T. S. RLLEN, Choirman.

EMOGRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE LINCOLN HOTEL. LINCOLN, NEBRASKA



001. 29, 1906.

I enclose you herewith a copy of an editorial which appeared. in the Blair Pilot, a republican paper. I think this is good stuff and if you can find space for it or frame up an editorial in your own language conveying the same idea it will be effective.

Y. S. ALLEN, Chebrane

The republican platfors has a "Terminal Taxation" plank that 'will give to Omaha the benefit of all the terminal taxes instead of distributing the same out over the entire state as is now done. gir the republican platform is enacted into law it will mean that every town in the state will lose their proportionate share of the railroad taxes and that Omaha will be the beneficiary. The Omaha Bee has siready pledged ninety republican candidates in the legislature on this proposition. The other republican candidates refused to give their assent to the scheme. I think this is important.

T. Si Reen

#### AN INTIMATE VIEW OF BRYAN

(Reprinted from The Bee of Oct. 8, 1908.) COLONEL WATTERSON AND MR. BRYAN From Lincoln Neb., comes the following, addressed to the editor of the Courier Journal:

The Omaha Bee of this date, in an ediorial under the heading 'Planning a Stand Still,' says that you, speaking for the old conservative school of democracy, argue that with Mr. Bryan and a republican congress affairs are more likely to be kept more in statu quo than if Mr. Taft should occupy the presidential chair. This editorial declares this is the sole basis of your support. In most of the arguments I have met you are quoted. I would like to have you answer this and say whether or not it is true. Very respectfully,

hardly expected that the election of Shall-"C. C. STIVERS, M. D." enberger would result in the repeal of It is not true, as these columns will the terminal tax law, or any of the other abundantly attest. Answering the charge laws that affect the railroads, but it that Mr. Bryan would precip tate ruin upon would be possible for Shallenberger as the country, it has been said truly that governor to so loosely enforce the laws Mr. Bryan, with a republican senate, can that the callroads would scarcely feel 'precipitate" nothing. That is very far their effect. This is what the railroads ex- from saying that his election would mean "a stand still." His election would mean pect from Shallenberger, and is the reason moral movement, if nothing else; but it know the governor will enforce the laws, would also mean moral progress toward the ultimate ends of better government.-Louis-The last legislature in Nebraska re-

ville Courier-Journal, September 22, 1908. Colonel Watterson is as unfortunate as Mr. Bryan when it comes to the matter of inviting attention to his record. Always pointed, always entertaining, Colonel Watterson's editorial utterances usually make an impression that warrants their preservation and republication. For instance, on Febthe faithful and efficient officers who ruary 6, 1908, Colonel Watterson have so well served the people and guarded wrote:

Now, for our part, we see in Mr. Bryan an agreeable lay-preacher who wants to be Sheldon and the republican ticket is a vote president and has shown himself willing to to endorse the most creditable record ever take any old thing for a paramount issue, promising to gain votes enough, all the way from free silver to government own ership of the railways.

Early in February Colonel Watterson went down to Florida, where he spent several weeks. He wrote weekly letters over his signature from Napleson-the-Gulf. The following excerpts It ought not to be hard for the citizens are from these editorial letters, as printed in the Courier-Journal on February 15 and February 24, 1908;

As one of the guilty in 1896, though not in 1900, I am so sensible of my lack of desert that, whilst in the coming campaign shall labor to elect him-still greatly distrusting him-I should not expect any other than negative results from his advent to power, nor dream of crossing his threshold after his election.

Just before Mr. Bryan's return last summer a year ago and his bad break at Madison Square Garden, Mr. John G. Carlisle money. That something, so they under- eatd to me: "I know Mr. Bryan-I know stood, was to be Mr. Bryan's open and un- him well-and I like him, but he has no ment than a child."

Mr. Bryan seems to me to carry a very narrow and grudging spirit. This may be natural, but it is unfortunate. I have watched him closely and I think without prejudice and I can see nothing of large mindedness or manily generosity about him—not an lota of self-abnegation—but on the contrary, the relentless, unforgiving purpose of an implacable, who has less nothing and forgotten nothing since 1896.

