly inscribed on all democratic literature and letterheads.

"What in the world," asks the Chicago Record-Herald, "looks more dismal than an empty candy box the day after Christmas?" Well, an empty pocketbook the day after New Year's is some dismal.

SECURITY FOR BANK DEPOSITS.

States bordering on Oklahoma are already preparing to take action at coming sessions of the legislatures to meet the step taken by the Oklahoma lawmakers in enacting a measure designed to protect depositors in state banks against loss.

In the analysis, the Oklahoma law has the same objectionable features that were proposed for the national law on the same line. It makes compulsory a sort of a mutual protective association among the bankers subject to state laws, by the terms of which each bank pays a fixed sum annually to ward a fund to pay losses of banks that may fail.

It is as well, perhaps, that Oklahoma has decided to try the experiment, which will induce other states to wait for a time to see how the plan works.

THE COUNTY COMPTROLLERSHIP.

By a ruling on petition for a temporary injunction Judge Redick of the district court has put in abeyance the organization of the new office of county comptroller, created by the last Nebraska legislature.

This conclusion, of course, rests upon a question of fact. Without in any way intending to argue the case, it is pertinent to ask, What would have been the result had the legislature passed the one bill and then neglected to pass the second bill, supposed to be its consideration?

According to a French editor visiting in New York, all that prevented war between Japan and the United States was the refusal of France to lend either nation the necessary funds. He should explain further that France did not lend the money for the reason that it did not have it and the further reason that neither Japan nor the United States wanted to borrow it.

THE DEMOCRATIC WORLD-HERALD.

The Standard Oil official criticizes Commissioner Knox of the bureau of corporations for discussing a case pending in the courts. But the discussion was started by the Standard Oil administration. However, it must not be forgotten for a single day that the opposition is resourceful in money and congressional representation, and that it cannot be conquered unless the administration continues to receive the popular support that it has enjoyed in its splendid policy of conservation.

RULE OF CASTE IN THE SOUTH.

The south's bid for immigration needed to develop its rich latent resources is apt to fall upon dull ears in view of the action of Governor Vardaman and the authorities of a number of southern states in making it as uncomfortable as possible for foreigners ready to make their homes in the southland. The Vardaman case, while it may be an exaggerated instance, is really typical of southern sentiment toward newcomers unable to present pedigrees tracing lineage back to the "first families."

In the Mississippi instance, the governor has issued an official order excluding certain Italian children from the public schools. The father, an Italian, settled in Mississippi some months ago and started his children to school. When admission was denied they he finally appealed to the governor. Affidavits showed that the children had been born in this country and that they had attended the public schools in New Orleans, where he had formerly lived. He insisted upon their rights as native-born Americans, but his appeal was rejected and the children ordered from the schools.

HE HAS NO AUTHORITY TO INTERFERE.

Secretary Root, in answer to an appeal to him, has replied that the father's only recourse lies in the courts. Although the incident may be charged up as one of the vagaries of Vardaman, it leaves small room for wonder that intelligent foreigners hesitate about settling in the south. Small wonder, too, that they do not understand the American system of government which, while promising equal rights to all its citizens, is powerless to correct such gross abuses.

SELLING MILITARY SECRETS.

The latest sensational attempt of a New York paper, in its apparently determined effort to rupture the friendly relations between the United States and Japan is contained in the publication of a story to the effect that some representative of the Japanese government has secured secret plans of the War department for the mobilization of troops in the United States and their transportation to the seat of war.

It is apparently a most pleasant pastime to unearth stories from time to time of foreign spies who have been caught taking photographs of American fortifications and army posts and making maps of the country's large cities. These tales are given the widest publicity and might lead to all kinds of international complications were there any foundation for them in fact.

PERSISTENT DEMAND FOR FAIR PLAY FOR PHILIPPINES.

There is no such thing as a free lunch, and Secretary Taft in his endeavor to get congress to give the Philippines fair play in the matter of tariff regulations. When he was governor general of the islands he made up his mind that for the prosperity of the island's people a free market must be given to the United States for their products, including sugar and tobacco. He also made up his mind that for the credit of our own government, and, indeed, as a measure of self-protection against inevitable discontent in the islands later on, such legislation was absolutely essential.

THE TENACITY OF TAFT.

