



An Associated Press dispatch from Philadelphia, Penn., follows: "Admiral A. S. Crowninshield, U. S. N., retired, died at the Episcopal hospital here. The admiral had been at the hospital for about a month and an operation was performed on him for an affliction of the nose. He never fully recovered from the shock of the operation. The immediate cause of death, however, was hardening of the tissues of the body. Mrs. Crowninshield was at the admiral's bedside when he died. Admiral Crowninshield was 72 years old and had been in poor health for more than a year. Services over the body of the admiral were held in the chapel of the Episcopal hospital this afternoon. The body will be taken to Washington tomorrow and interment will be made in Arlington cemetery with honors."

Mr. Bryan made a tour through northwestern Nebraska, being everywhere greeted by large crowds.

An Associated Press report said that it had been given out by New York politicians that Mr. Bryan had consented that Alton B. Parker act as chairman of the resolutions committee at Denver. Asked by a newspaper reporter as to the truth of this report Mr. Bryan said: "The report is without foundation. I have not discussed the chairmanship of the resolutions committee and have not consented that Judge Parker should be chairman of the resolutions committee. I have had no communication with any person on that subject."

The Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post says: "From a republican viewpoint, things have been botched and mismanaged here this winter just about as badly as they could be. The failure to pass a legitimate campaign publicity bill on the lines of the one drawn by Representative McCall of Massachusetts, in the light of today's happenings, is conceded to be the crowning blunder of the season. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Cannon and his 'organization,' lagging, as usual, far in the rear of enlightened and aroused public sentiment, will take any action. If they do not, no doubt is entertained by some of the soundest and ablest minds in the republican party that the effect will be marked at the November election. Bryan's telegram has neatly put the republican majority in the house in a deep hole. No cheaper, more barefaced trick, no stupider piece of political dishonesty has come to light, in the whole winter's record of insincerities, than the action of the house republicans with regard to a publicity bill. What they have done has been of a piece with their other veiled political activities. Speaker Cannon, and the other republicans who will be charged with the management of and collections of funds in the approaching campaign, do not want to enact a law providing for publicity of campaign expenses. They want to 'fry the fat' out of protected manufacturers, and other interests just as they have done in the past. There is a strong sentiment among honest republicans in the house, and throughout the country for a campaign publicity bill. The democrat would have voted solidly for the McCall bill, which had the approval of a house committee. Enough republicans would have vot-

ed with the democrats to pass the measure, had they been allowed. The Crumpacker bill, with its provisions for reducing representation in the south, was brought before the house with the avowed intention of defeating any campaign publicity legislation. It was so stupid and so apparent a piece of trickery that it fooled nobody. There is no sentiment among the house republicans to reduce the representation from the south. Those who voted for the bill knew that it would never come out of the senate committee; or, if it did come out, would be defeated. Neither Representative Norris of Nebraska, who reported the McCall bill, nor its author, was allowed to speak while the Crumpacker bill was under consideration. Mr. Norris was promised an opportunity to voice his objections to the Crumpacker bill, but when the time came, leave to speak from the floor was not given to any republican who was not willing to swallow the plan decided upon by the 'house organization.' The whole country understands the motives lying behind the bringing out of the Crumpacker bill, and this has made the trick a futile move. Realizing that this bill, as it passed the house, has absolutely no chance of passage the democrats have been seeking a way to bring squarely before the country the question of campaign contributions. Mr. Bryan's telegram and Mr. Taft's reply have done this. It was reasoned here today, in advance of Mr. Taft's reply, that the secretary of war could not do less than declare himself on the side of the best sentiment throughout the country. If the republican law-makers do not back up the stand of the man who apparently is to be their candidate, they 'lose a political trick,' to put it on no higher grounds. Even if the republicans now take unwilling action, Bryan will have the popular advantage that comes from his move in forcing the legislation."

CORPORATION FIGURES

During the six months ending February 1, 299 people were killed and 944 seriously injured by New York trolley cars. Nine were killed and thirty injured at Ypsilanti, Mich., the other day, because the motorman of one car had forgotten a change in the schedule. Anything in these figures?—Schenectady Gazette.

