

IRISH TO AID TORIES

Nationalists Engaging in Flirtation with Old English Enemies.

TRADE TARIFF FOR HOME RULE

Suggested Alliance is Proving Popular with Members of Party.

EMIGRATION ON THE DECLINE

Reports Show Decided Falling Off in Number Leaving Ireland.

REVIVE INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES

Belfast Capitalists Discern Plan to Invest Large Amounts of Capital in Factories in Other Parts of Island.

DUBLIN, Feb. 20.—(Special).—Two remarkable pieces of evidence of the change which is coming over the attitude of the English unionist or Tory party toward the question of home rule for Ireland were furnished last week. The first was a great meeting of the Irish landed class and their followers at Belfast, at which the marquis of Londonderry, descendant of the infamous Castlereagh, was the principal speaker. Lord Londonderry declared with great violence that something must be done to revive in the minds of the English the terror of home rule, which they seemed to have forgotten. He deplored the fact that the English conservatives now place a protective tariff policy ahead of the preservation of the union with Ireland in importance, and he announced that it was the duty of "loyalists" in Ireland to see that the question of the union was kept to the front.

The second instance was even more significant. It occurred at a meeting in Dublin which was addressed by Prof. Hewins, the secretary of the Tariff Reform league, which is the English protectionist organization. The meeting was held at Plunkett House, the residence of Sir Edward Plunkett, who was until recently chief of the Irish agricultural department, and it was presided over by the lord mayor of Dublin. When Mr. Hewins had finished speaking, Mr. T. M. Kettle, M. P., one of the leaders of the Irish nationalist party and an acknowledged authority on finance and economic subjects, made the startling statement that he thought it might be good policy for the Irish party to engage in a flirtation with the English protectionists on the basis of a measure of home rule for Ireland in exchange for the support of the Irish party in Parliament for the protectionist policy.

Historic Alliance Broken. This would mean, of course, the breaking up of the historic alliance between the Irish party and the English liberals. The Irish people are almost to a man protectionists, and the alliance with the liberals is a more natural one than with the English, if the obstacle of the Tory opposition to home rule could be overcome. There are indications that it is being overdone and Lord Londonderry's point is he doubts due to his knowledge of the habits of the English liberal alliance, moreover, of very little use to the Irish people and the indications are that the English liberals are disposed to devote their energies to the fight for free trade rather than to assisting Ireland to obtain home rule.

Mr. Kettle's idea, he tells me, is that Ireland should be erected into a self-governing state of the British empire, somewhat on the lines of Canada or the South African republics, and that it would then be in a position to enter into reciprocal tariff arrangements with England on the plan of colonial preference outlined by Mr. Chamberlain.

Emigration Figures Drop.

The board of Trade returns dealing with emigration show another surprising drop in the number of persons who left Ireland during 1908. The total number for the year was 33,377, compared with 64,008 in 1907. In December last only 782 persons emigrated, compared with 205 in December, 1907. This is indeed a great drop, but Ireland cannot afford to lose even 35,000 persons in a year, and it is hoped that this year will show a progressive decline.

An interesting episode of the law's day has just come to light in Dublin. In 1811 a family of brewers named White of Waterford became bankrupt and their assets, as far as disclosed at the time, were divided among their creditors. It has now been discovered that more than \$20,000 has been lying to their credit for more than a century among the dormant funds in the care of the court of chancery. The court is now directing for heirs of the original creditors, who will be entitled to share in the fund.

Revival of Industries. The Irish industrial revival movement has received the most powerful fillip of its career this week. It has been taken up enthusiastically by the hard-headed business men of Belfast, and it is expected that a large amount of fresh capital will soon be available for the other forms of industry which are being created. It was announced after the meeting that a party of Belfast business men and capitalists would soon make a tour of the centers where these new industries are being established and would investigate their possibilities. A few days ago by the head of one of the Belfast Belfast whole-sale dry goods houses, that he had begun within the last year to send his travelers into the south and west, instead of continuing his efforts to Ulster, as had been his practice, and he declared that he was building up a fine Irish business and that his revenues made, glowing reports to him of the possibilities of the country and of the activity caused by the industrial revival.

