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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1908.

R. G. STROTHER, ...Editor
F. E. STROTHER, ...Manager

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Republican State Convention.

Pursuant to the call of the National Committee issued December 7, 1907, the Republican Electors of the State of Nebraska are hereby called to meet in convention in the city of Omaha on Thursday, March 12, 1908, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of selecting four delegates at large and four alternates to the Republican National Convention, to be held in the city of Chicago, June 16, 1908, for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

The basis of representation of the several counties in said state convention, shall be the vote cast for Honorable H. H. Wilson for Presidential Elector at the general election held November 8, 1904, giving one delegate for each one hundred fifty votes and the major fraction thereof so cast for said H. H. Wilson, but each county to be entitled to at least one delegate. Said apportionment entitles the several counties to the following representation in the said convention:

Adams	15	Johnson	11
Antelope	12	Kearney	8
Banner	1	Keith	2
Blaine	1	Keya Paha	3
Boone	12	Kimball	1
Box Butte	4	Knox	14
Boyd	8	Lancaster	54
Brown	4	Lincoln	10
Buffalo	17	Logan	1
Burt	14	Loup	1
Butler	11	McPherson	1
Cass	18	Madison	15
Cedar	12	Merrick	8
Chase	2	Nance	8
Cherry	7	Nemaha	13
Cheyenne	5	Nuckolls	11
Clay	14	Otoe	17
Colfax	8	Pawnee	12
Cuming	10	Perkins	1
Custer	18	Phelps	10
Dakota	6	Pierce	7
Dawes	5	Platte	13
Dawson	11	Polk	8
Deuel	3	Red Willow	9
Dixon	10	Richardson	17
Dodge	19	Rock	3
Douglas	102	Saline	16
Dundy	3	Sarpy	7
Fillmore	13	Saunders	19
Franklin	8	Scotts Bluff	4
Frontier	7	Seward	15
Furnas	10	Sheridan	4
Gage	20	Sherman	5
Garfield	3	Sioux	2
Gosper	4	Stanton	6
Grant	1	Thayer	13
Greeley	6	Thomas	1
Hall	17	Thurston	5
Hamilton	12	Valley	8
Harlan	8	Washington	12
Hayes	3	Wayne	10
Hitchcock	4	Webster	11
Holt	12	Wheeler	1
Hooker	1	York	17
Howard	8		
Jefferson	14	Total	925

It is recommended that no proxies be allowed and that the delegates present from each of the respective counties be authorized to cast the full vote of their delegations.

Attention is called to the method provided for by the resolution of the State Committee giving the Republican Electors in each county where desired, an opportunity to express their preference for candidate for President of the United States, which plan of expressing said preference has been forwarded to each county chairman.

Attention is also called to Section 3 of Rule VI adopted by the said State Committee, providing for the filing of credentials and which rule is as follows:

"Credentials of delegates to Conventions shall be filed with the Secretary of the State Central Committee at least five days before the date of said Convention."

Pursuant to said call of the National Committee and the laws of Nebraska, the several Congressional Committees are instructed to proceed in the usual manner to name a time and place for holding their respective district conventions for the election of two delegates and two alternates from each of said Congressional Districts, in conformity with the requirements of the call of the National Committee, the same basis of representation being used in the several counties as is herein provided for the State Convention. It is recommended that the same place and date be selected by said Congressional Committees for holding said District Conventions as have been selected by this Committee for the State Convention.

F. P. CORRICK, Secretary. WM. HAYWARD, Chairman.

Lincoln, Nebraska, January 8, 1908.

Taft and Hughes for president and vice president is a ticket that will snow Billy Bryan under once more, and there is no doubt about it.

There is something decidedly peculiar about the action of the board of railway commissioners and the attorney general in their latest move in the anti-pass proposition. When the lists were published they contained the names of the local physicians and newspaper men who had contracts, and did not make any attempt to conceal the facts, but there was not a single politician or local attorney among them. It looks very much as though someone who knew had given out a quiet tip as to what action the state officials would take, and the source of the information would not be difficult to locate.

Judge J. F. Boyd is now serving his first term as congressman from this district, his term having begun March 4, 1907, and ending in 1909. He is faithfully and loyally attending to the duties of his office, and devoting much of his time looking after the many pension claims of this district. He feels, that as much as he would like to, he cannot spare the time to come home to attend the congressional convention. He does not desire to be a delegate to the Chicago convention, but this fall he will be renominated for a second term, and we are certain there will be no republican in opposition to him, for he is giving the whole district good and faithful service, and is entitled to a second term.

