F N-TAZ

Chronicles of the Grouch Family

5. This is her brother. By cruel fates
He was always around to spoil tete-a-tetes.

Looks like the limit of trouble.
But don't miss the next scene!

(6)

AT ALL FOUNTAINS AND IN BOTTLES, 5 CENTS.

TAFT EXPECTS NEW LAWS

President Tells Passaic Board He Thinks Several Bills Will Pass.

RAILROAD MEASURE IMPORTANT

Says Its Passage Will Mean a Great Step Forward in Regulation—Hopes for Adoption of Other Measures.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 10.—In a speech before the Passaic Board of Trade here last night President Taft declared with a great deal of emphasis and amid an outburst of applause that the railroad bill has not been emasculated in any vital way and predicted that a satisfactory law would be passed.

"The bill," said the president, "still retains its important features, and I am hopeful that by the next few weeks we shall see the passage of the bill in both houses, the adjustment of the differences between the two houses and its final enactment."

In a review of pending legislation Mr. Taft expressed the belief that the following measures will be enacted into law:

Statehood for Arizona and New Mexico.
Postal savings bank.
Anti-injunction.
The so-called validating bill of the conservation measures.
The publicity of campaign expenditures.
The railroad bill.

Children Wave Flags.

Passaic turned out its entire population to honor the president. The streets were crowded and school children, waving flags, surrounded the streets.

Governor Fort of New Jersey aroused a great deal of enthusiasm with a speech in which he denounced the criticism of an executive on the ground that he would be held responsible for legislation "and everything else."

President Taft was decidedly hoarse tonight. He left Washington this morning with a severe cold, which threatened bronchial complications. His physician, Dr. G. N. J. Richardson of Washington, accompanied him. President Taft returned to Washington today.

Situation in Congress.

The president said:

"You have been doubtless advised by your newspapers that there is certain legislation pending in congress in which the administration has a very intense interest, growing out of the fact that it was promised by the platform of the republican party and has been recommended by the president to congress and I feel as if it might not be without some use for me to say what the condition of the legislation is and what the prospect is of its passage.

"In the first place, the bill granting statehood to New Mexico and Arizona passed the house some months ago, but it is still pending in the senate. Objection was made to the bill as it passed the house in regard to certain provisions as to elections which disfranchised Mexicans not speaking English, who had theretofore by reason of length of residence, acquired under previous laws the right of suffrage. There is some difference, too, between the houses as to the provisions made in respect to the public lands and the payments of the debts of the territories.

"There is a hesitation on the part of the republicans in the senate to pass a bill which is so likely to add four democrats to the senate, or if not democrats, republicans of that radical type that are entirely out of sympathy with the more conservative notions of the east. Still there is a promise in the platform, distinct and clear, that this bill shall pass and I am very anxious that the party shall meet its obligations in this regard, and enact the necessary legislation. I do not think that I shall be disappointed.

Conservation Bills.

"The conservation bills with reference to the public domain, by which the government shall retain over the undisposed lands a power of disposition or readjustment of interest in waterpower sites, coal lands, oil lands and phosphates, are not in a very advanced state. The conditions are such as to make imperative, in the interest of conservation, the passage of only one law.

"That law has passed the house and I am very hopeful that it will pass the senate. It ratifies all the withdrawals of public land heretofore made, amounting to upwards of 60,000 acres, and it specifically empowers the president to make other withdrawals when he desires to ask congress to pass laws varying the existing laws for the disposition in class of public lands.

"The absolute necessity of this act arises from the very grave doubt whether the reservation of 60,000,000 acres if subjected to the test of legality in the courts could stand it.

"It is a very grave question whether the executive has the power to make reservations thus, merely to avoid the disposition of the land under existing congressional enactment, and there are those in the west, who, taking the advantage of doubt in the question and assuming that the withdrawals are without authority, are standing out claims with a view of testing their validity in the courts.