In the south they have no consuming love for Mr. Bryan or confidence in his star. Generally they agree that he cannot be elected. They simply proceed on the lines of least resistance and submit to a

lines of least resistance and submit to a evening.

Hon. A. W. Jefferis-Monday to Monday, Mr. Ryan thought for a time that he was getting his money's worth.

Election Smashed the Plans.

The election, however, dashed all plans.

Not only was Judge Parker defeated, but try such that, where a prelude so unpromise the united and Mr. Bryan was not chosen to the United States senate. Nebrasks, despite Mr. Ryan's \$20,000, gave a republican winner, and, as I said in the outset, its progress argument will be the claim that the same and submit to a stand-and-deliver atfitude from whose devening meetings in Omaha. Congressman J. F. Boyd—Friday, Center afternoon and evening: Saturday, Santee afternoon and evening: Tuesday, Blue Springs evening: Tuesday, Millord afternoon, sater, with hard times upon us and republican winner, and, as I said in the outset, its congressman George w. Northe-Moine.

Nelson evening: Tuesday, Hallord Congressman George w. Northe-Moine. plurality of 86,862 for Roosevelt, and Mr. strongest argument will be the claim that Nelson evening; Tuesday, Hastings even E. J. Burkett was sent to the senate as a republican.

A few days after the election Mr. Bryan published in his paper, the Commoner, of November 2, the following:

"The democratic party has nothing to gain by catering to organized and predatory wealth. It must not only do with—

strongest argument will be the claim that his vagaries can do no harm, while a continuation of Roosevelt—ing; Wednesday, Moorefield atternoon. Curtis evening; Thursday, Hastings evening; Wednesday, Moorefield atternoon.

Curtis evening: Tuesday, Hastings evening; Wednesday, Hastings evening; Wednesday, Moorefield atternoon.

Curtis evening: Tuesday, Hastings evening; Wednesday, Hastings evening; Wednesday, Moorefield atternoon.

Curtis evening: Tuesday, Holdrege evening; Saturday, A.—pahoe 2 p. m., Edison + p. m., Oxford evening; Monday, McCook evening; Tuesday, Dahoe 2 p. m., Edison + p. m., Oxford evening; Wednesday, Lyons evening; Tuesday, Table Rock evening; Tuesday, Table Rock evening; Saturday, Tecumseh atternoon.

goods. He is on record as insisting that the strongest argument for Bryan's election is that Bryan, opposed by a republican senate, could do no by a republican senate, could do no harm. Then, to add to the complication, Colonel Watterson insists that a continuation of the Roosevelt policies of the industrial despots who are gradually getting control of all the avenues of would spell revolution or ruin to many wealth."

Signs of Rising Tide.

Signs of Rising Trade Returning to Normal Basis.

New York Times.

Continuation of the Roosevelt policies on the Roosevelt policies and insisting that he is the Roosevelt policies.

Colonel Watterson has been as unfortunate as Mr. Archbold in failing to tunate as Mr. Archbold in failing to Friday, Pender evening; Saturday, Keene evening; Monday, University Place evening.

Judge W. F. Norris—Thursday, Egin evening; Friday, Pender evening; Saturday, Lowell evening; Saturday, Vener evening; Friday, Pender evening; Friday, Pender evening; Thursday, Nehawka evening; Saturday, Dewlit evening; Saturday, Menday, Swanton evening; Martin—Monday, Herman evening; Tuesday, Hartwell evening; Thursday, Nehawka evening; Saturday, Dewlit evening; Saturday, Lowell evening; Thursday, Nehawka evening; Saturday, Lowell evening; Thursday, Nehawka evening; Saturday, Nehawka evening; Saturday, Lowell evening; Thursday, Ing. Saturday, Lowell evening; Thursday, Swanton evening; Thursday, Nehawka evening; Saturday, Lowell evening; Saturday, Lowell evening; Saturday, Lowell evening; Thursday, Ing. Saturday, Swanton evening; S

