

you've got to take care of it. If we don't do it the republicans will. To us prohibition is an opportunity, to the republicans it is a necessity.

"The question today is whether the democratic party will chain itself to a corpse. The saloon is dead. It hasn't been buried yet, but it is going to be. The democratic party with its glorious past shall not be buried in a drunkard's grave.

"I come here to call you democrats to aid in the greatest fight in which the democratic party has been engaged in a generation. You have got to make this fight or your party will be disgraced by being made the champion of a fugitive from justice."

Mr. Bryan reviewed the record of democratic achievement in congress, citing the direct election of United States senators, the income tax, the currency, rural credits, eight-hour day, child labor and shipping bills as among the measures for which the party is responsible.

"This is a record of reform such as no great party ever had to its credit before," said Mr. Bryan. "So we are ready to face the future and meet new issues."

Mr. Bryan enumerated three reforms besides prohibition which he proposes to advocate for the future—a government publication containing campaign matter of the rival parties, the transfer of the final power to declare war from congress to the voters by a referendum, and woman suffrage.

Mr. Bryan urged the Illinois legislature to extend full suffrage to women at the earliest opportunity.

"The democratic party ought to be especially grateful to the women," said Mr. Bryan. "We would have been defeated at the last election if only men had voted. Let no democrat question the value of woman suffrage to the democratic party."

No steps were taken at the afternoon meeting to perfect an organization of Illinois democrats to work for the adoption of prohibition planks in county and state platforms of the party. The democrats who arranged for the Bryan meeting, however, are expected to lose no time in getting the machinery in motion.

Mr. Bryan's visit to Springfield comes in the midst of a tour which he is making of capital cities of the nation to urge democrats to push prohibition as a party issue. His support of the state-wide prohibition bill and his aid given in the local campaigns against saloons are incidental to the main purpose of his trip.

**WISCONSIN DRY FIGHT**

A Madison dispatch to the Milwaukee News, dated Jan. 23 says: "There is only one way to deal with the saloon, and that is to exterminate it. The fact that some who begin the use of intoxicating liquor never become drunkards furnishes no justification for the saloon. A city would not license the establishment of a rifle range in a public park even if it could be assured that not more than one passerby in 1,000 would be killed by a stray bullet—the percentage killed by drink is much greater than that."

This was the keynote in a speech delivered by William J. Bryan here, Monday night, in favor of the Evjue bill to submit to a vote of the people in Wisconsin the subject of state-wide prohibition. Early Monday afternoon the hotel lobbies began to fill up with visitors and 250 people came from Janesville, Stoughton and Edgerton by special train to hear Mr. Bryan. He was introduced by Dr. Minnehan

of Green Bay. The meeting was held in the stock pavilion, which was taxed to its uttermost to accommodate the crowd. Various estimates place the attendance at between 5,000 and 7,000 people. Mr. Bryan was in good form and his resonant voice carried clearly. Demonstrations greeted his appearance and cheers punctuated many of his telling sentences.

"I am glad to come into the state of Wisconsin, if by my coming I can justify your interest in the effort which you are making to eliminate the saloons," declared Mr. Bryan at the offset. "The case against alcohol, whether you employ moral suasion to bring individuals to total abstinence or use the law to remove the temptations presented by the saloon, is built upon the proposition that alcohol is a poison and that the use of it is not only unnecessary but harmful, even when used in moderate quantities, and destructive when used to any considerable extent. No normal human being needs to be stimulated to action by liquor; no human being is strong enough to be sure he will not become a victim of the habit, if he once begets its use. When alcoholic liquors can not be used without harm to those who use them, it is not wise for any community to permit the establishment of saloons which exist only for the purpose of furnishing that which reduces the productive capacity of its consumers by weakening the body and the mind and by menacing morals.

"The prohibition wave—which is now moving from the south and west to the northwest is due principally to two causes:

"First—Scientific experiments have demonstrated that the saloon is an economic failure. A community will not license the spread of disease among hogs; prohibition simply raises man to the hog level, and prohibits the giving of licenses to those who would disease men in body, mind and soul.

"Second—The spread of prohibition is to be found in the awakening of the public conscience. Men are coming to recognize that the men who furnish the votes which bring saloon into existence are just as much partners with the saloonkeeper as those who furnish the capital or the liquor sold, and they have less cause for forming the partnership. The man who votes for the saloon receives no dividend, no interest and profits, he simply has the disgrace of being a silent partner in a business with which we would be ashamed to be connected openly.

