

SOCIETY

Pleasures of Week.

A pleasant event was the week-end house party at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Thiem. It was a family party and in the nature of a reunion, being the first time the four Thiem brothers with their respective families had ever been together. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thiem and daughter Gertrude of Denver, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Thiem and son Harold, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thiem who leave shortly for Los Angeles, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Carter and Mrs. John Geiger.

Monday evening ten young Norfolk people enjoyed a supper at the Country club, given in honor of Miss Flo Boyles of Alvo, Neb., who is in the city visiting with friends, and Miss Robinette Bear who leaves for her home in Richmond, Va., next week. Among those present were: Misses Robinette Bear, Leath Blakeman, Messrs. Thompson, Flo Boyles, Alvo, Neb.; Dorothy Rudat, Messrs. Charles Landers, Charles Durland, Lowell Erskine, Warren Beeler, Claude Ogden.

A launching party after which a luncheon was served at the home of one of the party, was given in honor of Miss Robinette Bear and Miss Flo Boyles of Alvo, Neb., Wednesday evening. Among those present were: Misses Flo Boyles, Alvo, Neb.; Robinette Bear, Dorothy Rudat, Carrie Thompson, Leath Blakeman, Messrs. Claude Ogden, Charles Durland, Lowell Erskine, Charles Landers, Warren Beeler.

Misses Letha Blakeman, Carrie Thompson, Dorothy Rudat, Robinette Bear and Flora Boyles and Messrs. Charles Landers, Charles Durland, Warren Beeler, Lowell Erskine and Claude Ogden formed a jolly crowd at a picnic at the Country club on Monday, and are enjoying supper at the same place tonight. Miss Boyles and Robinette Bear are again the honored guests.

The G. A. R. hall was the scene of a farwell party Thursday afternoon when the Woman's Relief Corps gave a farewell dinner in honor of their president, Mrs. J. S. Morrow, who leaves with her husband in a few days for Huncie, Ind., their future home. Mrs. H. C. Matrau, vice president, will act as president until after the regular election in December.

A watermelon trip in a lumber wagon was an immensely enjoyed Thursday evening by a party of young Norfolk people. A halt was made at the Rice farm, south of the city, where the young people proceeded to do away with much of the fruit. The event was given in honor of Miss Robinette Bear and Miss Flo Boyles of Alvo, Neb.

Miss Dorothy Rudat was hostess at a little company on Wednesday evening complimentary to Miss Flora Boyles of Alvo, Neb., and Miss Robinette Bear who leaves next week for her home in Richmond, Va. The guests were treated to a launch ride up the river and later the hostess served a buffet lunch.

Cards have been received in Norfolk announcing the marriage of Miss Theresa Weker to Joseph Zimmerer on Tuesday the thirteenth of August at Pierce, Neb. The young couple have gone to California on a wedding trip and after September twentieth will be "at home" on their farm two miles from Pierce.

Members of the Birthday club, of whom there are about twenty, entertained their friends at the home of Mrs. W. R. Hoffman Wednesday afternoon. The event was in honor of Mrs. Hoffman's birthday. A club entertainment is held whenever any member of the organization has a birthday.

The Birthday club celebrated for Miss Martha Davenport and Miss Mason on Tuesday at the home of Miss Davenport on North Ninth street. The guests brought refreshments and also presented each of the complimented members with a beautiful spoon.

A business meeting of the West Side Whist club was held in the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Huse on Tuesday evening. The first regular meeting of the club, will be held the first week in October in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Hays.

In honor of her sixty-fourth birthday anniversary, the members of the Lutheran church ladies' aid society surprised Mrs. H. H. Miller at her home on South Third street Wednesday afternoon. Light refreshments were served.

Miss Letha Blakeman entertained very informally on Thursday evening in honor of her cousin Miss Flora Boyles, and Miss Robinette Bear. A dainty lunch was served at the close of the evening.

The Guild of Trinity church met in the Guild room on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Lynde resigned her office as president, on account of ill health and Mrs. H. E. Warrick was elected as president.

