

## $\underset{\text { Stomach }}{\text { A Sour }}$

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## NO PATIENCE WITH CHILDREN

 Lydia E. Pinkham's VegetableCompound Steadied Her Nerves


When your
Children Cry for It

Cornbelt
By wetches
Bil chamertain


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Serfdom Is Outcome if Wealth
Permitted to Run Government The objertion to Searevary Millon
act that the technical violation of real reason for opposing Mr. Mello
Shaw, both former secretaries of th office they held stock in corporations. Senator Glass adds that he
hinks nearly every other secretary of the treasury owned stock while True, it is further charged that Mr. Mellon, while in office, has arg interests. This might put him outside the opinion of Attorney
arge intive in an interest, is the thing the law intended to forbid. Even so, it is
hot at all clear that the law would be sound public policy. For suppose a man desired for secretary of the treasury to be only moderately
well off and to be engaged in management of $a$ relatively small coror him to divest himself immmediately and wholly of all voice in his private business that he would feel himself bound to refuse public service. We do not want to hedge the office of secretary of the treas
ury with such extreme limitations that we have "safeguarded" ourselves against ability and experience.
on's exceptional wealth, and with widely ramified commercial in ment, to hold an office which has so much to do wtilh these pollcies? To put it in a more homely way, is not the real objection to Mellon remendous fortunes during the war keep those fortunes and connue to prosper tremendously
o be said for it-we do not meet it by providing that a secretary of ne treasury may not be interested in any commercial enterprise. It Let us ask ourselves, without charging any wrong intent to Press-
dent Harding, whether such a president as Mr. Harding could have seen prevented by any law or set of laws from putting into his cab-
net men who would do the kind of thing his associates and advisers wanted done. Suppose laws had prohibited his appointing any busiawyer who had handled corporation business attorney general? We should then have had a cabinet of little men who would either obey
orders or be tricked into doing the will of others. We cannot forget hat the incapable and apparently stupld Denby was as necessary a g in the oil transactions as the corr
augherty. We pay for our Hardings.
The objection to Mellon is fundamentally the objection to the
creed of the reactionaries that the big men ought to have control of ored orent as well as of business, and that the best of them can be rusted to rule for our own good the rees
nly real way to avold the Mellons is 1920 and 1924 certainly, we voted for reaction. And last year we voted
in full consciousness that we should have Mr. Mellon or a man with his policies. When we do vote thus, we are better off to have in govMr. Glass is a big man who would oe preferred by many to Mr. Mel But Mr. Glass was not a possibility. And Mr. Mellon is sureiy
sounder selection for secretary of the treasury than some mediocre an, holding office perhaps in some subsidiary of one of Mellon's blg


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Maty


Balsam of Myrrh


 step toward the abolition of slavery
throughout the United States, which
took place a year later.




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