

W. P. FEDER, Editor and Publisher

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Wall Street on Taft.

The speech (Taft's speech of acceptance) may sound somewhat unfavorable from the railroad point of view, but Wall street believes that Secretary Taft's public bark does not portend a serious bite later on.

From the stock market report, New York Journal of Commerce (Republican), issue of July 23, 1908.

If there was not abundant evidence that Wall street was for Taft, would not the foregoing be sufficient for any reasonable man.

Put aside the enthusiastic interviews of J. Pierpont Morgan, Andrew Carnegie, Paul Morton, and the other representatives of Wall street, for Taft, here is the direct representative of Wall street, condensed into its market report which shows just how the street regards Taft.

They are not afraid that Taft's bark means that he will bite. They know their man. They are for Taft. Wall street understands that it is necessary for Taft to "bark" in order to catch states like Kansas.

But the gamblers of Wall street are not disturbed in the least by his "bark." If Wall street is for Taft should Kansas be for him?

Wall street is afraid of Bryan's bark. The gamblers there believe he will "bite" if elected President. Therefore, they are against Bryan and for Taft.

For the same reason should not Kansas be for Bryan and against Taft? Commercial and political emancipation from Washington New York and New England should be the battle cry of all men west of the Alleghany mountains.

Let us quit sending our money to Wall street, and let us quit voting with them.—Salina Union.

Pulitzer Stands With Bryan

The New York World editorially advocates the election of William J. Bryan.

For some time the attitude of Pulitzer's paper has been in doubt, and it has been feared that the Nebraska would have to make the campaign in New York without the support of any of the larger papers.

The World, in its editorial, says: The World has sharply disagreed with Mr. Bryan and the Democratic party in the past.

It has upheld them whenever they represented true Democracy. It has opposed their Populism and Socialism. It has nothing to retract, defend or excuse.

In common with the Democratic millions as distinguished from the Democratic politicians, it responds now to the merits and demands of a cause rather than to the claims of any man or any machine.

Three are planks in the Democratic platform which we repudiate now as always. There are phases of Mr. Bryan's career and there are articles in his political creed of which we disapprove, now as always.

But in the essentials of opposition to Rooseveltism, we are in hearty accord with the Democratic platform.

W. L. Douglas, of Massachusetts, a Democrat and a statesman, declares that "the tariff should be revised, not by its friends, but by the friends of the consumer."

Doesn't that sound better to the Kansas farmer than the republican promise that the "tariff shall be revised by its friends"—Western Advocate.

Several of the leading "gold democrat" papers of the east who opposed Mr. Bryan's election in 1896 and 1900 have declared for the great Nebraska. A notable instance of an anti-Bryan democratic paper turning to the Commoner in the present campaign is found in the Philadelphia Record, one of the most influential papers of the country.

W. B. Stubbs is confident that Taft will sweep Kansas, regardless of the fact that the Republicans of that state chose Bristow as their next senator. And Stubbs is right. Kansas voters never did attach any particular importance to consistency.—Kansas City Journal.

If they did, they would vote for Bryan.

Shall the People Rule?

That was the text of Bryan's speech when notified of his nomination. In many expressions from Bryan, especially in the past year, it is plain that as the supreme issue in this campaign.

Twelve years ago he nationalized the idea that United States senators should be elected by a direct vote of the people.

Ever since the foundation of the government, there has been fragmentary talk along this line, but Bryan was the first to center the attention of the nation on this great reform.

Although the Chicago convention by an emphatic vote went on record against it, so popular is the sentiment in its favor, that Roosevelt, in writing Taft's letter of acceptance, felt constrained to declare in its favor.

A genuine reform never goes backward. Notwithstanding the constitutional inhibition hereafter senators will be chosen by popular vote.

Bryan in his speech called attention to the expression in the Denver platform, that the election of United States senators by a direct vote was to be the gateway to other like reforms.

Now when it is remembered that Bryan has already publicly announced that he is in favor of the election of postmasters by a direct vote of the people, and when he says, "we shall open the gate," and not shut it, we can begin to appreciate the wonderful growth that Home rule is making in this country.

