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Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 1st day of August 1908. (Seal.) ROBERT HUNTER, Notary Public. WHEN OUT OF TOWN. Subscribers leaving the city tem-

porarily should have The Bee

mailed to them. Address will be

changed as often as requested. "Sunny Jim" Sherman has not had the news broken to him yet,

The sultan is pardoning everybody

the sultan

Mr. Taft declares for postal savings banks. Mr. Bryan wants to try something else first

Minister Wu declares that walking is the best exercise in the world. It is-for the other fellow.

Omaha's prosperity as indicated by factory commercial activity.

Mr. Bryan does not believe that railroad regulation will be effective, but he favors it. Anything to win.

The reduction in the price of straw hats is the first hint of the near approach of the time for your Christmas shopping.

James Hazen Hyde has returned to New York from a nine months' tour of the continent. Some folks still re- to passengers and to employes on duty. member him.

that bunting?" asks the Chicago News. were trainmen who were killed in the Keep it to celebrate Mr. Taft's victory yards. in November.

Secretary Root would not object to having Holland spank Castro except for the fact that the Monroe doctrine never takes a vacation.

While the Goulds have been losing their wives, their affairs are taking a really serious turn, only now they are in danger of losing their ratiroads.

The latest fad is a paraluna, a small umbrella intended to shade the bearer from the rays of the moon. It is said to be very popular with the paraluna-

It is said that Mr. Bryan's speeches on the phonograph have a harsh, metal- most prolific source of accidents. The lie sound. This is not Mr. Bryan's year to talk in a bimetallic tone of trainmen caused seventy-three accivoice.

English editors say they cannot understand how the Americans came to sion holds out no promise that the rewin so many of the contests in the sumption of business and the pressing Olympian games. Just a case of into service of idle cars and unembrawn plus brains.

It may encourage Tom Hisgen to think that if elected he will be the first president of the United States chosen from Massachusetts since the days of John Quincy Adams.

The cadets who were expelled from West Point have been reinstated on their promise that they will not make any more "plebes" catch and count black ants. Maybe they will insist on using red ants the next time.

John Temple Graves is writing editorials for Mr. Hearst's papers and is also running for vice president on Mr. Hearet's ticket. He will alienate the labor vote unless he can show that he is getting pay for both jobs.

Suppose the Guffey democrats of Pennsylvania would undertake to turn that organization over to Taft. Would that be any different from the effort Tibbles is making to turn the Nebraska populists over to Bryan?

Mr. Bryan told the farmers in 1896 that if they voted the republican ticket they would all be headed for the with patience and deliberation and has bankruptey courts. Now he is asking finally wrought out a basis on which them to help him in his fight against the party that assured prosperity for on all property in the state.

THE BUGGER-MUGGER.

independent party polled 20,518 votes in Nebraska.

had separate electoral tickets on the

official ballot in Nebraska. In 1964 William Jennings Bryan been more nearly achieved than ever canvassed this state from one end to before in the history of Nebraska. The vote for Parker and Davis and the in its requirements or its operation, democratic presidential electors.

Judge Parker was the best man in the field, in spite of his personal testimony that Judge Parker's election would bring about the reforms for which he had been battling, 20,518 populists refused to vote for Parker and persisted

in voting for Tom Watson. It is quite possible and very prob able that Mr. Bryan could have persuaded many of these populists, who refused to follow his advice in 1904. to have voted the democratic ticket, had be, himself, been the nominee, but it is certain that a large number of them are so steadfastly devoted to principle and so loyal to their own party name that they would not have gone back on Watson even to vote for Bryan.

This explains the present hugger-20...... 36,400 mugger over electoral tickets in Nebraska. Mr. Bryan wants those 20,518 populist votes. He wants them any 24...... 35,800 way he can get them. He wants them by hook or by crook. He wants them so badly that to capture the votes of 28...... 35,950 populists who are wedded to their own principles and candidates, he is seeking to smuggle cleverly disguised democrats upon the populist electoral ticket and there to lure the dyed-inthe-wool populists into voting for democrats.

