JOE FOLK KICKS UP BIG FUSS IN OLD MISSOURI

Foe of Boodlers Defies Democratic Machine in Senate Primary Race.

WILFLEY "REGULAR" MAN

Spencer Is Foremost Republican; Dry Factions Pledge All Leaders.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 27.—The Hon. Joseph W. Folk, peerless and fearless upholder of handwork in politics, has turned to sabotage again. Four other gentlemen who aspire to sit where the late William Joel Stone sat in the United States Senate have contented themselves with shying their hats into the ring, but the symbol of the Hon. Joseph's candidacy as usual is the wrench in the air.

The Folk wrench, pretty well chewed up in the past passages through the innards of the Missouri Democratic machine and by incidental contact with sundry hostile heads, is on its way down now and is due to light on August 6, which is primary day. Two to one is the average of the betting hereabouts that the wrench will vindicate its reputation for destructiveness, that the Hon. Joseph will get his nomination and the machine will shut down for repairs.

But of course there's no telling. For one thing the contest is three cornered as regards the Democratic nomination. Xenophon P. Wilfley, who has occupied Senator Stone's seat since April 29, wants to stay where Gov. Gardner temporarily put him, and John C. Higdon, a prominent patent lawyer, also is making an energetic campaign.

Old Guard Backs Wilfley.

Senator Wilfley is the machine's man. He goes into battle with the backing of the Old Guard, whose strength was sufficient in 1908 to elect Stone Senator over Folk and in 1912 to give the State to Champ Clark, when Mr. Folk had thoughts of moving into the White House. The Old Guard was Senator Stone's personal organization and most of its leaders, thanks to his appreciation of their abilities, now occupy Federal offices. In addition Wilfley has with him Gov. Gardner and the State administration in general.

Folk welcomes rather than deplores the opposition of the machine. He's used to having it against him and knows what to do about it, as has been demonstrated on more occasions than one.

As things are going the Folk campaign managers predict their candidate will carry 100 counties out of 114. In making this estimate they are not counting strongly on St. Louis or Kansas City, for although the former Governor has the almost unanimous support of the metropolitan press his enemies are well organized in the big towns. In St. Louis the liberal element is prepared to go to any length to defeat Folk, and in Kansas City Boss Pendergast and Mayor Cowgill are for Wilfley. What "practical" strength develops for Folk in the two cities will come through the support of Chairman "Lawler" Daly of the St. Louis Democratic committee and Joe Shannon, Pendergast's rival in Kansas City.

Folk has the advantage of being a familiar hero in Missouri, while Wilfley, who had briefly been President of the Board of Election Commissioners in St Louis when the Governor appointed him to succeed Senator Stone, is comparatively unknown. Between the two there is no wet-dry question. Both are committed to drought.

Folk Has a Past.

Missouri has had its eyes on Folk for eighteen years, and there has always, by and large, been something interesting to observe. Elected Circuit Attorney in 1900, he smashed into the St. Louis boodle ring and sent ten proved grafters to the penitentiary. That feat made him Governor, although the machine was against him.

In 1908, again bucking the organization, Folk carried eighty-five counties over Stone and polled a plurality of 15,000 votes out in the State. It was the machine's vote in St. Louis and Kansas City which beat Folk and which four years later denied him a Presidential delegation from Missouri.

After his Gubernatorial term Folk became a Chautauqua speaker, with the story of the St. Louis graft expose as his leading subject. In 1912 William Jennings Bryan, then Secretary of State and always a strong Folk man, appointed the former Governor Solicitor of the State Department. When Bryan quit the Cabinet Folk was transferred to the Interstate Commerce Commission. This berth he resigned last January to become counsel for the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce at a $12,000 retainer annually.

Both Folk and Wilfley have sought to raise a loyalty issue.

Folk has been the aggressor in that respect, pointing out that in March, 1917, his chief opponent for the Democratic Senatorial nomination signed a telegram written by a group of German Americans in St. Louis, pleading with the President not to declare war on Germany. Wilfley came back with a counter accusation rather than a denial. He quoted Folk as having said in a speech which followed the declaration of war by the United States, "Those of us who sympathized with the German cause." Folk's answer to this was that he had been deliberately misquoted, that what he had said was "Those among us."

