

SAVED AT THE CRISIS.

Delay Meant Death from Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Herman Smith, 801 Broad Street, Athens, Ga., says: "Kidney disease started with slight irregularity and weakness and developed into dangerous dropsy. I became weak and languid, and could do no housework. My back ached terribly. I had bearing down pains and my limbs bloated to twice their normal size. Doctors did not help, and I was fast drifting into the hopeless stages. I used Doan's Kidney Pills at the critical moment and they really saved my life."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

WHY HE WAS WORRIED.

Fly in the Ointment That Was Handed to Good Man.

"Why," asked the good man's wife, are you so thoughtful? You look as if something disagreeable had happened. "Perhaps," he replied, "I am foolish to feel as I do about it. My congregation has raised a purse for the purpose of sending me to Europe."

"And are you sorry it isn't large enough to enable you to take me with you? Don't let that cause you to feel depressed. It will be very lonely here without you, but I know you need the rest, and I shall be very sensible. I can spend the summer at some quiet, inexpensive place, cheered by the thought that you will return refreshed in mind and body."

PROOF.



She—How do you know he's a book-keeper?
He—Well, I loaned him a book about five years ago and he never returned it.

The Sort of Thing He Liked.

In an early day in Stone county, Missouri, a farmer's boy rushed into the office of Dr. T. J. McCord of Galena and urged the doctor to come quickly to see his father, who seemed to be dying. Said the doctor, "What ails him, and what has he eaten?"

The boy said: "Oh, nothing much but 14 roasts' ears for supper."
"Well," said the doctor, "just go back and throw him a couple of hundred of oats and tell him I will be up there in about 30 minutes."
From Judge's Library.

Socialistic.

The Patient—Doc, I can't buy you no money while I ain't gone none, a'ready. Will you dake it out in drade?

The Dentist—Well, I might consider that. What's your business?

The Patient—I lead a leedle Cholman band. Ve'll come around und serenade you efray nighd for a mont', yet!

WONDERED WHY

Found the Answer Was "Coffee."

Many pale, sickly persons wonder for years why they have to suffer so, and eventually discover that the drug—caffeine—in coffee is the main cause of the trouble.

"I was always very fond of coffee and drank it every day. I never had much flesh and often wondered why I was always so pale, thin and weak. About five years ago my health completely broke down and I was confined to my bed. My stomach was in such condition that I could hardly take sufficient nourishment to sustain life.

"During this time I was drinking coffee, didn't think I could do without it.

"After awhile I came to the conclusion that coffee was hurting me, and decided to give it up and try Postum. I didn't like the taste of it at first, but when it was made right—boiled until dark and rich—I soon became very fond of it.

"In one week I began to feel better. I could eat more and sleep better. My sick headaches were less frequent, and within five months I looked and felt like a new being, headache spells entirely gone.

"My health continued to improve and today I am well and strong, weigh 145 lbs. I attribute my present health to the life-giving qualities of Postum."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

FROM THE COMMONER

MR. BRYAN'S PAPER

A FARMERS' CAMPAIGN FUND.

To the Farmers of the United States: The first contribution made to the Democratic campaign fund this year, so far as we know, was made by an Iowa farmer. Just before the Denver convention met, this man, who modestly prefers not to have his name mentioned, journeyed more than one hundred miles to Lincoln with his contribution of \$100, which he left with Mr. Bryan to be given to the committee when organized for the campaign.

This farmer was born in Sweden, and for some time after he was naturalized was a member of the Republican party, but he was a student of public questions and in the course of time became a Democrat. He has been a reader of The Commoner since its establishment, and to manifest his deep interest in the success of the party and in this triumph of Democratic principles, he made this free-will offering to the campaign fund.

It is very appropriate that the first contribution should come from that great body of our population known as agriculturalists, for the farmer has nothing to gain by privilege and favoritism; his hope is in the application of the doctrine of "equal rights to all and special privileges to none." He has been a victim of all special legislation, and has suffered from the control of politics by the great predatory corporations. Now that the Democratic party has announced its determination not to accept contributions from corporations, not to accept excessive contributions even from individuals, and to publish all contributions above a reasonable minimum, it ought to be able to secure a sufficient campaign fund from those patriotic citizens who ask from the government nothing but protection to their rights and consideration for the general welfare. There are hundreds of thousands of farmers who are abundantly able to contribute to the campaign fund. There are thousands who could give \$100 apiece without feeling it; there are tens of thousands who could give \$50 apiece without sacrifice, and still more who could give \$25 or \$10 or \$5.

As the national committee has not yet been organized, we will ask The Commoner to call for subscriptions to this farmers' fund. Those giving can indicate whether they are willing to have their names mentioned and, if the contribution is not more than \$100, their wishes will be complied with. All contributions above \$100 must be made known, no matter from whom they come.