Difficulties of Wedding Party. An amusing story of a wedding party's difficulties comes to me this week from Belfast. The bride and groom and their witnesses arrived at the church shortly

SUMMARY OF THE BEE

Table with 7 columns: Day of week (SUN, MON, TUE, WED, THU, FRI, SAT) and a grid of numbers (1-28) representing the days of the month.

THE WEATHER

FOR OMAHA, COUNCIL BLUFFS AND VICINITY.—Fair Sunday; not much change in temperature. FOR NEBRASKA.—Generally fair Sunday; moderate temperature. FOR IOWA.—Partly cloudy Sunday; warmer in east portion Sunday. Temperature at Omaha yesterday:

Table with 3 columns: Hour, High, Low. Shows weather data for various hours from 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.

DOMESTIC

Robert B. Diederich of Kansas City, who attempted to hold up Millionaire Jones with a bomb, was sentenced to thirty years in the penitentiary. I, Page 1

Unofficial announcement made at Columbus, O., says J. M. Dickinson of Tennessee is to be secretary of war; Charles Nagel of St. Louis, secretary of commerce and labor, and R. A. Ballinger secretary of the interior. I, Page 2

Carroll D. Wright, president of Clark college and former commissioner of labor, died yesterday at Worcester, Mass. I, Page 1

FOREIGN

Under promise to the queen and premier, King Alfonso refrains from taking a flight in the Wright brothers' airship at Pau. I, Page 2

Principal occupation of the legislature so far has been to create jobs for democrats. Twenty bills of this class introduced. I, Page 2

State Young Men's Christian association convention elects officers. I, Page 3

Supreme court reverses the lower court in the so-called Coal trust and fine and sentence against Samuel E. Howell are set aside. I, Page 3

LOCAL

Greek kills South Omaha policeman and asserts he shot in self-defense. Feeling runs high and the prisoner is taken away for fear of a lynching. I, Page 4

Indications are that a \$1,000,000 building will go up on the corner of Sixteenth and Harney. I, Page 2

Absence of one democratic member from the county board puts Chairman Brunting in a tight place, but he squirms out. I, Page 3

Omaha Commercial club makes a move to have the children automobile tour pass through Omaha. I, Page 2

Deaths of people in Omaha society. I, Page 2

Gossip of the theaters and of the players. I, Page 3

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

Stock markets. VI, Page 7

Grain markets. VI, Page 7

Stocks and bonds. VI, Page 7

COMBINATION SECTION

Little Nemo in Slumberland. Page of interesting things for the little folks. Fashions and other matters for the women. Buster Brown. Four Pages

LEWIS MAY TAKE A HAND

President of Mine Workers Says Conditions are Chaotic in Pittsburgh District.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 20.—T. L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, returned here today from an investigation of the Pittsburgh district. He said conditions were chaotic there, owing to factional disputes, and unless matters were straightened out soon he would direct the national board to take charge.

People who know it is better to sell things for a small price than to keep them until they are worthless constantly advertise all sorts of things for sale on the want ad pages. They are all bargains—the want ad page is the best bargain page in The Bee.

Perhaps some one is going away from Omaha and wants to sell her ice box or a book case—just what you have wanted. Keep your eye on the want ads. Opportunity is in every column.

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PUBLIC LAW LIMPS

Many Failures to Exhibit Campaign Funds in Nebraska.

DEMO-POPS WORST OFFENDERS

Bryan's Followers Refuse to Observe Their Leader's Preachment.

NOTABLE DELINQUENCIES IN LIST

Returns Given from Practically Every County in Nebraska.

ALL PARTIES ARE LAWBREAKERS

The Bee Has Gathered Information as to Workings of Nebraska Campaign Publicity Law in the 1908 Election.

In the recent presidential campaign much was made of the matter of publicity of campaign contributions and in his speech to the Nebraska legislature last week Mr. Bryan again touched upon this subject. Nebraska is a state which has a law providing for publicity of both campaign contributions and expenses. This law has been on our statute books for nearly ten years. To what extent is this publicity law operative?

How far have the political parties in Nebraska observed this law? Have the democrats under Mr. Bryan's preachment been any more scrupulous to obey it than other parties?

To get the answers to these questions The Bee has collected from the various counties of Nebraska information as to the filing of expense accounts by the treasurers of the various political committees, as required by law under penalty of arrest and fine in a sum not less than \$50 nor more than \$500.