There is likely to be a run on the drug stores for the Litan mixture. A large New York department store has advertised a bunch of red-haired girls to serve as waiters in the food adjunct of their establishment. So far none of the fiery-haired ones has applied for the job. Instead, the manager of the store has been deluged with letters, mostly from brunettes, who have offered to take on the job on a twelve-hour basis. Only the real blondes need apply. But how can he tell the difference? This is why Auburn-haired ladies have the best of the men who are "observed," says the manager, "must have noticed that the red-headed girls are the ones who attract the men. Besides, they do not flirt too much. While they can be fooled well, I sympathize with the male party who gets too gay with them."

INCALCULABLE VALUE OF THE POLICIES OF THE ADMINISTRATION.

The fight of the people for the protection of the country's natural resources against the ill-effects of the present policy of predatory wealth will probably be brought to a substantial victory for the national welfare before the Roosevelt administration ends. However, it must not be forgotten for a single day that the opposition is resourceful in money and congressional representation, and that it cannot be conquered unless the administration continues to receive the popular support that it has enjoyed in its splendid policy of conservation.

WASHINGTON DISPATCHES STATE THAT SETH BULLOCK OF DEADWOOD WORE SPATS AT THE WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION ON NEW YEAR'S DAY.

As this appears to have been all that was out of the way with Seth's appearance, it is taken for granted that he left his gun and his spurs at the hotel.

Mr. Bryan frankly states that he expects the republican nominee will be Mr. Taft, although he would rather it were some one else. Mr. Taft has ventured no prediction as to the democratic nominee, but he doubtless figures it as going to Mr. Bryan by default.

OH! MR. JOHNSON OF MINNESOTA, WON'T YOU PLEASE COME OUT AND SAY DEFINITELY AND POSITIVELY WHETHER YOU ARE A CANDIDATE FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION AND RELIEVE THE APPREHENSIVE LOCAL DEMOCRATIC ORGAN OF ITS ALTERNATING FEVER AND AGUE?

Stand Up for the Cause. Harper's Weekly. How many democrats are there who find Mr. Bryan's greatest recommendation as a candidate in the conviction that he cannot be elected?

UNCLE SAMUEL OVERLOOKED.

Mr. Rockefeller's annual gift to the University of Chicago this year was \$250,000, making a total of \$2,900,000 contributed to this institution. But it is remarked that he has not paid even the first installment of that \$2,900,000 fine imposed by Judge Landis a few months ago.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Penalties of the Presidency. Indianapolis News. It is an attractive job in certain ways, but it also has its objectionable features. For instance, the shaking of \$485 more or less miscellaneous hands on New Year's.

THINK "WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN."

A federal judge at Denver rendered a decision in favor of a lot of land fraud defendants and the governor doesn't like it and will appeal. We don't know that this is of particular moment to anybody in Oregon, yet there are a few citizens who are likely to prick up their ears when they read about it.

"THE PROUD AND FEARLESS" HUSHED.

The racial rioting in Vancouver has considerably annoyed England. It has also intensified the silence of England as to the injustice of the United States toward Japanese immigrants. There is nothing so calculated to quieten to the habit of holding up moral lessons to our neighbors as to have the same lessons brought home to ourselves, with our own morals tagged on.

INCREASED SAFETY ON THE OVERLAND.

The reduction in the number of persons killed or injured in accidents on the Union Pacific from 2,047 in 1906 to 1,329 last year makes an excellent showing for the improvement in the safety of the road. Mr. Hartman's 5,000 miles of road protected by block signals evidence a regard for safety which may be pleaded in extenuation of other shortcomings in railway management.

A SAMPLE CASE OF JUSTICE.

This is the simple tale of brother and sister, living on Staten Island, within a half hour's journey of New York city hall. Feeling the financial depression they coveted their brother-in-law's life insurance. Brother-in-law himself was an obstacle, wherefore they hired a needy person, temporarily out of work, to remove the obstacle by knocking him on the head. In a moment of weakness his employe informed upon them. They were arrested, put on trial for conspiracy to murder, and confessed. Thereupon justice, as embodied in the county court of Richmond, sentenced the brother to ten months in jail and paroled the sister. Thoughtful sociologists who study America's abnormally high murder rate should take account of this case.

THE TENACITY OF TAFT.

When she left her home she wore the boxing glove. At Forty-fifth street a man drew her right hand which had been concealed in her muff, and gave the "maeh" a blow on the left eye. He let out a cry and started up the thoroughfare, running like a deer. Lieutenant Edmund who was in charge of the uptown Detective department, happened to be near and grabbed the woman, who was laughing. "What's the trouble?" Leish asked. "Then she told her story and showed the gloved hand. "I gave him a beauty, and I guess that he will not insult any more women," she remarked. "Leish could not catch the man and did not detain her very long. "Oh, I've hit several others before tonight. All of them insulted me and hereafter any one who gets fresh will be attended to," she said as she walked away.

