

MRS. FRANK STROEBE



A Remarkable Recovery.

Mrs. Frank Stroebe, R. F. D. 1, Appleton, Wis., writes: "I began using Peruna a few months ago, when my health and strength were all gone, and I was nothing but a nervous wreck, could not sleep, eat or rest properly, and felt no desire to live. Peruna made me look at life in a different light, as I began to regain my lost strength."

"I certainly think Peruna is without a rival as a tonic and strength builder."

Foreign and Domestic.

His Wife (reading)—I see they had a bread riot in Spain recently.

Her Husband—Yes; and we'll have one at home soon if there isn't an improvement in your biscuits.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children, teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Putting It Concretely.

Although Mr. Lawton was wont to indulge in a sort of language which left his hearers in some doubt as to his exact meaning, yet when he was "put to it" he never failed to make himself understood.

"No, I shouldn't want to live in a house like Philander's," he announced to Mrs. Lawton on the evening of his return from a visit to a nephew. "His cellar, now—it's most desperately overflowed whenever the weather is any-ways damp."

"Just what do you mean by desperately overflowed?" asked Mrs. Lawton.

"I mean," said her husband, mildly, "that all they had to do was to open the door that led from the kitchen down cellar, and the apples come floating right in on to the kitchen floor. Is that plain to ye?"

Omissions of History.

Gen. Francis Marion was feasting the British officers on sweet potatoes, baked in hot ashes.

"But, surely, general," they said, "this isn't the kind of grub you have to live on all the time, is it?"

"No," answered the general; "we don't have to live on it, but it's about the only thing we're sure of. The meat is emulsified beef, the coffee is made of chicory and burnt peas, the tomato catsup is scented artificially, and the health department has just found that nearly all the milk is unsatisfactory."

Uring his visitors to help themselves liberally to the oleomargarine, which, under the new food law, was just what it purported to be, the general split one of the sweet potatoes lengthwise and turned himself loose on it.—Chicago Tribune.

Picking on Him.

A first grade boy brought perfect spelling papers home for several weeks, and then suddenly began to miss five and six out of ten.

"How's this, son?" asked his father. "Teacher's fault," replied the boy.

"How is it the teacher's fault?" "She moved the little boy that sat next to me." Lippincott's.

WIFE WON.

Husband Finally Convinced. Some men are wise enough to try new foods and beverages and then generous enough to give others the benefit of their experience.

A very "conservative" illis man, however, let his good wife find out for herself what a blessing Postum is to those who are distressed in many ways, by drinking coffee. The wife writes:

"No slave in chains, it seemed to me, was more helpless than I, a coffee captive. Yet there were innumerable warnings—waking from a troubled sleep with a feeling of suffocation, at times dizzy and out of breath, attacks of palpitation of the heart that frightened me.

"Common sense, reason, and my better judgment told me that coffee drinking was the trouble. At last my nervous system was so disarranged that my physician ordered 'no more coffee.' "He knew he was right and he knew I knew it, too. I capitulated. Prior to this our family had tried Postum but disliked it, because, as we learned later, it was not made right.

"Determined this time to give Postum a fair trial, I prepared it according to directions on the pkg.—that is, boiled it 15 minutes after boiling commenced, obtaining a dark brown liquid with a rich snappy flavor similar to coffee. When cream and sugar were added, it was not only good but delicious.

"Noting its beneficial effects in me the rest of the family adopted it—all except my husband, who would not admit that coffee hurt him. Several weeks elapsed during which I drank Postum two or three times a day, when, to my surprise, my husband said: 'I have decided to drink Postum. Your improvement is so apparent—you have such fine color—that I propose to give credit where credit is due.' And now we are coffee-slaves no longer."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

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

Republicans Deceiving Labor.

