THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

VOL. XXXVIII—NO. 61. OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 28, 1908—TEN PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

INVASION OF SOUTH

Republicans Planning to Elect Congressmen in Close Districts.

MR. TAFT OUTLINES PROGRAM

Fight to Be Made for Seats in Virginia, Alabama and Louisiana.

MR. STRAUS TO MAKE SPEECHES

Secretary Returns from Vacation and Consults Mr. Hitchcock.

NORTH DAKOTA MEN OPTIMISTIC

Factional Differences in that and Adjoining States Will Not Affect Vote for Republican National Ticket.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Some of the plans of the republican politicians in the south are making to increase the republican representation in congress from their states were made known to Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock today by visitors from Virginia, Alabama and Louisiana. The plan for "the invasion of the south" was outlined by Mr. Taft, the republican candidate for president, in recent speeches and interviews in Hot Springs, Va. He expressed the opinion that the republican national campaign managers ought to try to carry close districts, and Mr. Hitchcock concurs in that view.

Alvah H. Martin, member of the national committee from Virginia and Representative C. B. Slemp, the state chairman, conferred with Mr. Hitchcock and urged that an effort should be made to carry three districts at least in Virginia. These are the Ninth, which Mr. Slemp now represents in congress; the Fifth, which was democratic by only about 300 votes at the last congressional election, and the Richmond district. Major F. D. Barker, the national committeeman from Alabama, declared that there is a good chance to carry some of the northern or mountain districts of his state, and P. B. Williams, state chairman for Louisiana, urged that a fight be made in certain Louisiana districts.

Straus to Make Speeches.

Secretary Straus of the Department of Commerce and Labor had a long talk with Mr. Hitchcock today. He is just returning from a fishing trip to Lake Mogantic, Me., where Mrs. Straus, William Loeb, jr., secretary to the president, and a number of others in official life in Washington, have been spending their vacations.

Mr. Straus is scheduled to deliver two or three speeches later in the campaign, one of them in New York City. It has been suggested that he should be used to reply to arguments made in favor of Mr. Bryan by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, but no plans have yet been made.

Senator P. J. McCumber and National Committeeman James Kennedy of North Dakota talked with Mr. Hitchcock about affairs in the western states. They predicted that North Dakota and adjoining states would caste as strong a vote for Mr. Taft as was received by Mr. Roosevelt four years ago. Senator McCumber declared that the factional differences in North Dakota and adjoining states have been eliminated so far as the national ticket is concerned.

H. F. Alexander, president of the Atlantic-Pacific Steamship company, at the republican headquarters today expressed the opinion that there will be a landslide on the Pacific coast for Taft and Sherman. He declared that the democratic plank in relation to Asiatic labor was not proving a sufficient argument to change voters who have been republicans.

Plans for Raising Funds.

E. T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia has been appointed to organize a republican finance committee in Pennsylvania, and Joseph W. Congdon of Patterson to perform similar service in New Jersey.

Plans for gathering the necessary funds to defray the expenses of the campaign are just now occupying the attention of Frank H. Hitchcock, chairman of the republican national committee. An announcement was made today by the chairman of the state finance committee for three New England states and within the next ten days it is expected the entire country will be organized in the same way. Seth M. Carter, Lewiston, Maine; Representative John W. Weeks of Newton, Mass., and Colonel Henry F. Lippert of Providence, R. I., will have charge of financial operations in their respective states, and they are empowered to name as assistants such men as they desire.

The state finance committees will work in hand with the national advisory committee. The West Virginia case will be taken up tomorrow.

WOOL GROWERS TAKE ACTION

President of Association Appoints Committee to Choose Storage Point and Market.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Aug. 27.—The question of the selection of a central storage point was temporarily disposed of yesterday at the final session of the National Wool Growers' association by the adoption of a resolution empowering President Fred W. Gooding to appoint a committee of six members, including himself, to act in conjunction with commissioners from thirteen western states, with authority to select a central storage city and work out such details as may arise in connection therewith.

This committee, which is composed of Edward B. Callister, Utah; W. Scott Anderson, Boise, Idaho; Thomas Austin, Salt Lake City; J. E. Cosgriff, Rawlins, Wyo.; W. R. Sleeper, Cody, Wyo., and President F. W. Gooding, Wyoming, together with commissioners from the states of Oregon, Washington, Utah, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Wyoming, Colorado, South Dakota, Texas and Nevada will, it is said, visit Denver, Omaha, St. Joseph, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Chicago, for the purpose of determining which city offers the greatest advantages to the wool growers of the western states. This trip will probably begin October 14.