"An effort used to be made to put brewers and distillers in a higher class than the saloonkeeper, but whatever line may have existed formerly is now practically obliterated for two reasons.

"First—Because the saloons are now largely owned by the brewers and distillers, either directly or through companies with the same stockholders and

"Second—Because brewing by wholesale has ceased to be regarded as more respectable than brewing by retail. As a matter of fact the corporation funds have long been supplied by manufacturers of liquor rather than the retailer. Recent investigations especially in Texas and Pennsylvania show that the brewers and distillers are the most corrupting influence in American politics—they are the hand, the saloons are the fingers.

"There is only one way to deal with the saloon, and that is to exterminate it. It can not be made decent.

The only decent saloon is the dead one. The brewers and distillers are the backbone of the opposition to women's suffrage because of the money they make out of the liquor sold they insist that the bar-bum and the habitual drunkard are more entitled to a voice in the government than the wife and the mother. They do this under the pretense of being afraid that women's activities in politics would injure the home. We now have twenty-three dry states; Wyoming has within a week submitted the amendment to her people, and Utah, New Mexico and Florida will before the first of June. Texas will vote on the subject next summer, and Indiana is now considering both the question of constitutional amendment and statutory prohibition. The United States senate has by a vote of 55 to 32, passed a bill driving the saloon out of the District of Columbia, and it will pass the house as soon as the vote can be taken. On the fifth of March, a president will be inaugurated for the first time in a dry capital.

"With more than one-half of the people living in dry territory and a large majority of both houses at Washington in favor of national prohibition, the saloon is an outlaw. Wisconsin can not afford to be the champion of the outlaw against the home and the interests of humanity.

"When Wisconsin goes dry it will all be over but the shouting. And because Wisconsin has a city which has been famous in certain quarters for its beer, do not imagine that Wisconsin is hopelessly wet."

**Speaks to Legislators**

To the members of the legislature, Mr. Bryan said:

"Before you vote, make this test of yourself. Sit down the night before and write I, —, and then your name—have determined to vote

for the licensing of saloons. I know that saloons are injurious, but I shall vote for them. I do not know who is to run the saloons, but I am willing to enter into a silent partnership with the saloon-keeper, whoever he may be, by giving him my vote.

"Then," he said, "show the paper to your wife, and if she approves, hang the paper, after having it framed, in your parlor so that your children may know what kind of a father they have."

A large number of the leading democrats of the state met Mr. Bryan during his visit in Madison. Among the visitors from outside who greeted the Nebraskan on his visit to the city were Daniel Grady of Portage, Judge Berry of Phillip, and T. J. Fleming of Milwaukee.