The anti-injunction plank of the Republican platform, as finally adopted, is a transparent fraud. It is possible that the members of the committee were lured by some trust lawyer—that is the only charitable view that can be taken of it. Those who advocated the plank claimed to be doing it as a concession to the wage earners, and yet if one will read the plank he will see that it is in fact an announcement that the Republican party is unalterably opposed to the laboring man's position. The plank reads as follows: "The Republican party will uphold at all times the authority and integrity of the courts, State and federal, and will ever insist that their powers to enforce their processes and to protect life, liberty and property shall be preserved inviolate. We believe, however, that the rules of procedure in federal court, with respect to the issuance of a writ of injunction, should be more accurately defined by the statute; that no injunction or temporary restraining order should be issued without notice, except where irreparable injury would result from delay, in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted."

It will be seen that the plank begins with an unnecessary eulogy of the courts. Nobody is opposed to upholding at all times the authority and integrity of the courts. Nobody is objecting to the enforcement of their processes or to their exercise of their powers to protect life, liberty and property. The plank assumes that somebody is attacking the courts and that the courts are in danger of losing support or of having their powers weakened. There is no attack upon the courts and there is no thought anywhere of interfering with any legitimate function of the court. The Republican convention

The plank as prepared in advance of the convention by Mr. Taft's friends and given out on Tuesday reads as follows: "We declare for such amendments of the statutes of procedure in the federal courts with respect to the use of the writ of injunction as will, on the one hand, prevent the summary use of such orders without proper consideration, and on the other, will preserve undiminished the power of the courts to enforce their process, to the end that justice may be done at all times and to all parties."

It will be noticed that in this plank the declaration in favor of amendments comes first and the declaration in favor of preserving undiminished the power of the courts to enforce their processes comes afterwards. In the plank, as adopted by the convention, the declaration in favor of the courts comes first and the discussion of a change in the law comes afterwards. It will also be noticed that in the first draft of the platform the pledge is that the power of the courts "to enforce their process" shall be preserved. In the plank adopted by the convention this promise is enlarged and elaborated. In the original platform amendments are favored. In the platform adopted by the convention there is no suggestion of an amendment, they only ask for a more accurate definition of the rules of procedure. In the original plank the aim of the party was to "prevent the summary issue of such orders without proper consideration," whereas in the plank adopted in the convention an exception is inserted that nullifies the promise because the exception leaves the subject just as it found it.

If the demand of the laboring man is unreasonable, why did not the convention say so? Why did it resort to deception? The Republican party will find that an

ceed to plan for a reduction of the emergency rate of interest with a view to making the emergency currency a permanent currency.

An abstract of the law was published in the last issue of The Commoner and the reader by examining it will see that the provision in regard to security is so liberal that almost anything can be put up as a basis for bank notes. It is charged by some of the more independent papers of the east that there is behind the measure a plan to boom certain bonds that need to have their reputation more permanently established.

Senator La Follette deserves credit for leading the fight against it. He was ably assisted by Senator Stone and Senator Gore, but it was impossible for so few to long delay the vote when the Republicans were ready to vote for it and when most of the Democrats felt that they were justified in simply voting against the bill and throwing the responsibility upon the majority.

LaFollette and Foraker for Taft.

This telegram was received by Mr. Taft: "Madison, Wis., June 18.—William H. Taft, Washington, D. C.: While the platform is disappointing in some fundamental provisions and omissions, and I shall claim the right to say so, I congratulate you most sincerely, and in the faith that you are more nearly in accord with the great body of Republican voters than the platform, I shall do all in my power to insure your election.

"ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE."

On the day following the nomination these notes passed between Senator Foraker and Mr. Taft:

"Dear Mr. Secretary: Although I fear it may be unwise and probably misunderstood, it is nevertheless my pleasure to avail myself of my privilege to send you heartiest congratulations and best wishes for success in November. Very truly,

"J. B. FORAKER."