The farmers' fund will be turned over to the national committee as soon as its permanent officers have been selected. Who will be the first to respond? The Denver convention was a people's convention; it adopted a strong, clear, honest platform, and its nominations were made with practical unanimity. Our fight is a fight for the whole people. Our aim is equal and exact justice to all; our purpose is to restore the government to the hands of the freely chosen representatives of the voters. How many farmers will join in furnishing the fund necessary to present the issues?

WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
JOHN W. KERN,
(Democratic papers will please copy.)

CLEARLY NON-PARTISAN.

The Philadelphia North American (Rep.) says: "Whatever the shortcomings of the Republican platform they can not be charged to Taft, but whatever the Democratic platform lacks is chargeable directly to Bryan."

Clearly the North American's always admirable and somewhat famous non-partisan editor is off on a vacation.

Will the Roosevelt admirers who are supporting Mr. Taft be deceived or will the Wall street supporters of Mr. Taft be deceived? The answer to this may be found by carefully studying and finding out how often Wall street has been deceived in the candidate it supported.

The Republican leaders are now engaged in fixing their speakers' list so the ones who point to Taft as the man to carry out the Roosevelt policies will be dated for the west, while those who will point out that Taft's election means the "end of Rooseveltism" will be dated in the east.

The G. O. P. platform refers to the emergency currency bill as a "temporary enactment." O, yes; so temporary that it will be replaced about the time the tariff is revised by its friends in the interest of its victims.

The Milwaukee Sentinel notes that Uncle Sam is going to provide immigrant labor to farmers and adds: "Wise Uncle!" But how about providing jobs for some hundreds of thousands who are not immigrants?

"You have such a beautiful country," said Cardinal Logue to Mr. Rockefeller. The cardinal not only has an eye for the beautiful, but a rare discernment as to ownership.

It seems that Chairman Burrows forgot to tell the convention about the "publicity letter" he received from Mr. Taft.

THE VICE-PRESIDENCY.

In an article printed recently in an eastern magazine Mr. Bryan expressed the opinion that the office of vice-president did not carry the responsibility to which it was entitled and that the vice-president should have more activity in public life. Newspaper correspondents made much of this statement, seeing to regard it as a piece of news so far as Mr. Bryan's opinions are concerned.

Long ago Mr. Bryan expressed himself, plainly, on this point. In the first issue of The Commoner, January 23, 1901, Mr. Bryan printed the following editorial:

"It has been intimated that Vice-President-elect Roosevelt is desirous of receiving more consideration at the hands of the president than has, as a rule, been given those occupying his position. Whether or not the report is true is not material, but the ambition, if he does entertain it, is an entirely worthy one.

"Why has the vice-president been so generally ignored by the president in the past? It is said that Mr. Breckenridge was only consulted once by President Buchanan and then only in regard to the phraseology of a Thanksgiving proclamation. This incident was related to a later vice-president who was noted for his skill at repartee and he replied, with a twinkle in his eye: Well, there is one more Thanksgiving day before my term expires."

"According to the constitution the vice-president succeeds to the office in case the president dies, resigns, is removed, or becomes unable to discharge the duties of the office. The public good requires that he should be thoroughly informed as to the details of the administration and ready to take up the work of the executive at a moment's notice. The vice-president ought to be ex-officio, a member of the president's cabinet; he ought to sit next to the president in the council chamber. Receiving his nomination from a national convention, and his commission from the people, he is able to furnish the highest proof that he enjoys the public respect and confidence and the president should avail himself of the wisdom and discretion of such an adviser. While the responsibility for action rests upon the occupant of the White House, he is entitled to, and, of course, desires all the light possible before deciding on any question.

"Congress can by law impose upon the vice-president the duty of giving such assistance to his chief, or the president can of his own volition establish the precedent and it would in all probability be observed by his successors.

"Many public men have avoided the second place on the ticket for fear it would relegate them to obscurity; some of Col. Roosevelt's friends objected to his nomination on that ground. A cabinet position has generally been considered more desirable than the vice-presidency, but the latter in dignity and importance is, in fact, only second to the presidency and the occupant deserves the prominence and prestige which would come from more intimate official association with the executive."

THE INCOME TAX.