Mrs. S. M. Braden entertained Mrs. Mary Mathewson, Mrs. C. E. Burnham and Mrs. C. H. Reynolds at lunch on Wednesday in honor of her mother's birthday. Mrs. Lau of Chicago.

Miss Vera Hayward entertained twelve young ladies at a 6:30 dinner last evening. The Jennie Wren club held a bazaar

on the lawn at the home of Misses Ruth and Daisy Davenport Friday evening.

A few friends were entertained pleasantly at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Coryell on Tuesday evening, the occasion being Mr. Coryell's birthday.

Mrs. C. S. Parker entertained a company of friends at a 1 o'clock luncheon today.

Personals.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Durland write from Middletown, N. Y., that they are enjoying a visit to the Orange county fair. They say they are enjoying their visit immensely. They will probably return to Norfolk September 10.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Beaumont and son, Allen, of Madrid, Neb., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Burnham, Thursday and Friday.

Mrs. W. H. Bucholz and son, Arden, returned to Omaha Friday noon. After a few days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Rainbolt.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Mathewson expect to leave next Wednesday for a three-weeks' visit with relatives in Boston.

Mrs. Montgomery and daughter of Belle Plaine, Ia., visited last week in the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Dougherty.

Mr. and Mrs. George Davenport and son, Victor, of Madison, Sp. last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Maylard.

Mrs. J. Baum and son Edwin have been visiting Mrs. Wolf at Nelligh, the past week.

Miss Ruth Harding and friend Miss Funkhouser returned to Omaha Thursday after a visit with Miss Harding's grandmother, Mrs. M. A. McMillan.

Miss Flora Boyles of Alvo, Neb., is visiting her cousin Miss Letha Blakeman.

In Paris, Homeward Bound.

Paris, France, Aug. 16.—One of the most pleasing features of our trip was the drive of fifty miles in carriages from Iselle over the famous winding climbing twisting road built over streams, cut through the solid rock for miles was built by that genius of a man, Napoleon, and of his campaigns that is one lasting element of good that his roads are still most valuable. As we ascended the pike, we passed above the timber line until we were in the midst of snow, then, twenty and more feet deep, and this was on August 13th. The Temple party could not resist, so they got out of the carriages and this was great sport, but you can do the same on the Switzerland Trail in Colorado any day in the year.

We reached the Simplon village, on the summit of the pass at noon, and being hungry because we had had breakfast at 5 that morning, so we had a fine dinner at Hotel d'Poste, having wired ahead asking them to have the meal ready. The air was delightfully bracing and we were glad that we had left behind us the hot and sunny Italy. We arrived in Brigue late in the evening and spent a splendid time in this quiet city in the valley.

Leaving Brigue we took a fast express train for Territet in Switzerland. This city is located on Lake Geneva. At Territet we took the funicular car to the castle of Chillon which is built on the bank of the lake where the water is 300 feet deep. The castle was built a long time ago and is partly Romanesque and partly Gothic in style. The whole place is romantic in spirit and the skipping water makes the place fantastic. Here one can dream dreams and see visions.

This old castle is made most memorable by Byron's immortal poem of "The Prisoner of Chillon," a few lines of which I will quote:

"There are seven pillars of Gothic mould,
In Chillon's dungeons deep and old;
There are seven columns, mossy and
And gray
Dim with a dull imprisoned ray,
A sunbeam which hath lost its way,
And through the crevice and the cleft

Of the thick wall is fallen and left,
Creeping o'er the floor so damp
Like a marshy meteor lamp;
And in each pillar there is a ring
And in each ring there is a chain;
That iron is a creaking thing,
For in these limbs its teeth remain."

And Byron continues until the very atmosphere of the prisoner is fully described.

The poem is well worth reading by prophet, priest, politician, laborer, king or citizen. After seeing the sights of Territet the castle and gardens we took a steamer across the lake to Ouchy, a fashionable lake resort. The place presents a fine appearance as it skirts the lake shore. After a time in Ouchy we proceeded to Lausanne where we had a good rest.