Secretary Taft's response follows:

"My Dear Senator: I assure you that your kindly note of congratulation gave me the greatest pleasure and I thank you for it from the bottom of my heart. I



If science demonstrates that it is possible for United States Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, to recover his eyesight



SENATOR GORE.

the entire country will unite to rejoice with the blind statesman. Few men, hampered as has been Senator Gore from childhood, have risen to such high heights of usefulness and honor. Losing the eyesight of both eyes—each at a separate time and each from accident due to school-boy play—Mr. Gore pursued his studies in school and academy, depending alone on his memory of what was read to him. Later he taught school successfully. Then he entered politics, and the confidence of the people in his ability was expressed when they voted to make him Senator. During his stay in Washington Mr. Gore has been a regular attendant at the sessions of the Senate and has listened carefully to all the speeches. His wife has spent hours every night reading aloud to him the Congressional Record and the newspapers. He keeps closely in touch with public affairs, and from his marvelous memory can call up facts and statistics as readily as another can turn to them on the printed page. Some time ago leading medical men expressed the belief that there is a possibility that Mr. Gore's sight might be restored by an operation. If it is decided that there is a chance for the restoration of his sight an operation will be performed.

A noted society man and capitalist of New York passed away in the death of Oliver H. P. Belmont at his home at Hempstead, L. I.

Mr. Belmont was the son of the late August Belmont, a noted financier and the American representative of the Rothschilds. His mother was a daughter of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, who won the famous naval battle on Lake Erie in the war of 1812. Mr. Belmont was born in New York in 1858. He was ten times a millionaire and had a magnificent home, Brookhollow Villa, near Hempstead. His villa at Newport was one of the show places of that fashionable watering place. Preparations were under way when he died for the erection of a house in New York.

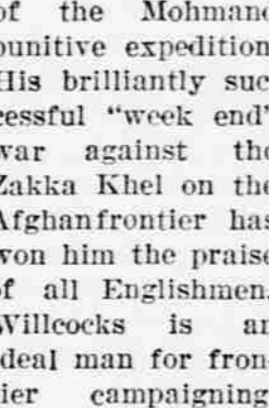
The man who will be chiefly responsible for the accommodation and entertainment of the delegates and others who will attend the Democratic national convention at Denver is John E. Osborne. He is chairman of the committee on entertainment. Mr. Osborne is a native of Westport, N. Y., and is 44 years of age. He graduated in medicine and practiced



JOHN E. OSBORNE.

his profession until he entered on commercial pursuits. He served as vice chairman of the Democratic national committee in 1898, has been a member of Congress, and was Governor of Wyoming. He is a man of large means and is the owner of the largest sheep ranch in Wyoming. Mr. Osborne is one of the many Empire State boys who helped to make the great West what it is.

The man of the hour in England, or rather, the man of the moment, is Maj. Gen. Sir James Willcocks, the leader of the Mohmand punitive expedition.



MAJ. GEN. WILLCOCKS.

His brilliantly successful "week end" war against the Zakkia Khel on the Afghan frontier has won him the praise of all Englishmen. Willcocks is an ideal man for frontier campaigning, as he knows the leading tribesmen GEN. WILLCOCKS, of that restless region well, having served in the Afghan war of 1878-80. In 1900 he commanded the Ashanti field force which relieved Kumasi.

Information comes from Washington that Francis B. Loomis, formerly Assistant Secretary of State, is to be made commissioner to the Japanese Exposition of 1912.



FRANCIS B. LOOMIS.

It would be difficult to find another person more eminently fitted for the post. Mr. Loomis was at one time a newspaper correspondent at Washington and served in a similar capacity in China. He served as minister to Venezuela and has for years been making a special study of commercial opportunities and trade relations. There is no better authority