Chapter 20 of the laws of 1899 was passed for the express purpose of preventing corrupt practices at elections, and some of its most significant provisions are aimed to bring about publicity of campaign contributions. Although this is one of the strings in his political harp upon which William J. Bryan plays the strongest, yet in his own democratic family, closely watched and censured as he assumes to keep it, it found the largest number of offenders. Under the two heads, democratic and people's-independent, comprising one political entity, are found 137 instances wherein his treasurers have failed to comply with the law directing publicity of campaign contributions within the state of Nebraska. A majority of the republican treasurers complied with the publicity law, although forty-one republican treasurers failed to get in line with the law. No socialist treasurer has filed any report, either; but the members of that party claim that they do only individual work and have no regularly organized campaign machinery. Yet it is doubtful if they fall outside the law any more than the others.

What the Law Requires. Section 14 of chapter 20, aforesaid, provides in effect, that every two or more persons who shall be elected, appointed, chosen or associated, for the purpose, wholly or in part, of directing the raising, collecting or disbursing of money, or who shall co-operate in such work, where the purpose is to defeat or further the nomination or election of any person or persons to public office by popular vote, shall be deemed a political committee within the meaning of this act.

Section 15 of the act provides that every political committee shall appoint and constantly maintain a treasurer, to receive, keep and disburse all moneys collected. Unless such treasurer is appointed and maintained, it is a violation of the act to collect or disburse money for any such purpose, either by the committee or any of its members, and all money so passed through the treasurer's hands.

Every such treasurer must keep a book giving full account of all transactions, as must every individual receiving or disbursing more than \$20, unless he receives it from the treasurer.

Section 16 uses the mandatory word "shall" in providing that every such treasurer file "within twenty days after each and every election, caucus, convention or primary election," with the county clerk, "a full, true and detailed account and statement, subscribed and sworn to by him, giving full account of all moneys received and disbursed by him for any of the objects or purposes of this act."

Section 21 provides that failure, neglect or omission to make the returns required by this act shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and provides that, on conviction, he shall be fined not less than \$50 or more than \$500, to go to the school fund.

There is a further provision that if the treasurer fails to file the statement required by law any five resident freeholders may request him to file such statement, and if within five days he does not comply with the demand he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction "shall be imprisoned for not less than two nor more than six months."

Only Two Populist Reports. In only two counties in the state have reports been filed by treasurers of the populist wing of the Bryan forces. An expenditure of \$125 and admitted in Frontierville county, and \$263.50 in Polk county. In Boone, Dawson, Hamilton, Howard, Saline, Nuckolls, Saunders, Seward and Webster, the treasurers of the so-called people's-independent party reported to the subcommittee of reporting that all their collecting and disbursing was done through the democratic committee. In Polk county the democratic treasurer whipped the devil around the stump in the like fashion.

Counties wherein no report was filed by democratic treasurers are Antelope, Banner, Blaine, Box Butte, Boyd, Burt, Chase, Cheyenne, Cuming, Custer, Dakota, Dawes, Deuel, Dixon, Dundy, Furnas, Gosper, Grant, Greeley, Harlan, Hayes, Hitchcock, Holt, Hooker, Johnson, Kearney, Kimball, Knox, Logan, Loup, Madison, McPherson, Perkins, Phelps, Pierce, Platte, Red Willow, Rock, Sarpy, Scott's Bluff, Sheridan, Sioux, Thomas, Valley, Wayne, Wheeler and York.

It will be noticed there are some strong democratic ballistics in this list. Governor Shalenger's home county of Harlan is absent, and so is Edgar Howard's beloved Platte; and likewise York, where the great banquet was held with Bryan and Towner as stars, and whence it was trumpeted through the press that much money was raised on the enthusiasm of a tremendous event. Custer, with a democratic senator and two democratic house members, is not favored with a report from either treasurer of the allied funds.

Is it a Conspiracy of Silence? Counties where republican treasurers have failed to honor the law are Antelope, Ban-

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WELCOME HOME

From the Chicago Examiner.

THREE PLACES IN CABINET

J. M. Dickinson of Tennessee Will Be Secretary of War.

NAGEL TO SUCCEED GARFIELD

St. Louis Man Said to Be Slated for Secretary of Commerce and Labor

Ballinger for Interior Department.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 20.—J. M. Dickinson of Tennessee will be secretary of war in the Taft cabinet.