Spencer Leads Republicans.

The Republican nomination is certain to go to Selden P. Spencer, former Circuit Judge. Spencer is the hand picked candidate of Mayor Kiel and Boss Koeln of St. Louis, who in their first skirmish for a standard bearer who could stand up to Folk or Wilfley (and it was Folk they were thinking hardest about) selected John S. Leahy, a St. Louis lawyer and the foremost Irish American of Missouri. Leahy, after filing for the nomination, withdrew in favor of Spencer, who now has the unanimous support of the St. Louis city and Missouri State Republican organizations.

Col. Jay L. Torrey, Spencer's only opponent, is a Howell county ranchman. He served in the Wyoming Legislature and was Speaker of the lower house there. Later he was a Colonel of a regiment in the Spanish-American war.

MACHINE VS. LABOR IN WEST VIRGINIA

Bitter Democratic Contest—Four in G. O. P. Senate Race.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 27.—In the forthcoming biparty primaries, set for August 6, the lineup which promises the most fireworks is that within the West Virginia Democracy—Watson with the machine and Chilton with labor.

Clarence W. Watson and William M. Chilton, both former Senators, are out to be Senators again. The difference this time is that their old ties of friendship have frayed out and bitter enmity between the two has succeeded.

Close allies in the 1911 campaign, Watson and Chilton got together to defeat John T. McGraw, then national committeeman. Neither suffered by the deal, for the death of Stephen B. Elkins made room for two in the United States Senate.

In the present campaign each claims the support of the White House. Chilton is said to be holding in reserve a letter from President Wilson praising his record in the Senate and expressing his personal good wishes, whereas Watson has the indorsement of Solicitor-General Davis, one time Congressman from the First district, who is the President's close friend.

Organization Backs Watson.

The State Democratic organization, headed by Gov. Cornwell, is firmly behind Watson, whose general efficiency has been demonstrated in his big coal operations in West Virginia, Maryland and Kentucky, grouped under the ownership of the Consolidation Coal Company. But by the same token the part played in the coal business by Watson, who is now a Lieutenant-Colonel in the ordnance department, has earned him foes as well as admirers. The long and successful fight against the unions which he waged as head of the Fairmont Coal Company has not been forgotten and the union vote will undoubtedly be cast for Chilton, a lawyer of Charleston. While Watson appears to have "the edge" a close race is looked for.

Four candidates are out for the Republican nomination—Davis Elkins, son of the late Senator and grandson of Henry G. Davis, former Senator; Virgil L. Highland, National Committeeman; Joseph H. Gaines, a former Representative, and James A. Hughes, who also has been a Representative.

Elkins, a Major in the United States Army and now stationed in Waco, Tex., has the backing of "the old Elkins" crowd, which his father commanded. He has been identified with the vast coal and railroad interests of the family, and for a time after the death of the elder Elkins sat in the United States Senate, the appointee of Gov. Glasscock. Davis Elkins, however, has shown little aptitude for politics, and even his friends admit that personal magnetism is not his strong point.

Highland, a country boy who became head of a big bank and a dominant figure in business and politics, has been county chairman and State chairman, and now as a member of the Republican National Committee ranks high in his party. Much credit is given to him for the continued and recent successes of the Republicans in a State that for many years was classed as part of the "Solid South."

Hughes is an uncertain quantity. With no well defined backing he still has so many friends through the State and has so charming a personality that he must be counted in.

In the Republican field, though, Gaines seems the best bet.

EFFACES HIMSELF FOR JAMES'S SAKE

W. P. Kimball Quits Kentucky Senatorial Race.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 27.—It appears on the primary ballots which are to be voted here August 3 that two candidates are out for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator. This, while not exactly an optical delusion, is all wrong—and nobody is more anxious to have that understood at the present writing than W. P. Kimball, who to the casual observer would appear to be Senator Ollie M. James's rival.