I must say it is horrible the way the people spend the Sabbath. The shops, stores and saloons are wide open and they seem to have no sense of wrong doing. I really believe if America had the kind of saloonkeepers that they have over in Europe, they would be lynched in twenty-four hours.

But the gay city of Europe is Paris which we reached at the very hour that was scheduled for us by the Boston office four months ago. And are pleasantly located at the Hotel Sidley. We have seen much of Paris already, having been in the city only a few days. At first we chartered an automobile and visited the noted galleries, palaces, cathedrals, museums,

and monuments. We visited the tomb of Napoleon in the Hotel Suvaldes. The tomb is underneath the dome in an open circular crypt twenty feet in depth and thirty-six feet in diameter. In the middle is the sarcophagus which measures thirteen feet by six and one-half feet with a depth of four-foot feet, and it was hewn out of a single block of Siberian porphyry and is said to be the finest tomb in the world. Then around the tomb is a mosaic pavement which represents a beautiful wreath of laurels and inscribed in the mosaic are the names of the following battles: Rivoli, Pyramids, Marengo, Austerlitz, Jena, Friedland, Wagram and Moscow. In order to get a glimpse of the celebrated residence of Louis XIV, we took another automobile trip of one day to Versailles. In order to realize the cost and greatness of this noted palace you must remember that there were rooms and quarters for 10,000 inmates. The longer facade towards the garden is 630 yards in length and is pierced with 375 windows.

The palace cost \$100,000,000 and when Louis XIV lived there it cost \$50,000 to keep it going yearly, and now it is only used as a museum it costs \$125,000 annually to maintain it. And I am sure we do not blame the French people for revolting against such a needless waste of their money.

The parks, gardens and fountains at Versailles present a most beautiful landscape scene. Thus we are seeing Paris and bringing to a close one of the best tours that the Temple company have ever given.

But my party were still unsatisfied until we chartered an automobile and saw gay Paris at night at which time you will see the real life of the people.

Thus we have toured Europe as one big family, almost as large as Teddy Roosevelt recommends, and I may add that we have become fast friends. We borrow and lend to each other as though we had been acquainted for years. It is in itself an education to bring together twenty-two people from the four quarters of America, and travel thus for three months in one company. It is much like the association of college days. We become more self-sacrificing, more charitable and more kind-hearted, because of mingling with others. The youngest member of this long tour of the Temple party is Miss Alice Cameron of Baltimore, who is with her mother, Mrs. George W. Cameron and also her grandmother. Miss Alice Cameron is only 8 years old. And in Rome she had her eighth birthday and we gave her a little party, and had a big time.

Thus we have had many social pleasant associations which will not be forgotten.

And we are soon to take the steamship Chicago on the French line for New York City. The whole party, I think, is ready to return to the United States, being glad that they are American citizens.

So I will say Goodbye.

Chas. Wayne Ray.

MORE RAILROAD RUMORS.

It is Reported Again Milwaukee Surveyors Are in Tripp County.

Gregory, S. D., Sept. 3.—Special to The News: Word has just reached here that the Milwaukee railroad surveyors are again in the field running a new line through Roseland. One of the reports indicate that the crew is at work setting grade stakes on the line surveyed west and southwest all through the county from Oacoma last year. But another report, seemingly reliable, states that a new line is being run out which is heading off north of the one run last year and being run in the direction of the government town of Witten, which is a little south, but mainly west from Roseland. If the Milwaukee should build over such a route it would effectually shut the Northwestern off from all of the trade of the settlers from a few miles north of the line of the new Northwestern extension now building clear to the White river on the northern boundary of the county.

Roseland, or Hamill as the postoffice is named, is located in the northeastern part of the county and not far west of the Missouri river. It is located in the heart of a large tract of perhaps the best land in Tripp county and which is thickly settled with new comers. It is in that section of Tripp county that hot flowing artesian wells are secured at a thousand foot depth with a strong pressure. The Milwaukee, in building into that part of Tripp county, will tap the richest part of the new agricultural domain.