"Shall the people rule?" That is the supreme question. How can the people rule if they allow a few men to choose the rulers? We elect a governor and allow him to appoint an army of officers.

We elect a president and allow him to appoint hundreds of thousands of officers. We elect a congressman and allow him to appoint the postmasters.

We allow the federal judge to be appointed for life and then he assumes the power to nullify state laws, appoints an army of political mendicants, supports a gang of political thieves, destroys legitimate enterprises that he may reward political favorites and in this way ravishes the law in the temple of justice.

We know how it is in this state. It is the same in all the states. Under this vicious practice the supreme court of the United States has become the byword and the jeer of lawyers, who speak under their breath and by the people who speak openly.

All this can be changed only in one way. All these officers must be elected by the people. Patronage must be destroyed.

Bryan has carried the banner far ahead of the army. Now let the army move up to the colors. Bryan is the ideal Democrat; with him the great question is "shall the people rule." Taft is the ideal aristocrat.

With him the great question is, how can the people be ruled? Never in the history of parties was the issue so exemplified in the candidates.

The upper classes, as Walter Wellman has well said, are for Taft. The middle and lower classes are for Bryan.

Can the rich few control the poor many in a popular election? If not then Bryan will win if they can, then Taft will be the victor.

Shall the people rule, means, will the people be on the alert, attentive to their own interests? Can they be fooled by the multiplied agencies at the command of wealth and position; not the least of which is the debauched press? Can the trained army of federal officials, directed by masterful political leaders and united with commercial pirates, control the people against themselves? Bryan is right. Self government is the real issue in this campaign.

Then let the people be watchful and practical. Demand that every candidate for office shall declare in favor of the election of all officers by a direct vote of the people. No matter on what ticket the candidate may be, if he will not give this pledge unequivocally, then vote against him.—Salina Union.

Committee Meeting

There will be a meeting of the Democratic Central Committee of Barton County held at the Court Room, Great Bend, at 2 o'clock p. m. on Tuesday, September 1st, 1908, at which the attendance of every member of the Committee is earnestly desired.

The county candidates will be present, and the plan of campaign outlined.

D. C. Luas, Chairman. Attest: W. E. Stoke, Secretary.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Topeka Capital says Taft favors the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people, the platform he is making his campaign on, is absolutely silent on the subject, in fact the platform committee and the convention both turned the proposition down.

For Sale—One section fine wheat and alfalfa land near Jetmore. Some improvements. See M. J. Compton.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Run Always Buy

Always Was Boosted

Look up the record of W. H. Taft and you will find he was always favored by the machine, always feeding at the public crib by the graces of the appointive power.

Never elected to an office yet always holding one. Look over this record and see if you imagine Mr. Taft would favor smashing the political machine by making all officers elective:

1882—Appointed assisting prosecuting attorney of Hamilton county, Ohio.

1883—Appointed collector of internal revenue, First district of Ohio.

1885—Appointed county solicitor of Hamilton county, Ohio.

1887—Appointed Judge of the Superior court of Ohio.

1890—Appointed solicitor general of the United States.

1892—Appointed United States circuit judge, Sixth district.

1900—Appointed president of United States Philippine commission.

1901—Appointed first civil governor of the Philippine Islands.

1904—Appointed secretary of war in Roosevelt's cabinet.

1908—Appointed by Theodore Roosevelt as the candidate of the Republican party for president.—Western Advocate.

Taft does not believe in rule by the people. Born in the exclusive class, he is a natural aristocrat. Favored by appointive places because of the influence of his wealthy relatives, he thinks government should come down from the benevolent rich to the middle and poorer classes.

Taft saw nothing wrong in Roosevelt buying the nomination for him.

Patronage—Taft thinks—should belong to the president and other high officials. The election of all officials would destroy patronage and would leave such men as Taft with all his time to play golf instead of dividing it between that gem of the aristocrats and globe trotting—Salina Union.

Hon. E. C. Cole bought the Joe Meitner farm west and adjoining Albert through Dawson & Zulavern Tuesday. This is a fine piece of land and a large part of it fine alfalfa land.

Wm. Mecafe and wife spent Sunday night with the family of Geo. Wighton near Heizer.