This explains the lengths to which the Bryanites are going in their flimsy pretense that the populists of Nebraska constitute a party all to themselves, entirely divorced from their national party. If you would believe these Bryanite thimble-riggers, the Nebraska populists were part of the national organization in 1904 but not part of it in 1908. Had they succeeded in their plan of capturing for Mr. Bryan the populist nomination at St. Louis, the Nebraska populists would still have been part of the national orbut nobody seems anxious to pardon ganization, but having failed in this, they suddenly regained a separate status.

Now you see it and now you don't Any way to win.

railroad accidents in the first three age alone would return a rich profit on months of the present year, according any investment a phonograph company to "Accident Bulletin No. 27," just is- might make in a phonograph record from Mr. Bryan on that subject. sued by the Interstate Commerce comthe bank clearings still shows satis- mission, was smaller than for any similar period since 1901. Gratifying as the decrease may be, the commission question of railroad regulation and over to be run by others during the camgives the railroads no credit for the government ownership. His expres- paign contains a poem entitled "Lonely," showing, but attributes it to the de- sions on the subject are at conflict and people, regardless of creased number of trains operated and would doubtless pay in large numbers the shorter hours of the working men, to hear a one-minute talk from Mr. occasioned by the depression in busi-

The report shows that for the three months, 728 persons were killed and 15,441 injured in railway accidents. The report deals only with accidents Of the killed, sixty-seven were passengers, 194 were trainmen engaged in "What will Cincinnati do with all the opration of trains and sixty-five

While many of the leading railroads have installed the block system and other safety devices, there were 1,190 collisions during the three months, all of which would have been avoided by the general use of the block signal system. In these collisions sixty-two persons were killed and 1,337 injured. In the same period there were 1,442 derailments of which 981 were directly traceable to defects of roadway or equipment. How much of this was due to recent retrenchment policy can not of course, be determined, but it must have been considerable. The maintenance of the roadbed and equipment is the surest guaranty of safety in railway travel and their neglect the neglect of operators, signalmen and

dents in which three persons killed and sixty-three injured. The Interstate Commerce commis ployed trainmen will not be followed by a corresponding increase in the number of casualties that have long stood as a standing disgrace to American railroading. It is not creditable to us that so little progress is shown from year to year in the matter of pre-

venting accidents on American rail-

CORRECTING THE FIGURES. The State Board of Equalization has just announced its corrections made on the figures returned by the county assessors, which show that the state officials are earnestly endeavoring to perform the functions of an equalizing board. In this condition is something of comfort, when past experience is brought to mind. It would be little short of miraculous if the several county assessors of the state should reach anything like an exact basis for the taxation of all the lands in the state. That discrepancies exist in their figures is but natural, and that corrections must be made by the state

board follows equally, but the comfort then such deplorable affairs would be comes from the fact that the state board has approached this great task Mr. Bryan expresses great solicitude for the democrats who may be deluded the burden of taxation will rest evenly into voting for the candidates of the independence league, and solemnly William Howard Tatt in this approaching The complaints made by the railroad warns them against being diverted momentous election.

tax agents against the figures returned from their plain duty by the promises In 1904 Watson and Tibbles, as by local assessors were more or less of a false god. At the same time he presidential candidates of the peoples' captious and were not given undue gives his tacit consent to the under consideration by the state board. The hand scheme of Brother-in-Law Tom result is due to a systematic and con- to deprive Nebraska populists of the In 1904 the democrats and populists scientions effort to adjust values be- privilege of voting for their national tween the several sections of the state, candidate. Consistency never was and it is believed now that this has among the democratic crown jewels.

WANTED-MORE RECORDS.

