Hoover or the Bosses.

From the New York World. Mr. Hoover's latest statement in regard to his presidential candidacy a republican embraces two outstanding paragraphs:

I had no expectation that my entrance into this situation would be welcomed by a type of person who conceives that fitness for office, patriotism and citizenship depend upon placing the sheer partisanship above national interest or who requires years of demonstrated participation in work with mechanical politicians. I cannot assist these people with explanations trying to prove that I belong to their class.

Some people of this sort feel great trouble of mind that in a letter addressed to a friend last year I expressed my alarm at the then growing partisanship and pressed the need for unity of action deiween the legislative and executive branches of the government while we were still faced with the problems of war. It was obviously my duty as an important war official to support the president without thought of any political interest to myself from day I entered the administration until I left it, and I put no qualifications upon or apologies for loyalty to one's chief in office.

Thousands of excellent republicans in every section of the country wik appland these words, but to the elder statesmen, the bosses, the contributing interests, and especially to the party as organized and led in the United States Senate, they are as hard a saying as has ever been addressed to them.

In most places the choice of delegates to the national convention is in the hands of "mechanical politicians" whose sheer partisanship rarely yields to any other influence. Wherever and for whomsoever they are operating they are conducting their campaigns by the main strength of money and organization. A candidacy, like that of Mr. Hoover, arising from the spontaneous approval of the people, they belittle and do not understand.

Putting no qualifications upon and offering no apologies for "loyalty

to one's' chief in office" in dealing with the problems of war, Mr. Hoover illustrates a kind of republicanism which we believe to be widely prevalent, but which in official republican circles was sunk without trace when the present congress met, almost a year ago. In the presence of a distracted world eager for some assurance of peace and justice, republicans at Washington have seen no need for unity of action except in the partisan sense, and they have obeyed no call to duty that rose above their personal and political ambitions and jealousies.

Mr. Hoover's appeal therefore, goes over the heads of republicans mechanically organized and financed and is intended to reach the rank and file. If our primary system were in any respect the reform its authors promised, there would be little doubt of the result. As matters stand, the Hoover movement, by its leader's own direction, resolves itself into a demonstration of the popular will in the presence of a convention already packed, perhaps, by dependable representatives of standpatism or blatant

In this way the one candidacy having voluntary and devoted support and owing nothing to the favor of mechanical politicians will be presented at the convention with nobody in its advocacy but the people and with every adherent of the old order protesting on doubting. Declaring himself a republican. Mr. Hoofer at the same time pronounces hostility to the group that rules the party. The issue is plainly stated. It is Hoover or the

with all its power is an existing and intolerable monetary and price inflation.

The gold mine interests are imitating
the silver mine interests of 20-odd years
ago. They are raiding the power of
government for its special favor to a
special interest. They will have to be
headed off. They won out of that other
cheaper money struggle an exclusive
monopoly of the monetary demand for
metal. Is that not enough?

The Small Town. William Pelley, in People's Magazine. Is there a better chance for success

and thorough enjoyment of life in an

and thorough enjoyment of life in an average American sfall town, meaning the town of from 5,000 to 15,000 people, than there is in the great overcrowded cosmopolitan centers? I believe there is, absolutely. I base my contention on the fact that I am a city man, born and bred. I was 25 years old, married, and had two children before I deliberately turned my back on the "maddening throngs of the brick-and-asphalt canons" and moved to a smaller town. And never for a moment have I regretted the change. Neither was it because I had made a failure in a big city that I did so, for I had not.

And visiting now and then some of my cronies of the old days and observing how they live and how they have fared, I contend that the joke is on them. I am enjoying life in a way which they will never know and cannot understand. Underneath their railley I detect a note of wistfulness and envy. I have something they have not. I have the ordering of my own life, the opportunity to

ing of my own life, the opportunity to

think they have these things. I know they have not. Else they would not talk to me as they do when I visit them or they visit me in return. And they are not broken down fallures, either. By worldly standards many of them are successful. But they are chained to their

worldly standards many of them are successful. But they are chained to their successes as to a wheel. They are living the life of gold fish in a globe. And they cannot escape. They do not possess themselves; the city and what it stands for possess them. And they have paid dearer for their success than I have for the company to the company to the company to the company the company that they have paid they company the company that they are company the company that they are company to the company the company that they are company to the company the company that they are chained to their success.

mine-for which they received no com-

Bryan's Answer. W. J. Bryan, in The Commoner. During the last few weeks I have re-

ceived an increasing number of let-ters asking me to become for the fourth time a candidate for the presidency.