"Should the courts hold that the executive authority has been abused in this regard, then it will leave the public domain in a mess. For this reason, I sincerely hope the status quo will be maintained by the speedy passage of the act in question through the senate.

Water Power and Coal.

"There are other acts—one with reference to oil lands; one with reference to water power sites; one with reference to coal. The one with reference to coal land provides that the surface of coal lands shall be subject to settlement as agricultural lands to the homestead and preemption laws, but that the coal beneath shall still belong to the government and be subject to mining by and to whom the government may lease it or in other methods part with title to it.

"There is a bill providing for the classification of lands useful in preventing a fraudulent disposition of them.

"There is a bill providing for the exploration of oil lands and fixing the rights of explorers who discover oil; and then there is a bill providing for the granting of water power sites to the states, with a view to their disposition to private owners by the states.

"This bill is a most important one. It probably needs amendment, but the people of the bill may work out to a satisfactory solution.

"The water in the streams is now under the control and ownership of the state.

Combine Sites.

"The water power sites essential to the establishment of water power plants belong to the United States as part of its public domain. It would be useful to have the two united in one sovereignty. It is proposed to do this by conveying the water power sites to the states on two conditions. The first condition requires the state in its disposition to private settlers to retain such control over the water power sites that it may every ten years adjust the rates at which power is to be furnished to the public by the grantee of the water power site; and the second condition is that the water power sites shall not be disposed of by the state to any person having a monopoly of the water power in the neighborhood.

"The bill provides that on the failure of the state to enforce the conditions imposed against private owners, the United States may enforce the conditions against the state and forfeit all the rights of the private owner and of the state and restore the land to the United States. There ought to be a specific provision providing that the United States may sue the state for forfeiture and also that the executive shall have the right to declare a forfeiture.

"It seems to me that in this wise the United States may retain effective control over the disposition of the land and at the same time enable the legislature or the executive of the state, presumably more familiar with local conditions, to fix the details on the ground in accordance with local necessity. It is quite possible, however, that these other conservation bills will go over to the next session, but the one ratifying the existing withdrawals and granting power to withdrawing in future should certainly pass.

Irrigation Plans.

"There is pending also a bill authorizing the issue of $30,000,000 of bonds with which to continue the construction of irrigation plants already begun by the reclamation service, the bonds to be redeemed out of the proceeds of the sale of public lands and the water rent collected from those who enjoy the benefit of the irrigation. This certainly ought to pass at this session because the number of people depending on the completion of the reclamation projects is sufficiently large to call for especial action in their behalf.

"Another act is the so-called 'injunction act.' There are three bills pending to carry out the platform. In different forms they all provide that an injunction issued without notice shall not be of effect for more than seven days, unless within that time actual notice is given and a hearing had, when, of course, the court will make such order as it may be advised.

"It further provides that no restraining order or a preliminary injunction shall issue without notice, unless the court, upon evidence adduced before it, shall make a finding either on the minutes of the court or upon the back of the injunction order defining what the irreparable injury is which is to be enjoined and stating why there is not time enough in which to issue notice for a hearing with the parties present.

Urges Precaution.

"It is very clear that by these two provisions attention of the court will be called to the necessity for great care in the exercise of this very exceptional power to affect parties to a lawsuit without giving them notice and that the ill-advised issuing of injunctions of this character will cease.

"The Manufacturers' association is opposed to the bill on the ground that it weakens the power of the court, while the Federation of Labor is opposed to it on the ground that it does not go far enough. With this state of the case I am reasonably certain that the bill is a just one and ought to be put through. I am hopeful that some way will be found to vote through the bill promised by the platform—nothing more and nothing less. The postal savings bank bill is pending in the house, it having passed the senate.

"I am hopeful because the republican party is firmly committed to the introduction of postal savings depositories that we shall secure at this session of congress a safe and sane law which will offer small depositors absolute security and convenience and at the same time improve, and not impair, the credit of the government and the integrity of our fiscal system.