In looking over our exchanges we notice that the republican county central committees of the counties of Cuming, Stanton, Dawson and Wayne and the democratic county central committees of Douglas and Otoe counties have done precisely the same thing that the republican county committee for Platte county did, selecting their delegates to the congressional and state conventions. This action is in accordance with the recommendation of the republican congressional and state committees. Should there be a division sentiment in either party as to who should be their respective nominee, it would be right and proper to endeavor to get an expression of preference from the voters, but where every republican is for Taft and every democrat for Bryan, only those who failed to be selected as delegates could have cause for complaint at the simple but just method.

In Montreal, Mr. Bryan told the Canadian club that his countrymen chased the dollar until they dropped dead. He ought to know. Few of his countrymen are busier. Indeed, few are quite so busy. No reflection is intended when it is stated that the Nebraska talks for a living. For anything that is known to the contrary he has never done anything else. His principal object is to become president. For years he has been trying to talk his way into the White House. Otherwise, he talks for money, presumable at the rate of anywhere from $100 to $500 a night. So, when he is not chasing the presidency, he is in pursuit of the dollar, which will probably be true of him until he can say no more. His criticism of his countrymen, therefore, is one which he might apply to himself without missing the target. Also, those who live in glass houses should not throw stones.—Brooklyn Eagle (dem.)

Colonel James Hamilton Lewis, chief counsel for Dora McDonald, who was acquitted of the charge of murdering Webster S. Guerin, will file a claim in the probate court for $35,000 against the estate of Michael McDonald, gambling king, for fees in conducting the successful defense of Mrs. McDonald. Following it may be filed claims for fees for the two leading associate counsel. It is understood that they are to receive $2,000 each. Colonel Lewis, it is said, will contend that $25,000 was provided for in a contract and arrangements with Michael McDonald preceding his death last August. The $10,000 additional is the fee allowed by Mrs. McDonald. It is expected that any attempt to place the burden of the expenses of the trial of Mrs. McDonald, except the attorneys' fee, on the estate, will be fought.

As we have stated before, the last legislature, in passing a state wide primary law for nominating all state and county officers, repealed all laws governing the selection of presidential delegates to conventions. This is a positive fact and not disputed by any reputable lawyer. If the county central committee would order a convention to select delegates there would be no law governing the same, democrats, populists, anybody could vote, the clerks and judges of election would receive no pay, their return would not be sworn to, how would they know who to report to. It can readily be seen that the selection of a staunch solid Taft delegation to the Norfolk and Omaha conventions was the proper thing to do.

Some states have a fine climate and some states have a fine productive soil, come can raise one thing and some another, but Nebraska has both a fine climate and a fine productive soil. We can raise anything that will grow in any temperate zone. We can equal and beat many in the raising of wheat, oats, barley, hogs, cattle, chickens, eggs, and what not all. Now if we could only have more manufacturing interests in our glorious state. There are now prospects for our attracting the same, and it is through our power canal. If we can utilize the waters of the Loup river, and the Loup is a large body of water all the year round, we can have cheap power, cheap freight rates, and we will become one of the greatest states in the union.

ROOSEVELT AND TAFT.

There is no question that Theodore Roosevelt is the most popular man in American public life.

There is no question, either, that if he were an outspoken candidate for renomination and re-election, or even a receptive candidate, the republicans of Nebraska and of every other state in the union, with not more than two or three exceptions, would be almost unanimously for him.

But Mr. Roosevelt has not only refused to stand as a candidate for re-election, but has in positive terms declared that he is not a candidate and will not become a candidate and would not accept a nomination if given.

Under these circumstances and for the very reason that they want the distinctive Roosevelt policies carried out in full vigor by his successor, the true friends of President Roosevelt have, in unison with him, turned to Secretary Taft as the logical standard bearer for 1908.

It goes without saying that Mr. Taft would not be a candidate if Mr. Roosevelt were a candidate. Being part and parcel of the same administration, Mr. Taft could not in decency and would not seek a nomination desired by the president in whose cabinet he is serving and in whose closest confidence he must be.

Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt represent the same element of the party. They have been identified in the same work, and an administration under Mr. Taft would be more nearly a continuation of the administration of Mr. Roosevelt than an administration under any other man.

It is plain that only because of the president's declared purpose not to serve as president after the expiration of his present term, and because the sincerity of that declaration is not open to suspicion, Mr. Taft has consented to become a candidate for the republican nomination. If the friends of Mr. Roosevelt, still clinging to the notion that they can force him to run again, considered their own actions seriously they would realize that their own sincerity is impugned by their insistence that the president does not mean what he says, or is playing for a nomination for which he is urging another.

Just as the president was tremendously pleased last year that the republicans of Nebraska took him at his word and declared in their platform, after endorsing his policies, that Mr. Taft is "pre-eminently the man under whose leadership these policies would be perpetuated," so he will be even more pleased to have the republicans of Nebraska true to Mr. Taft and give him their support this year in convention and election.—Omaha Bee.

WHERE MR. SPOONER LOST OUT.

Next Time, Maybe, He Will Be More Chary of Compliments.

"Do you really mean it, Mr. Spooner, when you say I am the best girl in the world?" asked Miss Flypp, after the young man had suggested that she should become Mrs. Spooner.

"Indeed, I do, Miss Flypp," asseverated the young man. "I say it again—you are the best girl in the world."

"And the loveliest, I think you said?"

"The loveliest, without doubt."

"I think you said something about my accomplishments, too?"

"I did. I said they excelled those of any other girl."

"I believe you called me sweet?"

"'A sweeter woman ne'er drew breath,'" quoted the ardent lover.

"You used the word 'perfect,' too, did you not?"

"I did. I also pronounce you the pink of perfection, propriety and modesty, the empress of my heart, the peerless one among the beauteous creatures of your sex, a maiden adorable, enchanting and worthy of the hand of the best man on earth. Say the word that will make me the happiest man, my own Dora!"

"Before I give you an answer, Mr. Spooner, I should like to ask you one question."

"A dozen if you like."

"One will be enough. Don't you think you have a good deal of assurance to expect a woman with all those excellent qualities to marry you?"

Then Mr. Spooner went home.

FORGOT AN IMPORTANT POINT.

Boston Carpenter Overlooked Davy Crockett's Immortal Advice.

Apropos of the fat man who built his wife a table in the cellar too big to go through the door, a reader declares that he knows of a man who did very much the same trick. The man in question, a Boston carpenter, was having a dull season, and as spring was coming on he decided to build himself a boat for use in historic Boston bay. After due consideration the carpenter decided to use his own cellar as a workshop, as he had plenty of room and all materials were handy. He did not once think of getting the boat out until after weeks of hard work he had finished a fine 18-foot vessel. Of course it would not go through a mere door, and as there was no double door entrance the carpenter was up against it. He was determined to have his boat, though, and he tore out the entire end of his house to get it out of his cellar. He got his boat, and also had more hard work to do in his dull season, for it was several weeks before he finished repairing the house.

The Last Customer.

"It was a rainy day," said the bookseller, "and the wet shoes and dripping umbrellas of customers had made the floor quite wet and slippery just inside the store door. All our clerks happened to be in the back part of the place when the door opened and a large and very stout woman hurried in. Just as the door swung shut behind her she slipped and fell flat upon the floor. Before any of us could reach her she picked herself up with surprising quickness for a woman of her size, gave a stony stare all around the room, and then without uttering a word, turned around, opened the door and walked out in the most dignified manner. None of us has ever seen the woman since, and I suppose her pride will prevent her from ever coming into the store where her first appearance was so mortifying."

THE PHILOSOPHER AND THE TACK

By S. E. Kiser

"I intend to-day," said Watkins Furbish, "to be a philosopher. I am going to be optimistic, no matter what befalls. It is my firm belief that unhappiness is nothing but a mental state. If I can make up my mind to be happy I am sure that I can be. I will, therefore, disregard the things that are ordinarily vexatious. I will start out this morning to look for the pleasant things in life, and be blind to all that are disagreeable."

He attempted to draw on his trousers and while hopping around on one foot stepped upon a tack which went into his heel as far as it could and then stopped. Watkins Furbish sat

down on the bed, pulled out the tack, drew a long breath, and manfully controlled his feelings.

