

whom I have talked on the subject say, unqualifiedly, that you are right in your position, and I have discussed the matter with quite a number. I write this as a word of encouragement to you in your splendid fight in a good cause. We, who were friends and admirers of Senator Stone out here in Missouri, had a hard fight to secure for him the nomination for the senate as against Governor Folk, who also had many adherents. The contest was close, sharp, and at times bitter. This made rather strong partisans on both sides. None, with whom I have talked, even of the Stone faction, agree with him in his iron ore action. It is too bad the democrats can not be more united. I do not see much hope for the immediate future of the party. The trail of the serpent seems to be over all.

The Alleged Opposition Party

The iron trade is still in a depressed state. Output is much below the capacity of the mills, and prices have not recovered from the demoralization of early spring. Yet the other day the common stock of the steel trust sold higher than ever before. When issued, this common stock was rather thinner than water, and it represented mostly a capitalization of the trust's tariff graft. At the new high price the market valuation of the graft, therefore, is some three hundred million dollars. A few days before this new high price was made eighteen democratic senators voted with the Aldrich republicans to take iron ore from the free list—where the house bill had put it—and protect it by a substantial duty. This action was generally regarded as insuring a continuation of the trust's tariff graft. Hence a record price for the common stock was logical enough, although the iron trade was not exactly flourishing at the moment.

Similar acts by democratic senators were denounced by President Cleveland as party perfidy and dishonor; but the regrettable fact is there is only one party in the United States senate—just one party, with some scattering republicans and democratic insurgents. For the purpose of getting elected and making stump speeches different labels and catchwords are employed; but when it comes down to real business in the matter of taxing eighty-odd million users of iron and steel products for the benefit of an opulent trust, we find forty-three republican senators and eighteen democratic senators staunchly voting aye, against fourteen republicans and ten democrats who vote nay.

With over half of the democratic members of the upper house fondly recording themselves as Little Brothers of Protection, there is slight danger than the tariff will be revised otherwise than by its friends. —Saturday Evening Post, June 12, 1909.

Frank Krumcke, Holly Springs, Miss.—Give us all free lumber for all. If the representatives of special interests have an honest spot left in their hearts let them show it by giving free lumber for all.

OUT FOR GEESE

"Well," said Farmer Corntossel, "I've got to look after my tomatoes and string-beans and things."

"You don't expect to feed all your summer boarders out of that little garden, do you?" inquired the neighbor.

"Nope. I've put in my order for canned goods, as usual. That vegetable garden is just a decoy." —Washington Star.

SENATOR SIMMONS OF NORTH CAROLINA

The Raleigh (N. C.) News and Observer prints the following letter:

To the Editor: I see in your issue of the 8th inst. Senator Simmons has had himself interviewed, to make a pronouncement on his vote in the senate, with the republicans, and against the democratic platform, against free lumber, and on Mr. Bryan's comment on the seventeen democratic senators who voted against free lumber.

The correspondent, who signs himself "H. E. C. B.," makes Senator Simmons attack Mr. Bryan, with a destitution of magnanimity that is pitiable in a democratic senator; and glory over his own success, in a rock-ribbed democratic state, with a forgetfulness of the size of a soul that should animate a man occupying the position he does, that will amaze people who do not know him. As an unofficial North Carolina democrat, I think I have a right to my opinion, and I think Senator Simmons is mistaken about several things.

In the first place, I don't think his voting to retain \$2 per thousand duty on lumber, for the benefit of a few, who happened to own a saw mill or forest, and the rich syndicates who have bought up, at very low figures, most of the timber lands of the south and west, will please a majority of his constituents. It certainly is not in accordance with the speeches he and other democratic orators made during the campaign and my understanding of democratic principles. In the second place, he will not strengthen himself, with a large majority of the people of North Carolina, by speaking reproachfully of Mr. William Jennings Bryan's failure to be elected presi-

dent. For many of us esteem it a greater honor to follow the leadership of Mr. Bryan in the shadows of defeat than to march at the head of the column of the triumphant pageant, of those who follow him reluctantly, and then reproach him for his failure, caused partly by their own disloyalty.

The only reason he was defeated is because the panders of evil are greater in politics than those of virtue, in this mammon-cursed generation. Senator Simmons could not find a shorter road to overthrow and utter ruin in North Carolina than to antagonize Mr. Bryan and "his preachments."

Thirdly, I think Senator Simmons is mistaken, in saying "we have had more than once to utterly repudiate Mr. Bryan's teachings and preachments."

It seems to me that Mr. Bryan has done more than anyone else could have done to save the party and make it a potent factor in the government of this country, ever since it went to pieces on President Cleveland's last term policies, even if he could not lead it to victory.

With the division of sentiment and lack of unity, shown by our representatives in both houses of the national congress we do not deserve to win.

I don't think we ever repudiated Mr. Bryan or his teachings. I do remember one time, when we departed from the way Mr. Bryan would have had us go, and nominated Judge Parker for president, and there never was such an utter rout, such a dismal failure, unless it was that experienced by some gentlemen in the Charlotte state convention. But Senator Simmons, let me warn you, that your overthrow and utter destruction will be without prece-

dent and unparalleled if you don't let Mr. Bryan alone, and cease your efforts to disparage him.

As Rome charged Hannibal, when he invaded Spain, "touch not Sagunem." So I charge you while I esteem some of our representatives in both houses of the national congress with the affectionate regard of a brother, I really think the people of North Carolina should rebuke every one that voted with the republicans on the tariff by leaving them at home to repent of their disregard of the interests of the masses and the interests of the party.

For, while they may at times quiet the clamor of their conscience, and silence the outcry of some undiscerning people, with the fallacious call for "tariff for revenue," they should be dry-docked, for disregarding party interests, and lessening the chances of ever electing a democratic president and democratic house, by voting for protection of the classes against the interests of the masses—thus crippling every assault upon the republicans—blunting every weapon of aggression, and stain our democratic banner with inconsistency and dishonor.

Respectfully,
JAMES W. FORBIS.
Greensboro, N. C., June 9, 1909.

BOOSTING BUSINESS

Drummer—"You boosted for the school committee to get a pretty school teacher from the town. Why, you haven't any children!"

Storekeeper Jason—"No, but, stranger, I had an eye to business. As soon as the pretty teacher arrived all the big boys began sneaking down here and buying hair-oil, clean collars, and sweet soap by the wholesale."—Chicago Daily News.



Aha—

a thought suggests itself—and that is, to get hold of a box of

ZU ZU

GINGER SNAPS

5¢

A Package

My, but they look good—so enticingly golden and crispy.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY