

pretense and shall establish real equality before the law."

"That also is a Wisconsin plank. Sounds like Bryan, doesn't it? Also it seems to make a nice companion to the tariff plank above quoted. Therefore you guess that it must have been sawed out of the same democratic platform. Wrong again! That red hot 'roast' came out of the Wisconsin republican platform.

"Nice game, though, isn't it, even if you did lose?"

OH, LOOK WHO'S HERE

Oh, look who's here
In the wagon with Taft!
The hater of vice
And the foe of all graft.
See that sombrero,
I'm sure it is his,
Isn't that Teddy?
By jingo, it is!

Oh, look who's here
By our president's side,
On the band wagon now
Getting in for a ride!
Aren't those his teeth
That we see from afar,
The teeth of the colonel?
By jingo, they are!

Oh, look who's here,
Hurry now and gaze quick,
On our president's gig,
Isn't that his big stick,
That he swings day and night,
Making everything whiz?
It really looks like it;
By jingo, it is!

There's the colonel with Taft
Just as sure as I'm here;
He's got in the wagon,
Yes, that is his spear.
"Dee-lighted," he mutters,
And slaps his great knee,
Taft and Teddy together,
What strange things we see!
—Detroit Free Press (standpatter.)

WHAT'S TO BE DONE?

Springfield Republican (Independent): William J. Bryan, speaking in Pueblo, Colo., says of Theodore Roosevelt's "new nationalism:"

"The democratic party has preached this doctrine for fourteen years, and in 1900 incorporated it in its platform, quite in contrast with the distinguished gentleman who appears to have just made the discovery that this doctrine is correct and progressive and just."

Yes, the New York colonel has been caught with the goods—but what is the Nebraska colonel going to do about it?

DAZED

Sioux Falls Argus-Leader: The western insurgents will be somewhat dazed by the platform adopted by the New York convention, which was under the control of Colonel Roosevelt. The platform commends the Payne tariff law as a substantial redemption of republican pledges, and gives unstinted praise to President Taft, whom the convention would have endorsed for the nomination for 1912 but for Taft's disapproval of this step. In the Iowa republican convention, controlled by Senator Cummins, the name of Taft was hissed. It is manifest that Colonel Roosevelt is not an insurgent of the western stripe.

REBUKE TO INSURGENCY

Detroit Free Press (standpatter): We viewed Theodore Roosevelt with misgivings, even with alarm for a time. Today we rejoice with all good republicans, and with good citizens generally, that that personality and power and influence exist, because they are being turned to the support of President Taft, the accepted party leader. But, enjoyable as true republicans must find the situation, what of the insurgents? Where does the Saratoga convention leave Cummins of Iowa? His following is in the Roosevelt ranks, and has been wheeled into line behind President Taft, where it belongs. And what becomes of the chameleon toadies who thought that Mr. Roosevelt was antagonistic to Mr. Taft and were ready to turn and change about any way to keep in with him?

The American Homestead, a monthly farm journal of national scope, will be sent to all Commoner subscribers, without additional cost, who renew their subscriptions during the month of October, when accompanied by this notice,

Where Battle is Raging

IN WASHINGTON

A Tacoma dispatch to the Chicago Record-Herald says: "The name of former Senator George Turner has been injected into the fight for the United States senatorship. A movement is on foot to make the Spokane jurist a formidable contender before the legislature next January. Turner is still at The Hague or enroute home. It is stated in inner political circles that a majority of the hold-over state senators are willing to vote for Turner should anything like a deadlock be created between the republican and democratic candidates endorsed at the recent primary. These candidates are Congressman Poindexter of Spokane, insurgent republican, and State Senator Cotterill of Seattle, democrat. Hold-over republicans would prefer voting for Turner to Poindexter, should opportunity present itself to bring him forward as a compromise candidate."

THE WHOLE PARTY "PROGRESSIVE"

The Philadelphia Public Ledger makes this report of President Taft's New York speech: "Upon the whole republican party the president bestowed the title of 'progressive.' Then he undertook to define just what is meant by progressive. 'A party of true progress is not a party of radicalism,' he declared amid cheers. 'It is not a party of ultra-conservatism,' he added and again was cheered. 'A progressive republican,' the president went on, 'is one who recognizes existing and concrete evils and who is in favor of practical and definite steps to eradicate them.'

"Twice President Taft mentioned Colonel Roosevelt by name in connection with the campaign against corporate abuses, and a third time by inference, when he referred to the New York situation. The cause of republicanism in this state, he said, has been heartened by a brave declaration of principle and by the nomination of a candidate for governor of the highest character and ability. At the same time, Mr. Taft did not take an altogether sanguine view of the benefits that are to accrue from direct primary experiments, but he hoped that the idea could be turned to a useful and permanent betterment of politics."