According to the official reports,

Mr. Bryan delivered ten one-minute

speeches into the phonograph and got

\$100 for each effort. This was un-

doubtedly a very liberal return on the

investment, but it is less than carfare

compared with what Mr. Bryan could

delivered address for instance, on

"Election of Senators by Popular

Vote," "The Prince of Peace," "The

Dollar Above the Man," "Story of

Ruth," "The Botherhood of Man" and

his talks, he could have undoubtedly

collected thousands for a few one-

The makers of phonograph records

and night shifts, if they could adver-

tise a one-minute talk by Mr. Bryan

on "What I Think of Negro Disfran-

chisement in the South." The colored

voters are lovers of amusement and

Then there is the uncertainty as to

Bryan on "Why I Favor Railway Regu-

lation When I Know That it Will Fail

and That Government Ownership Is

Mr. Bryan has been on all sides of

good many questions in the last

considerable curiosity in the public

mind to know just where he stands

this year. He could, with great profit,

add to his phonograph repertoire a

"Why I Hated Roger Sullivan in

1904 and Love Him in 1908."

Murphy and 'Fingy' Conners."

"How I Made My Peace

"Why Guffey Got the Hook."

"When Hearst and I Fell Out."

"Why Tom Watson Does Not Love

"What Became of Tom Ryan"

The public will not be satisfied until

Mr. Bryan furnishes some more phono-

In his speech as temporary chair

party convention at Chicago, Mr.

No prudent citizen will support a combi-

nation to which Taggart supplies a candi-

Ryan will pay the freight and the people

A few more remarks like that will

the globe six times. Perhaps, and if it

The railroad patrons may be par-

until assured that the Gould roads are

to be brought up to the Harriman

The sad accident at the State Guard

to take it. Every boy and every girl

dition of disrepair.

twelve years and there must be some and third place at an automobile suicide

contest.

the Only Remedy."

such subjects as:

Me Any More."

graphic records.

Hearst said:

will pay the penalty.

\$20,000."

minute talks on other subjects.

necessary.

the other, beseeching his friends to revenue law is not yet perfect either ready and waiting, but the attitude of responsibilities and burdens of the presisome of the property owners is such but the State Board of Equalization is that it means that the appraisement In spite of Mr. Bryan's appeals, in doing much to give the law its satis- will have to run the gamut of the The office is to be administered, in accordspite of his reiterated assurances that factory interpretation and application. courts before the public can enjoy the use of this munificent gift. This does not affect public appreciation of Mrs. Carter's great generosity. Mr. Bryan has never been accused

of a lack of thrift but has apparently overlooked a splendid opportunity to speech he made in Omaha two years add largely to his personal bank acago when running for mayor, substicount and to increase his party's camtuting governor for mayor. Otherwise paign funds. Much prominence has it is the same old talk and nobody been given to Mr. Bryan's self-sacriknows better than the citizens of fice in talking into phonograph ma-Omaha how empty Mayor Jim's promchines at \$100 per minute and in

turning the proceeds over to his campaign managers. By this method a The wolf scalp industry has received few measly thousands might have been a serious check in Buffalo county, will. From three presidents he may learn secured had Mr. Bryan improved his where nine bounty grabbers have been opportunities-and it is not yet too indicted for perjury in connection with late to do so-the committee might their claims. A few such applications strong and true leadership when the hour have been rolling in wealth and the of the law as this will render the wolf has come for great reforms. The policies appeal to the farmers for contributions bounty lobby at Lincoln a negligible which he inaugurated must be continued ranging from \$1 to \$9,999.99 made un- quantity.

Does Not Need a Band, Louisville Courier-Journal. The sheath gown doth oft proclaim the

> Seeing Straight. Philadelphia Record.

have demanded for talks on other subimportant point of observation for the rejects. He recited his prepared and oft publican campaign. Contempt of Court. Cleveland Plaindeater. The Omaha woman who was enjoine

Although Oyster Bay is not to be the

epublican headquarters, it constitutes an

from talking over the back fence, presumably can show her contempt of court by

making faces between the pickets, other like topics from his repertoire, Looking for Trouble. but, like other great artists, he with held his confidence from the phono-Minneapolis Journal. graph, and through it from the public. oking up the country, has thrown out the on the very topics in which the public

While he received \$100 a minute for extraction. Where the Diamonds Go.

St. Louis Republic. If George Gould loses any more diamonds from his railroad crown he may find the government, made a power for good by the pawn tickets for them in possession of the would be working overtime, with day collateral of this kind last October.

