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PRESIDENT TAFT'S TOUR.

The cartoonist grasped the situation correctly, when he represented the President in an attempt to present to a young lady, typical of the west, a bunch of flowers named after the things he has favored in his speeches, and the young lady waving him aside with the remark, "We call those things weeds out here."

At Denver Mr. Taft, in delivering a speech in support of the corporation tax, made an extended argument against the income tax. In brief his statement was that while he hoped the income tax amendment to the constitution would be adopted he is not in favor of imposing the tax which this amendment will authorize except in the event of war or some other great national calamity. Referring to this speech, the Omaha World-Herald says:

"All this from a president who was believed, by millions of people, to be in favor of an income tax when he was a candidate for their suffrages. All this spoken in behalf of a party that only yesterday excused itself for defeating the income tax law on the plea that it was 'afraid' it wouldn't be constitutional.

"The mask is torn off by the candid Mr. Taft. There is an end to pretense. Besides, it is no longer necessary to deceive the people. The election is over.

"We invite the attention of progressive republicans to this great reform leader of theirs, under whose unswerving banner they so triumphantly 'did up' the Aldrich-Cannon crowd in the national convention hardly more than a year ago.

"We must have no income tax now, he tells us boldly, because it will interfere with the protective system. It will be a sacrifice to the false idols of high tariff. It will provide so much revenue, out of taxes levied on wealth, that there would be less and less excuse for tariff taxes on poor folk's sugar and shoes and stockings and clothes. The income tax would be a menace to the steel trust, the oil trust, the big profits of the woolen and cotton mills--and so is to be considered only as a last resort. Only in case of dread and grim necessity, if the land were running red with blood, if all the taxes it was possible to pile on the bowed shoulders of the poor still fell short of meeting the awful need of the government--only then would William Howard Taft consent to a tax on the incomes of the nation's rich men; only then would he consent to allow this wicked menace to the protective fetish for a little while to stalk the earth.

"The Taft who faces the great and progressive west today, angrily defiant, politely insolent to its dearest friends, cheerfully scornful of its most cherished principles and policies, is a different Taft from that one who came among us as a candidate a twelvemonth gone. That Taft carried the Roosevelt aegis before him. The Roosevelt halo was above his head. With a brawny arm he hugged a Roosevelt nursing bottle to his breast. From his lips fell dulcet words of encouragement and hope to those who were gnashing their teeth because the LaFollette platform had been trampled under foot in the Chicago convention.

"But now that same Taft is using the plank of the LaFollette platform for golf balls, while Joe Cannon and Nels Aldrich are his appreciative and admiring caddies."

The Literary Digest thinks that "President Taft's outspoken support of the Payne Tariff, his condemnation of the Western Republicans who voted against it, and his avowed opposition to more tariff revision in the near future, are thought likely by many to make the Winona speech a landmark in the history of his Administration. Its vital paragraphs were quoted in these pages last week. This speech, says one paper, will provide both his friends and his foes with their best ammunition in next year's Congressional campaign. It will be recalled that seven Republican Senators and twenty Republican Congressmen, mostly Western, joined the revolt against the Payne Tariff Bill, and their action is taken to indicate a similar restlessness among a large part of the Republican voters. Into the region of chief disaffection went President Taft, and there delivered an outspoken endorsement of the Tariff Law, declaring it the best the country has ever had.

The Chicago Tribune, one of the most influential Republican organs of the Middle West, calls upon the party to answer this speech "by retiring stand-patters and electing in their stead men of progressive tendencies" to revise the tariff in the next Congress. It is "perfectly clear" to the Indianapolis Star (Ind. Rep.) "that President Taft is out of touch with American public sentiment on the tariff question." The whole purport of his speech, it adds, "is a condemnation of outrageously high duties, which should have no defense," and "on this sort of tariff doctrine the President could not have carried Indiana." "His words will be a profound disappointment to the whole country, but especially to the West, which was first and strongest in support of his candidacy," says the Kansas City Star, which supported him in the campaign; and the San Francisco Call (Rep.) declares that his speech "comes as a tremendous shock," and "is a sore disappointment," not only to the party, "but to the whole body of people." Senator Cummins's organ, the Des Moines News, condemns "the President for aligning himself with the East against the West. This progressive Republican paper exclaims bitterly:

THE LADY AND THE DAME.

(By Ella Wheeler Wilcox.)