TENNESSEE DEMOCRATS

Tennessee democrats met at Nashville and nominated for governor United States Senator Robert L. Taylor. He served two terms as governor of Tennessee and his term as senator does not expire until 1912. A Nashville dispatch carried by the Associated Press says: "Governor M. R. Patterson was nominated several months ago to succeed himself, but his nomination caused a split in the party and he withdrew from the race, hoping thereby to unite the party. It is in the interest of harmony that Senator Taylor was nominated. He accepted the nomination, but said he would not retire from the senate unless elected governor. Senator Taylor will be opposed by Captain B. W. Hooper, the republican nominee. Many independent democrats are pledged to the support of Hooper. The convention declared that the temperance question should not be an issue in the campaign. Governor Vardaman of Mississippi was introduced. He said: 'You are traitors to your ancestors if you give up your rock-ribbed principles of democracy. You have reached the Rubicon, and it must be victory, or the end of the democratic party in Tennessee.'"

MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICANS

Massachusetts republicans renominated Governor Eben S. Draper and other state officers. The platform adopted, besides favoring a permanent tariff, strongly approved the administration of President Taft and favored the conservation of national resources and closer trade relations with Canada.

MICHIGAN REPUBLICANS

The Michigan republicans met at Detroit and nominated John E. Bird for justice of the supreme court. The Associated Press says: "A platform calculated not to arouse the ire of either organization, regulars or insurgents, was adopted. President Taft's administration was commended, the Payne tariff bill tacitly endorsed as the best measure obtainable without the aid of a much needed tariff commission; congress was congratulated for the many beneficial measures enacted, and state issues were handled in a manner that seemed to please the

antagonists in the bitter pre-primary campaign. Theodore Roosevelt was not mentioned in the platform, but each speaker invoked his name at the proper period of his oration, and then awaited the outburst, which came unflinchingly. United States Senator William Alden Smith, temporary chairman of the convention, in his speech before the gathering, defending the tariff law declared that the dissension in the republican ranks would not prevent victory at the polls in the coming election, and coupled President Taft and Theodore Roosevelt as the party leaders."

The platform in part is:

"We renew our faith in and express our admiration for the president of the United States, whose leadership and personality strengthen the confidence of the American people in their institutions. His presidential career has been conspicuous and consistent in its labors for the people.

"We commend congress for the beneficent legislation which it has enacted. Under the leadership of the president, congress promptly passed a tariff law giving especial attention to the preservation of the wage scale of our workmen from injurious foreign competition, to the protection of American industries and to the financial necessities of the government.

"We approve most heartily the establishment of the tariff commission, which will render unnecessary in the future a general revision of the tariff with its attendant business depression.

"The recent enactment by congress of the railroad law, creating a new court of commerce, is worthy of the highest praise."

SOUTH DAKOTA SOCIAL DEMOCRATS

An Aberdeen, S. D., dispatch carried by the Associated Press says: "The social democratic party of South Dakota has named the following nominees for the state election:

- Governor—M. G. Opsahl, Sioux Falls.
- Lieutenant Governor—S. H. Goodfellow, Brookings.
- Secretary of State—J. T. Anderson, Pukwana.
- Treasurer—William Ginsdorf, Huron.
- Auditor—K. Leroy Hixson, Marietta.
- Commissioner of lands, William Rosh, Fort Pierre.
- Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. J. Hietila, Lead.
- Attorney General—S. A. Cochrane, Aberdeen.
- Railroad Commissioner—R. N. McNutt, Marcus.
- Judge Eighth District—J. J. Wolston, Belle Fourche.

THE HEARST PARTY

The Hearst party, otherwise known as the independence league, met in New York City and nominated John J. Hoper for governor, and William R. Hearst for lieutenant governor. They decline to support Stimson, the Roosevelt candidate for governor.

GEORGIA ELECTION

The Georgia state election was held October 5. Hoke Smith was elected as governor; Joseph M. Brown, whom Mr. Smith defeated in the primaries and whose name was put on the ticket by Thomas E. Watson and others, carried two counties. All of the regular democratic nominees for state and county offices were elected.

MASSACHUSETTS DEMOCRATS

Massachusetts democrats met at Boston and nominated for Governor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston. This nomination was a compromise effected after a heated fight between Congressman Foss and Charles S. Hammond. It was necessary to call in the police in order to restore order. The following is a summary of the principal planks of the platform:

- Tariff revision downward.
- Federal tax.
- An abolition of federal extravagance.
- Popular election of United States senators.
- A universal national parcels post.
- Initiative and referendum.
- Direct nomination and reform of the convention system where direct nominations can not be obtained.
- Pre-election publicity of campaign contributions.
- Freer trade relations with Canada.
- Defeat of Senator Lodge for re-election.

MICHIGAN DEMOCRATS

The democratic state convention for Michigan met at Kalamazoo. The Associated Press report of the proceedings says:

"When the resolutions committee finally introduced an uncompleted platform, over which they had struggled for five hours, the delegates