

duties upon all British subjects in America. On October 5, 1765, the bell was muffled and tolled as the ship "Royal Charlotte," bearing the stamps for Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Maryland, under convoy of the man-of-war, "The Sardine," came up the Delaware. On October 31, 1765, when the stamp act went into operation, the bell was again muffled and tolled.

On February 4, 1771, the bell called a town meeting in the state house square, when it was resolved that the claims of parliament to tax the colonies was subversive of the constitutional rights of the colonies, and that the union of the colonies ought to be maintained. On February 4, 1771, the bell convened the assembly, when a petition was sent to the king for the repeal of the duty on tea, and again on October 18, 1773, the bell called a town meeting, when resolutions were passed denouncing the buyers and venders of tea as enemies of their country.

On June 1, 1774, when the port of Boston was closed, the bell was muffled and tolled. On June 13 that same year, the bell called another town meeting in the state house square, when the people pledged the city of Philadelphia to the common cause of liberty.

The first tidings of the battle of Lexington reached Philadelphia April 24, 1775. The following day the bell called a public meeting and the record says that 8,000 people assembled at the state house and pledged themselves to associate for the purpose of defending themselves with arms, their lives, liberty and property, against all at-

CLUB LIST.

Any one of the following will be sent with THE COMMONER, both one year, for the club price. Periodicals may be sent to different addresses if desired. Your friends may wish to join with you in sending for a combination. All subscriptions are for one year, and if new, begin with the current number unless otherwise directed. Present subscribers need not wait until their subscriptions expire. Renewals received now will be entered for a full year from expiration date. Subscriptions for Literary Digest and Public Opinion must be NEW. Renewals for these two not accepted.

Foreign postage extra.

AGRICULTURAL.

	Reg. Price	Club Price
Agricultural Epitomist, mo.....	\$1.50	\$1.20
Breeder's Gazette, wk.....	2.00	2.25
Campbell's Soil Culture, mo.....	1.00	1.35
Farm and Home, semi-mo.....	.50	1.00
Farm, Field and Fireside, wk.....	1.00	1.35
Farm, Stock and Home, semi-mo.....	.50	1.00
Farmer's Wife, mo.....	.50	1.00
Home and Farm, semi-mo.....	.50	1.00
Irrigation Age, mo.....	1.00	1.35
Kansas Farmer, wk.....	1.00	1.00
Missouri Valley Farmer, mo.....	.50	1.00
Orange Judd Farmer, wk.....	1.00	1.10
Poultry Success, mo.....	.50	1.10
Poultry Topics, mo.....	.25	1.00
Practical Farmer, wk.....	1.00	1.35
Prairie Farmer, wk.....	1.00	1.00
Reliable Poultry Journal, mo.....	.50	1.00
Western Swine Breeder, mo.....	.50	1.00

NEWSPAPERS.

	Reg. Price	Club Price
Atlanta Constitution, wk.....	\$1.00	\$1.35
Cincinnati Enquirer, wk.....	1.00	1.35
Indianapolis Sentinel, wk.....	.50	1.00
Kansas City World Daily.....	3.00	3.00
Kansas City World, da. exc. Sun.....	1.50	2.00
Nebraska Independent, wk.....	1.00	1.35
Rocky Mountain News-Times, wk.....	1.00	1.60
Seattle Times, wk.....	1.00	1.35
Thrice-a-Week N. Y. World.....	1.00	1.35
Wachter und Anzeiger, Sunday.....	1.50	1.85
World-Herald, twice-a-week.....	1.00	1.35

MAGAZINES.

	Reg. Price	Club Price
Cosmopolitan, mo.....	\$1.00	\$1.35
Good Housekeeping, mo.....	1.00	1.35
Pearson's Magazine, mo.....	1.00	1.50
Pilgrim, mo.....	1.00	1.35
Review of Reviews, mo.....	2.50	2.85
Success, mo.....	1.00	1.65
Twentieth Century Home, mo.....	1.00	1.35
Woman's Home Companion, mo.....	1.00	1.45

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Reg. Price	Club Price
Literary Digest, (new) wk.....	\$3.00	\$5.00
Public Opinion, (new) wk.....	4.00	4.00
The Public, wk.....	2.00	2.25
Windle's Gatling Gun, mo.....	1.00	1.35

Note.—Clubbing Combinations or premium offers in which the Thrice-a-Week World, World-Herald, or Kansas City World, or Farm, Stock and Home appears, are not open to residents of the respective cities in which the papers named are published.



