

of trade so far this year is against the United States, but the opinion of many students of economics is that the immense exports of foodstuffs and manufactures which this country will make this fall are likely to turn it in favor of the United States.

Governor Haskell, of Oklahoma, and his co-defendants in the Muskogee town lot cases were discharged by federal Judge Marshall at McAlester, Okla.

The story of the bribery of democratic members of the Illinois legislature in connection with Senator Lorimer's election is being retold before the senate committee now in session in Chicago.

A Washington dispatch says: "In 1909 there were 2,854 homicides in that portion of the United States covered by death registry laws and in the same area 8,402 deaths due to suicide. The figures are supplied by the census bureau's report on mortality and cover about 55 per cent of the population. There is an actual falling off of 149 in the number of homicides as compared with 1908, while there is a decrease in the rate of suicides as compared with population. The report also shows that accidental deaths for 1909 resulting from railroad injuries numbered 6,659 and those from drowning 4,558."

Poillot, the aviator, was killed at Charlas, France, while making a flight with a passenger. The aeroplane in which the flight was made dropped from a height of ninety feet when one of the canvas wings collapsed.

The plant of the Genessee Lumber company at Genessee, La., was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$50,000.

Mrs. Frances Sankey, widow of the late Ira D. Sankey, famous as a singing evangelist, died at her home in Brooklyn at the age of 71.

The Nashville American has been bought by and consolidated with the Nashville Tennessean. A Nashville dispatch says: "The Tennessean says that it is democratic and always will be, but will support B. W. Hooper, republican and fusion candidate for governor."

Senator LaFollette went to Rochester, Minnesota, to undergo an operation. He has issued a statement in which he denies that his physical condition is serious.

Michael S. Link, another member of the Illinois legislature, testified before the senate investigating committee that he received \$1,900 and voted for Lorimer for senator.

Theodore Roosevelt left for his southern trip October 6. It will be another political tour.

In the swamping of a barge that was being towed to the battleship New Hampshire at anchor in the Hudson river twenty-nine of the New Hampshire's crew were drowned.

N. B. Broward, former Governor of Florida and United States senator-elect died on the operating table at Jacksonville.

A New York dispatch carried by the Associated Press says: "For the first time in the history of railway unions, members and delegates representing 308,000 men of the four great divisions of railway employes in the east voted unanimously at a meeting here to take concerted action in national and state politics."

A Texas Platform

Belton, Texas, September 5, 1910.

—Editor The Commoner: At the request of a number of true and tried democrats I send you the enclosed platform unanimously adopted by the Twenty-seventh senatorial district convention, at Belton, August 27, 1910. If the platform is not truly democratic please point to the plank or the paragraph that is not. Yours for honesty in politics as well as in all other things.

H. C. GHENT, M. D.

Following are the resolutions as adopted:

Your committee on platform and resolutions beg leave to submit the following:

First—As democrats of the Twenty-seventh senatorial district we renew our faith in and devotion to the time-honored and eternal principles of democracy as promulgated by Thomas Jefferson, practiced by Andrew Jackson and expounded by the greatest living democrat and statesman, William Jennings Bryan.

Second—We condemn all officials whose consciences, after being honored by the people, become bigger and wiser than the mandates of their masters, the sovereign voice of the people.

Third—We most heartily endorse our present national democratic platform adopted at Denver and especially the tariff plank of the same.

Fourth—We endorse and heartily recommend the adoption of the Randell resolution, now pending in congress, by our present legislature.

Fifth—We oppose machine politics and one-man power, in all conventions.

Sixth—We favor a law to prevent public officials from accepting fees, gifts, loans, etc., from public service corporations, and for a law to prevent office holders from acting as delegates to any political convention where party platforms are to be made and candidates are to be endorsed.

Seventh—We most sincerely commend Representative Henry and fourteen other democrats from Texas, for

their votes in congress against the Aldrich-Payne iniquitous protective tariff measure. We also include in this commendation our senior senator, Charles A. Culberson who voted in sustaining the Denver national platform.

Eighth—We believe in the binding force of platform demands as made by the chosen delegates of the people, and the candidate whose conscience will not permit him to observe the platform demands as made by the people is an embezzler of power. The time for the candidate's conscience to govern him as to platform demands is before he accepts the office, and if he can not in good conscience carry out the demands of the platform upon which he is nominated then he should not accept the commission.

Ninth—All political power being inherent in the people, and all free government being founded on the authority of the people and instituted for their benefit, the democrats of the Twenty-seventh senatorial district stand pledged to the preservation of a republican form of government, and believe that the people of Texas have the inalienable right to alter, reform or abolish their government in such manner as they may think expedient. We therefore instruct our senator in obedience to the expressed will of the democrats of Texas on the 23rd of July to vote in the next senate for the submission of a constitutional amendment prohibiting the sale and manufacture of intoxicating liquors in Texas.