easy arithmetic to perceive that the appropriation that congress must make for pensions at the next session must aggregate not less than \$186.00,000. This trediction is a reasonable government. One would not complain if it were an honorable debt not complain if it were an honorable debt not complain if it were an honorable debt not complain. not complain if it were an honorable debt but a large proportion is not debt because it was never earned by any act of patriotism or heroic service. The government is held up and bespotled of no mean portion of this, and it seems helpless to defend itself. One cannot help being curious to know how many more years it will take to exhaust the generation which feels itself injured by the war. It is safe to say that the second of the same that the same that the second of the same that the sa never did a generation display such longev-

In justice to Mr. Bryan, it should be explained that he was not at that time evening.

Herald, as it was some time after that when his populist friends bought him

evening.

Hon. John A. Whitmore-Wednesday. Crofton, afternoon, Bloomfield, evening. Thursday, Wausa, afternoon, Randelph. evening. Hon. F. M. Hail-Monday, November 2. explained that he was not at that time a share in the paper. The editor of the World-Herald at that time and the man responsible for its editorial utterances was Gilbert Monell Hitchcock, present editor of the paper, a member of congress from the Second Nebraska district and a candidate for re-election.

Hon. F. M. Hall-Monday, November 2. Oscoola, evening.

Hon. F. M. Hall-Monday, November 2. Oscoola, evening.

Hon. F. M. Hall-Monday, November 2. Oscoola, evening.

Hon. Joseph C. Saylor-Monday, Inman, evening; Tuesday, Page, evening; Tuesday, Amelia, evening; Friday, Stuart, evening; Saturday, Dustin, evening.

S. H. Burnham-Tuesday, Greenwood, evening, Hon. W. P. Warner-Tuesday, Howell, afternoon, Leigh, evening. that the year's arrivals show a decrease of the World-Herald at that time and the 240,536, and the departures an increase of man responsible for its editorial utter-If all Baltimore did not turn out to the district and a candidate for re-election. Taft meeting, all Baltimore must have If the veterans who helped save the mensity of the crowd that heard or sought nation have any apologies to make for to hear the republican candidate surpasses still being alive they should make them to Mr. Hitchcock.

### The New York World's View of Bryan



(From the New York World of February 4, 1908.)

THE MAP OF BRYANISM.

Years of Demagogy and Defeat," the World has issued

s pamphlet taking stock of the democratic party under

malice. It has dealt not with William J. Bryan the man,

but with William J. Bryan the politician and leader

whose populistic domination of the democratic party has

been almost as disastrous to its fortunes as was the civi?

other man ever controlled the democratic party so long

or so completely as Mr. Bryan. What has the party to

show for it? During the twenty-eight years of Jeffer-

son's leadership the party was in power for twenty-four.

noon, Gresnam evening.

Hon Ahan W. Fich-Friday, Henderson evening; saturday, fork afternoon.

Hon, C. A. Robbins-Tuesday, Eagle even-

Hon. Joseph Jurka (Boheman)--Monday. Mon. Joseph Jurka (Boheman)--Monday. Verdigris, evening: Wednesday, Lawrence, evening; Thursday, Prague, evening; Fri-day, Baline county; Saturday, Omaha,

Hon. E. R. Gurney-Wednesday, Pilger,

evening. Hop. Frank Dolegal-Saturday, Clarkson,

Hon. J. J. McCarthy-Monday, White.

Except Thomas Jefferson and Andrew Jackson no

Republican Speaking Dates

Week of October 26 to November 2.

stewardship. It is a melancholy balance-sheet.

Mr. Bryan's leadership and rendering an account of his

The World has set down nothing in prejudice or

Under the title, "The Map of Bryanism: Twelve

then, and the editorial comment of the New York World applies with just as much force today as when it was N.Y. WORLD. During the sixteen years of Jackson's aggressive leadership it was in power twelve. Under Mr. Bryan's leader-

This map was printed day

after day in the New York

World early in the year, when

that paper was trying to con-

vince the democratic party and

the Peerlegs Leader of the

folly of his aspiring to the

high office of president. 23

was this map that took Mer-

man Bidder to Pairview to ber

with atreaming eyes that Mr.