> Can We Tolerate the "Villian!" New York Tribune.

When Governor Johnson was seeking the mocratic nomination for the presidency they are also eager to hear from Mr. Mr. Bryan attacked him as a representative The number of persons killed in Bryan on that subject. Their patron- of Wall street and the trusts. How can such a villain now serve the pure cause of the people on the stump?

> A Suggestive Sob. Chicago Record-Herald.

Perhaps it is a mere coincidence that th

number of the Commoner in which Mr

where Mr. Bryan really stands on the Bryan announces that he has turned it lonesome, and the house is strangely-still." Race Suicide by Automobile. New York Tribune. The daily accident roll suggests that Americans are committing race suicide by

the automobile route. Twenty deaths a day, with the chauffour as executioner hint for those who are seeking a substitute for the Marathon race. In any Olympic game Americans could win first, second

Tom Watson's Big Job.

Washington Post. Mr. Watson says he intends to "smoke Mr. Bryan out." We are led to infer number of select one-minute talks on that, in the opinion of the Georgia popu list, the Nebraskan has, coon like, drawn himself into a hole and pulled the hole in after him. Though well versed in the habits of the coon, having probably known all the delights and the arts of coon hunting in his youth, Mr. Watson has so far employed all his skill science in vain in his efforts to take his quarry from its refuge, but he will persist; there is method in his madness and persistence in his make-up, and we tremble for the hide of the unfortunate "coon he thinks he has treed, this time, if he succeds in getting it out into the open.

> FRUITS OF THE SQUARE DEAL. President Roosevelt's Policies and Their Continuance.

Kansas City Star. man of the national independence In the seven years of the Roosevelt ninistration the people learned more of the illegalities and robberies of trusts like the Standard Oil than they had ever dreamed of in all the years that went bedate, and Parker a platform; for which fore. Yet the iniquities of rebating and restraints of trade and competition had gone on so long and so securely that they had become established conventions at the give Mr. Bryan the impression that time of the prosecutions. They did not become recognized, punishable crimes un-Mr. Hearst does not like him any til the Roosevelt administration enforced its doctrines of publicity and of actual instead of nominal, equality under the Business on the Up-Grade and Fall A statistical sharp says that if the law.

corn crop of this country were planted The chief fight of 1904 was aroun in a strip a mile wide it would girdle Roosevelt's stand against the principle the democratic candidate that there already plenty of authority and of method were planted in a single row, what of procedure in the common law for endoes Mr. Bryan think of the West forcing the square deal. The president Virginia democratic platform that de- knew better and had the great bulk of the mands the disfranchisement of the people with him, and while he has still had lame laws to back up his efforts is through him and the men allied with him in the people's service that the country is entered upon that vigorous enforce doned for refusing to rejoice over the ment of law and equity which marks the announcement that Harriman and fine beginning of the twentieth century Gould are going to work in harmony

in the great republic The facts of this late history attain to nendous importance from the candidacy of Secretary Taft. For Taft is the emstandard rather than the Harriman hodiment now before the country of these lines brought down to the Gould con- great patriotic policies which Roosevelt established.

Taft is that rare candidate for highest public service whose acts have even run ahead of his professions of faith target range near Ashland is proof and his known sympathies. That unprecethat our young soldiers should be dented advance of the square deal which taught how to save life as well as how today gives a new tonic of firm and stable popular rule to the industrial and should be taught how to swim and political institutions of America is result of work that Mr. Taft has had an nmense part in and which he is the best qualified man in the United States to carry to its further glorious purposes. No citizen who believes in the square deal and who is not blinded by adherence to opposing party rule, to the benefits o these past seven years can vote against

THE PRESIDENTIAL OFFICE. the Two Leading Candidates View Its Responsibilities,

The Outlook, New York.

ception of the presidency. Both papers are brief; the contrast between them is significant, not only of the difference between the men, but also of the difference between The money for Levi Carter park is the parties. Mr. Taft is impressed with the dency. He accepts the principles of his party, but only because he believes that they are for the best interest of the nation ance with the party principles, but wholly for the popular welfare. The president's duties are clearly outlined by the constitution, but they are very much greater than they were conceived to be by the framers of the constitution, for those duties "have Mayor Jim is simply using the grown broader in their interpretation with the growth of the country." He is the representative, not of any district or section, but of all the people; and from all the people, "in the sober thought of the majority he will get his best counsel." "He should be always near the people in thought and as near them in person as his position will permit." Once convinced he is carrying out their real wish, he must be neither elated by applause nor diverted by censure from the accomplishment of the popular wisdom, from Washington, Lincoln and Roosevelt; from the last because he has proved "how the people will respond to a and developed. They are right, and they are the policies of the people." While Mr. Taft's first sentence emphasizes the responsibilities and the burdens of the presidency. Mr. Bryan's first sentence emphasizes its limitations: "The president's power for good or for harm is often over estimated." "Our government is a government of checks and balances." In the making of laws the president joins with congress; in the enforcement of law "he is hedged about with restrictions." "In the making of important appointments, too, he must consult the senate." Mr. Bryan, with Mr. Taft, lays stress upon the fact people, and that "his sympathy shall be with the whole people rather than with any fraction of the population," and that "he against the influences that are brought to manlike execution of a big task. bear in favor of special interests." Thus, while in some respects the two papers are Castro, after getting down his atlas and analogous and embody the same conception as in the emphasis which they lay upor minister of The Netherlands. Castro for- the duty of the president to act for general has its most keen and hungry interest. gets that the Roosevelt family is of Dutch and not for special interests, it may fairly be said that the word "largeness" repre-"limitation" represents Mr. Bryan's. We do not think that we do either injustice if we say that the one believes in a strong moral qualities of those who administer diamond fanciers who began accumulating it, and the other believes in a restricted government, kept from being a power for evil by a system of checks and balances,

One striking incident illustrated the differ ence between the two men, for we do not think the incident is either accidental or insignificant. Both Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan refer to the advisers of the president. Mr. Taft does not refer to his cabinet. His conception of presidential advisers is expressed in the following sentence: those

He should look not only to those office but to those out of office in branches of private activity for information and opinion, in order that he may arrive at the truth when he is surrounded by the conflict of interests which come to him and opinion, in order that he may arrive at the truth when he is surrounded by the conflict of interests which come to him with the rair words of the special pleader. and the platform binding. But there is a wide zone in which he must act upon his Roosevelt. own judgment, and here he ought to have the aid of intelligent, conscientious, and faithful advisers. The law provides these to a certain extent, in giving him a cabimade a member of the cabinet, ex officio." seems to be the current record. Here is a If this difference is not accidental, Mr. resentatives of his party who participate with him in the administration.

> It is also a curious and perhaps not in significant fact that Mr. Bryan has fallen into the error of supposing that the president's cabinet is provided for by law. In fact, we quote Mr. Bryce's "American Commonwealth," "the so-called cabinet is unknown to the statutes as well as to the constitution of the United States." The constitution and the laws provide for heads of departments, but not for a cabinet. The presidents, from the earliest time have been accustomed to make these heads of departments their counselors, but there is nothing in either the constitution or the is disposed to believe this report. Think, laws requiring them so to do, and Mr. Bryan is at perfect liberty to call in the panded. He is now the dominating influvice president of the United States, the speaker of the house, or any private citizen as a counselor and add him to the cabinet. It is characteristic of the two men that Mr. Taft should recognize the fact that the in the Erie, 2,500 miles; and in the Baltipresident may get his counselors wherever he likes, and that Mr. Bryan should imagine that his counselors are determined for about 28,000 miles of distinctively Harrihim by the constitution and the laws of the man road, to say nothing of the 1,900 miles United States. We should like to see both of Georgia Central, recently acquired in the great parties print these two papers, entitled "My conception to the Presidency and distribute them throughout the United States in a common effort to let the people of the nation have the information these papers would give to them respecting the personalities and the principles of the two candidates between whom they are to or not so far from one-fourth of the entire make their selection.

ACTIVITIES OF THE WEST. Prospects Excellent.