WASHINGTON GOSSIP

The new currency act is now in effect. Secretary Cortelyou in a department circular calls attention to the fact that there are two methods of applying for additional national bank currency under its provisions. Banks occupying contiguous territory may organize currency associations, providing there are at least ten banks in each association with minimum aggregate capital and surplus of \$5,000,000, while individual banks must have unimpaired capital and surplus of not less than 20 per cent. Any member of such an association with outstanding circulating notes of not less than 40 per cent of its capital may obtain additional circulating notes under section 1 of the act. National banks of the same standing as to capital and surplus, but not members of an association, may obtain additional circulation under section 3 of the act. The Treasury Department will furnish blanks to bank officers upon which they may file application for joining an association and otherwise take the necessary steps to comply with the law, and prompt approval or disapproval is promised. The individual banks of the association, however, desiring to obtain additional circulation, must submit their applications to the officers of the association, and not to the Secretary of the Treasury, and those officers will apply to the department. Applications for additional circulation under section 3 by individual banks not members of associations may be addressed to the Comptroller of the Currency, who will advise them as to the procedure. One per cent per annum upon the average monthly amount of public deposits held will be paid by depository banks, to be computed from June 15, 1908, and to be payable July 1.

One reason why the West has greater difficulty than usual this year in obtaining farm hands to help in gathering the harvest may be found in a bulletin issued by the bureau of immigration at Washington. The bureau reports that nearly 500,000 laborers have left the United States since last October, returning to their homes in Europe. During the first four months of this year 239,010 laborers went back to Europe, compared to 96,731 for the same period of 1907. In addition to this drain on the labor supply, the bureau says, the number of immigrants who arrived in this country in the first four months of this year was only 121,392, as compared with 404,332 who landed between January and June of last year. The net loss to the labor supply for the four months was 144,618, while the loss since last October will be in excess of 250,000. Nevertheless, the number of men out of employment in the large cities should be great enough to guarantee farmers abundance of help.

Secretary Taft has conferred with the President in relation to the proposed purchase of 100,000 acres of land, some houses and other property in the Mantazgo and Orienta provinces of Cuba. This purchase is largely for the purpose of pacification, as the land has been settled upon by Cuban soldiers, the veterans of the Cuban revolution. If the land is not purchased these settlers, who are merely squatters, would be dispossessed in the process of the church taking control of its property. Such an event would tend to create disorder.

