



Seven brewing companies have agreed to pay all the cost of the recent proceedings against them and leave the state of Kansas. Only four companies now remain.

Washington dispatches say that Mr. Roosevelt may soon call a peace congress of his own.

An Austin, Texas, dispatch says: "The International Harvester company of Wisconsin yesterday pleaded guilty to a violation of the Texas anti-trust laws and paid a fine of \$35,000 assessed by the court. The company also agreed that a perpetual injunction be entered forbidding it to operate in Texas."

The railroads are not, after all, suffering. A New York dispatch says: "Directors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad today declared the regular quarterly dividend of two per cent on capital stock and an extra dividend of six per cent. The last previous quarterly dividend was 1 1/4 per cent. Concerning the extra dividend on the Burlington stock, J. J. Hill, said: 'Northern Pacific and Great Northern have had Burlington for about six years, and during this time Burlington has not paid the carrying charges of the joint four per cent bonds to the extent of one per cent per annum, and therefore, to equalize this deficiency, six per cent additional has been declared on Burlington stock.' The annual report of 1907 will show that the Burlington has had the best year in its history. The additional dividend on Burlington stock will contribute about \$3,250,000 apiece to the treasuries of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. This is equivalent to more than two per cent on the capital stock of Great Northern and Northern Pacific."

An Associated Press cablegram from The Hague follows: "The examining committee today approved the American proposition on the subject of the establishment of a permanent international high court of justice, with the exception of the paragraph referring to the allotment of the judges, which was referred to a sub-committee. Article 7 of the American project, which provided that the high court yearly shall appoint three judges, with three substitutes, constituting a special tribunal, which can, if necessary try cases elsewhere than at The Hague, has been changed so as to give the three judges the name of 'special delegation,' instead of 'special tribunal,' while the whole court will be called the 'court of arbitral justice.' Joseph H. Choate, of the American delegation, urged the necessity for some such arrangement and suggested several solutions of the points in dispute."

A dispatch from Bellingham, Wash., says: "Six badly beaten Hindus are in the hospital, 400 frightened and half naked Sikhs are in jail and the corridors of the city hall guarded by policemen, and somewhere between Bellingham and the British Columbia line are 750 natives of India, beaten, hungry and half-clothed, making their way along the Great Northern railway bound for Canadian territory and the protection of the British flag. The long expected cry, 'Drive out the Hindus,' was heard throughout

the city and along the water front last night. The police were helpless. All authority was paralyzed and for five hours a mob of half a thousand white men raided the hills where the blacks were working, battered down doors of lodging houses and dragging the invaders from their beds, escorted them to the city limits with orders to keep on going. The trouble started at C and Holly streets, a district with Indian lodging houses. The houses were cleaned out and the denizens started on their trek for the Canadian line."

A Little Rock, Ark., dispatch to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat follows: "Judge Winfield today imposed a fine of \$10,000 against the Iron Mountain Railroad company for issuing free transportation to members of the legislature during the 1905 session. The company was fined \$2,000 in each of five cases instituted by Prosecuting Attorney Rhoton. Twenty-three additional suits of the same character will be filed in a few days against the Iron Mountain."

A shaft in memory of the late William McKinley was dedicated at Buffalo, N. Y. Governor Hughes delivered the oration.

At the Nebraska primaries—being the first held under the new law—M. B. Reese, of Lincoln was nominated by the republicans for justice of the supreme court, the democrats nominating George L. Loomis of Fremont.

#### THE MERCILESS MONOPOLY

In his report on the operations of the Standard Oil company the federal commissioner of corporations, Herbert Knox Smith, gives a clear view of the noxious quality of a monopoly which stoops to methods inspired by greed and greed alone. It is difficult to see how the most confirmed apologist for oppressive combines can justify the methods employed systematically by Mr. Rockefeller's great machine for squeezing money out of consumers of oil.

Having brought into existence the most complete system of crushing competition that has ever been put into operation on so large a scale, the Standard Oil company finds itself in full control of the oil market throughout large sections of the United States. In these sections prices go up. They keep on going up. They become absurdly high as compared with prices charged at more distant points from the company's distribution centers and particularly in European countries. Wherever the Standard Oil company has the consumer at its mercy it proceeds promptly to put on the screws.

There is nothing new in all this. The people already know the methods of the Standard Oil company. Still, it is well that the commissioner of corporations has told the story officially and in detail. This monopoly and other monopolies which maintain themselves in power by miserable shifts of deceit and bribery and tireless espionage for no other purpose than to exact unreasonable profits from the people must be curbed by law. They have been given a free hand and they have used their freedom to put fetters upon the people. The people now must either acknowledge that they are unfit for freedom or they must cast

off the humiliating bonds thus placed upon them.

The protests of these acquisitive gentlemen that the people's representatives are unjust when they attack the system of despoliation by which the lawless industrial combines have wrung many millions of dollars unjustly from the consumers of this land distinctly do not carry conviction. The law of self-preservation is a very old law and to it the people appeal in justification of their determination no longer to be the prey of the forces of pitiless monopolies like the Standard Oil company.—Chicago News.