DELAY FOR THE EXPOSITION

Japanese Said to Have Decided to Wait Five Years with Show.

TOKIO, Aug. 27.—It is confidentially asserted that the government has decided to postpone the international exposition, which was to have been held in 1913, for a period of five years, or until 1917. No official announcement of this decision will be made until the various governments interested are [illegible]

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Friday, August 28, 1908.

THE WEATHER.

For Omaha, Council Bluffs and Vicinity—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday; cooler tonight.

For Nebraska—Generally fair tonight and Friday; cooler in east portion tonight.

For Iowa—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday; cooler in west and central portions tonight.

Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Temperature at Omaha:

Hour.	Deg.
5 a. m.	62
6 a. m.	63
7 a. m.	64
8 a. m.	66
9 a. m.	70
10 a. m.	72
11 a. m.	74
12 m.	77
1 p. m.	78
2 p. m.	80
3 p. m.	80

POLITICAL.

John Callan O'Laughlin reviews observations made on his tour of the country and comes to the conclusion chances are all in favor of Taft. **Page 1**

Congressman James S. Sherman made an address to the Oneida Veterans' association at Utica. **Page 1**

DOMESTIC.

Flood conditions at Augusta have greatly improved and all danger is over. **Page 1**

Governor Fort of New Jersey creates a sensation in that state by the announcement that he would call a special session of the legislature to make it possible to enforce the excise laws at Atlantic City. **Page 1**

Interstate Commerce commission issues order greatly reducing the rates on live cattle from the south and west to the market points of the north central states. **Page 1**

Hot Springs people present loving cup to Judge Taft. **Page 2**

Governor Hughes will call grand jury to investigate the Hains case. **Page 2**

Scenes attending the Lincoln-Douglas debate were re-enacted yesterday at Freeport, Ill. **Page 1**

Kentucky revenue gauger is dismissed from the service for pernicious activity. **Page 1**

Value of the Russell Sage estate is fixed at $64,000,000. **Page 1**

FOREIGN.

High court of Venezuela decides that the French Cable company was guilty of complicity in the revolution and orders a fine of $5,000,000. **Page 1**

LOCAL.

New Burlington extension opens up a large trade territory to Omaha wholesalers. **Page 3**

One-cent rate of Union Pacific does not help Omaha people to the fair on account of lack of direct line. **Page 3**

Question now is among the democrats will the Dahlman democracy help Hitchcock. **Page 5**

Twelve mayors to be in Omaha at the convention of the League of Municipalities. **Page 2**

Park Commissioner Cornish says the suit to stop the Carter park is brought too late. **Page 5**

Plan on foot to have the legislature strengthen the divorce laws of Nebraska. **Page 2**

NEBRASKA.

Deputy Attorney General Martin surprises Denver convention of attorneys general by showing what Nebraska had done. Third district congressional fight worries the democrats. **Page 1**

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

Live stock markets. **Page 7**

Grain markets. **Page 7**

Stocks and bonds. **Page 7**

SPORT.

At least three local golf cracks have been put out of the possibility of winning and dope is upset at the state tourney at the Country club. **Page 9**

Results of the ball games:

6—Omaha vs. Sioux City—0.
2-7—Des Moines vs. Lincoln—0-3.
16—Pueblo vs. Denver—15.

5—Chicago vs. New York—1.
4—Pittsburg vs. Philadelphia—3.
7—Boston vs. Cincinnati—4.
2—Brooklyn vs. St. Louis—1.

2-2—St. Louis vs. Boston—1-1.

7—Toledo vs. Louisville—3.
3—Minneapolis vs. St. Paul—1.
4—Kansas City vs. Milwaukee—3.
1—Indianapolis vs. Columbus—6.

Page 9

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
NEW YORK	Carpathia	
NEW YORK	Teutonic	
NEW YORK	Carmania	
LIVERPOOL	Lucania	Freeland
LIVERPOOL		Lake Erie
CHERBOURG		K. F. Wilhelm
LONDON	Mesaba	
QUEENSTOWN	Haverford	Ivernia
HAMBURG	Cassandra	
PLYMOUTH	Majestic	

FRENCH CABLE COMPANY FINED

High Court of Venezuela Gives Decision Penalizing for Complicity in Revolution.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Monday, May 24—(Via Port of Spain, Trinidad, Aug. 27.)—The civil court of first instance today handed down a judgment declaring the French Cable company guilty of complicity in the Matos revolution against President Castro, and condemning it to pay damages to the amount of nearly $5,000,000. The British minister to Venezuela has been in conference lately with President Castro.

REVENUE GAUGER IS DISMISSED

Enoch Hammonds of Kentucky District Suffers for Pernicious Activity.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—Enoch Hammonds, storekeeper and gauger, internal revenue service, Eighth district, Kentucky, was today dismissed by the acting secretary of the treasury upon recommendation of the Civil Service commission for alleged pernicious political activity in a state senatorial contest last fall.

VALUE OF THE SAGE ESTATE

Sixty-Four Million Dollars Placed Upon It in Court Procedure Order.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Russell Sage's estate is valued at $64,153,300. This fact became known today for the first time through the signing of the order for the transfer tax payable to the state.

LID DOWN BY MARTIAL LAW

This is Governor Fort's Proposed Remedy for Atlantic City.

GRAND JURIES HE CALLS FARCE

Unless Excise Law is Observed Sunday at Resort He Promises to Call Session of the Legislature.

SEAGIRT, N. J., Aug. 27.—In a startling public proclamation issued today from the summer capital, Governor Fort declares that unless the excise law is observed in Atlantic City, which he calls a "Saturnalia of vice," next Sunday, and all saloons and cafes closed tightly, he will call an extraordinary session of the legislature and may send the New Jersey state troops to the famous resort, declaring the city to be under martial law.

This is the most drastic action ever taken to enforce a general law in New Jersey.

Governor Fort, in his proclamation, ridicules the fiasco of ten days ago, when a grand jury at May's Landing, the county seat, refused to find indictments and says that the action was a burlesque; that three members of the grand jury were owners of saloons in Atlantic City and that the others were in sympathy with the violators of the law. The grand jury now in session is not likely to find indictments, the governor declares, and in his proclamation he states that he has affidavits from James C. Steelman and William Reeves Winters stating that they purchased liquors last Sunday in saloons operated by three members of the grand jury.

The governor says he can see but one of two things to do under the circumstances. First, call out the militia and police of Atlantic City, declaring the resort to be under martial law. This would require an appropriation by the legislature. Second, he will ask a special session of the legislature to enact special legislation authorizing him to appoint a disinterested commission to take charge of the affairs of Atlantic City. He also wants a law authorizing him to remove officers, after a hearing, for failure to perform or who wilfully refuse to do their duty.

In his proclamation the governor incorporates an affidavit made by James C. Steelman and William Reeves Winters, in which they declare that they purchased liquors on Sunday in the open saloons of three grand jurors, Harry S. Graff, Anthony N. Puffu and W. S. Stafford.

Governor's Proclamation.

"The sheriff has made no effort to enforce the laws relative to selling liquors on Sunday," the proclamation reads, "the chief of police will make no effort to enforce these laws or the laws against gambling or immoral houses and lewd women unless so ordered by the mayor, and the mayor refuses to so order. Therefore, I, as governor of the state, propose to see that the laws are enforced, and to that end I will ask the legislature for power to remove delinquent officers and to otherwise enforce the laws.

"Two methods suggest themselves as a remedy when the officials refuse and the courts of law are powerless to punish the wrongdoers.

"First, to call out the militia and police the city with soldiers and close up the illegal places by the military arm of the state. This amounts to declaring martial law.

"Second, to call the legislature together to grant an appropriation to cover the cost of the military increase of its being called out or to enact legislation to place the drawing of all juries in the hands of an independent commission, that fair men may be selected for this duty, and also to authorize the governor or the courts to remove, after hearing, officials who wilfully and perversely refuse to do their duty.

"If a successful effort is not made by the officials and citizens of Atlantic City to enforce the Sunday law against the sale of liquor, beginning on Sunday next, August 30, I hereby, by this public statement, notify the citizens of the state that I shall forthwith issue a proclamation calling an extraordinary session of the legislature of the state, that legislation may be enacted under which the laws of the state may be enforced in all places and equally upon all the people in the state, and I call upon all good people in the state, without regard to party, creed or citizenship, to take steps to voice their sentiments upon the all-absorbing issue now before the people of the state, namely, shall the laws be obeyed?"