Bryan retire and allow to be

neminated some man who had

a change for election. It is re-

produced, with the editorial

comment of the New York

World, to show how much

faith the editor of democracy's

greatest newspaper had in the

prospects of the Peerless

Leader in his presidential as-

pirations. Bryan's chances are

not more reseate now than

The vital fact that the World presents to Mr. Bryan and the democratic party is this:

ship it has not been in power for a day, or an hour, or a

minute. Yet the democrats are commanded to accept

him as their logical and inevitable candidate for pres-

Mr. Bryan cannot possibly be elected. He should not be nominated. If Mr. Bryan questions our conclusions, we ask him

1. What states did you lose in 1896 that you could

carry in 1908? 2. What electoral votes did you lose in 1900 that you

could win in 1908? 3. What elements of dissatisfaction and discontent

dld you fail to arouse then which you could successfully appeal to now?

## Cash to Bryan Campaign Fund

(From the New York World,) If we can compel the publication of contributions before the election, contributions given for a corrupt purpose will be very much lessened, for the predatory corporations cannot make public contributions to a campaign fund without hurting the party which they attempt to help .--

William J. Bryan in the Commoner, May

After the democratic national convention the democracy and that a democratic legis-

lature would elect him to the senate. At the St. Louis convention Mr. Bryan candidate of plutocratic interests, and had attacked by name August Belmont and other New Yorkers who were backing the

ticket, but with the following threat: with the help of those who believe as I do, undertake to organize for the campaign of 1908, the object being to marshal the friends of popular government within the cal and progressive policy to make the democratic party an efficient instrument for securing relief from the plutocratic element that controls the republican party and, for the time being, is in control of the democratic party."

Within two months after this declaration

TALBOT & BRYAN. ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

A R TALAST

T. S. Alien is a brother-in-law of Wilrecognized political agent of Mr. Bryan.

was named chiefly by August Belof 1904 had nominated Judge Alton B. mont and Thomas F. Ryan. Each gave Parker for the presidency, William J. \$50,000 to start the campaign fund, and after Bryan returned to his home in Nebraska election had to make up a considerable and began a quiet campaign to secure for deficiency. William F. Sheehan and De himself a seat in the United States senate. Lancey Nicoll were their principal political The state legislature to be elected in advisers. Thomas Taggart held the nomi-November, 1904, would have the choosing nal position of chairman of the committee, of a senator to succeed C. H. Dietrich, but the four men named were in control.

The senator is succeed to the control of a senator to succeed C. H. Dietrich, but the four men named were in control.

The senator is succeed to succeed to the control of the senator is succeeded.

The senator is succeeded to the control of the senator is succeeded to the senator is succeeded.

The senator is succeeded to the control of the senator is succeeded to th of a senator to succeed to Mr. Bryan Mr. Bryan knew them, their records are republican. It was the hopes of Mr. Bryan Mr. Bryan knew them, their records and the interests they had at stake. Since then the interests they had at stake. Since then he frequently has denounced Wall street he frequently has denounced Wall street

which they stand as representatives. Early in the fall of 1904 Mr. Allen had assailed flercely Judge Parker as a York to consult the national campaign brother-in-law of Mr. Bryan, came to New managers and to solicit funds to promote the Nebraska campaign, which had for its principal object the elec-Parker campaign. After a week of reflection of Mr. Bryan to the United States tion Mr. Bryan announced in a formal senate, Mr. Allen had a conference with statement that he would support the Mr. Sheehan and Mr. Nicoli. He did not see Mr. Ryan, but the two lawyers re-"As soon as the election is over I shall, ported to the financial backers, Ryan and

tribute \$30,000 personally to help along the democratic party to the support of a radi- the source of this contribution Mr. Ryan Nebraska campaign. In order to disguise gave his check to Mr. Sheehan, who in Mr. Allen.

holds that office. He is the confidant and Belmont and Ryan Big Contributors.