Charles Nagel of St. Louis will be Mr. Taft's secretary of commerce and labor and R. A. Ballinger will be secretary of the interior.

This statement is not made upon the announcement of Mr. Taft, but its correctness may be accepted without question. Mr. Nagel was a caller upon the president-elect Friday and Mr. Dickinson had a conference today.

Mr. Taft will permit of no announcement from him as to these conclusions. It has been known for some time, however, that he had practically decided upon Mr. Nagel's appointment and the interview yesterday bears all the earmarks of having been arranged for the express purpose of an offer and acceptance.

Mr. Dickinson came to Cincinnati from Chicago today. He has not been under consideration as a cabinet possibility for so long a time, but has been personally and most favorably known by Mr. Taft for many years. His legal record and acknowledged ability are such as to commend him peculiarly to Mr. Taft. Mr. Dickinson is a Tennessean, although temporarily residing in Chicago, where his duties as general solicitor of the Illinois Central Railway system required his presence. He is a democrat, although always having opposed Bryan.

At Xenia, O., Mr. Taft's car was surrounded by an eager crowd and he came out on the back platform and asked for the support and prayers of the people that the duties of the responsible position he is about to assume may be discharged for the best benefit of all.

Mr. Taft will reach Philadelphia in the morning and will be the guest of Dr. S. Weir Mitchell. Mrs. Taft will join her husband there, coming from New York, where she has been spending a few days.

On Monday Mr. Taft will make an address before the Pennsylvania university and leave for New York Tuesday.

Taft Confers with Dickinson. CINCINNATI, Feb. 20.—The presence here today of J. M. Dickinson, general counsel of the Illinois Central railway system, and an immediate conference between himself and President-elect Taft, presents strong circumstantial evidence at least that a decision is to be reached as to who will be Mr. Taft's secretary of war. Mr. Dickinson has been under consideration for this post for some time and that he would come to Cincinnati for a conference would seem to make the reasoning good that if he was sent for by Mr. Taft it was for the purpose of extending the honor, and if he came at his own initiative it was for the purpose of declining the honor.

The presence here yesterday of Charles Nagel of St. Louis is likewise regarded as the opportunity for an offer to him by Mr. Taft of the commerce and labor portfolio and its acceptance.

The Treasury department head, according to all that can be learned here, is perhaps the one remaining place in the cabinet regarding which no decision has been reached.

Mr. Taft's last day in his home city before becoming president, was made the occasion for many calls upon him by his old-time friends and neighbors, and the Pike street mansion of Charles F. Taft, where he made his headquarters, was crowded with callers. Mr. Taft left at 2 o'clock for Philadelphia, from where on the 26th he will go to New York for several days.

HOLDS STEEL MERGER WRONG

Senator Kittredge's Report May Lead to Prosecution of Steel Corporation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—The conclusion reached by Senator Kittredge, who has prepared a report of the investigation of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company's absorption by the United States Steel corporation, is that the merger forms a combination in restraint of trade and that President Roosevelt had no authority of law to sanction the deal. This report will be submitted to the sub-committee of the committee on judiciary at a meeting to be held late in the day, and if adopted it may form the basis of an order to the Department of Justice to bring an action against the steel corporation under the Sherman anti-trust law.

The Kittredge report has been printed in confidence and has been read by other members of the special committee, which is composed of Senators Clarke of Wyoming, Dillingham, Kittredge, Culberson and Overman. It could not be learned today whether other members of the committee will present their views in individual statements, but it is believed that Mr. Culberson, who is the author of the resolution under which the inquiry was conducted, intends to do so. Any action taken by the sub-committee must have the approval of the judiciary committee before being presented to the senate.

LOSES FAITH IN MR. OWSLEY

Mrs. Yerkes Testifies He Wanted to Sell One of Her Railroads for \$5,000.

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Mrs. Mary Adelaide Yerkes, widow of the late Charles T. Yerkes, occupied the witness stand today in her suit to oust Louis S. Owsley as executor of the late traction magnate's estate.

"Mr. Owsley," said the witness, "wanted me to sell my house and pictures in New York and said he wanted 6 per cent of the sum to be received as compensation for his services. He declared that as executor he would have to make some show of opposition, but that everything would come out all right. I refused to agree and he looked me straight in the eye and said: 'Marry, I don't know what is coming over you of late. You do not trust me as you formerly did.'"