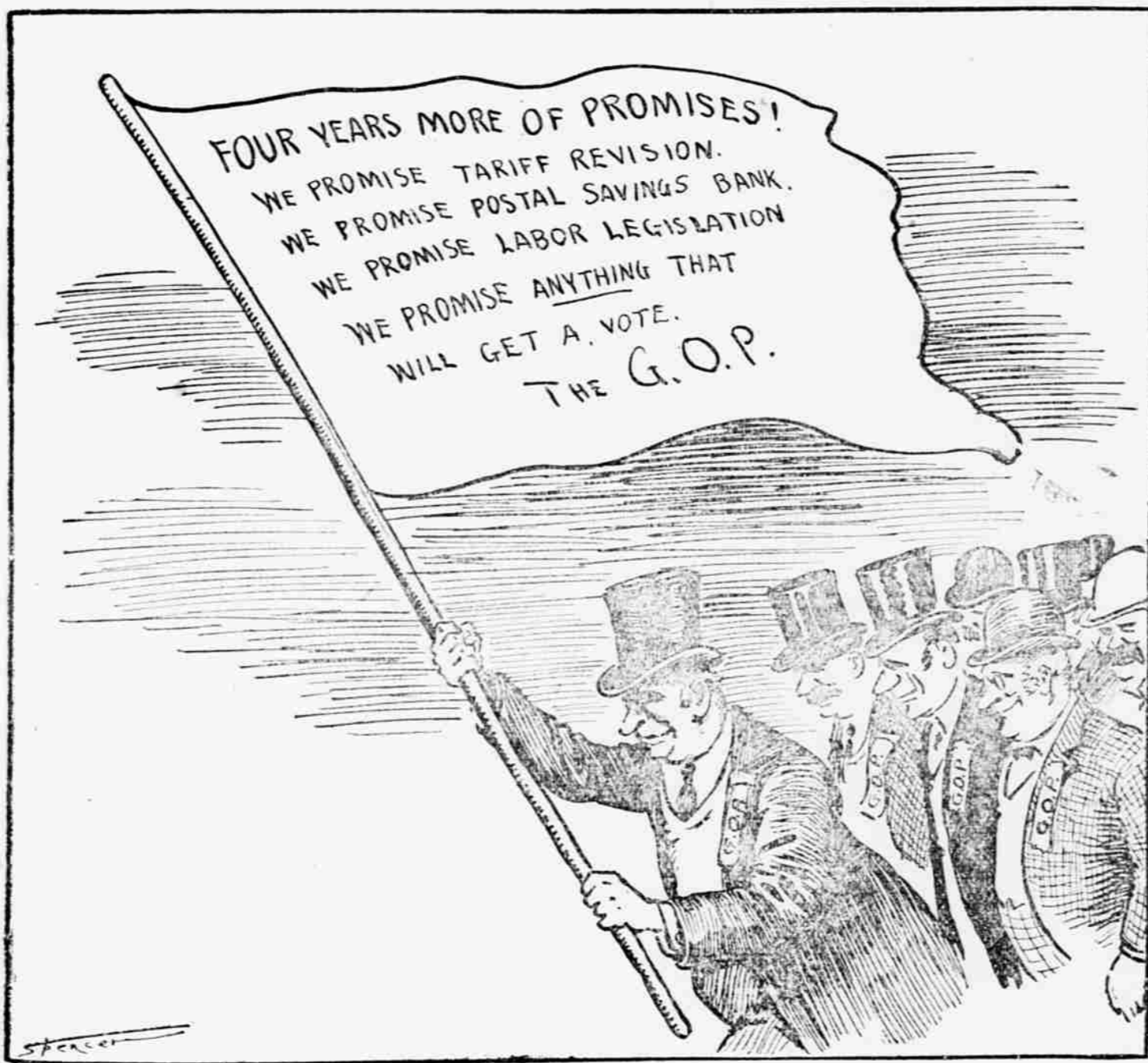
Steamboat men on the Mississippi and on the great lakes have been invited to send their views as to advisable changes in the navigation laws to the commission appointed by the President to examine and make report as to the statutes at present in force. The commission will devise navigation regulations to cover sailing vessels and motor boats as well as steam vessels, and will give particular attention to the proposed reorganization of the navigation inspection service.

The government plans to construct a fleet of swift cutters for a campaign against smuggling in the southern Philippine islands, where an extensive illicit traffic in opium, Chinamen and various dutiable goods is carried on between Borneo and other foreign points and the island of Mindanao, of the Jolo group. Hundreds of vintas and other craft are engaged in the trade, which has been carried on for ages practically unchecked, the Moros being the principal offenders.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has ruled that an agreement, under which a shipper agrees to assume all the risk of loss is void, but that an agreement stipulating that the railroad's liability shall not exceed a certain amount is valid.

A Treasury Department circular has been issued carrying into effect the new currency act. The main points are that in organizing the currency associations there must be at least ten banks in contiguous territory for each association and named for the locality in which they are formed, that State dues be observed as much as possible and that 1 per cent upon the average amount of public deposits held will be paid by the depository banks.

FORWARD, MARCH!



puts up a man of straw and then proceeds to demolish it; it suspects an unholly assault upon the judiciary and its righteous indignation at once finds expression in a boastful assertion of its innocence of participation in any such suspected assault. This part of the plank was written to give assurance to the people who are opposed to the laboring man's plea. And now let us proceed to that part of the plank which was intended as a sop to the laboring man. It says: "We believe, however, that the rules of procedure in the federal court with respect to the issuance of a writ of injunction should be more accurately defined by the statute." (Just what that definition shall be is not stated.) "That no injunction or temporary restraining order should be issued without notice, EXCEPT WHERE IRREPARABLE INJURY WOULD RESULT FROM DELAY, in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted."