Instructions to Grand Jury.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 27.—Supreme Court Justice Trenchard addressed the grand jury, which is meeting at May's Landing, investigating alleged violations of the liquor and anti-gambling laws by residents of Atlantic City, and he commanded them either to find indictments or declare that the evidence in the cases is insufficient. The justice also told the jury to remain in session until the cases are disposed of.

The grand jury at May's Landing returned three indictments against alleged gamblers, but none against excise violators at Atlantic City this afternoon. Justice Trenchard severely reprimanded the members of the jury, declaring that he had been informed by Assistant District Attorney Gaskill that there was sufficient evidence to warrant indictments against excise violators.

Fort Creates Sensation.

Governor Fort's proclamation created a sensation. His drastic attitude on the subject of violations of the law was the sole topic of conversation everywhere. The grand jury is meeting again today. A week ago the grand jury handed down but two indictments against alleged violators of the Sunday liquor law, other charges being postponed. The following Sunday was declared by observers to have been more "wide open" than ever before. As a severe storm is prevailing and summer visitors are leaving the resort in great numbers, it is possible that the grand jury may conclude that the season has closed and act on the evidence of law-breaking that has been presented by County Prosecutor Goldenburg and the leaders of the reform body who have been active in the efforts to bring about a different conditions of affairs here.

For two years or more the Citizen's league has been active in obtaining evidence against alleged law-breakers. This evidence, according to the league, has been ignored by the various grand juries. It is the custom for the grand jury to meet in the fall, after the summer season is over, and act on the cases presented.

The members of the jury usually make no secret of their lack of sympathy with the effort to curtail the privileges of pleasure seekers who frequent the resort. Joseph Salus, the foreman of the present

(Continued on Second Page.)

Political Weather Predictions

From the Chicago Daily News.

SHERMAN SPEAKS AT UTICA

Vice Presidential Candidate Addresses Oneida Veterans.

TALKS ON PATRIOTIC THEME

Country Not Only Willing, but Glad to Pay the Debt it Owes the Men Who Saved United Nation.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Congressman James S. Sherman today addressed the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic of the Oneida organization, which is meeting here. He spoke solely along patriotic lines and emphasized the important part taken in the building of the country by the soldiers of the civil war. Mr. Sherman spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Grand Army: It is indeed a pleasure, once again, to meet the veterans of Central New York, to offer them again assurance of my continued friendship for them and appreciation of their deeds and accomplishments. I prize the continued manifestation of your friendship, but I prize far more the heritage of patriotism and heroism your deeds have left for those now living and Americans yet to be. Heroism, patriotism and love are the loftiest sentiments of the human heart. Patriotism is the manifestation of love of country. Heroism, shown for country, is the outgrowth of patriotic love. It is the exhibition of these attributes that fathers reverence for our institutions, devotion to our traditions, our constitution and our flag.

And so I say, gentlemen of the Grand Army, that it is not alone admiration for your military service, for your marvelous achievements, for the result of these achievements that we cherish, but it is the splendid example your deeds have been and will be to those upon whom now and for generations to come the destinies of our republic do and must rest. Already has this example manifested itself in the only way in which we have been engaged since the termination of that mighty struggle in which you took part.

Patriotism Ever Present.

The Spanish war was not a great war, because it did not have to be, but it was great enough to demonstrate that four decades after you laid down your arms the patriotism and heroism which has been dormant needed but the spark of necessity to create a mighty blaze.

These frequent reunions of the soldiers of the civil war are of the greatest value in the lesson of loyalty they teach to the American youth of today.

For me this scene is one of pleasure and of pathos, of exultant recollection and regretful remembrance. I rejoice in the fact that here are gathered men whose deeds have left their impression on the pages of our country's history. I exult because of the victories you helped to win and the results achieved by them. Yet who does not regret the price paid for those victories? The millions of treasure spent in that conflict are as naught, but the cost in life, in suffering, in sorrow, is a charge which cannot be balanced, a debt gold cannot repay. A grateful people have approved their representative acts in making a generous provision for the future comforts of the disabled living and the surviving dependents on the hero dead. Measured by dollars, such provision is most generous. The provision thus made since Appomattox is three times our existing national debt.