"The publicity of expenditure bill was not recommended in the republican platform but I ventured to say in my speech of acceptance that I should recommend the passage of such a bill with the full confidence that it would meet the approval of congress. I am glad to say that the bill has passed the house. * * * *

Interstate Commerce.

"Finally we come to the bill amending the interstate commerce law. The bill is pending in both houses. It has been amended in the house and also in the senate and with that freedom of touch for which headliners and correspondents are so noted, we have been told with much emphasis that the administration bill has been emasculated in both houses. I am not as familiar with its condition in the house as I am with it in the senate, but I think possibly the state of the bill in the senate will show what is the fact, that the bill has not been emasculated in either house and that it contains almost all of the remedial features of the original administration bill and that those things which have been omitted are neither substantial nor vital.

"In the first place the bill contains a series of sections containing a commerce court which is to absorb all the jurisdiction now had by the circuit and district courts on review by injunction, suit or otherwise, of the proceedings of the interstate commerce commission. * * * *

"The advantage of the court is that we shall have a court of experts at Washington very familiar with the whole business of interstate commerce and the decisions affecting it and which will be able to dispose of the business before it promptly and give efficacy to the orders of the Interstate Commerce commission that are legal The whole object of the court is expedition, and the whole defect of the interstate commerce procedure heretofore has been delay. I regard the commerce court as practically the most important feature in the bill.

"Thus far it has remained in the house, although by a close vote, and it has not been stricken out in the senate.

Attorney General's Part.

"Another feature of the bill is to give the attorney general complete control over the litigation after it has left the Interstate Commerce commission and gets into court. Heretofore the Interstate Commerce commission itself has controlled the litigation in the courts and it presented the anomaly of a quasi judicial tribunal suing in its own behalf to confirm its own judgments. It was thought to give this to the Department of Justice, but amendments have been introduced by which shippers, who have an interest may be heard by special counsel if they desire, under regulations of the court.

"Another regulation requires companies, by their agents to furnish a statement in writing of the rate or charge applicable to a described shipment, between stated places under schedules or tariffs to which such company is a party or a penalty for failure.

"The other provisions authorized the commission not only to review rates, but the classification of freight and enable the commission of its own motion to investigate the question, whether any rate is unjust or unreasonable, or unjustly discriminatory, or unduly preferential, or prejudicial, or otherwise in violation of any of the provisions of the act.

Routes for Shippers.

"Another provision requires the commission to establish through routes and joint rates and to do this upon complaint or upon its own initiative and it is given to the shippers to select among those routes thus established the route which they prefer.

"There are also provision for reorganization and merger which contain similar limitations as to the issue of stocks and bonds. The features that I have detailed remain in the bill.

You can give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as confidently to a babe as to an adult.

PLEDGE OF PARTY UNITY

Men from All Over State Speak for Party Solidarity.

NO GROUND FOR DISSENSION

Annual Banquet of the Central Republican Club Calls Out a Most Representative Gathering of Citizens.

Several hundred republicans gathered from every corner of the state and from every walk of life in the annual banquet of the Central Republican club at the Rome hotel last night heard stirring words to indicate that the members of the party are working in harmony and that there is no insurgency in the ranks that threatens danger. Leaders of the party in the state were among the speakers unequivocally to explode what they indicated was the false impression that the tariff law was not meeting with favor.

With concrete argument each and every one, including a governor, Adolph O. Eberhart of Minnesota, declared that the tariff law recently enacted by congress is the best law that could have been framed. They pledged loyalty to all the legislators who had figured in the prodigious task of revising the tariff, voicing tolerance of honest differences of opinion that at times had influenced the lawmakers.

Declaration of Loyalty.

According to the speakers, among whom was Charles O. Whedon of Lincoln, there were among them no rebels against the administration. Mr. Whedon's declaration of loyalty and those of the other speakers served effectively to weld the gathering in harmony.

Mayor Dahlman and quite a noticeable showing of alien democrats attended, taking the quips and, at times, the bombardment of the speakers gamely.