HOBOKEN IS TO BE THE GREENA GREEN.

Several weeks ago the young woman moved to New York city and secured a position as a stenographer. She boarded in Forty-sixth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. On several occasions men have accosted her, and she is exceedingly pretty and attracted many of the "masseurs."

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Hoboken is to be the Greena Green to which matrimonially inclined New Yorkers and others will resort to avoid the publicity the new marriage law requires. There is every likelihood that it will soon achieve prominence as an alibi haven for husbands who are unable to find a marrying made easy there. Under the new law, that went into effect in New York state, New Year's day, both parties to the marriage contract must appear in person before the county clerk and swear to the minutest and searching pedigree which they must previously have made out when applying for a license to wed. Under the New Jersey law everything is made easy. No marriage license is required, and the couple may go before the nearest justice of the peace and have the knot legally, simply and inexpensively. As an inducement to those in the town across the river offers bargain rates and a wedding march on the phonograph thrown in.

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No one who does not mingle freely with the people of Wall street can imagine how large a part speculation plays in speculation. Some traders are influenced by the veriest trifles. One man, says the Journal of Commerce, will not do anything should a cat cross his path on the way downtown. Others habitually go short on dreary mornings. Others again will not enter any important deal on the 13th. Recently on Friday the 13th, trading was almost at a standstill during the first hour. This date has been so much talked of that it would surprise ordinarily constituted mortals to know the significance that has been attached to it by the rank and file of Wall street. There was a Friday, the 13th, in September, but nothing untoward happened. Since then there has been upheaval upon upheaval, with the result that Wall street was more susceptible than ever on the last Friday the 13th. Brokers have long since learned the folly of trying to dispel the superstitious notions of their customers. It is highly questionable if even the passing of Friday, the 13th, without disaster will effectively allay the follies of those who faced the day with trepidation. Superstition dies hard.

Residents in the neighborhood of Fifth avenue and Sixty-fifth street are thinking of locking up all their watches and clocks to safeguard them from the pilfering fingers of a mysterious person who seems to have taken to robbing for money or jewelry, but considers it worth while to break into a house merely for a watch or clock that may strike his fancy.

Mrs. A. E. Reynolds, who has a boarding house at 613 Madison avenue, is one victim of the man's peculiar mania. Last Saturday morning she discovered that a handsome rhinestone clock, presented to her last Christmas by her boarders, had mysteriously disappeared. Nothing else in the house was disturbed. Mrs. Louis Starr, who lives on 135th floor of 22 Park avenue, half a dozen blocks away, left her apartments for twenty minutes, and when she returned found her handsome watch and chain, valued at \$60, missing. A pin cushion and board drawers, gleaming with brass, were scattered about several times that amount, were still untouched.

ROUND ABOUT NEW YORK.

Ripples on the Current of Life in the Metropolis. Absentee landlordism is the primary cause of the rent strikes now in progress in the crowded tenement sections of New York City. Owners lease property for a lump sum. The lessee sublets to tenants, collects the rents, and makes as few repairs in the building or buildings as possible. The direct result of this is a system of absentee rentals, tyrannical, greedy and brutal. Writing to the New York World, Jacob Riis warmly commends the action of the tenement dwellers in fighting "the unscrupulous tribe of lessees." Rents have been raised many times in tenements of all sort during the last few years. Mr. Riis declares that improvements required under the new law do not cost enough to justify these advances. Two years ago a number of the tenants carried on a futile rent strike. Strikers, however, much complain, they have paid the higher rents when able to do so. To cover the advances many have had to take lodgers. Today in many three-room flats, formerly occupied by one family each, there are three families—one in each room—a condition which materially increases the death rate, particularly among children. Mr. Riis says: "One tenement on Stanton street, which houses sixty families, is leased from the owner at \$3,000 a year. The lessee's income, after deducting all losses for non-payment of rent and legal expenses in disseminating proceedings, is \$12,000 a year, so he has a clear profit of \$4,000. If you multiply this one tenement by 300 with the same ratio of profit, you will see what a tremendous percentage of gain there is for a handful of leasehold landlords who refuse to recognize conditions which make it impossible for tenants to pay the rent they did a year ago."