Our old friend and neighbor, P. W. Deets and family have moved up west of Larned, having purchased a farm near there.

John Cors is a mighty busy man these days. When he is not buying wheat, he is hauling lumber, clerking in the store or anything that he can turn his hand to. John is a mighty handy man to have around.

Looking for Hidden Gold There is an old man who comes here every year from Oklahoma to look for some gold that he says he buried near old Fort Zarah years before the city of Great Bend was on the map.

His story is that on account of Indians and white people worse than Indians, he was compelled to hide this gold and he buried it somewhere near the Mehroff place on the Walnut near the bridge north of the railroad. As a result of trouble with the Indians in which he was scalped and left for dead near Dodge City, he was for some time in a demented condition.

After his recovery he came here looking for the money all of which was gold coin. For several years he appears here, usually in the fall, and still hopes against hope that he may be able to find the coin. In the years past, the brush and trees along the Walnut have changed and the position of this small gold mine is hard to find. That the man is sincere in his talk, there is no doubt, and that he is sane now, there is no question. He has little to say and had we not met him several times before, we would not have recognized him.

Mrs. Henry Merhoff living east of town met with a very serious accident Wednesday afternoon. She undertook to milk a cow, and was thrown in some manner, breaking one limb in two places and otherwise seriously bruising her. As she is eighty-four years old, the accident is a very serious one.

Rheumatism I have found a tried and tested cure for Rheumatism! Not a remedy that will straighten the distorted limbs of chronic cripples, nor turn bowlegs back to flesh again. That is impossible, but I can now surely kill the pains and swellings of this deplorable disease.

In Germany—with a Chemist in the City of Darmstadt—I found the last ingredient with which Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy was made a perfected, dependable prescription. Without that last ingredient, I successfully treated many, many cases of Rheumatism; but now, at last, it uniformly cures all curable cases of this horrid, most dreaded disease. These hard-like granular wastes, found in Rheumatic Blood, seem to dissolve and pass away under the action of this remedy as truly as does sugar when added to pure water. And then, when dissolved, these poisonous wastes freely pass from the system, and the cause of Rheumatism is gone forever. There is now no real need—no actual cause for suffering longer with this. We sell, and in confidence recommend.

Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy FRANK PORTER.

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Your Interests Are our interests if you do your banking with us, and at all times we will give our time and energy to trying to serve you. The J. V. Brinkman Co. Bank

Nickerson Business College Makes a Special Offer to Barton County People. HINSEY REINSTATED Long Drawn out K. P. Controversy Has Been Settled. Chicago, Aug. 19.—John A. Hinsey, the Captain Dreyfus of the Knights of Pythias, after suffering for several years by expulsion from his lodge on a charge of having embezzled a half a million dollars, has been exonerated and reinstated.

CIRCUS, GREAT BEND, THURS., SEPT. 10

25th YEAR 1908 GREAT JUBILEE SEASON. RINGLING BROS. WORLDS GREATEST SHOWS. 200 ARTISTS OF THIS SHOW. CAPITAL INVESTED \$3,500,000. 85 DOUBLE LENGTH RAILROAD CARS. 1280 PERSONS. 650 HORSES. 40 ELEPHANTS. 100 CAGES OF WILD ANIMALS. 60 Acrobats and The 12 Mirza-Golems. 60 Aerialists and the 10 Flying Jordans. 60 Riders the Duttons and Daisy Hodgini. 50 Clowns the World's Funny Men. 375 Circus Artists. 200 of Them Imported From Abroad. THE TERRIFIC NEW SENSATION. THE DOUBLE WESTERN SAULT AUTOMOBILE. EVERY MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK The Richest, Longest, Street Parade EVER SEEN ON EARTH. One 50-Cent Ticket Admits to Everything. CHILDREN UNDER 12 YEARS, HALF PRICE. Doors Open at 1:00 and 7:00 P. M. Performance Begins at 2:00 and 8:00 P. M.

Admission tickets and numbered reserve seats will be on sale show day, at the Hooper Drug Co. store, at exactly the same price charged in the regular ticket wagons on show grounds.