As toastmaster, John J. Ryder took occasion in introducing the speakers to put forward the intent of the meeting as one looking toward party solidarity. His remark that President Taft is a patient, capable president, ranking among the biggest figures in American history, received stirring applause. His jest in referring to Mr. Bryan as the "Beerless" leader was several times called up during the evening.

Eberhart for Commission.

Governor Eberhart was guest and principal speaker. His remarks dealt chiefly with the tariff question. In an argument that it was an utter impossibility for any body of legislators in a three months' session to revise a bill containing 2,024 items, as does the tariff bill, and that the provision for a commission of experts to give future development to the bill will work as the only possible solution of tariff troubles.

"There is a condition of activity in the governing forces of the country at this time that promises great advancement," declared Governor Eberhart. "Malefactors are being hunted out and punished. Grafters are being driven from power and a welcome progress is being made toward purity of government in every respect. At no time in the history of the country was there less graft than at present. Never before were grafters so vigorously prosecuted and punished as at present."

No Ground for Dissension.

From that point the speaker proceeded to show that the political unrest attendant upon the routing out of ills in government offers no ground for dissension in the party. If the tariff bills was not what the people had expected in certain respects, he said, the fact only served as a further impetus to the party to uphold its representatives and work for further advancement of its wants.

"Is there any reason why, because items in the tariff bill prove distasteful in certain localities affected, the task of its revision should be placed in the hands of a party that has made utter and complete failure of handling it in the past?" he asked.

The governor then cited the example of the Cleveland administration in foisting upon the country a tariff bill which had been prejudged a failure.

Concerning the policy of the administration, Governor Eberhart declared that it is a republican principle to deal with business corporations solely upon the question of their merits and thoroughly without regard for their size.

"Because a corporation is big," he declared, "is no reason why it should be attacked. If a business institution pursues fair, open methods toward its competitors and the public, it should be given fair play no matter how large or how small it may be. If it conspires to defraud or to throttle competition and to boost prices it should be curbed and punished no matter how big nor how small."

"But after all," declared the speaker, "good or bad government depends upon the man. Send big-minded, strong-hearted, good and clean men into the seats of legislation and government and you will have good government. It is not merely a question of party policy or the achievements of the past."

Webster Upholds West.

In his address on phases of the tariff bill, John L. Webster of Omaha, declared faith in the present congressional body. "I can not criticise the tariff bill," he said, "because I believe the judgment of a congress of men is better than that of one."

He remarked, however, that a gagging of the opinions of congressmen themselves should not be tolerated. "Isn't the vote of a representative from Nebraska as powerful as that of one from any other state?" he asked.

"For myself, I think the soil of Nebraska can produce as brainy men as the soil of the little state of Rhode Island."

The speaker argued that a factor for consideration in tariff legislation is that tariff was conceived for the purpose of supporting the government, and that therefore too much stress should not be laid down upon a slashing of its rates and a curtailing of the revenue from it.

"The country was never more prosperous than it is at this time," he said. "It is the republican party that has accomplished the gains for the country. The nation is the foremost one on earth. It is respected, feared and emulated by all the other nations of the globe. The republican party has made it so."

Touching upon the question of the proposed initiative and referendum plank for the democratic forces of the state, Mr. Webster declared the liquor question was not a political one.

"The liquor subject is properly of no concern to the president, the party, to congress nor to state government. It is a police question purely. It should no more be incorporated in a doctrine of a party than a plank providing for the eradication of typhoid fever."

Spirit of Victory.

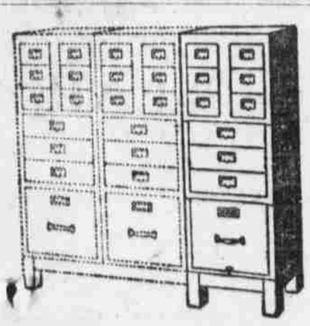
Victor Rosewater, in a brief address, mentioned the successes of republican administrations in Omaha. He jocularly informed the guest of honor that though the latter had seen a democratic mayor in office on his previous visit here twenty years ago and was seated near another one on this occasion, the intervening twenty years had been terms of republican officials. The speaker then remarked that the spirit of victory was present in the ranks of the state organization and that no democratic votes would be needed at the next election.

