

perience, we can expect from Senator Reed even greater service in the future. Missouri has had many able men in the senate. Senator Reed fully measures to the high standard of his predecessors. The people of Missouri are looked to by the democracy of the nation to re-elect "Jim" Reed to the United States senate.

EX-GOV. JOHN BURKE OF NORTH DAKOTA

Former Governor John Burke of North Dakota is a candidate on the democratic ticket for election as United States senator from that state, and the progressive and independent electorate of North Dakota should choose him to represent them in the higher branch of congress. Mr. Burke's record is one of faithful service to the people while his opponent, Mr. McCumber, is an established member of the old guard, at present in the senate, where he has made speeches for distribution to the farmers, but where his vote and stand on the progressive laws passed by the present administration, has been generally with Penrose, Gallinger, Smoot and others to retard and block. Governor Burke's administration in North Dakota attracted wide attention as being effectively progressive. He actively enforced the prohibition law and succeeded in closing up the saloons in communities where on account of local sentiment the law had not been in force, insisting that the laws being on the statute books, must be enforced. He fought for and procured an increase in the taxes paid by railroads raising their assessed value in the neighborhood of 33 1-3 per cent to compare with the assessed value of other property, increasing the revenues and causing the railroads to bear a just proportion. He fought and worked for legislation which went onto the statute books during his administration as follows: The amendment of the primary law to cover all state offices; non-partisan judiciary law; anti-pass law; initiative and referendum amendments; tax commission law; corrupt practice act; resolution for amendments to the constitution for building state warehouses within the state and in other states; provision for bonding by counties to procure seed wheat for settlers; and other progressive measures.

Mr. Burke has always been the champion of any cause tending to better conditions on the farm and takes the position that farming is the greatest of all industries. He has been associated with dry farming conventions and has advocated rotation of crops, conservation of the soil, cultivation of trees, and diversified farming ever since his entry into public life. In 1915 when the price of wheat dropped from \$1.40 to 85c at the time the crop was put upon the market, Mr. Burke took the position that the provisions of the Federal Reserve law for six months' agricultural paper was intended clearly for the benefit of the farmer and should be made accordingly to relieve the farmer wherever possible until a proper Rural Credits act could be passed and put into effect. He forced the extension of the regulations on commodity paper to be of use to the people in his state, and published letters explaining the effectiveness of the law when its provisions were understood by the people. Newspapers and public men were advising the farmers to market their grain early as the price would decrease. Mr. Burke's letters urged them to hold and fight for the benefits of low interest under the Federal Reserve act to enable them to do so. Interest rates went down and the price of grain went up, with a big saving to the farmers of the northwest.

His public career is a fine example of service to his people and if elected by the people to the position of senator, North Dakota will have a representative in the senate who will fight for the interests and welfare of that state and her people. If the people of North Dakota desire a public servant who is capable, honest and fearless, they will vote for John Burke for United States senator.

A. A. JONES OF NEW MEXICO

New Mexico should elect and will elect Andrieus A. Jones of Las Vegas as her United States senator because he represents the highest and best type of New Mexico citizenship.

New Mexico will be proud to send A. A. Jones to represent her in the greatest law making body of the world because she believes that he has earned the right to be called the first citizen of New Mexico.

A brilliant lawyer, a successful federal pro-

secutor, a banker, stock grower, capitalist, empire builder, public servant and plain citizen of conspicuous and unstained integrity and a party leader whose clean partisanship, clear mental grasp of party principles, wise counsel and magnetic personality set him head and shoulders above the ruck of average "politicians." A. A. Jones has risen to his high place in the minds and hearts of the people of his state by reason of brains, industry and character. His honors have come unsought, the inevitable result of ability that could not escape recognition.

Mr. Jones is not only an example of what he likes to think is typical and representative New Mexico manhood, he is an integral part of New Mexico. Thirty years close contact with every phase of the slow and struggling growth of the territory and the rapid advancement which followed statehood, have fitted him as no other man to be the spokesman and the advocate for New Mexico people, to take the lead in solving their varied problems of development and economic progress. His keen insight and vigorous practical commonsense made his administration of the office of first assistant secretary of the interior redound immensely to the benefit of the people of the entire west. Mr. Jones's splendid training and experience made him ready for that job. His experience there has more than completed his readiness to step into the position of larger trust and responsibility.

New Mexico will honor herself before the nation in honoring A. A. Jones with a United States senatorship for the country has become acquainted with Mr. Jones since he became connected with the official family of the President at Washington, and it will fit its estimate of Mr. Jones to the state which puts its seal of approval on his character and career. Success to A. A. Jones.