Kimball waited until the very last hour to file, and when he did so it was believed that Senator James, critically ill in Johns Hopkins Hospital, could not recover. Were the Senator to die before August 3 Kimball would get the nomination without opposition.

When Mr. James's condition had notably improved his "opponent" was quick to issue a statement in which he asserted he had filed only because he wanted to see the spirit as well as the letter of the Seventeenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution carried out and the party's nominee chosen by popular vote.

The card published by Kimball is a document remarkable in political history.

"I want to see the Democratic nominee for Senator receive his commission direct from the people," runs the announcement, "and not by automatic operation of law or at the hands of a committee facetiously referred to in the statute as the 'governing authority' of the party.

"At no time have I been inimical or unfriendly to the political aspirations of Senator James. I am his personal and political friend, and trust that he may be reelected to the Senate and serve his party and his country for many years yet to come. His stanch support of the President at all times and his unequivocal advocacy of winning the war at any cost ought to secure him a triumphant reelection without reference to his attitude on other public questions.

"I expect to vote for him with much pleasure, and I urge every Democrat in Kentucky to take the trouble to go to the polls and vote for him on the third day of August next. I earnestly urge all my friends to vote for him instead of voting for me. If I can be of service at any time or place in getting out the vote for Senator James I am anxious to do so.

"Meanwhile I shall not have my name withdrawn from the ballot for the reason I have heretofore stated.

"In taking this step I feel that I am performing a public service, and the approval of my own conscience is all that I am concerned about."

Two candidates have taken the field for the Republican nomination. Dr. Ben L. Bruner of Louisville, one time Secretary of State of Kentucky, and Judge R. J. Bethurum of Somerset have been making an active canvass for an honor which is generally conceded to be an empty one in this overwhelmingly Democratic State.

POLITICS ADJOURNED IN OLD DOMINION

Senator Martin Will Have No Opposition Whatever.

Special Despatch to THE SUN.

RICHMOND, Va., July 27.—Virginia is a State without a "Senatorial situation," a State which has given itself so wholeheartedly to the war that politics is sidetracked and all but forgotten.

It may not be that the breach between the machine Democrats and the anti-machine Democrats is healed for good. Nobody imagines it is, but until the enemy overseas is beaten Virginians of all faiths are intent on abandoning all wars but the big one. To bring the Democratic factions together it was necessary only to point out that Thomas S. Martin, whose term in the United States Senate expires March 4, has attained a position of importance to the nation as chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee and majority leader of the Senate. Straightway those who always had been bitter opponents joined hands. The Democrats nominated Senator Martin to succeed himself and his primary fee was returned to him.

Since there is no one else in the field and the time has passed for filing there will be no Senatorial primary in Virginia August 6. The Republican party (Lily White faction) has announced it will put forward no candidate for the Senate, a tacit understanding apparently having been reached that if the Democrats will make no fight on Representative Bascomb Slemp in the Ninth district the Republicans will concede everything else. There is no Statewide organization of negro Republicans, who are factors in only a few cities and counties and put up no candidates for State offices.

Many Virginians believe that Senator Martin will be permitted to hold his seat without contest as long as he wishes to.

Senator Swanson still has four years to serve. Although predictions for so far ahead are hard to make with any accuracy, it now seems likely Swanson's opponent will be Representative Carter Glass of the Sixth Virginia district, author of the Federal Reserve act and chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency.

Only two interparty contests line up in the Congressional field. William A. Jones, who represented the First district in Congress for many years, died several months ago and was succeeded by S. Otis Bland of Newport News for the unexpired term. Candidates for the nomination for the full term are Mr. Bland, G. Walter Mapp, State Senator and author of the Statewide prohibition law; C. O'Conor Goolrick, author of the workmen's compensation act in the State Senate, and Madison Hall of Essex. The district is strongly Democratic and the winner of the nomination is assured of election.

Representative C. C. Carlin is opposed for the Democratic nomination in the Eighth district by Col. E. B. White, formerly Federal Food Administrator for Virginia, and Mr. Hanes of Fairfax, who is a dark horse and to the party leaders a practical unknown. Representative Carlin has the Martin machine with him, and is most likely to be the nominee.