Campbell-Galland.

There occurred a very pleasant wedding at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Galland at the Junction on Tuesday, when their daughter, Una May, and George H. Campbell of Geneva, Neb., were married. Only a few invited guests were present, but there was quite a showing of useful presents. After a bounteous repast the young people started on the 6 o'clock train to Omaha, where they will establish their home. Elder Levi Gamet of Inman, Neb., was the officiating clergyman.

PRaised NORFOLK SOLDIERS.

Had Sergeant John Erickson of Company F, Thirtieth infantry of the regular army, had his way at Fort Riley, Company D of Norfolk would have been allowed to contest for a prize for general efficiency, which the sergeant says Company D would have had an easy time winning from any company in any of the regiments of militiamen taking part in the maneuvers.

Sergeant Erickson was detailed from the regular army service to instruct the militiamen of Company D. He was greatly pleased with the

Norfolk boys and his praise for their work was very high. Lieutenant O. S. Albright, also of the Thirtieth infantry, who was detailed to the First militia regiment also praised the Norfolk boys. The lieutenant was presented with a handsome gold watch by the officers of the regiment, while Sergeant Erickson was not forgotten by the Norfolk company who surprised him with the presentation of a gold watch.

THIS BABY HERO IS MODEST.

A 2½-Year-Old Washington Boy Saved His Little Sister's Life.

Washington, Sept. 5.—Standing with his face to the wall and with four dimpled fingers crowded into his small mouth, Tommy Hanlon, hero, today refused to be interviewed. Not every body is a hero and few are there who pay the penalty of greatness at the tender age of 2½ years.

It was yesterday afternoon that Tommy and Annie, his sister, who is one year younger, were playing in their mother's bedroom at the Hanlon home, when the little girl struck a match and set her clothing on fire. Tommy did not seize the blankets from the bed and put out the flames. But what he did was just as good. Thanks to the strength of his lungs and the swiftness of his sturdy legs, he gave the alarm and obtained aid before any harm had been done.

"Mother! Mother!" he yelled, and did not wait for an answer. Down the steps he sped to the kitchen, where Mrs. Hanlon was busy.

Mrs. Hanlon reached her bedroom to find the baby's clothing in flames, which she extinguished. Failing to get in communication with their family physician, Mrs. Hanlon took Annie to the emergency hospital. Her burns are not severe and her stay at the hospital will be brief.

THEATER DYNAMITED.

Playhouse at Burlington is Partly Wrecked.

Burlington, Ia., Sept. 5.—The Grand opera house in this city was partly wrecked by a dynamite explosion. The center of the stage was blown up, walls and ceiling wrecked and every window in the building shattered. The discovery of pieces of burned fuse lead to the conclusion that some one deliberately attempted to wreck the property. The affair is shrouded in deep mystery. The theater building was purchased several weeks ago by John Cort, the theatrical producer. The opera house had just opened for the season.

DISABLED IN CLOUDS.

French Aviator Near Death After Eclipsing Own World's Record.

De Auville, France, Sept. 5.—Leon Morane, the daring French aviator, narrowly escaped death in a sensational flight in which he eclipsed his own world's record for altitude by flying to a height of 8,471 feet. More than a mile and a half high. The previous altitude record was 7,954 feet, made by him last Monday at the Havre aviation meeting.

Just when the aviator reached his highest mark the motor of the machine suddenly stopped. Then the monoplane began a long and remarkable plane toward the earth. The bird-man plunged downward at a tremendous rate and reached the ground a distance of 1.24 miles from the aerodrome.

The huge crowd that had gathered on the aviation field to witness the flight saw Morane planing downward with frightful rapidity, and it was feared he had met with an accident. Several hundred men were dispatched to the place where it was expected the machine would be dashed to pieces.