Belmont, the progress of negotiations.

there was accepted for Mr. Bryan's politi- Mr. Bryan. Furthermore they gained a wealth. cal interests the sum of \$20,000, contributed distinct impression that they were to re-

As a result Mr. Byan agreed to con-

# Thomas F. Ryan Gave \$20,000

the Nebraska candidate. Mr. Allen was chairman of the democratic state central committee of Nebraska in 1904 and he still

The democratic national campaign of 1904

Believed Bryan Would Stop Fight.

liam J. Bryan. He married a sister of qualified support of Judge Parker in the more idea of the responsibilities of governclers who were backing the campaign.

branks.

Bryan.

national campaign, and further, that he would let up in his attacks on the finan-

Mr. Allen accepted the \$20,000 given by Mr. Ryan and went back to Nebraska to natural, but it is unfortunate. I have spend it in attempts to carry the state for watched him closely and I think without

The railroads of Nebraska are not more

reconciled to the reform laws passed by

the last legislature than they were to the

prospect of having them passed. They are

just as much opposed to George L. Shel-

don and in favor of Shallenberger today

an they were two years ago. It is not

for their opposition to Sheldon.

deemed every promise made by the plat-

form of the republicans, and accomplished

more for the cause of reform and govern-

ment by the people than all the legislatures

of the state previously combined had done.

Are you willing to vote now to undo this

work, or any part of it? Read the spien-

did summing up of the accomplishments

of the present administration of state af-

fairs, and say if you are going to rebuke

the public interests, by voting for the

fusion candidates. A vote for George L.

made by men in official position in Ne-

A vote for Sheldon and the republican

ticket is also a rebuke to the most shame-

less tie-up ever made, an agreement be-

tween the leaders of the fusion party in

Nebraska and the railroads, whereby the

interests of the public will be betrayed

of Nebraska to make a choice between

Sheldon and Shallenberger-the one stand-

ing for the people and the other for the

for the privilege of holding office.

for he has enforced them.

It is on record that Mr. Bryan did come out in favor of Judge Parker, indorsed his candidacy and made speeches urging radical democrats to vote for the party's nominee. It also is noticeable that in his campaign speeches that year Mr. Bryan did not continue his assaults upon Mr Belmont and the other financiers who were conducting the national campaign.

Mr. Ryan thought for a time that

atory wealth. It must not only do without such support, but it can strengthen itself by inviting the open and emphatic opposition to those elements. "The campaign just closed shows that it

is inexpedient from the standpoint of policy, as it is wrong from the standpoint of principle, to attempt any conciliation of

Normal Basis.

Noy York Times.

In the anniversary week of the greatest panic we have ever experienced, it is already possible to see signs that the tide is rising again, and that the political apathy is not sympathized with in the currents of business. This is remarkably so in the currents of business of the exchanges in what may be called the unorganized forms of trade which cames closest to the people who trouble themselves little with theories of events, but go about their daily concerns mindful only of actualities within their own experience. This new turn of events naturally is reflected least in the bank exchanges. These still show a decrease of some 13 per cent, and that is far from negligible. But they register slackness in cities, and are affected by more speculative consideration than the signs of improvement to which reference is made.

One of these indubitable signs of improving conditions is the return of our foreign trade of a more normal balance. One of the earliest signs of improvement to which reference is made.

One of the earliest signs of improving conditions is the return of our foreign trade of a more normal balance. One of the earliest signs of improving conditions is the return of our foreign trade of a more normal balance. One of the earliest signs of improving conditions is the return of our foreign trade of a more normal balance. One of the earliest signs of improving conditions is the return of our foreign trade of a more normal balance. One of the earliest signs of improving conditions is the return of our foreign trade of a more normal balance. One of the earliest signs of improving conditions is the return of our foreign trade of a more normal balance. One of the earliest signs of improving conditions is the return of our foreign trade of a more normal balance. One of the earliest signs of improving conditions is the return of our foreign trade of a more normal balance. One of the earliest signs of improving conditions is the return of our foreign trade of a more normal balance.

abroad of whatever we could not pay for in cash, and that was followed by demanding cash for our sales abroad. Then our basance was ranging in excess of \$100,000,006 monthly. It was a magnificent demonstration of reserve power, but was objectionable for its complications of all international finance. Our imports are still showing decreases, but at a slackening rate, and our exports, which show a decrease on a nine months' comparison of over \$100,000,600 for September aione, show an increase, the first for a year, and a pleasing novelty. Our monthly balance abread is now only \$41,235,000, and large enough. This has a bearing on the treasury deficit, the customs receipts at New York showing a gain for the first of the year.