#### TRAGEDY OF FISH LIFE

"Fish never die a natural death," said an old fisherman who has observed as he fished. "If they did bodies of dead fish would be floating on the surface of the water all the while, because such bodies, if unmolested, would have to float.

"I mean, of course, fish in nature never die a natural death, not fish in captivity. And perhaps it should not be called natural death that fish in captivity die. Their environment induces mortality that fish in their native habitat would escape, and these causes might be properly classed as among the accidents that carry the captive fish off.

"If fish in their native elements were never molested I believe they would never die. If they had sufficient food, which would be impossible if they no longer preyed on one another, there would be no reason for their dying. It was to prevent such uninterrupted tenure of life that all fish were made fiercely predatory, if not remorselessly cannibalistic, as many kinds are.

"A fish's life is a constantly strenuous one and one entirely selfish. A fish lives only to eat and to avoid being eaten."—Los Angeles Times.

#### "A 300-POUND CALM"

The latest organ of reaction to speak a good word for Secretary Taft is the Philadelphia Ledger. The Ledger likes the pro-consul because he is "the antithesis of Roosevelt." For the same reason the "interests" look favorably upon him. He may ponderously indorse some of the Roosevelt policies, as he has done, but his temperament, his sympathies, his bent of mind, are far from Rooseveltian, and these, in a crisis, are what count.

Manifestly corporations that are resisting effective federal control are "dee-lighted" when Taft, though proclaiming himself a strict "controller," opposes the federal license plan advocated by both Bryan and Roosevelt that would make such control of real and permanent value.

Manifestly the representatives of plutocratic fortunes that look with alarm on the income and inheritance tax ideas will snuggle close to the candidate who would resort to such taxes only in case of extreme necessity.

Even the beneficiaries of the robber Dingley schedules may look with complacency on a "demand" for tariff revision that is conditioned first on congress finding such revision advisable, and second on the entire republican party being in favor of it!

So it is not strange that the Philadelphia Ledger congratulates itself on the fact that "if Taft attains the presidency he will be a far different sort of ruler than Roosevelt."

It is not strange that the Ledger should gladly proclaim that, with Taft for president, "no longer will we have the spectacular, rash and impulsive autocrat."

It is not strange that the Ledger should look forward, with eager anticipation, to the time when, with Taft for president, "there will be a decided calm in the executive man-

slon; a large 300-pound calm; not obese, but amply proportioned, and enough to go round."

"A decided calm in the executive mansion" is what a great many law-breakers and trust criminals are praying for. "A large, 300-pound calm" would suit them to a tee-wity. And so the Taft boom is growing in the "most respectable" circles.—Omaha World-Herald.

#### DOCTOR AND HEARSE

A Washington physician was recently walking on Connecticut avenue with his five-year-old son, when they were obliged to stop at a side street to await the passing of a funeral procession.

The youngster had never seen anything of the kind. His eyes widened. Pointing to the hearse, he asked, "Dad, what's that?"

"That, my son," said the physician, with a grim smile, "is a mistaken diagnosis."—Sunday Magazine.

#### "THE FIRST SOLID FOOD"

Most of Our Ailments Are Cured by the Right Kind of Food, not by Medicine — Interesting Experience of a Lewistown Woman

How quickly we fly to the doctor or the drug store the minute we have an ache or a pain. Even in attacks of indigestion we are apt to resort to pepsin and other so-called "digestants" when we know very well, if we stop to think, that a food that is artificially "digested" with drugs is not digested at all. And, what is more important, we ought to know that the use of these so-called "digestants" soon puts the stomach "out of business." In other words, the stomach soon refuses to work at all.

A woman down in Lewistown, Pa., who was afflicted with gastritis went about it in a more sensible way. Here is her letter:

"In May I went down with a severe attack of gastritis, and for some weeks could not take anything but milk prepared as 'koumyss,' but finally as the first solid food, the stomach retained one half a Shredded Wheat Biscuit, and for six weeks have eaten one each morning, though as yet can not assimilate bread of either whole wheat or fine flour. I believe in acknowledging a good turn, and will be glad if this is of any service to you or any of the suffering brotherhood of the world."

Very truly yours,  
(Signed) (Miss) Laura H. Bell.  
Lewistown, Pa., August 23, 1907.

The only rational way to cure dyspepsia or other ailments that come from indigestion is to gradually coax the stomach back to health and strength with a natural food that is easily and quickly assimilated—a food that will make the stomach do the work Nature intended it should do.

You can not make your arm strong by carrying it in a sling. Neither can you recover the digestive power by depriving the stomach of its work. Many persons whose stomachs have rejected all ordinary foods have been able to digest and assimilate Shredded Wheat Biscuit and grow strong upon it. The reason is very simple. It is the whole wheat, steam cooked, shredded and baked. The delicate porous shreds are quickly permeated by the saliva and the other digestive fluids and are easily converted into rich blood and healthy tissue. It is food to get well on, to grow on, to work on, to live on. Try it for breakfast with milk or cream, or fruit. Your grocer sells it.

Shredded Wheat products are manufactured by the Natural Food Company at Niagara Falls, N. Y. Your grocer sells them.