SMITH QUITS SENATE RACE IN MICHIGAN

Hopes to Be Succeeded by "Republican and Patriot."

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., July 27.—Despite the fact that sufficient petitions have been filed to place his name on the primary ballot for the Republican nomination for United States Senator from Michigan, Senator William Alden Smith of this city announced to-day that he would not be a candidate. In a formal statement he declared he hoped to be succeeded by a patriot and a Republican.

Senator Smith has been in Congress for a quarter of a century.

His statement calls attention to the fact that nearly a year ago he had said he would not run again. "Many of my friends throughout the State have properly committed themselves to the fortunes of others," he continued, "and it would not be fair to them or to the candidates now in the field for me to enter now."

Senator Smith's term will expire March 4.

Unless there are more withdrawals before the ballots are printed there will be four candidates for the Republican nomination for United States Senator from Michigan at the primary election, August 27. Senator Smith's withdrawal leaves Henry Ford, Truman H. Newberry and William G. Simpson of Detroit and Charles E. Osborn of Sault Ste. Marie in the race. Henry Ford's name also will appear on the Democratic ticket, where he will be opposed by James W. Helme of Adrian.

Gov. Albert Sleeper and Lieut.-Gov. Luren D. Dickinson will have no opposition for renomination on the Republican ticket. John W. Bailey of Battle Creek and Edward Frensdorf of Hudson will contest for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination. E. L. Gardner of Midland will have no opposition as Democratic nominee for Lieutenant-Governor.

Five of the Republican Congressmen will have opposition in the primary. They are Louis C. Cramton, Gilbert M. Currie, Joseph W. Fordney, Frank D. Scott and Charles W. Nichols.

KINGS SLATE DRAWN UP.

Republicans Complete List of Primary Designations.

Republican leaders in Kings county have completed the selection of organization candidates to run in the primaries for Congress in all the districts except the Third and Fourth, which are hopelessly Democratic. They are:

Fifth District (Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth A. D.)—George A. Green.

Sixth District (Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-first A. D.)—Frederick W. Rowe.

Seventh District (First, Fourth and Fourteenth A. D.)—John Hill Morgan.

Eighth District (Ninth, Sixteenth and Second A. D.)—Allison L. Adams.

Ninth District (Twentieth and Twenty-second A. D.)—Oscar W. Swift.

Tenth District (Fifth, Sixth and Twenty-third A. D.)—Reuben L. Haskell.

That the old Republican-Progressive split has been closed is indicated by the fact that two of the designees are former leaders in the Bull Moose party. They are Mr. Green, who was an Assistant Corporation Counsel under Mayor Mitchel, and Mr. Adams, who assisted Timothy L. Woodruff in running the Kings county branch of the Progressive party. Mr. Morgan is a former Assemblyman and a social leader in the Heights section.

WHITMAN LEADERS ARE MORE SANGUINE

Have Absolute Confidence in Renomination of the Governor.

LEWIS MEN ARE SILENT

W. W. Cocks Says Strength of the Attorney-General Is Waning.

Whitman leaders express absolute confidence in the renomination of the Governor. They say the attempt to get the signers of the round robin to Col. Roosevelt to swing their support to Attorney-General Lewis has failed. Of course some of the signers already were committed to the Attorney-General, and those men will remain anti-Whitman.

W. W. Cocks, the Whitman manager, speaking of the general situation, said yesterday at the Manhattan Hotel Headquarters:

"Whatever strength Mr. Lewis might have had as a primary candidate for Governor is ebbing away. The Lewis leaders told the rank and file of their organization that he would be nominated and committed them to his support. After they had started to work the leaders suddenly deserted Mr. Lewis and told the workers to cease their efforts in his behalf. Having admitted their absolute inability to win with Lewis there is no enthusiasm among the rank and file of the Lewis followers, and they are not yet convinced that there is a sincere fight to nominate him.