In its issue of July 14, the New York World prints an editorial entitled, "Abandoning the Income Tax." The World editorial follows:

"The World can understand the silence of the Republican platform in regard to an income tax. The Republican party represents the plutocratic elements opposed to such a tax. The men who would contribute most to the support of the government under such a system of taxation are Republicans. Most of the men who own franchises, who have special privileges and constitute the real capitalist class are Republicans. Men like Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Harriman, Mr. Morgan and Mr. Schiff are naturally against an income tax, and the Republican platform, with fine disregard of all Mr. Roosevelt's shrieks about swollen fortunes, expresses by its silence their disapproval of such a system of raising revenue. But why should the Democratic party have thrown it over? Mr. Bryan himself voted for an income tax while a member of congress. He always professed to believe that a law could be drawn which the supreme court would sustain, just as it twice sustained previous acts providing for an income tax. To wait for a constitutional amendment is to wait for years, perhaps for a generation. A tax on the hundreds of millions of annual income of the wealthy would go far toward relieving the burden of taxation now borne by people with small incomes or almost no incomes at all. There is no more just or equitable way of raising public revenue. The Democratic party ought to have taken a strong position on this question. What excuse can it make for surrender?"

One of the planks in the Democratic platform is as follows:

"We favor an income tax as part of our revenue system, and we urge the submission of a constitutional amendment specifically authorizing congress to levy and collect tax upon individual and corporate incomes, to the end that wealth may bear its proportionate share of the burdens of the federal government."

When, in 1896, the Democratic platform favored income tax legislation without waiting for an amendment it was charged that the party intended to pack the court. Now when an amendment is asked for, the World calls it an abandonment of the income tax. It is hard to please some people.

The voice is the voice of Sherman but the hand is the hand of the trusts

WHEN THE G. O. P. 'ANNOUNCES CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS'



SHOWS UP "BLUFF"

LITTLEFIELD RECITES FACTS ABOUT TRUST BUSTING.

Republican Congressman in Speech Demonstrates How Little Real Good Has Been Accomplished in the Matter.

It shows the strange vicissitudes of the politics of to-day when Congressman Littlefield of Maine, whom the labor people tried so hard to defeat two years ago, and who Speaker Cannon and Sherman, the present Republican candidate for vice-president, succeeded in electing, should now be caustically criticizing President Roosevelt and his administration. Speaking before the Illinois Bar association, he points out that but seven convictions had been secured under the Sherman law since September 14, 1901, when President Roosevelt became president, although Senator Lodge in the Republican national convention declared that President Roosevelt had enforced the laws as he found them on the statute book. The Republican platform congratulates the country on the enforcement of all the laws. But, says Mr. Littlefield:

"In the light of cases I have cited to you it would seem that proclamation and not performance constitutes enforcement of the law."

That hit from the shoulder at President Roosevelt, showing his boasting of performances that have been but feebly accomplished and the greater boast of the Republican platform upon which Taft is straddling, shows how little confidence can be placed in Republican declarations and Republican politicians.

Referring to the amendment promised in the Republican platform to the anti-trust law, Congressman Littlefield further said:

"When it becomes necessary to give force to a law by that process, the act does not commend itself to my good judgment. The amendment is said to have the object of requiring all corporations or individuals, who seek to get the benefit of its provisions, to register themselves with the bureau of corporations that they may have conferred upon them benefits and provisions that do not now exist under the law."

"I am at all times opposed to placing in the hands of any bureau the power to supervise and regulate the business of 87,000,000 people. But the most serious legal objection is the fact that it would invalidate the penal character of the act. If this was invalidated there would not be enough of the act left for any extended discussion."

But the most startling statement of this Republican congressman was the acknowledgment that the trusts and their magnates had escaped justice, for he declared:

"It may be that the predatory rich are lurking in every corner and that malefactors of great wealth abound. If this be true, and they have been going about seeking whom they may devour, the extent to which the wicked have thus far gone unwhipped of justice borders upon the grotesque."

And yet in view of these facts the president and the Republican party audaciously claim to be trust busters, when at the same time the hands of the Republican managers are reeking with the filthy lucre of the trusts and corporations.

Little Cause for Felicitations.

While the congress is felicitated upon the appointment of two commissions to study out a plan of tariff tinkering during the recess, there is no loud boasting over the circumstance that the wood-pulp tariff tax on intelligence in American schools and homes was hedged about with impregnable barriers up to and beyond the day of adjournment.

There is a hurrah for the inland waterways commission and another for the currency commission, but the fact is not dwelt upon that of the \$1,000,000,000 appropriated not a dollar goes to the great inland waterway to which western commerce looks for relief from freight congestion and heavy freight charges.

ONLY HOPE FOR TARIFF REFORM.

Voters Must Elect a Democratic President and Congress.

If the Republicans elect their candidate for president, and a majority of congress, their tariff policy will be to revise the tariff higher. If you read the tariff plank of the Republican platform you may be in doubt about what it declares for, but at all events you will find no promise of tariff reduction. Revision of the tariff is promised by a "special session of congress immediately following the inauguration of the next president," but not a word about reducing one schedule. In fact, there is a promise for establishing a maximum or higher tariff, to be administered by the president against such countries as impose a high tariff against the products of the United States. That, as Senator Lodge explains it, is in place of reciprocity treaties. It will be remembered that it is only a few years ago that the Republican party was hot footed for reciprocity; at least the McKinley administration was, but the trust-controlled Republican senate refused to ratify the treaties that had been negotiated.