No Rifts in Ranks.

Charles O. Whedon outlined an argument for party solidarity, contending that whatever differences of opinion might be entertained by individuals, the tariff law and other undertakings of the party were essentially right. "The party should work hand in hand," he declared. "There should be no rifts in the ranks at times of action. I believe in the right to criticize. I also believe with all its apparent grounds for scrutiny and criticism the tariff law is the best that could be evolved. It will be an issue at the coming election, November 7, and it should be upheld by the united force of the party that brought it into being."

C. H. Aldrich of David City gave his attention to affairs of the state. He scathingly attacked W. J. Bryan's call for a special session of the state legislature. "The republican party never had to call an extra session to tamper and tinker with any broken parts in its platform," he said. He pointed out that an expenditure of $100,000 is promised as an added burden on the state in the possibility of the extra session.

Other speakers of the evening were State Treasurer L. G. Brian, Colonel William Hayward and Charles Sloan.



At Last A Filing System Suited To Your Needs — No Matter How Small

THINK of it—a modern business system—made up of just the arrangement of drawers, cabinets, etc., peculiar to **your** needs—**standard** in construction and finish, as **practical** as the most elaborate system for the **largest** concern or office in existence—but **"expanded downward"** to **your** needs.

Not a cent to put into useless, idle capacity—complete as only Shaw-Walker devices are complete with standard size drawers, indexes and filing compartments, but only **half** as many of them—only **half** the cost.

A system built with the idea of seeing how **little** you would have to spend, **not** how much.

That's "Sectionets."

There is no excuse now for old fashioned, costly, out of date methods, no matter how small your business—no reason for longer foregoing the saving and convenience of modern methods—**"Sectionets"** have solved your filing problems.

We will be glad to talk it over with you without obligation on your part if you will drop in and see us. It's no trouble to tell you all about it and show you this first big improvement in filing devices. Just try us and see.

In addition to the above lines we carry the largest stock of high grade office **DESKS, CHAIRS** and **TABLES** in the West.

We are making an unusual **REDUCTION FROM REGULAR PRICES** this month on all **DESKS, CHAIRS and TABLES.**

OMAHA PRINTING CO.

918-924 Farnam St.
Phone Douglas 346; Ind. A-3451.

Cook Jumps Job, Cow Drops Dead, Taft's Sign Out

Wedding and Death at White House Incite Still Hunt for Important Household Help.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—President Taft and his household are not going hungry these days, but the chief executive is having much trouble in finding a chief cook to succeed Mrs. Mulvey, who deserted her pots and kettles for a White House policeman, and to find a substitute for "Mooley," who kicked over her last pail of milk and turned up her toes several weeks ago.

There are cooks and cooks in the White House kitchen, but Mrs. Mulvey's delicious dishes appear no more on the White House table and they are missed. A vigorous search for her successor is being prosecuted.

As to the White House cow there is said to be anxiety relating to certain reports that Denver children were raising $2,500 to buy "Colorado Bossy," the prize cow of Colorado, for the president. "Bossy" is not yet on the way here, however.

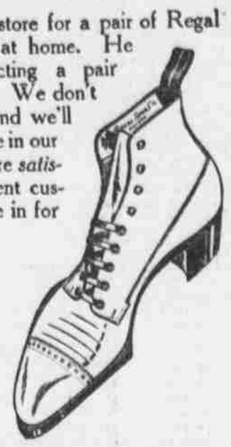
For More Than Three Decades

Foley's Honey and Tar has been a household favorite for all ailments of the throat, chest and lungs. For infants and children it is best and safest, as it contains no opiates and no harmful drugs. None genuine but Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package. Refuse substitutes. For sale by all druggists.

