Pain

25

nmunity

community. "The utter incapacity of a Repub-lican administration, dominated by a plutocracy and imperialistically direct-ed, to legislate for the people is marked

Weakens

Headache, rheumatism,

neuralgia, or pains of any

nature weaken the sys-

tem-they are a strain up-

on the nerves. Almost

instant relief can be ob-

tained by taking Dr. Miles

Anti-Pain Pills, and with-

out any bad after-effects.

Take one on first indica-

tion of an attack-it will

ward it off. They are a

pleasant little tablet, sold

by druggists everywhere,

"I was subject to constant head-aches for a period of four years. At times 1 was almost unfitted for the work in which 1 am engaged, that of station agent. Through the advice of a friend 1 tried Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and the result has been that I have entirely eradicated my system of those continuous headaches that follow a continuous headaches that follo

claimed for them." Agt. C. & N. W. O. L. RUSSELL, "I have used Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for a year now for neuralgia and find there is nothing like them. They surely have been a blessing to me." MRS. M. J. HAMILTON, Upper Alton, like. Your druggist sells Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and we authorize him to return the price of first package (only) if it fails to benofit you.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind

never sold in bulk.

doses 25 cents;

Adopted Unit Rule and Instructed Delegates to Denver Convention to Vote for Bryan.

DEBATE OVER LIQUOR PLANK.

was Warm and Long-Administration Charged With Being Dominated By the Plutocracy.

Springfield, Ill., April 23 .- The Illinois Democracy today adopted the unit rule and instructed its delegates i the national convention at Denver to vote for William J. Bryan and to "use all honorable means" to secure his mination.

After a hot fight in the resolutions committee, which was carried into the convention, the party adopted a platform plank declaring in favor of the "greatest possible personal liberty" to individuals, provided such liberty did not infringe upon the rights of other peopl Instead of naming the usual four

delegates and alternates at large to the national convention, it was decided to send eight, allowing each man one-half of a vote. Two presidential electors at large were also chosen.

The resolution endorsing Mr. Bryan was adopted with enthusiasm, and a liattering demonstration followed the action. For all that, however, it was our national government in Republican bands has brought the mation to a point where the very form of government is threatened. The fathers of our coun-try with foresight unparaleled in his-tory framed for us a government of three branches—executive, legislative and judicial—with powers nicely bal-anced and admirably co-ordinated, a government under which the regulation of local affairs was specifically reserved to the sovereign state. For nearly a century and a half this form of gov-erdment has endured and has been adequate to every domand made upon it by changing conditions, political, economic or industrial, and under it we have grown from a few scattered settlements to one of the great powers of the earth. Now this form of gov-ernment is threatened by usurpation of legislative functions on the part of the executive and by encroachment upon the powers of the states by the central authority at Washington. This usurpa-tion and the encroachments, if per-mitted to go on, tend toward discup-tion of the republic and of free govern-ment, It is the verdict of history that the progress of Democracy throughout the world has been always measured by a greater and still greater degree of self-government granted to each community. "The utter incapacity of a Repubaction. For all that, however, it was not worded entirely to the satisfaction of Mr. Bryan's most entinusiastic sup-porters, and in the last few minutes of the convention, Judge Owen P. Thompson of Jacksonvine, declaring that Bryan had been "sold out," de-manded that a stronger resolution be passed. Fie desired to have the in-structions so worded that Illinois would be bound to sittent Bryan as how so be bound to support Bryan as long as lis name was before the convention. His cfort was made in the last few This choice was made in the last lew minutes of the convention, and it met with the usual fate of new business that is sprung upon hot, weaty, hung-ry and thirsty delegates who are anxi-bus to catch trains for their homes. It was swiftly and overwhelmingly de-trated

Roger C. Sullivan, who dominated Roger C, Sullivan, who dominated the convention from first to last, did not applaud Bryan's name at any time, but Sullivan is not the kind of man who is given to applauding things, no matter how strong his approval may be. When the demonstration was in progress after the reading of the Bryan resolution, he rose and stood until the esolution, he rose and stood until heers subsided, and then resumed his

The fight over the "personal liberty" the fight over the "personal inferty" or liquor plank in the platform was warm and long. It delayed the con-vention nearly two hours, and then a minority of seven presented a report arging that the plank be entirely amitted. Nineteen members of the committee favored it, and the conven-tion sustained them by a vote of \$49 to 584

ed, to legislate for the people is marked by the failure of the party in power at Washington to check exploitation of the masses for the benefit of the few. There has been noisy denun-ciation and sporadle prosecution of a few selected victims to divert atten-tion from the main question, but in the face of the practically unanimous de-mand of press and people not one ef-fective step has been taken toward destruction of that fruitful mother of trusts, the high protective tariff. "We commend these thoughts to the attention of our delegates to the na-The Johnson men were not in evi-ence throughout the convention, and a resolution bearing his name was introduced.

ABSTRACT OF PLATFORM.

Much of the platform is devoted to Much of the platform is devoted to itate issues. It says in part: "We believe that orderly customs and habits long pursued should not be disturbed by intolerance, and we bereby declare in favor of that fun-lamental doctrine of Deviceracy and free government which gives to the biliditial the largest measure of per-sonal liberty so long as he does not sonal liberty so long as he does not infringe on the personal rights of oth-Frs. We are opposed to all sumptu-

imperialistic administration o

Why Maple?