**Paint Without Oil**

Remarkable Discovery That Cuts Down the Cost of Paint Seventy-five per cent

A Free Trial Package is Mailed to Everyone Who Writes

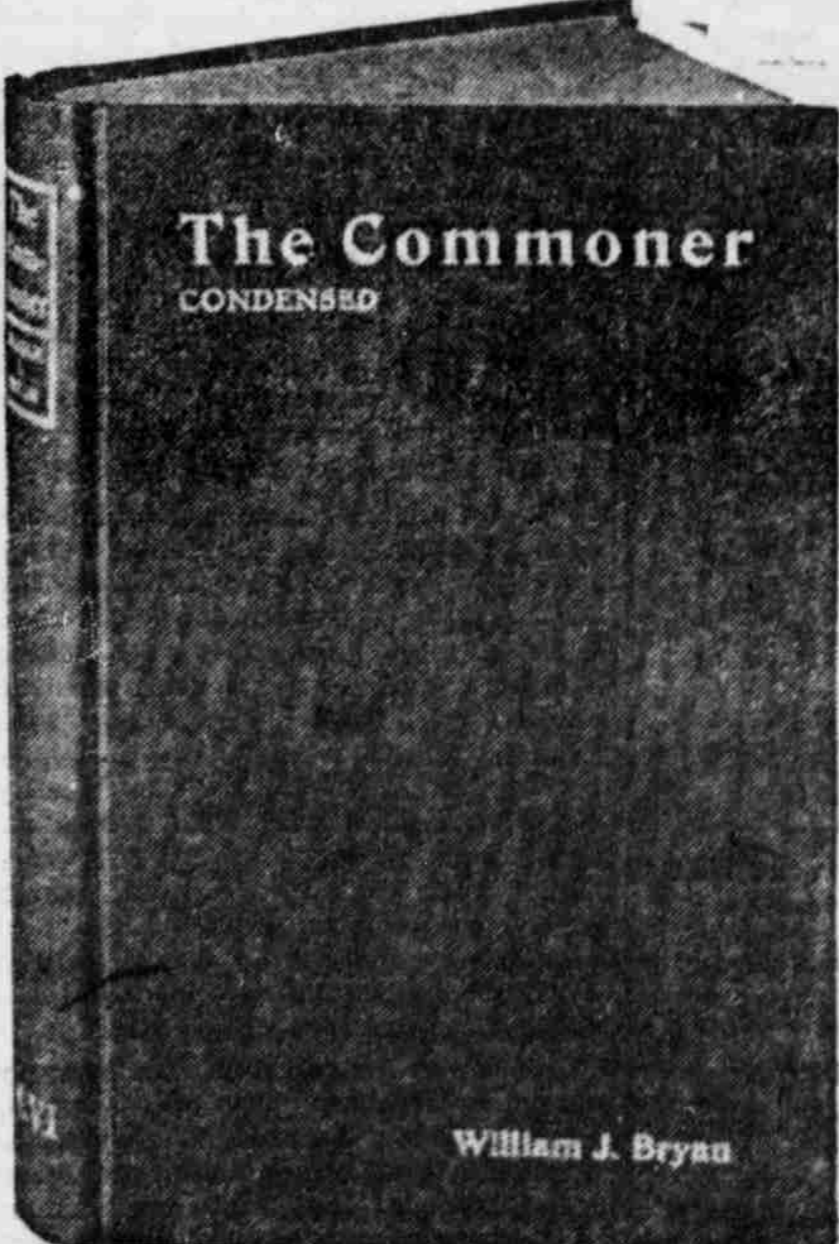
A. L. Rice, a prominent manufacturer of Adams, N. Y., has discovered a process of making a new kind of paint without the use of oil. He calls it Powderpaint. It comes in the form of a dry powder and all that is required is cold water to make a paint. Weather proof, fire proof, sanitary and durable for outside or inside painting. It is the cement principle applied to paint. It adheres to any surface, wood, stone or brick, spreads and looks like oil paint and costs about one-fourth as much.

Write to Mr. A. L. Rice, Manufacturer, 22 North Street, Adams, N. Y., and he will send you a free trial package, also color card and full information showing you how you can save a good many dollars. Write today.

**GALL STONES AVOID OPERATIONS**

(No Oil) No more Gallstone Pains or Aches in Stomach, Back, Side or Shoulders; Liver Trouble, Stomach Misery, Dyspepsia, Colic, Gas, Bloating, Headaches, Constipation, Flies, Catarrh, Nervousness, Bile, Jaundice, Appendicitis. These are common gallstone symptoms—can be cured. Send for valuable MEDICAL BOOK on Liver, Stomach, and Gall Troubles. **FREE** Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. C-49, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

**Get FREE Copy of This Book**



We have on hand a few hundred remaining volumes of **Commoner Condensed** which we will furnish as long as they last, **Without Cost**, under the terms of the special offer given below. These books are all superb cloth bound books containing 421 to 470 pages, 6x8 1/2 inches in size, and originally made to sell for \$1.50 per volume. Printed on special book paper, in large clear type, and containing a complete reference index.

The **Commoner Condensed** is a condensed copy of **The Commoner** issued in book form, containing editorials, speeches, lectures and writings of Mr. Bryan. We have on hand two different volumes of **The Commoner Condensed**, published respectively in 1906 and 1907. Each volume is complete in itself—a veritable compendium of political information containing valuable matter on important political topics.

**OUR SPECIAL OFFER**

As long as the supply lasts we will send one volume of **Commoner Condensed** prepaid in combination with a 2 years' subscription (new or renewal) to **The Commoner** for only \$2; or we will send one volume of **Commoner Condensed** without cost and prepaid for a club of two subscribers at \$1 each. Send your orders today before it is too late. When these are gone no more can be procured. Do not delay if you want a book. Address all orders to **THE COMMONER, Lincoln, Neb.**