WILLIAM H. KING OF UTAH

One of the leading progressive democrats of the west is Judge William H. King, of Utah, democratic candidate for United States senator. Judge King has for thirty years taken an active part in democratic politics in the state and has on several occasions been a delegate to the national conventions of the party. He is widely known throughout the state and his ability as a public speaker has made him much in demand. Judge King needs no introduction to the people of Utah. He is the type of man needed in the senate of the United States to keep that body near to the people.

Judge King is a native of Utah. He was born at Fillmore in Millard county, June 3rd, 1863. His education was had at the Brigham Young Academy, the University of Utah, and the University of Michigan, where he graduated in law in 1888. He was one of the organizers of the democratic party in Utah and his services and support of the party have been consistent and valuable through all the intervening years.

Judge King has been active in public affairs since his young manhood. He has been county clerk, assessor and collector, and county attorney in Millard and Utah counties. At the age of 22 years he was representative in the legislature from Millard and Juab counties. He represented Utah county and was president of the council in the last legislature of the territory. In 1894 he was appointed justice of the supreme court by President Grover Cleveland. In 1896 and again in 1899 he was elected representative to congress.

His congressional service was notable in many ways: He supported the proposals for the income tax, and popular election of senators by amendment to the constitution; he defeated the scheme to lease the mineral lands of the Utah reservation and to inaugurate a general leasing policy with respect to mineral lands; he urged cession of the mineral lands to the states; he introduced the first resolution for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands; he investigated conditions in Cuba under the Spanish regime; he promoted the establishment of forest reserves; he assisted in the formulation of the reclamation policy incorporated in the Newlands act, and supported the progressive legislation before congress.

Judge King has a wide personal acquaintance with public men; he knows the people of Utah and their needs; he is thoroughly familiar with the great questions of policy pressing for attention and can bring to the office of United States senator exceptional capacity to interpret the wishes and aspirations of the people, to serve the public welfare and to support the ad-

ministrative policies of President Woodrow Wilson. He deserves the vote of not only every democrat but of every citizen who believes in progressive legislation in the interests of the masses.

SENATOR KERN OF INDIANA

The people of Indiana owe it to themselves to return John W. Kern to the United States senate. Few men in the history of that body have ever made such remarkable strides toward national leadership. Placed upon the steering committee the moment he reached the senate and given a position on the finance committee at once, he immediately took foremost rank. Two years after he took the oath of office he was elected to the leadership of the majority and two years later re-elected, so that his leadership in the upper chamber has extended through the administration of President Wilson. During the first two years when the greater part of the great progressive and constructive program of the President was put through the democratic majority was so slight that but for the tireless energy, watchfulness, and conciliatory genius of Senator Kern it is probable that many measures would have been emasculated or defeated. In a somewhat less degree the same may be said of the last two years.

But aside from the success of his leadership, and the prestige that he brings the state of Indiana, he should be returned because of the things he stands for. No man in public life is more progressive; none more responsive to the will of the people; none more jealous of the rights of the masses. He led the successful fight which purged the senate of Lorimer. He urged the investigation into the terrible conditions in the mining region of West Virginia. He championed the passage of the Child Labor law. He has championed every progressive measure. There is every reason for his return to the senate where his leadership and vote is needed.

HOMER S. CUMMINGS OF CONNECTICUT

Hon. Homer S. Cummings is the nominee of the Connecticut democrats for United States senator. His nomination is a deserved recognition of his high ability and sterling character, and his election would insure a strong representative at Washington for the people of that state.

Mr. Cummings is a graduate of Yale, and has since practiced law at Stamford, Connecticut. He has served as mayor of Stamford, and taken an active part in city, county and state affairs. He has represented his state as democratic national committeeman for many years and is vice-chairman of the national committee. Mr. Cummings should be elected to assist the President in carrying out progressive reforms.

OTHER PROGRESSIVE DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CANDIDATES

Mr. McCombs, the candidate in New York, has established strong claims to democratic support by the invaluable aid which he rendered to the President in the campaign four years ago.

Senator Martine of New Jersey has demonstrated his capacity for public affairs during his first term and has earned re-election.

Congressman McKellar of Tennessee, by his splendid record in the house, has won increasing distinction in his own state, and his past record assures him prominence in the senate.

Senator Culbertson of Texas has gained a permanent place in the affections of his state and in the confidence of the nation.

Governor Trammell of Florida is a growing figure. He steps from the governorship into the senate prepared by ability and experience to secure to his state the attention which its increasing importance demands.

Senator Myers of Montana has worked for and voted for the many important progressive measures passed by congress during this administration, and as a faithful and efficient public servant deserves to be re-elected by the friends of popular government in Montana.

The readers of The Commoner are earnestly urged to leave nothing undone to secure the election of the democratic candidates for the United States senate in Nevada, Arkansas, Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Washington.