"I wonder if this bottle is like the other one?"

tempts to deprive them of them.

The following year was a memorable one, for it witnessed the birth of the United States. On May 10, 1775, the second congress began its session in the state house. On June 7, 1776, Richard Henry Lee offered his resolution for the independence of the colonies. On June 27, 1776, a declaration of the deputies of Pennsylvania expressing their willingness to concur in a vote of the colonies, declaring the colonies free and independent states, was read before congress. On June 28, 1776, the draft of the Declaration of Independence was submitted to congress, which was adopted on the evening of July 3, 1776. On July 4 copies of the Declaration were sent by congress to the commanding officers of the continental troops, and to all the countries of the province.

On July 8, 1776, the bell was rung for Proclamation of Independence.—Pen Yan Democrat.

Coming Home To Roost

In the course of its long and undisputed control of the law-making machinery of the state of Wisconsin, the republican party, with a disregard of the principles of common justice of liberty and of public decency which is common to parties long in power, enacted a law prohibiting the appearance of any candidate's name in more than one place on the ballot. This cynical prostitution of the function of legislation to purely and avowedly partisan ends was not confined to Wisconsin. Similar outrageous abuses of authority conferred in the interest of the whole people disgrace the statute books of numerous commonwealths where "the machine" had reason to fear that fusion would prove too strong for craft and greed, unless the citizen was hampered and obstructed in the free, intelligent and independent exercise of the elective franchise.

There never was or could be an honest reason for any enactment of the kind; its sole purposes were necessarily to render selective voting difficult or impossible and to foster and assist minority government.

But, while Wisconsin is not alone in having such a law, it is the first in which poetic justice seems likely to be satisfied by the recoil of this enactment against those who framed it. The two republican factions there have named separate state tickets, but an identical list of presidential electors, and it is now up to them to devise some means whereby the ballot can be conveniently arranged with regard to this national ticket. Obviously, if the names of electors appear only in the La Follette or only in the Cook column they will fall short by a good many votes of commanding the full republican strength of the state, yet this law, which was enacted as a republican coercive measure and to prevent the election of candidates favored by a majority of the voters, prevents them from being placed in both columns. To insure them anything like a fair show, there would have to be an amount of accurate and instructed splitting which is impossible of attainment.

While deeply sympathizing with the honorable gentlemen who have been nominated for electors, it is impossible to withhold a smile of pleased approval at the way the sins of a despotic party machine have found it out.—Detroit Free Press.

"Mr. Stanley, I Presume?"

Of all the incidents in the life of Sir Henry M. Stanley, the most famous was his meeting with Dr. Livingstone, the lost missionary-explorer of Africa. Stanley's own account of this helped to make it so, says the New York Sun.

Everybody saw the unconscious humor of the situation in which the intrepid searcher, entering a little lake-

side village thousands of miles from civilization, marched with flags flying and guns firing to the group of natives surrounding the solitary white man in the whole region, lifted his hat and said, just as politely as he might have done on Broadway:

"Dr. Livingstone, I presume?"

Negro minstrels caricatured it, everybody laughed over it and then it was forgotten almost until on a very solemn occasion it was recalled to the explorer himself. After his return to England from the relief of Emin Pasha, when honors of all kinds were being heaped upon Stanley—this was before he became Sir Henry, M. P.—Cambridge University summoned him to commencement to receive from her the honorary degree of LL. D.

The senate house was crowded, the recipients of degrees of honor were numerous and of great dignity. The Duke of Devonshire, chancellor of the university, conferred the honors, and up in the gallery the under-graduates, in accordance with a time-honored custom, gazed each dignified recipient as he came forward in hood and gown to receive the parchment creating him an honorary doctor of the university and to hear the public orator sound his praises in formal Latin phrase.

At last came Stanley. As he moved forward to the rostrum a shrill, piping voice from the short-gowned youths in the gallery inquired:

"Mr. Stanley, I presume?"

And chancellor, public orator and even Stanley himself joined in the roar of laughter which swept through the senate house.

Not Hungry

When you should be means disordered nerves, which, will lead to nervous prostration. Dr. Miles' Nervine is guaranteed to benefit you or money refunded. Book on nerves sent free. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.