EXPLAINED

"These almonds look nice," said Mrs. Schoppen, "but isn't the price rather high?"

"Well," replied Skinner, the grocer, "the paper trust has advanced awfully."

"What has that to do with the case?"

"Why, madam, these are the genuine paper-shell almonds."—Philadelphia Press.

WHEN THE PEOPLE HAVE THEIR SAY

The politicians practically have said: the people have yet to speak. The politicians have agreed under the will of Mr. Roosevelt and Taft influence, that the 350-pounder shall be nominated by the Republican party at Chicago, June 16th. The people do not want Taft. The people have two idols; they will be satisfied with either. Their preference, however, would be for the one who has been tried and found honest, courageous and just. Therefore the people would rather vote for Theodore

Delegates to the Denver Convention

The following table shows the result of the various democratic state conventions as reported to this office; also the dates of the conventions yet to be held:

STATES	Number of Delegates	Instructed for Bryan	No Unit Rule Favor Bryan	Choice Unexpressed	Instructed for Johnson	Instructed for Gray	Uninstructed Unit rule	Date of State Convention
Wisconsin	26	26						
Kansas	20	20						
Oklahoma	14	14						
Nebraska	16	16						
North Dakota	8	8						
Rhode Island	8		7	1				
Indiana	30	30						
Iowa	26	26						
Philippine Islands	6	6						
South Dakota	8	8						
New York	78						78	
Delaware	6				6			
Illinois	54	54						
Connecticut	14		6	8				
New Jersey	24						24	
Ohio	46	46						
Massachusetts	32	22	10					
Minnesota	22				22			
Wyoming	6	6						
Washington	10	10						
Hawaii	6	6						
California	20	20						
Missouri	36	36						
Michigan	28	28						
Pennsylvania	68	40	12	16				
South Carolina	18	18						
District of Columbia	6	6						
Alabama	22	22						
Alaska	6	6						
Texas	36	36						
New Hampshire	8		8					
Arizona	6	6						
West Virginia	14	14						
Porto Rico	6							
Nevada	6							June 1
Idaho	6							June 3
Louisiana	18							June 3
Maryland	16							June 3
Utah	6							June 6
Arkansas	18							June 8
New Mexico	6							June-10
Montana	6							June 10
Virginia	24							June 11
Kentucky	26							June 11
Colorado	10							June 15
Oregon	8							June 16
Florida	10							June 16
Tennessee	24							June 17
North Carolina	24							June 24
Vermont	8							June 26
Georgia	26							June 27
Maine	12							
Mississippi	20							
Total	1008							

Total instructed and uninstructed for Bryan	575
Total for Johnson	22
Total for Gray	6
Choice unexpressed and uninstructed	127
Total delegates so far elected	730
Necessary to a choice under two-thirds rule	672

Roosevelt than for William Jennings Bryan. But they believe in Mr. Bryan—they know that many of the policies called Roosevelt policies today, were the Bryan policies of twelve years ago, executed by a man having the courage of his convictions. They know now, from the exposures of recent years, that Mr. Bryan was defeated for the presidency in both his campaigns by a deluge of money, coming from the coffers of the "twilight zone" marauders. They believe that William Jennings Bryan knows the difference between right and wrong and has the courage to protect the people's interest. They love Theodore Roosevelt for the good he has accomplished; they love William Jennings Bryan for the good they know he can accomplish.

The republican party will either nominate Theodore Roosevelt or go to defeat if the democratic party nominates William Jennings Bryan.

The National Food Magazine has no interest in politics, as such, but it is interested in the election of men who will strive for the passage of good laws and insist on their execution.

For thirty years the United States was in sore need of a food law that would prohibit the swindling adulterator from poisoning the people, but it was not until Theodore Roosevelt became president that such a law was made possible. The "interests" were too strong until the man of courage arrived at the White House. We know what he accomplished for the cause this magazine represents and we would therefore prefer that Theodore Roosevelt be retained as the president of the United States, but if this cannot be done, our preference is for a man who believes in the same principles and who, we believe, has equal courage in action—William Jennings Bryan. —National Food Magazine, Chicago.