

the house from the Twenty-seventh New York district and is a close friend of Vice President Sherman.

"In the two appointments official Washington found food for speculation and many politicians thought they saw therein the first step of the administration to straighten out the tangled skein of New York politics. No effort was made by the president to conceal the satisfaction with which he viewed the appointment of Mr. Stimson. Not only has he the highest personal regard for the incoming member of his cabinet, but he is well aware that the appointment will be acceptable to a large faction of the republican party in New York. While the selection of Mr. Stimson was made after only a few days' consideration, Senator Root and other leaders were consulted and gave it their unqualified approval.

"Former President Roosevelt was not called into conference, but there is no question he must approve the naming to such an important post of a man for whom he worked tooth and nail in the recent governorship campaign."

A petition was filed in Washington to have adjudged insane Stetson Hutchins, multimillionaire founder of many newspapers.

Representative Hill of Connecticut, republican, attacked the democratic free list bill. The Associated Press says: "Mr. Hill asserted that the bill revised by the democratic leaders removing the tariff duties from many food products and manufactured articles was so crudely drawn and so indefinite in its terms that no estimate could be made of the revenues it would cut off or the effect it would have on business and commerce. He said that instead of \$10,000,000 reduction in revenue, as the democrats expected, it might make a reduction of \$50,000,000, and that its effect upon business would be to transfer many flourishing industries to Europe.

"Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee interjected that Mr. Hill's whole argument was from the standpoint of the American manufacturer; that its real purpose was 'to reduce the prices and cost of living for the American people.'

"Mr. Hill said that the reductions would in almost every case be taken up by the big corporations that control the markets. The speech was enlivened by many interruptions and much partisan comment from both sides of the house.

"Mr. Focht of Pennsylvania, also against the bill, had an amusing tilt with Mr. Sims of Tennessee, who objected to Mr. Focht's statement that the tariff debate in the extra session was costing the country \$10,000 a minute. Mr. Sims said the expense to the country would be the same, whether the house were in session or not.

"We did not call the extra session," Mr. Focht retorted. "You had to make your agreement with the white house that you would pass the reciprocity bill."

"Whose white house is it?" asked Mr. Sims.

"You claim that and everything in sight," said Mr. Focht.

"Who owns the white house?" persisted Mr. Sims.

"You act as if you did," Mr. Focht returned, "and you act as though you really thought you had the president now."

The Washington correspondent for the Louisville Courier-Journal says: "Governor Wilson, of Kentucky, is coming to Washington to play golf with President Taft. The president challenged the governor

some time ago, and later received the acceptance from Kentucky. The match probably will be played on the Chevy Chase links May 20.

Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, was unanimously nominated president pro tempore of the United States senate in republican caucus to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Frye, of Maine.

Twenty-five farmers, members of the national grange, addressed President Taft telling him that the Canadian reciprocity treaty, if passed, would lose the republican party a large part of the farmer vote.

By 66 to 5 the United States senate fixed as unfinished business the joint resolution for election of United States senators by direct vote. Senators Brandegee, Burnham, Gallinger, Heyburn and Penrose voted against the proposal.

Pensions for \$5,000 a year each for Frances Folsom Cleveland, widow of president, and Mary Lord Harrison, widow of President Harrison, are provided for in a bill introduced in the senate by Senator Root of New York. The bills were referred to the committee on pensions.

The Washington correspondent for the Louisville Courier-Journal says: "Is a disappearing bed in an apartment house an article of manufacture or is it merely a species of architecture? The supreme court of the United States will be asked to consider the question. A company which purchased a patented disappearing bed from Lawrence Holmes, of Los Angeles, Cal., claims it is a new and novel article of manufacture; Edward Arnaelsteen, also of California, claims it is not a patentable article, but a style of architecture. The former, in a brief filed in the supreme court, says that if the patent is not sustained fully 50,000 other patents would be open to attack."

The Washington correspondent for the Associated Press says: "Acting upon instructions of the caucus held early in the session the democratic leaders brought two resolutions into the house for passage, cutting off scores of employes and rearranging the basis of committee clerkships upon a more economical plan.

"The first resolution, that cutting off \$82,000 worth of employes, went through without much trouble. The second one, however, providing session clerks for several committees broke up the democratic ranks, but was finally passed.

"In the resolution was a provision for an assistant clerk to the committee on territories, a new position, which was eliminated from the resolution on protest of Mr. Rucker of Missouri. Representative Garner of Texas, a democratic member of the committee on accounts, assisted the republicans in criticising this creation of an additional place. Mr. Rucker said the trouble with the democrats was they were attempting 'too darned much economy.'"

Minority Leader Mann said he had been nicely treated by the democrats, had been given a good room with a "pretty red carpet" in it. He had been given no janitor, however, to take care of the room. "When I made a requisition for a carpet sweeper so that I might more easily clean my pretty red carpet," Mr. Mann said, "this distinguished aggregation of economists turned it down."