St. Louis Dispatch to New York Times. Surveys of financial, industrial, mercan tile and agricultural conditions which the Republic has received from points in Missouri, Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee and Kentucky show that there is not only a resumption of activity throughout these states and the this year are excellent. All the twelve states, except Kansas, report a pronounce improvement in conditions, with the volume of business rapidly approaching the normal and employes returning to work.

The expectation is that the trade of the last three months of the year will break all records. In all parts of the south and west at the present time the volume of business is about the same as in 1906. That year was one of the very best the country ever enjoyed. The trade of August and September will be practically as large as for the same months in 1906, and it is probable that the volume of business for the last six months of this year will establish a new record.

Missouri is in line with other southers and western states. Its crops were large and good, and they will bring high prices From all parts of the state the very best reports are received as to the agricultural situation. At mining and manufacturing centers idle employes are returning to work daily and business is gaing in me

In the St. Louis district alone about 17 000 employes of manufacturing and commercial establishments have been recalled to work.

MR. TAFT'S ACCEPTANCE.

Fit to Lead. Chicago Tribune, (rep.) Mr. Taft has begun the great contro-Both Mr. Taft and Mr. Bryan have given versy like a statesman fit to lead. in the pages of Collier's Weakly their con

An Able Paper. Baltimore American, (rep.) In all reports the message will garded as one of the ablest papers of kind that her ever been prepared.

Straightforward. Washington Herald. (ind.) It is the work of a candid, outspoken candidate, who would have the country know precisely where he stands.

Regarded as Conservative. Springfield, Mass., Republican. (ind.) The speech, on the whole, must be regarded as conservative, and it should be acceptable to the legitimate business interests of the country.

Opinions and Reasons. Philadelphia Public Ledger. (Ind.) He does not merely express opinions; he gives the reasons for them and the logical process by which they are reached.

A Judicial Review. Cleveland Plain Dealer. (ind. dem.) All through the exhaustive address Mr. Taft speaks like a judge discussing issues before a court; seldom as a candidate for popular support,

Convincing Proof. Chicago News. (ind.) If anything was needed to prove that Mr Taft possesses a great and orderly mind his speech should be accepted as affording the desired proof.

> Not a Sidestepper. St. Louis Times. (ind.)

Judge Taft has shown, in his support of the Roosevelt policies, a bravery that will come in for general applause. He has proved that he is no sidestepper,

> Big Task Well Executed. Washington Post. (ind.)

Mr. Taft goes at the questions of the day that the president represents the whole as a strong man might tackle a cord of wood. He saws away at a steady gait, and pays no attention to knots. The soft and the hard are treated alike, with patience must possess the moral courage to stand and thoroughness, and the result is a work

> St. Paul Pioneer-Press (rep.). No one reading Mr. Taft's concise pre-

Republican Achievements.

sentation of what has been achieved under recent republican administrations will fail to be struck by the capability, wisdom and sents Mr. Taft's conception, and the word thoroughness with which the party has solved every one of the tremendous problems which have confronted the country. Meeting Popular Expectations.

Kansas City Star (ind.).

The significance of his acceptance speech and the inspiration which it lends to confidence and hope lie, not so much in the speech itself, as in the habit of Mr. Taft for meeting popular expectations; for doing those things that attest, always, the right performing, invariably, the needed service into print becomes the question. The at the needed time.

> Clearness and Honesty. Denver Post (rep.).

Viewed as an exposition of the platform of the party this speech is notable for its clearness, its honesty and its lack of evasiveness; considered as a pledge of his own intentions, it carries the assurance that Mr. Bryan regards the president as "com- the national usefulness of William Howard which begins thus: "O, but it's dull and mitted by his platform to certain policies, Taft will be perhaps as great, if less spectacular, than was

Strong Point Scored.