"From all parts of the State come indications of the great strength of the Governor. In counties where there are local county contests we find all factions in line for Whitman, except in Westchester county, and here the friends of the Governor are making daily gains and will carry the county without a doubt. In Chautauqua and Cattaraugus counties, among others, where local contests are being carried on, all the factions and all the newspapers are working in the interests of the Governor. Buffalo and Rochester are practically solid for Whitman. In Syracuse and in fact throughout Onondaga county the Governor's petitions are being widely circulated with an earnest desire to secure a record breaking number of signatures.

"Some time ago I said that the enrolled women of the State were organizing for Whitman and I say now that my early statements but mildly covered the actual conditions. In Kings, Albany and Westchester particularly the women are accomplishing great results.

"The situation among the farmers can not be better. In fact everything seems to indicate that by primary day the Governor will have the almost united support of his party."

No confirmation was forthcoming from the Lewis headquarters that they would put Alfred L. Becker, the Deputy Attorney-General who investigated Bolo Pasha, on their slate for Attorney-General. It was premature, it was said, to make such an announcement.

Just at present a drive is being made to complete the primary petitions. The Lewis managers are not going to take any chances with professional notaries, but are getting all their signatures through personal friends throughout the State.

William Church Osborn is finding it difficult to get signatures because of the fact that the work was not started before the designation of Alfred E. Smith at Saratoga. The organization leaders expect to keep their men well in line for Smith. They are confident that W. R. Hearst will not run in the primaries. If he can get Mr. Smith to indorse his radical platform he will support him heartily, otherwise he is likely to maintain a neutral attitude. At least that is the way the Democratic leaders have it figured.

HOBBY LEADS FERGUSON.

Impeached Texas Governor Polls Small Primary Vote.

DALLAS, Tex., July 27.—William P. Hobby, who, as Lieutenant-Governor, succeeded James E. Ferguson as Governor, following the latter's impeachment, had a big lead over Ferguson in early returns received from to-day's Democratic primary. Returns were coming in slowly because of the late closing of the polls, 8:30 P. M.

One hundred and forty-seven precincts, which represented widely separate sections of the State, gave Hobby 23,784 votes for the nomination for Governor, as against 8,952 for Ferguson.

There were contests in eleven of the eighteen Congressional districts, but owing to the length of the ballot few Congressional votes had been counted.

217 Added to Enemy Trade List.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The War Trade Board to-day announced the addition of 217 corporations and individuals to the enemy trading list. They include 100 in Mexico and sixty-four in Spain. Twenty-four removals from the list also were announced.

SENATOR WAGNER TO RUN FOR BENCH

Democratic Leader to Be Given Nomination for Supreme Court.

RECIPROCITY UNLIKELY

So Confident of Victory Republican Bid for Deal Isn't Favored.

Senator Robert F. Wagner is to be rewarded at last for his long service to the Democratic organization by a nomination to the Supreme Court bench this fall. He will be named as a candidate for one of the three places to be filled at the November election. The terms of Justices Victor J. Dowling and John W. Goff expire and Justice Francis M. Scott resigned some time ago. His place is now filled by Justice Nathan Ottinger by appointment of Gov. Whitman.

Justice Dowling, a Democrat, will be nominated by both the Republican and Democratic parties. Justice Goff is ineligible for renomination because he has reached the age of 70. Justice Ottinger will be renominated by the Republicans and Senator Wagner will be the Democratic nominee for one of the places. For some time the Republicans have been trying to put through an arrangement whereby the Democrats should indorse Justice Ottinger and the Republicans should accept Senator Wagner as their third candidate.

William B. Carswell, Assistant Corporation Counsel, in charge of the Brooklyn branch office, also has announced himself as a candidate for one of the two nominations. He is a former State Senator.

Democrats Expect to Win.

Prior to the nomination of President Alfred E. Smith for Governor there was some chance that the Democrats might listen to the suggestion for a combination. They are so confident, however, of their ability to carry the judicial district consisting of New York and Bronx counties that there is much doubt that they will agree to the proposition.

The Bronx Democratic organization, of which Arthur H. Murphy is the leader, is making a vigorous protest against dividing the nominations with the Republicans. If each party named another candidate the Democrat would come from The Bronx, and the voters there, who elected two Justices two years ago, turning down the New York candidates, are eager to increase their representation on the bench.