Statehood for Arizona and New Mexico has been considered in the house. Reports were received from

committees on resolutions of inquiry and the committee on territories which earlier in the day had approved the sub-committee report recommending statehood for both territories after they shall have made certain constitutional amendments. Arizona asked to resubmit the recall provision of its constitution voting an amendment which eliminates the judiciary recall. New Mexico asked to vote an amendment making its constitution more easily amendable. The joint resolutions reported by Chairman Flood of the committee on territories will be called up later.

#### THE DRUMMER WHOSE NAME IS WAR SCARE

The drummer whose name is War Scare and whose line is armaments is turning towards himself an amount of hostile attention that means no good for his firm, the makers of guns and armor plate. Peace advocates are zealous and some are zealots. If they successfully can raise the protest that military establishments are the result of the influence of armament syndicates they may interfere mischievously with the moderate defense plans of the United States government.

Armament makers in this country have been contributory to hysteria at one extreme, and so far as they have been responsible for inflaming public sentiment they merit the consequences of their acts. A nation's military precautions cannot be devised sanely under the influence of either the extreme peace idealist on the one hand or the manufacturers who find profit in preparations for war on the other.

The drummer whose name is War Scare has talked his line of goods too much for his own advantage in this country and too much for the country's good, if he has furnished to the disestablishment advocates the argument that a nation puts itself in a defensible position merely to provide dividends for men who gain when their fellows fight.

The case against the foreign armament syndicate is clearer, but it is not conclusive. The capitalization of the six great English makers of arms and armor is \$137,000,000—invested in plants which depend on preparation for and the making of war for their profits. Among the owners of Vickers & Maxim, one of these firms, are two dukes, two marquises, fifty earls and barons, fifteen baronets, five knights, three members of parliament, twenty-one military and naval officers. Other companies have a like composition and the figures are quoted by peace advocates to reveal what an influence is exerted to keep Great Britain crowded to the edge of an economic breakdown in preparation for war.

Granting the force of this influence, it is disingenuous not to consider the fact that Great Britain welcomes the international arbitration treaty with an ardor little understood in America, and that Germany has said "No" to proposals even vaguely offering the possibility of limitation of naval construction.

A case against the armament syndicate may be found in South America, where Brazil was persuaded to undertake the establishment of a modern fleet, only to find itself the first victim of their guns, and only to force Argentina into a program of duplication or excelling the Brazilian establishment.

"The unseen empire of finance has two rules of action," says David Starr Jordan in a recent letter to the San Francisco Argonaut, "to make good its pledges and to 'play no favorites' among its clients. It finances Russia and Japan, England and Germany alike, and up to the limit the traffic will bear. The credit of America is still good and this, the most peaceful of all countries, without an enemy on earth, so strong, so rich, and so isolated as to be above all thought of attack, is still the most fertile field for war scares."

The isolation of America is afforded by two oceans plus battleship fleets on them. A conspiracy which sends the drummer War Scare out for business at the risk of involving the country in war approaches treason. A propaganda which uses that fact to influence legislation against proper military precautions may be guided by a large humanity, but certainly by a poor patriotism.

President Taft, with a knowledge of military necessities and a sincere desire that military establishments shall not be used, is a conspicuous type of the real friends of peace whose efforts advance the cause and do not injure it.—Chicago Tribune.

#### DEFINED

"Champ Clark, even when a twenty-three-year-old college president, had a sense of humor," said an instructor at Marshall college. "During his presidency here," he resumed, "an undergraduate was once struggling through a definition of human nature when Clark entered the classroom. The college president listened for a moment to the undergraduate's lame and halting phrases. Then he said: 'Listen, my lad. Human nature is best defined as the excuse that a man offers for acting like a hog.'—Kansas City Star.

#### DIPLOMATIC

Baron—"Did I hit the hare, game-keeper?"

Keeper—"Ah, but the kind heart you have, your Highness! You have mercifully spared his life."—Flegende Blaetter.

## No Man is Stronger Than His Stomach

A strong man is strong all over. No man can be strong who is suffering from weak stomach with its consequent indigestion, or from some other disease of the stomach and its associated organs, which impairs digestion and nutrition. For when the stomach is weak or diseased there is a loss of the nutrition contained in food, which is the source of all physical strength. When a man "doesn't feel just right," when he doesn't sleep well, has an uncomfortable feeling in the stomach after eating, is languid, nervous, irritable and despondent, he is losing the nutrition needed to make strength.

Such a man should use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enriches the blood, invigorates the liver, strengthens the kidneys, nourishes the nerves, and so GIVES HEALTH AND STRENGTH TO THE WHOLE BODY.

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic medicine of known composition, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit. Ingredients printed on wrapper.