Brooklyn frequenters are wondering as to the identity of a comely young Southern woman who, in order to protect herself against "masseurs" in that thoroughfare, adopted a new method. On her right hand she wore a four-ounce boxing glove, and when she wore who encountered her in the vicinity of Forty-fifth street still bear the marks.

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Advertisement for Karo Corn Syrup. Text: "For Goodness' Sake Get Karo Corn Syrup. Is more than 'goodness'—it's a food so valuable in its properties that authorities class it high among food products. Not only nutritious but delicious—a golden syrup of exquisite flavor that pleases all palates. For every use from fluff cakes to candy. 10c., 25c., and 50c. in air-tight tins. CORN PRODUCTS MANUFACTURING CO."

PRESIDENT-MAKING IN NEBRASKA.

Syracuse Journal (rep.): Some of the politicians in Lincoln are working overtime trying to manufacture sentiment for their favorite presidential candidates. There can be no question but that a large majority of the republicans of Nebraska are for Taft as a first choice.

Atkinson (rep.): Politicians who are out of a job are apportioning overtime trying to manufacture sentiment for their favorite presidential candidates. There can be no question but that a large majority of the republicans of Nebraska are for Taft as a first choice.

Loup City Northwestern (rep.): Frank Harrison, always in the limelight with some scheme or other, now drops his Roosevelt boom and has started a Nebraska boom for LaFollette for president. Frank sends the Northwestern his maiden effort circular in behalf of the Wisconsin man. We hardly think Nebraska is ready to drop Taft at present.

Sterling Sun (rep.): Nebraska's senators and members of congress have expressed themselves as favoring Taft for president. In this they are doubtless in full harmony with the majority of Nebraska republicans at this time. Hughes is a full supporter. LaFollette a few and Taft the rest. Whichever is nominated, Nebraska republicans will not kick very hard. They will be satisfied if it is not the banks, Knox, Foraker or some other of the trust sympathizers.

Rushville Recorder (rep.): Secretary of War Taft has not much time to talk about his political future, but nevertheless he says enough about the Philippines to indicate he is not indulging in any dreams about the immediate future of that country. Mr. Taft has certainly shown a most intelligent grasp of things during his long journey, and while his observations may not be encouraging to those who act like sentimentalists, they will at least command the respect of the people at large.

Beatrice Express (rep.): The LaFollette press bureau has been established at Lincoln and has issued a batch of newspaper extracts showing friendly feeling for the Wisconsin man's presidential candidacy. As the design of the LaFollette boomers is consequently not to create sentiment out to ascertain the size and temperature of what is already here, the effort of the bureau may be accepted as purely one of information and not intended to influence the minds of voters. As time goes on and the bureau gets into gear, it will doubtless be able to present longer strings of favorable newspaper clippings. The first lot is a trifle small to impress one with the formidableness of the LaFollette campaign in this state.

Madison Chronicle (rep.): The press of the country is regarding the date of the presidential election with interest and speculation in presidential timber. Of course the outcome will be similar to all speculation. It is an open fight in which only one can win. From the time that William H. Taft's name was first mentioned as a candidate for president, he has been in favor of his nomination. To our mind he more clearly represents the temper and sentiment of the American people than any other man whose name has been mentioned for the presidency. We have the highest regard for Governor Hughes and Senator LaFollette, but neither of them has gained, by reason of their public career, the confidence of the people to the extent of that which has fallen to the lot of William H. Taft.

York Times (rep.): There is no object in supporting LaFollette in Nebraska except to handicap Taft. Our state has declared for the great secretary as emphatically as any state possibly can. Our state convention was almost unanimous and our delegation in congress is entirely so, in endorsing him. It is well known that the president does not think anything at all of LaFollette. He always turned to Spooner for information regarding Wisconsin affairs and ignored the erratic governor almost entirely. The fact in the management of the LaFollette campaign, whatever there is of it, is assumed by a man who has just been frozen out of a government position and who is against the administration. Perhaps the only way any possible injury could be done to Taft interests in Nebraska is to support LaFollette.