Dollars Not the Measure.

That your service has never found its measure in the American mind by the dollar mark is proven by the fact that, well-nigh universal approval has been given to practically every congressional action providing for your aid, your care and your comfort.

No nation can match this record, and so long as a veteran survives or a widow or child needs help, they will be cared for in generous measure. That will not pay the debt, but it is a fit recognition. It is evidence of the appreciation of the service of the blood, of the lives unstintingly given.

In the past before gatherings like this have appeared your comrades who have been distinguished both in war and in peace—Grant and Logan, Hayes and Garfield, Harrison, Hancock and McKinley. Though without a war record, having been but 10 years old when the war closed, my heart beats faster, my pulse throbs quicker at the sound of the bugle and the drum and at the sight of the old flag and the uniform which remind me of the great struggle for the union and for liberty. I believe that I have something of your depth of feeling, something of your sense of loyalty and patriotism, although I did not serve with you. The service you rendered, the sacrifices you made for your country, never can be overstated. The gratitude we owe you cannot be expressed in words or measured by deeds.

The results of your devotion and heroism make us today a united people, a prosperous country full of happy and contented homes. For uncounted years you will be held in grateful memory and a study of the unwritten history of your deeds will be a task of pleasure to the students of the future. So long as the example is kept fresh in the minds of coming generations the stability of our government is assured.

We are in the midst of a campaign for a party supremacy in which the contending

(Continued on Third Page.)

CROP YIELD OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Quality of Small Grain Good and Production Will Compare with Other Years.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Aug. 27.—(Special.)—One of the best reports as to the yield of wheat is received from Lyman county, where A. A. Hodgins threshed a field of winter wheat which averaged forty-one bushels per acre. Oats on the farm of C. E. Lewis, a homesteader in Stanley county, was threshed and yielded an average of nearly thirty bushels to the acre. The crop will give him a return of about $19 per acre from land which is valued at $10 per acre, Stanley county having been devoted to agriculture only during the last two or three seasons.

H. W. Henry, a homesteader in Gregory county, also in the comparatively new portion of South Dakota, threshed wheat which averaged twenty-eight bushels per acre. Winter wheat on the farm of Henry Bartling, also in Gregory county, threshed out an average of thirty-one bushels to the acre, the crop netting Bartling $22.25 per acre. Rye raised on the farm of A. E. Sieverson, a resident of Grant county, threshed out forty-one bushels to the acre and gave Sieverson a profit of about $30 an acre.

Yields of wheat of from fifteen to thirty bushels per acre, as shown by actual threshing returns, are common throughout the agricultural portion of the state. Barley, oats and other small grains also are threshing out unusually well in most localities. A report from Scotland, Bon Homme county, states that the quality of the wheat raised in that vicinity this season is better than it has been for years. Reports of a similar character are made from other parts of the state.

REDUCTION IN STOCK RATES

Interstate Commerce Commission Orders Lowering of Five Cents Per Hundred.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—A sweeping reduction of from ½ to 5 cents per 100 pounds on range cattle shipments to be carried into effect by October 15, is effected in an order issued today by the Interstate Commerce commission in the case of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas against the Missouri, Kansas & Texas and fifty-eight other common carriers. The reduction carries out the commission's condemnation last spring of the railroad advances in rates.

The rates ordered cut today are on range cattle from points in Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma to northern ranges in Wyoming, Nebraska, South Dakota and Montana and on cattle in carloads from the southwest to Chicago, St. Louis, St. Joseph, Kansas City, New Orleans and Omaha. The railroads are also expected to substitute a terminal charge of not exceeding $1 per car for their present $2 terminal charge for the delivery of live stock at the Union stock yards in Chicago.

FAMOUS DEBATE RE-ENACTED

Great Company Present at Freeport, Ill., Commemorating Lincoln-Douglas Contest.

FREEPORT, Ill., Aug. 27.—In the presence of nearly 15,000 persons here today, the memorable joint discussion of fifty years ago, in which Abraham Lincoln forced Stephen A. Douglas, Lincoln's democratic opponent for the senatorial toga, to say the words that cost Douglas the presidency two years later, was re-enacted. Speakers of national fame today repeated the words of the respective party leaders of 1858.

Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver of Iowa was the first speaker today, having for his subject the "Emancipator's" part in the campaign of 1858. Colonel W. T. Davidson followed with the address of the "Little Giant."

HUGHES TO CALL GRAND JURY

Governor of New York Declares He Will Have Special One for Hains' Case.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Governor Charles E. Hughes, in a letter received today by District Attorney Darrin of Queens county, stated he would empanel a special grand jury to hear evidence in the case of the Hains' brothers, accused of the murder of William E. Annis. The governor also said that he would select a judge to preside. The district attorney announced that the jury would probably sit about September 5.

SHOWS NEBRASKA IN LEAD

Assistant Attorney General Surprises the People at Denver.

DEMOCRATS HAVING TROUBLES

Action of Dan Stephens in Third District Democratic Fight Causes Much Worry to Party Managers.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Aug. 27.—(Special.)—Grant Martin, assistant attorney general, has returned from the meeting of attorneys general at Denver and a side trip of several days through Colorado. Mr. Martin was on the program for a discussion of a paper by Attorney General West of Oklahoma on the subject, "Experiments in Government," and the reports from Denver are to the effect that the Nebraskan gave the legal lights something to think about.

As a matter of fact, as Mr. Martin told the attorneys general, Nebraska is the only state in which every reform measure passed by its legislature is in force and effect. This statement was a revelation to some of the visitors, even to Attorney General Hadley of Missouri, who has a reputation as a trust buster. Missouri enacted practically the same laws as did Nebraska, but nearly all of them are tied up with injunctions.

In his speech Mr. Martin said one of the greatest evils Nebraska had to fight was the free pass. He denounced the holding of a pass by a judge in the strongest language:

"When the judges hold a pass," said Mr. Martin, "and a lawyer has a client with a suit against the railroad, the only thing the lawyer can do is to take the client by the hand and say to him, 'well, all we can do is to hope the judge will do the best he can by you.'"

In Colorado, it is said, it is not very popular to denounce the pass and the judge holding a pass, but the reports are to the effect the crowd and the galleries were with the Nebraskan in his denunciation of this evil.

In his speech Mr. Martin paid a high tribute to the judiciary of the country, but he said it was his opinion the Standard Oil decision by Judge Landis would live long after Judge Grosscup, who reversed it, had passed from memory. He analyzed the Grosscup decision and severely criticised it.

Stevens Worries Democrats.

The activity of Chairman Stephens of the democratic committee of the Third district in working for the nomination of Senator Latta and against Edgar Howard, the Columbus editor who has been a pillar in the party since the year one, and who has done his work without any expectation of reward, is worrying the democratic state committee.

It is charged by friends of Howard that Stephens used the name of Bryan and the democratic committee to secure a poll of the district and the names secured were then used in the Latta campaign.

Howard, as a closing shot of the campaign, has just published Number 2 of "The Fremont Fairplay," in which he gives his real opinion of Mr. Stephens together with a statement of facts in the case. With the paper he has sent out the following, which is Latta's official legislative record:

LATTA'S RECORD.

Chairman Stephens boasts about the record made by Mr. Latta in the last legislature. Let us see how he voted on reform bills wanted by the common people.

He voted against the child labor law, house roll 9.

He voted against the direct primary law, house roll 46.

His was the only vote against the pure food law, senate file 84.

He refused to vote on a bill to prevent railroads going into the federal courts and enjoining the state from collecting taxes, senate file 87.

He refused to vote on a bill to prevent discrimination, senate file 34.

Mr. Latta was pledged by his party platform to favor every one of these needed reforms. If a state senator violates the pledges of his platform, in the state legislature, what would that state senator do in congress?

Voters are requested to verify this record by comparing it with the official report of the secretary of the senate. Go to your court house or to any lawyer, and ask to see the senate journal of the last session of the Nebraska legislature.

EDGAR HOWARD.

The executive committee of the state

(Continued on Second Page.)

TAFT HAS THE EDGE

John Callan O'Laughlin Reviews Observations Made in Tour of States.

CANDID SURVEY OF THE FIELD

Bryan Has Some Strong Points on Which He Builds Hopes.

HIS WEAKNESS TOO MANY ISMS

Thinking Element of People Inclined to Fear His Election.