Boston Transcript (rep.). The candidate scores many excellen net, and the vice-president ought to be points on the platform declarations of his opponents, but none which is better than his discussion of their attack upon the in-Taft will look to representatives of all the crease in the number of employes, which people within and without his party for in- has characterized recent years of republiformation and counsel; Mr. Bryan to rep- can rule. He names the services in which these officers have been employed, in meat inspection, in arid land irrigation, at Panama, etc., suggesting that since the democrats specifically approve of most of these things and condemn none of them it is hard to see the validity of their criticism

EXPANDING HARRIMAN LINES. Prospective Gould-Plated Additions to

His System. Springfield Republican George Gould comes back from Europe with a welcome response to the report that E. H. Harriman is working his way into the Gould railroad properties. Wall street then, of Harriman as thus further exence in the Union Pacific system, 5,900 miles; in the Southern Pacific, 9,450 miles of railroad and 4,890 miles of steamship lines; in the Illinois Central, 5,600 miles more & Ohio through Union Pacific stock ownership, 4,400 miles. Here are the Harriman or Illinois Central interest and other odds and ends of railroad that may have been overlooked in the cataloging. If he should go into the Gould railroad properties, about 18,000 miles would be added to the Harriman railroad sover eignty-making nearly 50,000 miles in all railroad mileage of the United States, Verily this man doth bestride the transportation map of America like a colossus

PERSONAL NOTES

Thomas L. Hisgen is the first presi dential nominee Massachusetts has had since General Ben Butler.

The list of things that must not be has now been extended to embrace everything with the possible exception of fudge. Only sick persons are now permitted to take a drink from a pocket flask on a railway train in Louisiana. From now on west, but that the prospects for the rest of the trains will seem like traveling hospitals in that state.

> For the fourth week of July-and he mes they have been-the New York death rate has been 3% per cent less than a year ago. In the case of children under 5 reduction has been even greater.

> Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria wi be 78 years old on August 15, but he is still an ardent hunter. Having settled down at Inchi for his summer holiday, the emperor has lost no time in beginning his favorite sport of deer shooting. Colonel Frank L. Smith, who is a can

didate for the republican nomination for lieutenant governor of lilinois, has addressed a letter to every Smith in the state, which reads: "Dear Smith: This is time when I hope that the Smiths will stand together. Are you with me?" John W. Gates has contracted for the

consturction of the finest golf links in the world at his home at Port Arthur, Tex. Work has been commenced on the tract embracing 750 acres of land. The new links will represent an expenditure of nearly \$1,000,000, including the cost of the land, \$180,000. A clubhouse, costing about \$100,000, is to be erected,

A FITIABLE SPECTACLE.

Candidate Bryan's Demand for Dollars to Elect Himself.

New York Bun. Can any one imagine James Buchanan or Stephen A. Douglas or John C. Breckenridge or General McClellan or Horatio Seymour or General Hancock, or any other democratic candidate for the presidency save and except William Jennings Bryan, demanding money from the farmers of the United States in order to put him in the White House?

Isn't it a pitiable spectacle? Not only does Mr. Bryan, with the concurrence of his Indiana associate on the ticket, solicit contributions from \$5 upward, but he has evidently made a careful computation of the number of farmers who are able to "pay, pay, pay." Just listen to

"There are hundreds of thousands of farmers who are abundantly able to contribute to the campaign fund. There are thousands who could give \$100 apiece without feeling it. There are tens of thousands who could give \$50 aplece without sacrificing anything, and still more who could give \$25, \$10 or \$5."

Verily, all standards of dignity in publie life and politics have been thrown to the winds when we have come down to this, "Who will be the first to respond?" asks Mr. Bryan. It is like the voice of an auctioneer asking for bids. "Money talks." says the cynic. "Money is needed to elect me and Kern," says Mr. Bryan, the denouncer of the money power in politics, "and I want the farmers of the country. to furnish it." So anxious are Messrs, Bryan and Kern to have money and to have it now that, pending the organization of the national committee, "we will ask the Commoner to call for subscriptions to this farmers' fund." There is a really comical touch in this. "Ask the Commoner" forsooth! Why, the Commoner is Mr. Bryan's newspaper. He is the Com-

Mr. Bryan is certainly a friend of the people in one sense. He wants to get their money and he evidently believes that they have lots of it left, notwithstanding the great predatory corporations he talks so much about.

moner.