Persistent Advertising is the Road to Big Return"

How We Make Every Customer Our Friend

Every man who enters our store for a pair of Regal Shoes is made to feel perfectly at home. He can take his time about selecting a pair that suits him in every particular. We don't try to hurry up your selection—and we'll gladly show you every Regal style in our stock. We want to give you entire *satisfaction* and make you a permanent customer. Give us a chance—come in for a pair of our smart, new



REGAL SHOES

$3.50 and $4

Nebraska Clothing Co

FARNAM & FIFTEENTH STS.

Bliss, Idaho

Townsite Opening

Wednesday, June First

BLISS TOWNSITE COMPANY
F. C. MARINER, President. SAM C. BUSH, Vice-Pres.
MRS. ADA M. MARINER, Sec'y-Treas.

On Wednesday, June first, at Bliss, Idaho, will occur the sale of lots in the new town of Bliss.

A TOWN WITH GOLDEN OPPORTUNITIES FOR ALL LINES OF BUSINESS.

Situated in the Center of 100,000 Acres of Fertile Irrigated Fruit and Farming Lands.

For full information address

BLISS TOWNSITE COMPANY
Bliss, Idaho

FOOT-COMFORT
is built right into the

Crossett Shoe

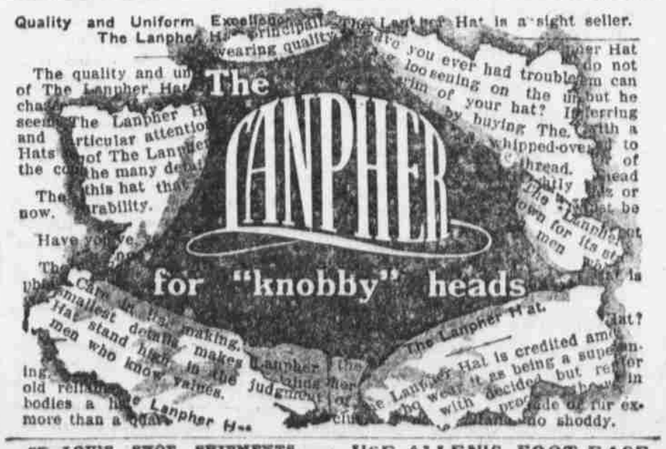
"MAKES LIFE'S WALK EASY"
TRADE MARK

$4 to $6 everywhere
LEWIS A. CROSSETT, Inc., Makers
North Abington, - Mass.

HAYDEN'S THE RELIABLE STORE Sole Omaha Agents for **Crossett Shoes**

Quality and Uniform Excellence are principal features of The Lanpher Hat. Are you ever had trouble with loosening on the rim of your hat? If so, buy The Lanpher Hat. It is a sight seeller.

The quality and uniform excellence of The Lanpher Hat are principal features. Are you ever had trouble with loosening on the rim of your hat? If so, buy The Lanpher Hat. It is a sight seeller. The Lanpher Hat is a particular attention to detail. Hats of The Lanpher Hat are the many details that make The Lanpher Hat durability. Have you seen the Lanpher Hat? The Lanpher Hat is credited among men who know values. The Lanpher Hat is a superior hat. Lanpher Hat is a hat with decided but reserve in old refinement. Lanpher Hat is a hat with decided but reserve in bodies a hat with decided but reserve in more than a hat. Lanpher Hat is no shoddy.



ST. LOUIS SHOE SHIPMENTS.

Shoe Factory Production Week Ending April 30th.

The shoe shipments from St. Louis for the week ending April 30th were 16,910 cases. There were made during the week 540,988 pairs of shoes. Forty-nine factories reported. About 21,000 shoe workers are employed by St. Louis shoe manufacturers.—Reported by the Shoe and Leather Gazette.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. If you have tired, aching feet, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It rests the feet and makes new or tight shoes easy. Cures aching, swollen, hot, sweating feet. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Always use it to break in new shoes. Try it today. Sold everywhere, 25 cts. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE trial package, address Allen Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.