"Why," he asked himself, holding up the tack, "should I permit a little thing like this to make me unhappy? If I were to give way to anger now I should injure myself and inflict no damage whatever upon this tack. When a man becomes angry he poisons himself. Anger brings on indigestion. It opens the pores—or closes them, I forget which—thus interfering with the circulation and causing physical as well as mental depression. And, after all, how foolish it is to give way to anger. The angry man is always at a disadvantage. Already I begin to appreciate the benefits of philosophy. Confound that heel. I wish it would quit bleeding! Ah, little tack, a poet might apostrophize thee. That's pretty fair. I never would have thought of that word apostrophize if I had permitted myself to become angry. Other words would have crowded in upon me and I should have given utterance to phrases that possessed no submility, no beauty, no rhythmic cadences that might have soothed or comforted. Even now I find myself thinking in poetry.

"Oh, little tack, so sharp and keen,
A lesson thou hast taught to me;
How strong they are and how serene
Who quarrel not with destiny.

"Oh, voiceless little tack, thou hast
No soul, no sinew and no joint,
Yet most men by thee are surprised,
You get so quickly to the point.

"That," mused Watkins Furbish, "isn't half bad for an amateur. There's a lot of philosophy in those few lines, too. I suppose almost any man could be a philosopher if he would only set himself to it. It's a matter of habit, that's all. Socrates probably could have been just as impatient as any of the rest of us if he hadn't acquired the habit of being philosophical. It's a great thing. I wonder why I never thought of it before?"

He sat for a moment or two thinking it over and then remembering that it would be necessary to get ready for the duties of the day he tossed the tack from him and slipped a leg into the other section of his trousers. Then he fished a shoe out from under the bed, and, having put it on, looked for its mate. It was at the other side of the room, near the closet door. Still feeling that it was splendid to be a philosopher, Mr. Furbish started across the carpeted floor. He paused after he had taken a step or two and said to himself:

"Yesterday I would have complained because this shoe was tight across the toe. To-day it gives me no concern. I am able to bear it with equinimity. And aside from the physical inconvenience that comes from permitting little things to fret us we who are able to control ourselves are heirs to a feeling of pride that in itself is uplifting and inspiring."

Then he took another step forward, uttered a wild yell and sat down with a suddenness that caused his wife, who was below getting breakfast, to fear that the house had been struck by a meteorite.

"Watkins," she cried rushing to him where he writhed upon the floor, "what in the world is the matter?"

Watkins told her. But his words were disconnected and unfit for publication. He had stepped on the tack again—and not with the foot that was in the shoe.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Remarkable Burglar-Proof Safe.

The most remarkable burglar-proof safe in the world has just been placed in a bank at Newburg Island. At night the safe is lowered by cables into an impregnable metallic-lined sub-vault of masonry and concrete. After reaching the bottom it is fastened down by massive steel lugs, operated by a triple time lock. Until these lugs are released automatically at a desired time, no human agency can raise the safe, and to break in through a mass of stone and concrete which measures 10 feet by 10 feet by 16 feet with dynamite would wreck the building without making the safe available.

Vibrations of the Sea.

"Marine seiches," or "vibrations of the sea," are pulsations usually having periods of 15 to 20 minutes, though varying in different localities, and they occur on coasts in addition to the waves of short duration due to wind and those caused by the regular ebb and flow of the tide. They have brought out various theories. A recent study has been made by Prof. Giovanni Platania at Catania, Sicily, and he concludes that the principal cause is air waves or variations of atmospheric pressure.

Straight Talks on Patent Medicines

The "Rexall" Remedies *deserve* confidence.

As all these remedies are grouped under one name, they must succeed or fail together. There must be no weak links in this chain. One unworthy remedy would mean disaster to the entire plan. If you, for example, purchased the "Rexall" Cough Cure and were not cured by it, how could we expect you to place any faith thereafter in the "Rexall" Dyspepsia Cure or any other member of the "Rexall" family?

You can understand, therefore, why such anxious care was given to finding and choosing the remedies to which the name "Rexall" was given. We have admitted none to this circle until our committee of experts had been convinced by investigation and test that it was the *best remedy known to medical science* for the ailment it aimed to relieve.

Who should know better than the leading thousand druggists of this country what are, and what are not, efficient medicines?