Morane was found dazed, but not hurt, in the seat of the undamaged monoplane. He explained that he had tried without success to regain start the motor, and that the velocity of the descending attacks of nausea and maddening hammering of the ear drums, while the violent gusts of wind threatened to enslave the craft. Nevertheless he controlled the machine in its wild flight and was able at the last moment to narrowly avoid a barbed wire fence and land easily.

WHAT THE TOURISTS SPEND.

Americans Leave 200 Millions a Year in Europe.

New York, Sept. 3.—American men and women are estimated to spend about 200 million dollars in Europe every year for their vacations and the clothing and other articles they buy on their tours.

Statisticians have been busy recently gathering figures on this point and they give facts of interest. Frank H. Mason, American consul general in Paris, says, "Americans spend in Europe for furs, jewelry, clothing and other articles at least \$200,000,000 every year. The American tourists' hotel bills in London alone are estimated at two and one-half million dollars every summer. The London antique jewelers take one and one-half million dollars more. The Swiss hotels are estimated to have receipts of fifty million dollars a year, a large part from Americans; Italy counts on at least 100 million dollars a year from all tourists, of which Americans give one-fifth, and Norway reckons on three million dollars."

WOODED HER BY PHONOGRAPH.

Chicago Man Put His Love on Records and Sent Them.

New York, Sept. 3.—Verna Mills, who appeared last season with Blanch Walsh, is a "phonograph bride." She will sail on the Campania Wednesday with Fred McIntyre, her husband, who is the son of a wealthy lawyer of Chicago, and who courted her through mechanical records.

He saw Miss Mills play in "The Test," admired her and when she returned to New York, McIntyre obtained her address and wooed her by phonograph. The couple became man and wife the other day at the Little Church Around the Corner.

McIntyre tried unsuccessfully many ways to meet Miss Mills. Finally he asked James Barton, a friend, to his apartment and had Barton say: "This is James Barton, who takes great pleasure in introducing to you Mr. McIntyre."

"What's the sense of this nonsense," Barton asked. McIntyre wouldn't say.

The words that Barton had spoken were recorded on a phonograph record, but he didn't know it. After he had left the place McIntyre filled the rest of the record with words of love and personal details.

Miss Mills has a phonograph, and McIntyre was aware of the fact, so he sent to her the record on which he was introduced to her. She put the record on her machine and was amused by what she heard. Records from McIntyre with more love talk on them, arrived in startling numbers, and so earnest did McIntyre appear to be that Miss Mills decided to allow him to call.

They met. Three months later they were married.

Death of Chas. A. Briggs.

Ainsworth, Neb., Sept. 5.—Special to The News: Charles A. Briggs, a traveling grocery salesman who lived here, died Saturday morning of typhoid fever. The funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock and were attended by a large number of friends.

Sam Schneider, formerly of Battle Creek, has bought the Stauffer stock of harness and will move it the coming week into his new three-story brick on lower Main street.

A. B. Richardson, formerly of Battle Creek, and R. S. Snell have formed a partnership in the real estate and insurance business and are fixing up a tasty office on lower Main street.

Miss Jannette Sisson of this place was married Friday morning at 5 o'clock to Henry A. Guthman, a young business man of Murdock, Neb. The bride was a very popular young lady of Ainsworth and an eloquent of unusual ability.

A CARNIVAL AT FAIRFAX.

Successful Amusement Event Closes There—Good Ball Games.

Fairfax, S. D., Sept. 5.—Special to The News: A very successful carnival closed here Saturday. While the committee in charge was somewhat disappointed in amusements not arriving that had been arranged and contracted for, yet on the whole the carnival was quite a success.

A baseball game was given each afternoon—and they played ball, too—Burke Giants against Bonesteel, the former winning in both of the first two games and the latter the last one. After the ball game racing was indulged in, there being pony races, foot races, sack races, etc.

The Verdigre military band furnished the music, which was of an excellent quality and sufficient quantity. The band also furnished music for the dances which followed in the evenings.

Free exhibitions by three very accomplished acrobats were given each afternoon and evening in addition to the other sports. No gambling or chance games were allowed.