Broken Bow Republican: The movement for the nomination of Taft is undoubtedly stronger now than at any time since his boom was started. For a few weeks after he left for the orient the boomers were in the middle, but with the reiteration of President Roosevelt's statement that he would not be a candidate for re-nomination the interest in the huge secretary's candidacy has been increased. The only objection advanced against his position he has tried commends him to republican voters. He measures up to the presidential standard in every respect and the fact that he will carry out the Roosevelt ideas is sufficient reason for many people. The only objection advanced against his candidacy is by the labor unionists, who are antagonistic because of some injunctions granted by Taft when he was judge. This is practically offset with them, however, because of the knowledge that he is not a candidate of the trusts and the financiers, the men with whom the labor union people are most at war.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Mr. Carnegie says that the civil war was justifiable, and now anybody who thinks it wasn't is without support.

Lamar Jackson, a full-blooded Choctaw Indian of Atoka, Okl., has been appointed to a cadetship in the United States Military Academy at West Point by Congressman Charles D. Carter of Oklahoma.

George B. Nixon, senator from Nevada, has a ranch of 45,000 acres in Wyoming under fence and a farm of 8,000 acres in Nevada. His mines in Tonopah, Goldfield, Columbia, Diamondfield, Manhattan and Fairview yield enormous wealth.

Always says, "For advertising space," when you advertise this commodity. A Chicago man read, "For space in this car apply to W. J. Champion," and he became greatly excited in his clamorous search to find the man, or his legal representative, in order to get from him space within which to advertise.

A peculiar thing, brought out of the election to the senate of William James Bryan of Florida, who will be the baby member of that body, is that most of the "Baby Bunch" in the senate have, as the first letter of their last name, the second letter in the alphabet. Notably Senators Bailey, Beveridge, Burket, Horah and Brandegee.

Captain Pillsbury, the new chief of the bureau of navigation, is a recognized authority on the gulf stream, being the author of the standard work of reference on that subject. He devoted much time to the study of the stream which he was connected with the coast survey and the importance of his observations led in his election to a fellowship in the Royal Geographical society.

The exploration of the vast unknown regions in the southern watershed of the Amazon river between the fourth and tenth parallels is the object of an expedition which is being organized in Boston under the supervision of George M. Boynton. It is expected to begin operations at Pernambuco next July. Mr. Boynton is a native of New Hampshire, and has spent ten years in the Amazon basin, where his work has gained him an honorary membership in the Royal Geographical society.

SMILING REMARKS.

"Ah," said Bragley, with a view to making Miss Wren jealous, "I was alone last evening with someone I admire very much."

"Ah!" echoed the bright girl. "Alone, were you?"—Philadelphia Press.

"When I am busily engaged in thinking," remarked the doctor, "all the noises on earth can't disturb me."

"My stars!" exclaimed the professor, in his astronomical way. "Do the wheels in your head make so much racket as that?"—Chicago Tribune.

The receiver for the defunct corporation was making his first report. "Your honor," he said, "I find that the distinguished gentleman who presided over the corporation had received everything before I got there."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"You must take pride in the fact that you are a man," answered Senator Sorghum, "after reading volumes describing wars and errors of selfish ambition, have nearly concluded that history is a bad job."—Washington Star.

"Here, here!" cried the copy editor, "what do you mean by saying 'the prisoner laughed aloud for mercy'?" "Because I didn't exactly write 'he smiled'!" replied the bright reporter; "the judge had just made a silly joke at his expense."—Philadelphia Press.

Pastor (making a call): "Your husband is out of town on a business trip." "I know," replied the wife, "but I have not seen him at church lately." "My Jyobs—No; I heard him say a week or two ago that he was going to—take a layoff till the holidays were over."—Chicago Tribune.

The Assyrian was scratching some hieroglyphics on a brick. "What are you doing?" asked his chum. "Hanged if I know," responded the engraver, "but I guess some of those Assyriologists of the twentieth century can translate it all right."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"I made Tom quite angry the other night," said one. "How did you do that?" "He buys me such beautiful Jack roses, and I can't stand 'em. I don't want to bring me one of those jack pots he and my brother were talking about to put them in his garden. I told him I oughtn't to have said such a thing before father. Wasn't that funny?"—Baltimore American.

THE GARAGE.

Harper's Weekly. There is a stable where I keep My horses and my carriage; Attending each side's place My coachman calls a "garriage." He does not like the gasoline; He says it's full of carbons, "The blined smell is a nuisance, and Hit comes from them 'ere garriages."

When my man and the chauffeur meet, Each time I see 'em in town, One of them says, "Tain't from my place— I don't come from my garriage. I don't use nollin' but the best, And will not while I draw me wages; I save the cleanest place in town, Look at them other big garriages."

And then the other man butts in (He of the second place has charge) He is a Frenchman, and he says "Don't