Note the words in capitals (EXCEPT WHERE IRREPARABLE INJURY WOULD RESULT FROM DELAY), and compare this exception with the federal statute on the subject and you will find that under the law AS IT NOW EXISTS the court is not empowered to grant a temporary restraining order EXCEPT "THERE APPEARS TO BE DANGER OR IRREPARABLE INJURY FROM DELAY." It will be seen that the man who wrote the injunction plank copied the statute almost word for word and made the exception as broad as the statute. If the convention had been frank in the statement of its position it would have quoted the present statute and said that it was in favor of enforcing the law JUST AS IT IS. It would have said, "whereas, at present, a court or judge may grant a temporary restraining order if there appears to be danger of irreparable injury from delay," therefore be it resolved that we are opposed to changing it."

The men who are responsible for the language of the injunction plank may have fooled the rest of the committee and they may have fooled the convention, but they can not fool the laboring man or the voters in general. The injunction plank has not even the value of a gold-plated brick for the plating is brass, as well as the interior of the brick.

honest course would have been safer than the dishonest course pursued.

The fraud which the convention attempted will not mislead anyone because there is time enough between now and election for everyone to find out the facts.

Secretary Taft is known as the father of government by injunction and his speeches in Oklahoma last year gave conclusive proof of his adherence to the position taken by him on the bench. He is still in favor of the use of the writ of injunction in labor cases and he is opposed to trial by jury.

In a speech delivered in New York last winter he said, in response to questions, that the law ought to be so amended as to give a hearing before the injunction was granted and even consented that the hearing for contempt should be before a different judge from the one who granted the injunction, but when he came to prepare a plank for the convention he did not go so far as he went in his speech. The plank that went before the convention as his plank was so weak that it amounted to nothing, but it was even then too strong for the convention and the convention adopted a plank which not only does not grant any concessions to the laboring man but really emphasizes the position taken by large corporate employers by hurling anathemas at those who are suspected of a desire to modify the law relating to injunctions. "This is the treatment received by the wage earners from the national convention of the Republican party. If this is the position of the party before the election, what reason has the laboring man to hope that the party will do better after election?"

The Emergency Currency Law.

Spurred on by the masters of high finance, Congress used the expiring hours of the session to force through a so-called emergency currency bill, but it is merely a consummation of a plan which they have had on foot for years. They simply used the emergency to coerce the public. Their object is to escape from the present bank note basis and this measure is but an entering wedge. It establishes a precedent; it inaugurates a change; it substitutes the assets of a bank for government bonds. These financiers, having won this victory by false pretenses, will now pro-

have never ceased to remember that I owe to you my first substantial start in public life, and that it came without solicitation. With very best wishes, believe me, my dear Senator, sincerely yours,

"WILLIAM H. TAFT."

Make the Consumer Pay.

The New York Herald is a Republican paper, likewise the Chicago Tribune. Neither the editor of the Tribune nor the editor of the Herald loses any sleep because of the exorbitant tariff. Rather than revision they have a method whereby newspaper publishers will not feel the exactions of the paper trust. Following is an editorial from the New York Herald:

"There is a deal of common sense in the advice that is given to the unhappy publishers of one-cent newspapers by Mr. Robert W. Patterson, the editor of the Chicago Tribune. Here it is, as conveyed in the Herald's special cables to-day from London, where the editor of our esteemed contemporary is sojourning at present, and is ready to give this kindly and helping hand to his 'one-cent' journalistic brethren in their hour of trouble: 'There is one remedy for publishers of one-cent newspapers who are demanding that Congress should remove the duty from wood pulp and white paper. That is to raise the price of their newspapers. What could more resemble that admirable mental commodity, 'horse sense,' than this sound advice of Mr. Patterson? It indicates a direct cut across lots out of financial difficulty.'"

The Buffalo man who claims he can raise the dead should be sent to Washington and allowed to try his hand on "tariff revision by its friends." Also on "representative government" as illustrated by the Republican majority under Speaker Cannon.

"No reduction in the price of steel" is the announcement following the meeting of the directors of the steel trust. "No restriction of the opportunities to steal" is the announcement from the Republican majority in Congress, anent the matter of tariff revision.