So, then, hast thou art, good dame, thou swearst,
To keep Time's perishing touch at bay
From the rosette splendor of the cheek so tender,
And the silver threads from the gold away,
And the delicate years that have hurried by us
Shall tip-toe back, and, with kind good will,
They shall take the traces from off our faces.
If we shall trust to thy magic skill,
Thou speakest fairly, but if I listen
Hast thou the potion and magic lotion
To give me also the heart of youth?
With the cheek of rose and the eye of blue,
And the lustrous locks of life's lost prime,
Wilt thou bring thronging each hope and longing
That made the glory of that dead time?
When the sap in the trees sets young buds bursting,
And the lustre the birds fills the air like spray,
Wilt rivers of feeling come, once more stealing
From the beautiful hills of the far-away?
Wilt thou demolish the tower of reason
And ring forever down into the dust
The caution Time brought me, the lessons life taught me,
And put the places the old sweet trust?
If Time's footprint from my brow is driven,
Canst thou, too, take with thy subtle powers
The burden of thinking, and let me go drinking
The careless pleasures of youth's bright hours?
If silver threads from my tresses vanish,
If a glow once more in my pale cheek gleams
Wilt thou slay duty and give back the beauty
Of days untroubled by aught but when the soft, fair arms of the summer
Encircle the earth in their languorous
Will vast, deep oceans of sweet emotions
Surged through my veins as they surge of old places
Canst thou bring back from a day long vanished
The leaping pulse and the bound, as of yore
I will pay thee double for all thy trouble
If thou wilt restore all these, good dame.

THE CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD.

From the Dubuque Telegraph-Herald

The Chicago Great Western railroad is to be rebuilt practically throughout its entire length. With \$75,000,000 at his disposal, President Fenton has money enough to meet all needs. Mr. Fenton is the man whom Harriman put in charge of the Alton and he tore the road literally to pieces and then rebuilt it. His policy is to equip a road to take care of all the business in its territory likely to originate in many years, and then to go after the business.

The company has ordered 15,000 tons of 65-lb. steel rails for immediate delivery and is putting 125 bunk cars into habitable condition. Six hundred men are already at work between Chicago and Dubuque in grading and gravel and steel-laying gangs. The expectation is to complete the double-track within a year. In the meanwhile the road will likely pull off some of its passenger trains so as to offer less interference with the work of rehabilitation.

Forty-five new Baldwin engines have been ordered and 1200 40-ft freight cars, the type of car most in demand. Twenty-five new modern parlor cars have been ordered from the Pullman company. The latest block signal system will be installed and with it a complete telephone system extending throughout the course of the line.

Without some changes will be made in the route of the railway and it is highly probable that a new route will be selected between Dubuque and Farley, and the present right-of-way abandoned, this to avoid the numerous curves encountered, and to shorten the distance.

President Fenton is coming west for a visit and will spend a day in Dubuque. Local commercial bodies ought to take cognizance of his presence here and prepare a welcome for him. Dubuque can well afford to cultivate the good will of the president of a system which has commercial favors to bestow and who might see in this city an advantageous location for railroad shops.

The Des Moines Capitol, commenting on the Chicago Great Western's contemplated improvement says:

The Chicago Great Western railroad is to be rebuilt. That company is in new hands and will have plenty of money. The contract has been let for 15,000 tons of 65-pound steel rails, the delivery of which will be immediate. The line from Chicago to Oel is to be double tracked within a year. There are 600 men employed on the track in the city of Chicago alone. In addition to relaying the steel on the single line, the road for fifty miles out of Chicago will be double tracked this year. The line is also to be double tracked from Dubuque to Stockton at once. Surfacing and gravel gangs are working after the steel gangs and are putting the road in ballast and grading for the double track. Forty-five new Baldwin engines have been ordered, and one thousand freight cars. The contract has been let to the Pullman company for twenty-five modern parlor cars. President Fenton is a man of wide experience as a railroad builder and manager. He is coming out over the Iowa lines soon and will spend two days in Des Moines. During his stay in this city a welcome will be extended to him by the Commercial club and Greater Des Moines committee. Patrons living along the line of the Great Western will be particularly pleased that the road has passed into new hands and will rejoice because it is to be made first class. The managers expect to make the Great Western the popular line between Des Moines and Chicago.

"He praises Aldrich as a statesman and names him for leader of financial legislation, and speaks a good word for Cannon and Payne. He argues for the Tariff Bill, admitting that he got his figures from Aldrich and Payne, men who stand elbow to elbow with Rockefeller and Morgan. He attacks Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, for arraigning the West against the East, and then makes a speech in the West in which he places himself squarely in line with the interests of the East and tries to justify a tariff that was made exclusively in behalf of the Eastern interests and in which the interests of the West were ignored.

"Shades of Theodore Roosevelt! May the ghosts of the wild animals he has killed in Africa ever haunt him for having foisted onto the country this man Taft."