On another occasion Mrs. Yerkes said Mr. Owsley wanted to sell the Chicago, Harvard & Geneva railway for \$5,000.

"I said that was a small sum for a railroad and refused to consent, but he said he would sell it anyway. I did not trust him after that."

IRRIGATION FOR PORTO RICO

Government Engineers Will Examine Site for an Extensive System.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Chief Engineer Davis and Consulting Engineer Honny of the reclamation service, left yesterday for Porto Rico under instructions from the secretary of the interior to examine plans and specifications and to investigate the site of an extensive irrigation system for the island. The expenses of the investigation are to be borne by Porto Rico.

Provision has been made for the issue and sale of \$2,000,000 in 4 per cent bonds to defray the expense of constructing the works, the cost of which is to be collected by the taxation of the lands benefited.

SLAYER OF CASIER IS TAKEN

William Gallagher Charged with Murder and Robbery of Nova Scotia Bank.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 20.—William Gallagher, who is alleged to be wanted at Truro, N. S., for murder and bank robbery, has been arrested at Greensburg, Pa. Gallagher is said to have gone into a bank at Truro last June and when questioned as to a check for \$25,000, which he had presented, he said the cashier and made off with the money, which had been counted out and placed at the cashier's window.

EDWARD P. FITCH IS FOUND

Cables from Naples for Money to Bring Him Home.

RELIEF IS WIRED BACK AT ONCE

Omaha and Council Bluffs Men Suggested for Months to Be Dead

Gives Joy to Grieving Family.

Edward P. Fitch, the Omaha and Council Bluffs man who was supposed to have met a foul death in Europe some months ago, is alive and cabled from Naples, Italy, yesterday to W. W. Umstead, local manager for the Western Union, to have his family send funds for his return to the American consul at Naples.

Mr. Umstead complied with the request immediately and a cable went back to Naples that will enable Mr. Fitch to obtain the necessary amount and start for the United States at once.

"They all had given him up for dead long ago, but I had an intuition from the first and it has grown on me that my brother was alive and would yet turn up," said Miss Julia Fitch, a sister who is employed with the McCague Investment company, when told of the good news.

Miss Fitch lives with her mother, Mrs. Stevens, and her step-sister, Miss Stevens, and her step-sister, Miss Stevens, a teacher in the Beals school, in Council Bluffs. The three women were overjoyed at the message from distant Naples, for the mother and Miss Stevens had become all but reconciled to the belief that Mr. Fitch had died either by natural or foul means.

Last Word Four Months Ago. The last word received by the family of Mr. Fitch was four months ago. He wrote a letter saying he was leaving for London to enter a hospital; that he was sick. He had gone to Europe for his health and this letter aroused the apprehension of his family. The anxiety became more tense when letters from home were unanswered. The sisters and mother wrote repeatedly, but received no answers. Finally American consuls abroad were advised and within no time Uncle Sam's agents had a searching investigation in progress all over Europe, especially in London, Paris and other large centers of population. This was continued incessantly for months without the slightest clue to reward the diligent crusade.

Then the family as well as officials reluctantly settled back into the belief that death had overtaken Mr. Fitch. But how they could not tell, nor could they offer any clue, for the hospital to which he was supposed to have gone in London had no light to shed; none of the police departments in European cities was able to make a single suggestion that proved available. When the letter, telling of his trip from Paris to London, was mailed he was on the train for Dover and London. But not even that clue could be traced to effective ends.

Expect Further Word Soon. Mr. Umstead, after conferring with the family of Mr. Fitch, wired the American consul at Naples to deliver the money to Mr. Fitch and give him what care was necessary until he started for home. Some further information as to Mr. Fitch's experience since last heard from, the cause of his illness and condition of his health.

Mr. Fitch resides with his family in Council Bluffs and was assistant secretary of the State Insurance company of Nebraska, with headquarters in Omaha. He is single and about 38 years of age. When his health became impaired he sought recreation in Europe.

Charles Fitch, an elder brother of Edward Fitch, died within the last two weeks at his home in Portland, Ore. He had just returned to his home from a visit with his mother and sisters at Council Bluffs. The strange disappearance of his brother was often the subject of conversation at the home while Mr. Fitch was there. The family's grief became doubly keen when news of the elder brother's death was received and yet no word came from the one over the seas.