TAFT HAS PROVEN HIS WORTH

Not Only Looked Upon as Representing What Roosevelt Stands for, but Has Record of Accomplishing Things.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 27.—(Special Telegram.)—Unless something unforeseen happens to change materially the political situation, the great states of the middle and far west unquestionably will cast their electoral votes for William Howard Taft of Ohio.

I have given in detail in previous letters the situation as it exists in West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, the states of the northwest and of the Pacific slope, but there remains to be considered some points of general importance which are worthy of discussion in weighing the relative chances of the republican and democratic candidates.

Mr. Bryan is admired rather than condemned for his persistence in seeking again the presidency. He is stronger today than he ever has been, largely because of the extensive advertisement he has received. It is pointed out, too, that some of the measures he advocated years ago have been adopted by the republican party. There is no stain upon his private life and it is realized if he were elected he would make an honest president.

Man of "Isms."

But Mr. Bryan has never recovered from his advocacy of "isms," the free silver tag still hangs around his neck. It frightens the business element. The objection entertained to him by this section of the community has been intensified by his declaration in favor of government ownership of railroads, about which he is now silent; his general attitude towards railroads and corporations, and his support of the Oklahoma plan of government insurance of bank deposits. Business, too, scents trouble, along the lines of the boycott and labor agitation, from the democratic anti-injunction plank. What the democrats might do with respect to the tariff also is of importance to the business element, but more than this, it is of individual moment to the small producer, whether he be manufacturer or agriculturist. When it is considered that in a southern state like Missouri the democratic candidate for congress finds it necessary to declare for a high duty upon raw products of his district the importance of the tariff in this campaign will be realized.

Upon the Pacific coast Mr. Bryan's anti-imperialism policy of 1900 is not forgotten, and it is difficult to make the people of the Pacific slope believe that a man who spoke as he did has abandoned his views with regard to American expansion in the western ocean. The sop thrown to them in the way of an Asiatic exclusion plank in the democratic platform has failed of any effect in consequence of the satisfactory arrangement of the school question in San Francisco and the immigration question with Japan, accomplished by Secretary Root.

Harmony Not Real.

There is no doubt the democratic party is more united today than it has been since Grover Cleveland's election in 1892. This is an advantage which friends of Bryan argue will have a wonderful effect when the votes are cast. Many of the gold democrats have resturbed to the fold and the remainder have joined the republican party. But the earnest partisans of Cleveland still resent the attitude of the Nebraskan toward the man who occupied the White House as a democrat, and they propose to lose no opportunity to knife the "peerless one."

More independence is being manifested by the voter in the matter of his choice for the presidency. It is less today a question of party affiliation than it ever has been. I have heard democrats assert they will vote the republican ticket, because they do not like the radical principles for which Mr. Bryan stands, while practically no republicans are prepared to transfer their vote to the democratic candidate. This particularly is true of the negro. In spite of the Brownsville agitations, he will remain within the republican party all over the country.

Taft's Strong Points.

Mr. Taft stands before the people of the middle and the far west as the man whom President Roosevelt considers best fitted to succeed him in the presidential office. This means a great deal when the tremendous popularity of Mr. Roosevelt is recalled. Since his nomination by the republican convention, Mr. Taft has been standing on his own feet. He is not as well known in some communities as Mr. Bryan, because he has not had the same opportunity to visit them, but his record as an administrator in the Philippines, his work at the head of the War department, in Panama and elsewhere, and his able solutions of difficult problems assigned to him by the president, have created a respect for him which makes for votes. Mr. Taft is recognized as the exponent of the Roosevelt policies. The people approve of those policies and they want them carried out. Confidence is expressed that Mr. Taft would execute these policies along safe and satisfactory lines. He has shown by his deeds what he can do; Mr. Bryan has merely expressed views. Unlike Mr. Bryan, Mr. Taft has espoused nothing which can be classed as radical, while at the same time he has shown he is progressive. This fact appeals strongly to the business element; my investigations have established that the man in business, whether a large capitalist or manufacturer or a small shopkeeper or producer, will be inclined to support the republican nominee.

Attitude of Labor.

The tendency of labor in the middle west is toward the democratic party. This has been helped by the anti-injunction plank adopted by the democrats at the Denver convention. It is asserted by some that 75 per cent and by others 60 per cent of the labor vote is democratic. But whether this is true or not, the democrats are making a strong effort to induce practically the entire labor vote to support Mr. Bryan. The republicans, on their side, are explaining to the voters that former Secretary