News want ads get results.

Roosevelt is at Fargo.

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 5.—Fargo's Labor day celebration delegates arrived this morning. A dozen special trains were scheduled to arrive here during the forenoon. The streets are decorated with flags and bunting and pictures of Colonel Roosevelt.

At Island park a stand has been built to hold 1,500 persons and it is said that 3,500 persons will be able to get into the natural amphitheater in which the stand is built and hear what Colonel Roosevelt says.

The program called for Colonel Roosevelt's first appearance at Fargo college at the laying of the cornerstone of the library building, where he was to make a short speech. The parade was next, with the labor organizations of the city at the head. They were to be followed by sixty automobiles, with Colonel Roosevelt in the first one.

Among the others to ride in the parade were Lieutenant Governor Lewis, United States Senators McCumber and Purcell of North Dakota; Congressmen Gronna, Steenerson and Hanna; James Kennedy, republican national committeeman, and James R. Garfield of Cleveland, former secretary of the interior. The paraders were to go to Island park, where Colonel Roosevelt was to make an address. He will attend a dinner this evening and at 11 o'clock will leave Fargo for his homeward trip.

President Taft, in St. Paul today, is only 251 miles from the ex-president. The ex-president starts for St. Paul tonight, but as the president also leaves for the east in the evening they will not meet. Colonel Roosevelt is to address the conservation congress at St. Paul tomorrow.

In his Labor day speech Colonel Roosevelt said:

"Women and children should, beyond all question, be protected; and in their cases there can be no question that the states should act. They should be particular objects of our solicitude; and they should be guarded in an effective fashion against the demands of a too greedy commercialism. On my recent trip in the neighborhood

Scranton and Wilkesbarre every one I spoke to agreed as to the immense improvement that had been wrought by the effective enforcement of the laws prohibiting children under the age of fourteen years from working, and prohibiting women from working more than ten hours a day. Personally, I think ten hours too long but, be this as it may, ten hours a day was a great advance.

Among the planks in the platform of the American Federation of Labor there are some to which I very strongly subscribe. They are:

1. Free schools; free textbooks, and compulsory education.
2. A work-day of not more than eight hours.
3. Release from employment one day in seven.
4. The abolition of the sweat-shop system.
5. Sanitary inspection of factory, workshop, mine and home.
6. Liability of employers for injury to body or loss of life.

(I regard the demand in this form as inadequate. What we need is an automatically fixed compensation for all injuries received by the employee in the course of his duty, this being infinitely better for the employe and more just to the employer. The only sufferers will be lawyers of that undesirable class which exists chiefly by riding on lawsuits of this nature.)

7. The passage of laws which will cover every portion of this country.

8. Suitable and plentiful playground for children in all the cities.

Inasmuch as prevention is always best, especial attention should be paid to the prevention of industrial accidents by passing laws requiring the use of safety devices. At present the loss of life and limb among the industrial workers of the United States is simply appalling, and every year equals in magnitude the killed and wounded in a fair-sized war. Most of these casualties are preventable; and our legislative policy should be shaped accordingly. It would be a good idea to establish in every city a museum of safety devices from which the workers could get drawings of them and information as to how they could be obtained and used.

T. R. GOING TO ST. PAUL.

Will Reach Conservation Congress Tuesday Morning.

St. Paul, Sept. 5.—Colonel Roosevelt, who is in Fargo today, will come to St. Paul tomorrow to address the conservation congress. He will arrive in Minneapolis at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning and a reception committee composed of twin city business and professional men will meet him and take him to Radisson hotel for breakfast. A police escort will be provided from the station to the hotel and from the hotel to the St. Paul city limits.

Arriving in St. Paul, Colonel Roosevelt will drive to the state capital, where the Roosevelt club and Spanish war veterans and rough rider in uniforms will be in a bodyguard to St. Paul and from there to the Auditorium, where he delivers his address to the conservation congress.