Remember, the success of our enterprise depends on the merit of *each individual* remedy. Our reputation, which is our very business existence is at stake. Can you doubt, that in buying a "Rexall" Remedy, you are buying the best that science and experience can give you?

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Pilocarpin is a well-known agent for restoring the hair to its natural color, where the loss of color has been due to a disease of the scalp. It is not a coloring matter or dye—it produces its effect by stimulating the scalp and hair follicles to health and active life.

This combination of curatives mixed with alcohol as a stimulant, perfects the most effective remedy for hair and scalp troubles known to-day.

Per Bottle, 50c.

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The Pepsin used is manufactured under a new process which develops its greatest efficiency. Pepsin not only supplies to the digestive machinery one of the most important elements of the digestive fluid, but it seems to exert a tonic influence upon the glands which supply all the other elements.

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The combination of the whole makes a remedy absolutely invaluable to any man or woman suffering from dyspepsia—and not only a remedy, but a *cure* which works by gradually rebuilding and stimulating the glands which perform the digestive functions. Package, 25c.

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In Rexall Cherry Juice Cough Syrup, all of these remedies have been combined by a process of manufacture that has blended them into a perfect medicinal harmony whereby the characteristics of each support and reinforce the others.

The pathological properties of each ingredient does its own particular work in easing the inflamed membranes, loosening the phlegm and setting up a condition of health in the bronchial and nasal passages.

One spoonful will relieve the inflamed membranes and temporarily stop the cough. One bottle will work a cure. It is exceedingly pleasant to the taste—children like it. Per Bottle, 25c.

Look for this Rexall Guarantee on each package: "This preparation is guaranteed to give satisfaction. If it does not, come back and get your money. It belongs to you, and we want you to have it."

POLLOCK & CO., Druggists

The Rexall Store

REMEDY FOR WRITER'S CRAMP.

Various Ways of Overcoming Common Inconvenience.

What an annoyance it is to spread all your writing materials out and settle down to a whole afternoon of letter writing, only to find after half an hour that you have the writer's cramp. After the first letter or two you give it up in despair, and the friends who are waiting for letters are disappointed.

This writer's cramp is a serious matter to people whose work requires that they use a pen very much, while for the unaccustomed writer who takes an afternoon off now and then to catch up with her correspondence it is, to say the least, very discouraging. The trouble is more than muscular in this kind of cramp. Very often a low nervous condition will cause it. Then one should take it as a warning that the system is run down and needs general toning up. Very often, however, the trouble is in the way you hold your pen.

Children now in school are not likely to be troubled with writer's cramp, because they are being taught to hold the pen lightly and make all the movements from the arm instead of the hand. The old-fashioned method which most of us learned, of holding the pen between the thumb and forefinger is also very likely to encourage a cramp. The muscles become tense and hard, until finally they contract so much that all control over them is lost. The pen should be held between the two first fingers, well up toward the joint. The trouble may often be relieved by putting the hand and wrist into the hottest water one can stand.

LITERARY MECCA OF ENGLAND.

Famous Writers Who Lived in Twickenham—Tennyson's House.

The place to which the lover of English literature will sooner or later turn his steps is Twickenham. No other small town can boast of having been the residence and beloved abode of so many famous literary lights.

With it are associated the immortal names of Pope, Horace Walpole, Swift, Gay, Lady Wortley Montagu, Gibbon, Boswell, Johnson, Tennyson and Dickens. Surely this is enough to make any place doubly immortal! Twickenham was well nicknamed by Horace Walpole the Baiae, or Tivoli, of England; for it has truly been to London what Baiae was to ancient Rome—indeed, in a far higher degree.

The big red brick house in Montpelier row where Alfred Tennyson lived for so many years of his earlier married life was the one in which many of his earlier poems were written. Here his son Lionel, the second Lord Tennyson, was born, and there the author of the "Idyls" entertained many of his literary friends and acquaintances.

That house should surely be sacred to all lovers of English literature which saw the dawn of "In Memoriam;" which witnessed those delightful gatherings graced by Tennyson, Hallam and kindred spirits within its walls.

Puzzle for the Patient.

Stranger—My friend, why are you swearing so?

Cussity—Why? Because of a blank fool of a doctor. I got pills for a pain in my back, and the directions read: "Take one a half hour before you feel the pain coming on."—Harper's Weekly.

COLUMBUS

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