Frank Martin, District Attorney of The Bronx, is a candidate for a Democratic nomination, but George M. S. Schulz, Surrogate, is much more likely to get the coveted honor. The Republicans have potential candidates for the nomination in Douglas Mathewson, former Borough President, and W. W. Niles.

Senator Wagner is completing his fourth term in the State Senate. Since the death of Senator Thomas F. Grady he has been the Democratic leader of that body. For some years he has aspired to a seat on the Supreme Court bench, but has been persuaded to return to Albany because of his value to the organization there. This year he declared flatly he would not be a candidate for the Senate again under any circumstances, and Charles F. Murphy has acceded to the demand of Wagner's friends that he be elevated to the Supreme Court bench. In addition to his work in the Senate Senator Wagner for many years has been the wheelhorse on platform at Democratic conventions. In the summer when other leaders were playing golf he would be laboring over platform drafts. He thinks the time has come when this work should devolve on other shoulders.

Two Vacancies in Second District.

There are two vacancies to be filled on the Supreme Court bench in the Second district. This district includes the Long Island counties and Richmond county. Justice Edward B. Thomas goes out through the expiration of his term and is too old to be renominated. Justice Leander B. Faber is sitting by appointment of Gov. Whitman to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Justice Luke D. Stapleton.

The Republicans will, of course, renominate Justice Faber, who lives in Queens. Norman S. Dike, County Judge, has petitions out designating himself for the Supreme Court nomination for the second place.

Maurice E. Connolly, Borough President of Queens, has had himself designated by the Democratic organization there, which is tightly controlled by him, for one of the nominations. County Judge Robert H. Roy of Brooklyn is being suggested for the second nomination, although George V. Dowling, an unsuccessful candidate several years ago, is anxious to make another try. County Judge Burt J. Humphrey of Queens will run in the primaries against President Connolly.

There are also two vacancies in the County Court in Kings county, caused by the election of John F. Hylan as Mayor and Lewis L. Fawcett as Supreme Court Justice. The places are now filled by Judge Marcus B. Campbell, Republican, and Charles J. McDermott, Democrat. The Republicans will renominate the former, but John H. McCooey, the Democratic leader, has shown a great disinclination to back Judge McDermott, who has not treated the organization as Mr. McCooey thinks it should have been treated.

Senator Alfred J. Gilchrist seeks the second Republican nomination, but Edward H. Wilson, president of the Brooklyn Young Republican Club, and Elmer Sammis, former president of that organization, and Isidor Buxbaum also are mentioned in Republican circles for the honor.

Judge McDermott will probably contest the primaries regardless of whether he gets the organization indorsement. James O'Neil, former Assistant Corporation Counsel, is anxious to run for one of the County Judgeships on the Democratic ticket.

DEMOCRATS BUSY IN QUEENS.

Announce Designations for Nominations in Primaries.

The Democratic organization in Queens has announced the following designations for nomination in the primaries:

For Congress, Second District—Charles Pope Caldwell of Forest Hills, serving his second term.

For County Clerk—Edward W. Cox of Maspeth, serving his second term in the Board of Aldermen.

For Sheriff—William M. George of Woodhaven.

State Senator, Third District—Peter J. McGarry of Long Island City, serving his fifth term in the Assembly.

For Assemblyman, First District—Peter A. Leininger of Long Island City, serving his third term.

For Assemblyman, Fifth District—Albert J. Brackle of Far Rockaway, L. I., serving his first term.

ORDWAY IS NAMED FOR SERVICE BOARD

Charles B. Hubbell Will Succeed Oscar S. Straus in the Chairmanship.

ALBANY, July 27.—Gov. Whitman announced to-day the appointment of Samuel H. Ordway of Manhattan as a member of the Public Service Commission, First district, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Oscar S. Straus. Mr. Straus's resignation also created a vacancy in the office of chairman of the commission, which the Governor has filled by designating Charles Bulkley Hubbell, a present member.