Closely allied to this turn in the merchandles trade is the turn in immigration. Last week the stronge arrivals were \$,405 and the departures 6,565. To appreciate this change it is necessary to remember

All Records Surpassed.

Baltimore American. been there in interest and spirit. The imall records for assemblage in this city.

Senator Norris Brown-Monday, Table Rock afternoon, Sterling evening; Tuesday, Income and evening; Saturday, Santee, afternoon and evening; Saturday, Santee, afternoon, Silvood evening; Friday, Curtis afternoon, and evening; Saturday, Santee, afternoon, Silvood evening; Friday, Sheldon 9:39 a.m., Gibbon II a.m., Riverdale 1:30 p. m., Amherst 4 p. m., Miller 5:30 p. m., Elm Croek 8 p. m.; Monday, Pleasanton IO a.m., Poole 2 p. m., Kearney evening.

Senator E. J. Burkett-Monday, Omaha evening; Tuesday, Omaha evening; Wednesday, Wahoo evening; Thursday, Edgar evening; Triesday, Omaha evening; Wednesday, Benkelman, evening; Monday, Oakland, evening; Tuesday, Haskell, evening; Sevening; Tuesday, Haskell, evening; Saturday, Hartington, evening; Saturday, Hartington, evening; Saturday, Hartington, evening; Saturday, Parnam, afternoon, Friday, Wilson-tound, Lincoln evening; Monday, Seward afternoon, Lincoln evening; Crounse-Monday, Hon, E. P. Brown and 8. W. Burnham—

ing.
Hon. E. P. Brown and S. W. Burnham—
Thursday, Walton, evening.
F. M. Tyrrell, P. J. Coggrave and Hon.
A. W. Fleld—Thursday, Hickman, evening.

A Prophecy Discredited. Boston Transcript. The American flag is flying over Yokahama in token of welcome to the fleet.

see the conquest of Think and Japan, which he pronounced decrepit empires by the fleets and armies of the United States. He was correct in his forecas: that American expansion would not stop at the shore of the Pacific, but his prophecy with regard to Japan seems now a little short of ludicrous. How completely he was in error is evidenced by the demonstration with which Japan welcomes our fleet and by the circumstances under which Yokohama is gay with the Stars and Stripes.

> A Significant Sign Pittahurg Dispatch

One of the most significant items from the far south is the order of the New Oreans roofing concern for material "to be shipped not earlier than November 10, and not then unless Taft is elected." If this were an order from an eastern or western concern the local periodical Bryan organ would call it "intimidation."

Hope Gilds Reportorial Horizon. Chicago Record-Herald.

President Roosevelt's salary as associate editor of Cuting is to be \$30,000 a year. The reporter who is starting at the bottom should take courage after reading these More than fifty years ago Creasy, the figures. By getting himself elected presi-English historian, expressed the opinion dent he, too, may succeed some time in that there were men then living who would winning golden spurs in journalism.

### Record of Republican Party

LINCOLN, Oct. 12 .- (Special.)-In an address to the people of the state of Nebraska, Governor Sheldon has set forth the deeds done by the republican party during the last two years and asks that these performances be placed the democratic promises of past and present. He appeals to the people of Nebraska to stand by the new deal and the party and the men who steadfastly with honesty of purpose and without malice have done so much for the common cause of good government. Governor Sheldon's statement is as follows:

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 12, 1908 .- To the People of Nebraska: I submit for serious consideration the following statement showing what the republican party under the present administration has done in Nebraska since 1906 for good government and the public welfare:

Reduced the state debt from \$1,917,000 to \$600,000.

Reduced passenger fares to 2 cents a mile. Reduced express rates 25 per cent.

Reduced freight rates on grain, live stock, fruit, lumber and coal 15 per cent. Saved shippers and passengers in reduced rates \$5,000,000, with-

out reducing wages of employes or preventing reasonable earnings In creased the value of railroad property for n. icipal taxes in cities and villages by means of terminal taxation law.

Passed an act to prevent corrupt lobbying and corrupt practices affecting legislation Abolished the free pass svil by enacting and enforcing the anti-Enacted a state-wide primary law requiring political parties to

nominate their candidates, including congressmen and United States senators, by direct vote of the people. Controlled railroads and fixed rates through the railway com-Put an end to rebates and discriminations in transportation of

freight and passengers.
Compelled the railroad companies to get permission from the railway commission before changing rates.

Established the right of the state to enjoin corporations from violating state laws to the injury of the public.

Flaced telephone, telegraph, express and street railway com-panies under the supervision and control of the railway commission. Stopped the sale of short-weight packages and adulterated food by enacting and enforcing the pure food law. Increased the rate of interest on state funds deposited in banks I per cent, which has produced enough additional revenue to pay the

salary of the treasurer and his deputy for two years. Increased the state revenue by fees imposed on foreign and domestic corporations \$40,000. Increased the rate of interest on bond investments of the per-

manent achool funds % of 1 per cent, or \$10,880 a year on investments since January, 1907. Abolished speculation in unpaid state warrants and increased the permanent school funds with the interest thereon. Kept the state institutions in a first-class condition, provided

the best care for the wards of the state and managed the institu-Passed and sustained in court a law to prevent unfair discrimination in trade for the purpose of driving a competitor out of

Made railways liable to employes for injuries resulting from negligence of fellow servants and other employes and repealed the statutory provision limiting to \$5,000 the amount receverable for death by wrongful act.

Enacted laws to create a juvenile court, with power to provide proper care for neglected children; to provide free high school privileges, normal training in high schools and to assist weak school districts in maintaining school at least seven months each year; to prohibit pooling by bridge contractors and compel inem to produce books and papers; to remove officers for willful neglect of duty and failure to enforce laws, and to require ratiroads to furnish equal facilities to all shippers of grain and other com-

Care has been taken to have the laws of the state properly observed, and caution has been exercised in the use of executive

This is the record briefly given of legislation and administration during the last two years through the republican party. All this has been done in the interest of the people of this state. The republican party continues to stand for those things, in legislation and administration, which will promote good government, and pro-hibit any person or corporations from anjoying special privileges at the expense of the public. Our concern is to deal with all ques-tions as they arise in a way that will best promote and conserve the general welfare of our state. There shall be no retreat.

I ask that the record of the republican party of deeds done in this state during the last two years be placed for consideration baside the democratic promises of the past and the present, and appeal to the people of this state to stand by the new deal and for the party and the men who steadfastly with honesty of purpose and without malice have done so much for the common gauss of good government GEORGE LAWSON SHELLS. good government.

### 'It is the Money that is in the Office and Not the Honor that Attracts Me"

\*Hom foliting hearton City Ach I have los well reind the P.S was judicions I had I am groteful & you for you whateled to write you become I didle to write you he was that is the money that is in the office ruch the house to. attract me of successful

in gitting it. it will tall und min The foregoing letter was written by the Peerless Leader at a time when he was less experienced in politics and more frankly disingenuous than he is now. He has accumulated the money, at least. How he expressed his gratitude in after days to J. Sterling Morton is a matter of history. It was the same gratitude he showed to Gilbert M. Hitchcock, who publicly complained of "the sting of ingratitude" on part of Bryan,

### turn gave other checks for the amount to The New Yorkers believed they were the industrial despots who are gradually continuation of the Roosevelt policies ing; Wednesday, Murdoch evening; Thursday, Avoca evening; Friday, Nehawket negotiating with the authorised agent of getting control of all the avenues of