Tariff revision has lain dormant ever since Mr. Roosevelt became president, and now appears nothing but the promise of a still higher tariff to protect the trusts, if the Republicans are successful.

The same old stand-pat gang are in full command of the Republican party, for even if Candidate Taft has any idea of tariff revision, his hands have been tied by his own indorsement of the platform which the stand-patters prepared for him.

There will be Republican candidates for congress in close districts who will promise, if elected, to vote for tariff reform, but that such promises are worthless to the trust-plundered people is seen by the fact that a majority of the Republicans that will be elected are those who have been renominated and are part of the Cannon-Sherman stand-pat machine. The Republicans, if they again control congress, will hold a caucus, and the stand-pat majority will control that caucus and reject Cannon for speaker, and he will appoint, as he has always done, a stand-pat ways and means committee, where all tariff legislation must originate.

It does not require any evidence to prove that if the Democrats elect the president and congress there will be a real tariff reform measure passed by the house of representatives, and the only obstacle to abolishing the protection the trusts now enjoy will be the trust-controlled Republican senators. Public opinion, however, which is largely for real tariff reform, undoubtedly will force many Republican senators to vote against their party on the tariff issue.

A Dilemma for Republicans.

Of course, we all know the beef trust was busted and the beef combine has long ago been enjoined from doing business. The administration killed it and made the packers pay fines to deter them from further plundering the American people. Still the price of beef keeps soaring, and inquisitive people are asking, if the beef trust is busted why does not the price of meat come down instead of advancing?

These inquisitive but simple souls should know that the packers combine still exists and is evidently making up for the fines they paid by charging greater profits. For whereas the packers' combine was openly conducted, both as to the control of the market for cattle and the wholesale price of meat, it is now run as a "gentleman's agreement" and Brother Armour or Swift sets the price for cattle and meat from day to day.

There are those unkind enough to say that there is a truce between the administration and the packers, and that in lieu of more prosecutions and fines the packers will be liberal contributors to the Republican campaign fund. Those Republican voters who feel the pinch of hard times and high prices for beef and other trust products will have to put up with such pecuniary troubles "for the sake of the party."

OLE MIS' MOON WITH THEM.

No Chance of the Visitors Being Homesick in the City.

Mme. Fairfax was wont to stand on the porch of her old Virginia home, and rejoice on moonlight nights in the beauty, says the Youth's Companion, "There's my moon," she would say, as it rose from behind the eastern hills. "Look, Dahila, see how beautiful it is," and her tiny colored maid, who was ever at hand with shawl or fan for her beloved mistress, would answer, enthusiastically: "Your moon certainly do look pow'ful handsome to-night."

When Mme. Fairfax journeyed to the city to visit her son, Dahila, looking out of the window with wondering eyes on the first evening of her life away from home, exclaimed, in a voice of mingled astonishment and relief: "Well, I declar' to goodness, if ole Mis' Moon ain't done come along to Washington wif me an ole mis'! We can't be homesick nohow, wif ole Mis' Moon shining on us."

Training of Royal Children.

Most of the royal children of Europe are brought up much more simply than American children of the wealthier classes because they have none of the party engagements and school affiliations that take up so much of the time of American children. The Russian children are brought up according to the English customs, living much of the time in the open air, and are said to be a strong, jolly lot of youngsters, the small boy who is the crown prince imperial being an especially precocious youngster.

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance Starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its greater strength than other makes.

His Mark.

Hewitt—Gruet can't write his own name.
Jewett—I know it; whenever he sees a man showing another man how to make a cross on an Australian ballot he thinks he is forging his signature.

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

The next best thing to knowing how to get a thing is knowing how to get along without it.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar is good quality all the time. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

You can't flatter an honest man by telling him that he is honest.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, cures wind colic. See a bottle.

A man isn't necessarily a wood sawyer because he says nothing.

If Your Feet Ache or Burn get a 25c package of Allen's Foot-Powder. It gives quick relief. Two million packages sold yearly.

It isn't a secret if a woman hesitates in the telling of it.



This woman says she was saved from an operation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lena V. Henry, of Norristown, Ga., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I suffered until I miserv from female troubles. My doctor's operation was the only chance I had, and I dreaded it almost as much as death.

"One day I read how other women had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I decided to try it. Before I had taken the first bottle I was better, and now I am entirely cured.

"Every woman suffering with any female trouble should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.