EASY MONEY ON THE CIRCUITY

Chasing the Chautauqua Pleasing and Profitable Summer Job. St. Louis Times. Johnson of Minnesota, Folk and Clark of

Missouri, along with scores of their brothers in official life, are now chasing the chautauqua bug over the face of the summer earth. They are repeating old lectures, telling the same old stories, collecting the old, familiar coin. These gentlemen of mushroom celebrity

dught to thank the newspapers. It is the public press that nominates and elects the officials of the day. It is the newspaper that prints his pictures, talls ancedotes about him, puts in his speech epigram and orisp English generally beyond his capacity, into the spot light.

Then, the beginnings of a fame assured, the chautauqua and winter lecture lures follow. The money is easily made and the calcium sheds a pleasing glow. The press sense of obligation within him, and for agent follows inevitably. How to break whilom statesman becomes a more actor doing one-night stands. Sometimes he escapes and goes back to real work, but not

The chautauqua bug has gaudy coloring and a fatal sting.

SUNNY GEMS.

"Why do poets wear long hair?"
"Well, how many poets do you know
who can afford a hair cut?"—Chicago Rec-

"I heard your wife read the other day. She knows how to touch a man, doesn't "Oh, yes; she can 'touch' a fellow all right."—Baltimore American.

"But," said the judge, "you provoked the fight."
"No, I didn't," replied Cassidy, the prisoner.
"But you struck the first blow. Why did you do that?" "Bekase he said to me: 'If I'm wan, ye're another,' and so I soaked him."—
Philadelphia Press.

The youthful George Washington had just confessed that he could not tell a ile. "But wait till I get a motor boat," he said to himself, "and let somebody ask mo how much it costs me a year to run it!
From which we learn that verselty
simply a matter of opportunity and
vironment.—Chicago Tribune.

"A woman always says, Is my hat on "Not always."

No; sometimes she says 'Is my waist buttoned in the back?"-Nashville American. "Why don't you select some flower as your party emblem?" asked the girl with the artistic ideas.
"We don't need any flowers," answered the New York politician. "If we have to adopt an emblem, my suggestion would be the pie-plant."—Indianapolis News.

"Mr. Millyuns, I cannot live without your daughter."
"Oh, yes, you can, Duke. I'll be pleased to get you a lob as motorman on one of my lines."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"For heaven's sake," asked the mother what is the matter with Willie? He's erying so."
"Willie is suffering from sonstroke," replied the father, who had just finished
spanking him.—Detroit Free Press.

life of it."
"Why so?"
"Why not? Jen't he a Great Dane?"— Baltimore American. "You know," said the lady

"The king of Denmark must lead a dog's

"You know," said the rady invested. It is the exclamation point, and it gets me ut of lots of trouble."
"How?" asked a sympathizing listener.
"Punctuating is not my strong point," resided the lady novelist, "so I fall back on he exclamation point. It is my Old Point he exclamation point. It is not comfort."—Philadelphia Press.

"Do you remember the motto in the copy book, 'Honesty is the best policy?' "
"Yes." naswered Senator Sorghum. "And iby one of these queer coincidences I came to have dealings with the man who published that copy book and people who were on the school board that adopted it. None of them seemed to believe a word of that motto!"—Washington Post.

TRAMPING.

Arthur Guiterman in Youth's Companion, His heart should sing from dawn to sunset flare— Wherever foot may tread his path may His pack must be too small to hold a takes for guide the gypsy butter-

At morn the thrush, at noon the tinkling At eve the cricket chotr shall cheer his His eye shall find delight in every nock; The squirreis, merry gnomes in red of gray.

The clover bent beneath the booming The woodchuck, sober monk in russet The dragon fly athwart the culverkeys Shall wake his love of things and make him glad.

well to drink the crystal drafts that From azure deeps where cloud-built gal-Tis well to feel the spirit breathe and trail.

Again along a checkered road I swing Through friendly woods and fields where daises nod. While still before me drifts on vagrant The butterfly whose beauty praises God