The St. Paul Pioneer Press (Rep.) another organ of the "progressives," says sarcastically of the speech that "from the standpatters' standpoint it is a gem; but 'the consumer finds no note of comfort in it.' Further: "These Western Republicans have made up their minds that they are going to be ruled by New England and for New England. They are not as deeply concerned as President Taft declares himself to be about party solidarity. They have grown tired of paying tribute to the already overprotected manufacturers of New England, and they are irrevocably committed to a revision of the tariff that will mean something, instead of the makeshift measure foisted upon the country by the late special session of Senator Aldrich and Speaker Cannon. If the President gets close enough to the real people on his Western trip to ascertain their views and opinions he will find they have enlisted for a war, not to make a noise, and that there will be no surrender until the Congress has been aroused to enact legislation demanded and sorely needed for the benefits of the whole people instead of for the further larding of the trust-fund special interests."

So much for the Republican objectors. The Independent and Democratic press believe that this speech has been like oil, instead of water, on the flames of tariff rebellion. "Instead of softening the antagonism between the two factions of his party," thinks the Indianapolis News (Dem.), "he has very clearly intensified it." Unless modified by later utterances, this defense of the tariff "can only serve to weaken the Republicans in the Congressional struggle in the critical West next year," believes the Washington Times (Ind.) and the New York Evening Post (Ind.) remarks that "predictions of a Democratic House next year will be made more confidently than before." The speech "looks like a blunder," adds The Post, and the Cleveland Plain Dealer agrees that if the trip continues as it has begun, "it will go down in history beside Andrew Johnson's 'swing around the circle as one of the most foolish things ever perpetrated by a well-meaning President."

He has given the Democrats their opportunity, exclaims the St. Louis Post-Dispatch (Ind.), and so say many of the Democratic papers. "It needs no further proof that there

can be no tariff reform through the Republican party," says the Philadelphia Record (Dem.), and the Charlotte Observer (Dem.) notes that those who expected real reform "awakening." The New York Times even thinks he has destroyed his chances of renomination. We read:

"Theodore Roosevelt's good fortune has not deserted him. The stars in their courses seem to fight for him. If he still cherishes an ambition to return to the White House, the path has been opened to him by President Taft, and no thoroughfare could be more inviting or easier to travel. Mr. Roosevelt has nothing to say upon the tariff, for he has said precious little about it. It will be remembered that he was once a member of the Cobden Club. If upon his return to this country he chooses to declare his dissent from the opinion that the Payne Bill is the best tariff bill ever passed, and to insist that it is not a fulfillment of pledges made, all the influence and the political skill possessed by Mr. Taft and his friends would be exercised in vain to stay the overwhelming demand for Mr. Roosevelt's renomination."

can be supported with evidence of the most conclusive sort. Accusations from a source so obviously tainted by jealousy and vindictiveness will have to be backed up with quite unanswerable proofs. Peary's case is weakened by the systematic charges of lying which had been brought against his rival, and which one by one have been disproved by the event. First it was said that Dr. Cook had no proper equipment or backing; Mr. Bradley and various people who knew of Cook's outfit have corrected that. Then it was held impossible to travel so fast in high latitudes; Peary reported higher speeds.

"At every point, in fact, Dr. Cook's enemies have assumed him to be a liar, and at every point where proof has so far come to hand he is shown to be not only a truthful but a very accurate man. He was accused of lying about alleged names left with some unknown person named Whitney. Very suspicious, said his critics. He was considered 'nailed' when Peary made no report of such proofs or of Whitney's having told him of Cook's discovery of the pole. But by wireless Dr. Cook explained that he had asked Whitney to keep his secret. Another lie to explain the real, said his assailants, making Cook out a fool as well as an impostor, for the return of Whitney must have compromised him fatally. But on the contrary as soon as Whitney reached a wireless station he confirmed Cook absolutely, even as to details. Amid all the confused and conflicting news, whatever has come authentically from Dr. Cook, though often strange and so far out of the ordinary as to be startling, has been the straight thread of truth, the clew through the mazes of this astonishing romance which a novelist would hardly have dared to invent. With all their accusations of falsehood, his hostile critics have yet to catch him in even a minor untruth.

It seems absurd, then, for his enemies to insinuate now that he lies when he says that he turned over his instruments and some data to Harry Whitney to bring home by ship. Such a charge is made by Peary when he says:

While knowing nothing of the matter, I don't believe that Cook left either his records or his instruments or flags with Whitney. I cannot conceive it possible for a man, under the circumstances, to have left such priceless things out of his sight for an instant. As he went across Danish Melville to Danish Greenland with three or four sledges and teams of dogs, his instruments, his records and his flags would scarcely have added a featherweight to the burden.