Why do we use Maple Syrup?

Not a mixture of cane syrup and maple, but the pure Vermont maple. We boil it into the wheat before flaking.

The main reason is-the children. They like the flavor of the maple better than anything else that is good for them.

We are making a food which we know to be the best for them. Isn't it wise, for all concerned, to induce them to like it?

Mapl-Flake is the perfect food.

It is so because of our process, consuming 96 hours. Because we spend six hours in steamcooking. Because of our method of curing. Because we toast the thin flakes, for 30 minutes, in a heat of 400 degrees.

There are numerous wheat foods-numerous flaked foods. But we spend four times the time that some others spend in the preparing.

The result is, the starch is digestible.

Raw starch gives scarcely more nourishment than chalk. Half-cooked starch yields half its possible nourishment. But from Mapl-Flake you get the benefit of every atom of food that is in it.

What if Mapl-Flake does cost 15 cents, while other flakes cost 10 cents? The cream costs the same on both. And the cream cost is more than the food cost. Mapl-Flake is all food because it all di-

gests. Isn't it more economical than a food that's half food-a food that but half digests? Besides, the starch that doesn't digest

is bound to ferment and breed germs. That is why we spend those 96 hours in preparing Mapl-Flake.

"It's All Food"

the trip to the isthmus in a ship, specially detailed, he will be able to get to Panama and back in 12 days or two weeks. He will probably return only a short time before the Republican national, convention

tolls of the steel trust," which he re-garded as "the tapeworm of the treas-ury." The steel trust, he said, not only holds up the country, but it held up the American merchant marine. Mr. Bacon also spoke in favor of eliminating the provision requiring ma-terials of domestic manufacture, as he said it would by law force the govern-ment to buy of the trust at extortion-ate prices. He remembered, he said, hearing the senator from Maine (Mr. Hale), on a former occasion say the steel trust "had the opportunity to put the knife into us." Saying some one near him had said he was unwilling to trust the enemy with making our weapons of defense, Mr. Gore declared that the experts of the government could be depended upon-to see to the quality of material pur-chased. If his amendment, he said were adopted, not a ton of steel would be purchased abroad. "What I want," declared Mr. Gore, "is to legislate so that we can get three instead of two battleships for the same money."

MONEY'S AMENDMENT.

AMERICAN ARMOR

PLATE CHEAPEST

United States Pays Less for it

Than Germany, France

Or England.

SENATOR GORE IS DEFEATED.

Pleaded for Purchase of Material

Abroad-Wanted to Get Three Bat-

tleships Where Now Only Two .

Washington, April 23 .- The house

amendments to the naval appropria-

tion bill were offered in the senate to-

day by Senator Gore of Oklahoma to

allow the building of the new battle-

ships, submarine boats, etc., authorized

by the bill in any shipyard in the world

and taking away the restriction in

favor of domestic steel. Mr. Gore

had no support in his first motion to

permit the building of the ships abroad

and 62 votes were registered agains

His second motion was to strike out

the provision that all the parts of these

ships and the steel material used in

them shall be of domestic manufacture.

On motion of Mr. Hale that amendment

was laid on the table, 48 to 9, Mr. Gore

securing the support of Senators Bacon,

Culberson, Davis, Gary, McCreary, Mil-ton, Money and Simons, all Democrats.

TO RESCUE THE COUNTRY.

said, to "rescue the country from the toils of the steel trust," which he re-garded as "the tapeworm of the treas-

Mr. Gore offered the amendment, he

hlm

money

MONEY'S AMENDMENT. Mr. Money offered an amendment providing that material for the new ships shall be of domestic manufacture, but permitting it to be purchased abroad, explaining that it was well known that American goods were sold cheaper abroad than in this country. He wanted the government to take ad-vantage of that cheapness. Mr. Hale said that as worded the bill would permit just what the Mississipul senator contended for, and the amend-ment was withdrawn. Mr. Beveridge insisted that he had reliable figures showing that the United States pays less for its steel plate for battleships than any other nation of the world except Japan. Mr. Bacon offered an amendment pro-viding that the president or secretary of the navy shall be authorized to pur-chase any part of the material abroad in any case where the material of do-mestic manufacture cannot, in his judgment, be purchased at a reasonable price, having regard to the cost of manufacture and a reasonable profit. The yeas and nays being called for, the amendment was rejected by a vote "We commend these thoughts to the attention of our delegates to the na-tional convention of the Democratic party to be held in Denver July 7, 1908, and we call upon them to do all in their power to bring forth from that convention results that will appeal allke to the common sense and to the patriotism of the whole people as a prelude to a sweeping Democratic vicprelude to a sweeping Democratic vic-tory in November."





Silver

Aluminum

Jelly Moulds



Well Introduced

Is the man or woman

Is the man or woman whose clothes hear the stamp of clean-liness and care. There is no ex-cuse for one having spots and stains on any garment when we are so well equipped to make old clothes look like new. Our French dry cleaning and hand French dry cleaning and hand pressing processes are unequalled in this city. Ask our patrons. Just call for our wagon. Bell 2607; Ind. 2083. Chicago Cleaning Co. 37 P. O. Place. Special Clothing Sale. 600 Union made Men's and Youth's Suits, including Black and Blue Serges, fine Thibets and Worsteds, hand tailored, guaran-teed style, retaining in all the latest styles and fabrics.



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