Resolved, That we most cordially endorse the official acts of our state senator, E. B. Mayfield as being democratic, and therefore in behalf of the best interest of the people, not only of the Twenty-seventh senatorial district, but in behalf of every citizen of Texas.

Resolved, That as a citizen, as a democrat, as an upright, honorable high toned gentleman, the district and the people he represents are proud of him.

BRYAN AND ROOSEVELT

When William Jennings Bryan a few years ago was fulminating against conditions as Theodore Roosevelt has recently been doing, and in much the same style, were the conditions then analogous to conditions of the present day?

A moment's reflection answers this question, and answers it decisively.

Then the railroads dominated legislatures, engaged in corrupt politics and practicing rebating on a large and iniquitous scale. Today they are out of politics, obeying the law against rebating, and asking only the right to engage in legitimate railroad business.

Then high financing was at its height; great insurance companies and other corporations were in bad hands and flagrantly mismanaged, and the evils thereof were so plain that he who ran could see. Today high financing is indulged in only at peril; the insurance companies and other great corporate interests have been put on a sound basis, and the evils formerly so obvious have been reduced to the minimum.

Then malefactors of wealth, overriding the law and flourishing by dishonest methods, boldly pursued their course unpunished. Today they are behind the bars, wearing stripes—some of them—and others under indictment.

Then law-makers traveled on railroad passes and used telegraph and express franks. Today they are estopped from doing these things by law.

Then both parties and most of the

states were boss-ridden, and bossism was popular. Today both parties and many states are comparatively free from bossism, and bossism is unpopular.

There has been genuine progression toward a better state of things in party, state and nation—at least, an observant people felt that there had been progress until Theodore Roosevelt, to whom they gave high credit for that progression brought about by the awakening which he produced, came upon the scene again

to tell them in effect that everything is still awry, and the country heading toward the demnition bow-wows.

Are we to adopt this pessimistic view and withdraw the credit accorded him for the achievements incident to the seven memorable years of his guidance of the ship of state? If not, are we to be more patient with him in his tirades against conditions which no longer exist than we were with Bryan in his fulminations against conditions that did exist?

The unrest so widespread today is due almost wholly to the high cost of living, which the masses, rightly or wrongly, ascribe to an inequitably adjusted and oppressive tariff, and Theodore Roosevelt is politically capitalizing this unrest for his own glory and aggrandizement. But it is a no more burdensome—in fact, a less burdensome—tariff than the Dingley tariff, which he allowed to go untouched during the seven years of his administration and handed down as a costly heritage for his chosen successor to deal with.

Getting back to William Jennings Bryan, it is refreshing, and to his credit, to recall that in all his appeals to the discontented he never once counseled the making over of this republic to cure existing ills, but did steadfastly and continually advocate a low tariff.

There is another difference: Mr. Bryan is not the Man of Destiny.—Washington (D. C.) Herald.

SAMUEL BOWLES

Samuel Bowles, Jr., son of Samuel Bowles, the publisher of the Springfield Republican, is the democratic candidate for congress in the Second Massachusetts district against Congressman Gillett, who is serving his ninth term, and is prominently mentioned for the chairmanship of the committee on appropriations in case the next house is republican. Mr. Bowles is a Harvard graduate, 25 years old, and an editorial writer on a rival to his father's paper. His father and Congressman Gillett are close friends.—South Bend Era.

"PLUMPING" FOR BROWNE

The renomination of Lee O'Neill Browne, the Illinois legislator recently acquitted of bribery in the Lorimer case, is explained by conditions of universal experience plus the peculiar system under which nominations and elections are conducted in Illinois. Browne is the familiar type of political boss—a "good fellow," a natural leader, able to command financial support from the interests, and the attorney for the Liquor Dealers' Association of his county, with its seven hundred saloons.—Kansas City Times.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Is the best of all medicines for the cure of diseases, disorders and weaknesses peculiar to women. It is the only preparation of its kind devised by a regularly graduated physician—an experienced and skilled specialist in the diseases of women.

It is a safe medicine in any condition of the system.

THE ONE REMEDY which contains no alcohol and no injurious habit-forming drugs and which creates no craving for such stimulants.

THE ONE REMEDY so good that its makers are not afraid to print its every ingredient on each outside bottle-wrapper and attest to the truthfulness of the same under oath.

It is sold by medicine dealers everywhere, and any dealer who hasn't it can get it. Don't take a substitute of unknown composition for this medicine of known composition. No counterfeit is as good as the genuine and the druggist who says something else is "just as good as Dr. Pierce's" is either mistaken or is trying to deceive you for his own selfish benefit. Such a man is not to be trusted. He is trifling with your most priceless possession—your health—may be your life itself. See that you get what you ask for.