Again we are asked to believe, without evidence, that Cook is a fool as well as a liar. How could he have known that Whitney would be a passenger on the Roosevelt or that the alleged instruments would be abandoned in the far north? If he really left nothing of the sort, he was needlessly inviting prompt exposure as a liar. Now if the public has still to be shown that Dr. Cook is a liar, it knows very well by this time that he is no fool. The lengths to which partisanship can go are shown by the effort of some of the article "experts" in New York to include Whitney too in the sphere of suspicion. Instead of trying to palliate Peary's behavior in refusing to carry any of his rival's property they demand: "If these things as alleged were really left behind, why did not Whitney have his ship sail back for them? This is jealousy gone mad; it was no affair of Whitney's--he was simply carrying Cooke's things as a favor, and having lost them through no fault of his, he was under no conceivable obligation to have his reputation at once upon us of dogs eat their own vomit. If Dr. Cooke's instruments have been left in the north, unprotected through the winter, it is not his fault nor yet Whitney's. Whose fault, is it?"

It is needless to go into the ethics of the case. Undeniably Peary was by accident put in an exasperating position by being asked to carry the effects of his dreaded rival. Nevertheless, his refusal, whatever justification of it may be offered, was tactically as disastrous a mistake as he could doubt now realize. If he believed his rival to be an impostor, it was his part to give the other a chance to offer all his evidence, convict himself by failing to show that he had reached the pole. On the other hand, while no one will bring such an accusation, Peary has put himself under the disadvantage of having behaved precisely as a mean man would have behaved who suspected a rival of having succeeded and wished to hamper him in proving his case. The fit and gracious thing for the Peary Arctic club, under the circumstances, would be to offer promptly to send up a vessel next spring, with a representative of Dr. Cook on board, to bring back the cached articles if they are still to be found. Meanwhile, of course, they will realize that their demands for a prompt display of Dr. Cooke's proofs are no longer in order; if he is delayed the responsibility is not his.

As to the leaving of the instruments, the wisdom of Dr. Cooke's course must be judged not so much by the event as by the circumstances as they seemed at the time. He could not have known that the gravest danger they could encounter would be precisely the arrival of Peary. He expected that Harry Whitney would be taken home on another ship, and whatever the possibility of carrying the material with him on his sledge journey south, he may well have decided that the ship offered the safer and more direct way continued on page 7.

PEARY'S BLUNDER.

Springfield, Massachusetts, Republican: It is to be feared that the latest revelation of Peary's attitude toward rival explorers will not add to his popularity. The public likes a magnanimous hero; in refusing to allow Harry Whitney to take the smallest article of Cook's on board the Roosevelt, the great explorer showed a petty meanness and spitefulness which can only be excused on the ground of temporary insanity from ambition and from the strain of his long journey. It can hardly fail to strengthen Dr. Cook's case by revealing once more the bitter animus which has been behind all the attacks upon him. The world is still ready to listen to any charges Peary may have to bring, but they will have to

be supported with evidence of the most conclusive sort. Accusations from a source so obviously tainted by jealousy and vindictiveness will have to be backed up with quite unanswerable proofs. Peary's case is weakened by the systematic charges of lying which had been brought against his rival, and which one by one have been disproved by the event. First it was said that Dr. Cook had no proper equipment or backing; Mr. Bradley and various people who knew of Cook's outfit have corrected that. Then it was held impossible to travel so fast in high latitudes; Peary reported higher speeds.

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THE STEARNS & FOSTER MATTRESS



Facts you should know about a mattress before you buy one

Mattresses look very much alike, but there is the greatest difference between them.

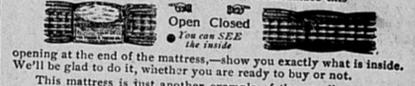
The softness, elasticity and durability of cotton-felt mattresses depend on the length and quality of the fibres of the cotton used and the way they are laid.

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It is the quality of the cotton, the long, strong fibres, and the special "web-process" of laying them, that give Stearns & Foster mattresses their perfect comfort and wonderful life--the reason why there are more sold than any other made.

They never lump; never need remaking. They are made in four grades--a mattress to suit every purse.

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opening at the end of the mattress,--show you exactly what is inside. We'll be glad to do it, whether you are ready to buy or not.

This mattress is just another example of the excellence of our stock throughout. New goods are arriving daily.

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at lowest possible prices. We also carry a full line of Mill Feed, Chicken Feed, Lime, Cement and Plaster. Try some of our "BEN HUR" FLOUR. Every sack guaranteed. Call and see us. We solicit a share of your patronage.

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