PARTISANS RUN RIOT

Principal Occupation of Democratic Legislature to Create Jobs.

BUILDING POLITICAL MACHINE

This Work Takes Precedence of Redeeming Any Party Pledges.

TWENTY BILLS OF THIS KIND

Bill for a Prohibitory Amendment to Be Introduced.

TROUBLE ON INSURANCE BILLS

Edgar Howard Rounds Up the Legislators for Failure to Live Up to Their Platform Pledges.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Feb. 20.—(Special).—The publication in The Bee a week ago of sufficient evidence to justify the designation of this Nebraska's first democratic legislature, as an "organization for the relief of jobless democrats," has seemed to inspire members of the majority party to get busier on the job rather than to dicker them.

Though the session is more than half over more attention has been given to measures designed solely to create jobs for democrats than to any other one subject. Political job bills have taken precedent over all. The banking bill, the physical valuation of railroad property bill and all other measures have had to take a back seat while Mr. Bryan and Governor Shalenger have their lieutenants at work to build up the most gigantic political machine ever created by legislative action. Laws governing the appointments of state employes which have been on the statutes for years are being changed in order that the governor may appoint democrats to the places.

The foundation of the democratic political machine was started with H. R. I. and S. F. I. The first was introduced in the interest of Mr. Bryan's candidacy for the United States senate. The second is the Omaha charter bill, which contains more politics than anything else. Apparently no attempt is being made either by Mr. Bryan or the governor to disguise their real object. Following the introduction of H. R. I. to promote Mr. Bryan's candidacy for the senate, the members of the majority party have, step by step, laid the foundation for the future control of the machinery of the state. In addition to giving the authority to the governor to appoint every employe on the pay roll of the state, save the office help of the constitutional officers, the democrats are attempting to secure for their party the control of the supreme court by causing members of the present court through technicalities and to control the patronage of the State Railway commission by giving to the lone democratic member of the commission authority to prevent the selection or the discharge of any employe by the majority of the commission.

Schools in Politics. Second only in importance to the attempted overthrow of the supreme court, solely for the purpose of giving away jobs to democrats, the members of the majority party have, step by step, laid the foundation for the future control of the machinery of the state. In addition to giving the authority to the governor to appoint every employe on the pay roll of the state, save the office help of the constitutional officers, the democrats are attempting to secure for their party the control of the supreme court by causing members of the present court through technicalities and to control the patronage of the State Railway commission by giving to the lone democratic member of the commission authority to prevent the selection or the discharge of any employe by the majority of the commission.

But probably the high crime in the attempt to steal the schools and make of them political institutions is the attempt on the part of Mr. Bryan himself to make of the state university an incubator to hatch out converts to his peculiar political theories. Mr. Bryan in his many talks regarding the bill to establish his school of citizenship at the state university, has never said how he threatened the regents unless they established his pet school, which he desired to be a school of politics with himself at the head. He even gave the members of the legislature the impression that he was acting with the consent of the regents in pushing the bill. Mr. Bryan has been publicly charged that he threatened the regents with legislative action unless they agreed to his proposal. Mr. Bryan has in his possession the evidence to either prove or disprove this charge, but he refused to give out for publication his official and private correspondence on the matter.

Not only all that, but by changing the state banking laws to give the governor supreme control in selecting examiners and other assistants to carry out the provisions of the guaranty bill, the democratic manipulators would flout the banks of the state as a political asset.

Step to Party Press. In the house this afternoon the members attempted to line up the democratic papers of the state by laying the foundation to throw a little sop to them. The house recommended for passage S. F. 15, by Tanner, which gives to the governor the authority to designate in what papers proposed constitutional amendments shall be published. The bill still leaves all the work in the matter to be performed by the secretary of state. All the many talks he has to tell the secretaries of state what papers he desires to favor and the secretary must, under this bill, send out the copy to them.

Killen of Gage and Nettleton of Clay both objected to the provision in the bill, which required the secretary of state to do the work.

When the bill giving authority to appoint deputy state surveyors to the state land commission was introduced, Governor Shalenger jumped up with an amendment providing that the governor should do the appointing. Bowman, a democrat of Nuckolls, told the house he was getting tired of voting appointive places to the governor and he believed the appointments in this instance should be made by the proper officer. So Kelley withdrew his amendment. However,

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