Returning to the hotel, Colonel Roosevelt will be given a luncheon at 1 o'clock at which governors, officers of the congress and distinguished guests will be present. The luncheon will be informal and no speeches will be made.

At 3:30 o'clock, accompanied by Governor Eberhart and the Minnesota state fair officials, Colonel Roosevelt will start in an automobile with a police escort for the fair grounds in Hamlin, where at 4 o'clock he will make an address.

"TEDDY" HARD TO HEAD OFF.

Kansas City, Sept. 5.—"After much effort I grew a new crop of feathers, but I find now that in his Kansas trip Roosevelt took all of them."

William J. Bryan closed a speech at the Independence fair on the general subject of progress by telling how he could hardly keep ahead of Theodore Roosevelt in ideas that some people call radical. He told how, several years ago, a New York magazine had published a cartoon in which he and Roosevelt appeared as birds on the same tree, Bryan plucked off all his feathers except one, and Roosevelt sitting on a nest of Bryan's plumage. The one feather left for Bryan was marked "tariff reform."

"The republicans took that afterwards," he said, "but when they got it they disagreed over whether it meant tariff revision downward or tariff revision upward. They did not know what tariff reform meant, and they do not agree about it now."

ROOSEVELT ON THE TARIFF.

He Says the New Method Adopted by President Taft, is Right One.

St. Louis, S. D., Sept. 5.—Theodore Roosevelt said in his address in this city:

"Whenever men just like ourselves—probably not much better, and certainly no worse—continually fail to give us the results we have a right to expect from their efforts, we may just as well make up our minds that the fault lies, not in their personality, but in the conditions under which they work, and profit comes, not from denouncing them, but in seeing that the conditions are changed. This is especially true of tariff-making. It has been conclusively shown, by experiments repeatedly again and again, that the methods of tariff-making by congress, which have now obtained for so many years, cannot, from the very nature of the case, bring really satisfactory results.

With the present tariff, made by the same methods as its predecessor and as that predecessor's predecessor, there is grave dissatisfaction. The people know that there are some things in it which are not right, and therefore they tend to suspect, as I think, the more numerous things in it which are right. They know that the system on which it was made, the system on which its predecessors were made, encourage a scramble of selfish interests, to which the all-important general interest of the public is necessarily more or less subordinated.

There was a time when this scramble was regarded as the natural course in tariff-making and was not resented. Now the people demand, and rightly; that the profit of the special interests shall be subordinated to the general welfare in every case. It is this attitude of the people which must be met in dealing with the present tariff and with proposals to amend the present tariff. Very little improvement, indeed, will follow any attempt to revise the tariff by methods hitherto used. The thing to do is to change the methods.

I believe this country is fully committed to the principle of protection; but it is to protection as a principle; to protection primarily in the interest of the standard of living of the American workman. I believe that when protection becomes not a principle, but a privilege and a preference—or, rather, a jumble of privileges and preferences—then the American people disapprove of it. Now, to correct the trouble, it is necessary, in the first place, to get in mind clearly what we want, and, in the next place, to get in mind clearly the method by which we hope to obtain what we want. What we want is a square deal in the tariff as in everything else; a square deal for the employer; and a square deal for the general public. To obtain it we must have a thoroughly efficient and well-equipped tariff commission.

Old Dutch Cleanser Will Clean It!

Easier, quicker and better than soap, soap-powder, scouring-brick or metal-polish. Just you try it and see. This new, handy all-round Cleanser does all kinds of cleaning—



Cleans Milk pails, separators, glassware, cutlery, woodwork, bath-tubs, painted walls, pots, kettles, cooking utensils; brass, nickel, steel and metal surfaces, etc., in a

New and Better Way

Wet the article, sprinkle with Old Dutch Cleanser, rub well with cloth or brush, rinse with clean water and wipe dry. Nothing equals Old Dutch Cleanser for quick, easy and hygienic cleaning.

10¢ For Large Sifter Can

50,000 in New York Parade.

New York, Sept. 5.—Fully 50,000 paraders, representing practically every labor organization in greater