The appointment of Samuel H. Ordway to the Public Service Commission and the designation of Charles Bulkley Hubbell as chairman, succeeding Oscar Straus, whose resignation took effect on July 1, were surprises. These selections had been forecast for some time. The designation for chairman should have gone to Commissioner Travis H. Whitney if length of service had been considered, but it would have created bad political feeling in Brooklyn.

Mr. Ordway is an independent Democrat. The other Democrat on the commission is Charles H. Hervey. Mr. Ordway, who is a lawyer, is best known as an advocate of civil service reform. He resigned from the head of the State Civil Service Commission to accept an appointment to the Supreme Court bench by Gov. Whitman. He was defeated in the succeeding election.

Mr. Hubbell is a lawyer and was the last president of the Board of Education of the old City of New York and the first president under the consolidated governments. He is a trustee of Mount Holyoke College and a former member of the board of Williams College, of which he is a graduate. He was appointed to the Public Service Commission to succeed H. W. Hodge the latter part of last year.

United States Judge Atkinson, Former Governor, Gives Opinion of Nuxated Iron

Says The Results He Has Obtained Have Been Simply Marvelous

It helps put vim and renewed energy into the veins of the weak, "run-down," infirm and aged—Often increases their strength in two weeks' time.

Of great importance to the public generally should be the opinion given of Nuxated Iron by United States Judge Atkinson. For twenty years Judge Atkinson has been in the public service as Judge of the United States Court of Claims, at Washington, Governor, Member of Congress, and United States District Attorney, etc. He has had vast experience in weighing evidence, in separating the truth from the false. Since Nuxated Iron, or "Fer Nuxate," as the French call it, has been introduced into this country, it has taken the people by storm. Druggists everywhere are talking about its immense sale, it being estimated that over three million people annually are using it in this country alone. It has been highly endorsed and prescribed by well-known physicians like Dr. James Francis Sullivan, formerly physician of Bellevue Hospital, New York City. It has been used by many prominent men like Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, former Presidential Cabinet Official; former United States Senator and Vice-Presidential nominee Charles A. Towne; former United States Senator Richard R. Kenney; at present Ass't Judge Advocate U. S. Army, who bear unusually strong testimony as to its great strength and endurance giving properties. Former Health Commissioner Wm. R. Kerr of Chicago says it ought to be prescribed by every physician and used in every hospital in this country.

There are thousands of people who are nervous, "run-down," weak and anaemic, who lack strength and vitality and who feel the need of something to build them up and put renewed energy into their veins, but they do not know what to take. It is therefore valuable to have a man like Judge Atkinson go into the merits of Nuxated Iron, test it on himself and then come out frankly and boldly and tell the people about it. Judge Atkinson says:

"Only this Spring I have tried your valued prescription, Nuxated Iron, as a tonic and restorative following on the rigors of the past winter. The results have been simply marvelous. I have never had recourse to a medicine whose results were so satisfactory, so complete and so free from any of the incidental complications which indiscriminate dosing so frequently brings to the people who make use of medicaments.

United States Judge G. W. Atkinson, former Governor of West Virginia, Member of Congress and United States District Attorney. Read his opinion of NUXATED IRON.

"It is without hesitation that I recommend Nuxated Iron to persons who in the stress of physical or mental labors have permitted the system to become debilitated, the body exhausted or the nerves run down. It has restored my appetite and my vitality. I feel that I have dropped off the burden of months of toil in the few weeks that I have been following the very simple directions for the use of Nuxated Iron.

If you are not strong or well, you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of Nuxated Iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see how much you have gained. Numbers of nervous, run-down people who are ailing all the while have now astonishingly increased their strength and endurance by taking iron in the proper form.

MANUFACTURERS' NOTE: Nuxated Iron which has been used by Judge Atkinson, and others with such surprising results, and which is prescribed and recommended by physicians is not a secret remedy, but one which is well known to druggists everywhere. Unlike the older inorganic iron products it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black, nor upset the stomach. The manufacturers guarantee successful and entirely satisfactory results to every purchaser or they will refund your money. It is dispensed by all good druggists.