As it is impossible to make personal answer to these letters, I give this one

reply to all. I recognize it to be the duty of the citizen to respond to the calls of his country in peace or war. Therefore, if the situation became such that my nomination was actually demanded, as in time of war a soldier's

manded, as in time of war a soldier's life is demanded on the battlefield, I would feel it my duty to consider it, but I hope no such situation will arise, and I do not now see any probability

that such a situation will arise. For 30 years I have taken so active a part in public life that the demands upon

my time have, to a large extent denied me the pleasures of the fire. de and the

companionship of my family. I have been rewarded as few public men have been—not with office, which is the least of rewards—but with the satisfaction of

of rewards—but with the satisfaction of seeing nearly every reform I have advocated written into the unrepealable law of the land, and now I see my peace plan made the chief cornerstone of the League of Nations. This is reward enough for any man. Who could desire more? I desire quiet and rest, and look

What Mexico Sold Us.

From the Los Angeles Times. The states included in the League of

The states included in the League of the Southwest are Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas and Utah; having a combined area of more than 1,000,000 square miles—a third of the United States proper and considerably larger than all that part of our country east of the Mississippi river. With the exception of Oklahoma we acquired the greater part of this territory from Mexico, paying for it the sum of \$15,000,000; although, according to historians, the total cost to us, including the expense of the war, Mexico's debts assumed and the Gadsden purchase, was about \$190,000,000. While much of the area included within the league is semi-arid and some of it strictly arid, it is a region of almost boundless natural resources.

Powder Puff Age.

From the Birmingham Age-Herald.
"Do you suppose the suffragists will knife' any of our party leaders when they get the ballot?" asked the old fashioned politician.
"Knife, sir?" replied Mr. Dubwalte.
"I hardly think so, but I've heard several belligerent ladies say they had hatpins out for certain statesmen who oppose the ratification of the suffrage amendment."

mensurate return.

LANE'S DAUGHTER AN APRIL BRIDE



Miss Nancy Lane.

Miss Nancy Lane, daughter of Franklin K. Lane, former secretary of the interior, is to be married to Phillip Kauffman, also of Washing-ton, April 20. She is very popular in capital social circles.

Lodge, Wilson and Treaty.

From Milwaukee Harold (German). If the clumsy work of Versailles is re-If the clumsy work of Versallles is rejected so far as America is concerned, sertain senators ought not to take too much merit to themselves. Politics were their main point of view. That the treaty of Versallles does not mean anything else but a diabolical scheme for bringing about new wars was a matter of indifference to them if they did not even find it advantageous. All that they were out for was to pick a hole in the coat of Mr. Wilson because they did not want him to get the benefit of having founded the League of Nations and because he did not take them—certain senators—earlier into his counsels. Thus even Senator Lodge never uttered one syllable of criticism of the terms of peace. It is indeed great luck for Germany that Senator Lodge did not play a role in the Paris negotiations as a representative of the United States, besides President Wilson. Lodge would surely have fulfilled all the desires of the French and would not only have conceded the left bank of the Rhine but possibly the right one as well. That the retention of the territory to the left of the Rhine was assured to Germany from the beginning is due to the fact that Wilson did not want to abandon his principles before the world completely and that he resisted in Paris the demands of the French militaristic party with Marshal Foch at the head, and frustrated an annexation of the right bank even if he could not prevent the temporary occupation of the left bank.

Gold Mines Ask Subsidy. fected so far as America is concerned

Gold Mines Ask Subsidy.

From the New York World.
The mint price of gold is \$20.57 a fine ounce. It has no other price in this country, and this price is a mere figure of speech created by law. Its value in relation to other commodities is en-tirely another thing. Hence the present demand of the gold miners for a bonus or subsky from government to stimulate their preduction, which is decliring—declining because an ounce of gold will now buy only about half the labor or food or mining material it would buy

fer food or mining material it would buy before the great war.

Their proposition is what might be called "nervy." It is to impose a tax of \$10 an ounce on all gold sold for us in manufactures and the arts. The proceeds of this tax of 50 per cent. on the mint price would go to the miners as a bonus to stimulate production. This would operate to increase the inflow and reduce the outgo of the monetary gold supply.

and reduce the outgo of the monetary gold supply.

It is all written down in a bill introduced in the House at Washington by Mr. McFadden, of Pennsylvania, and is said to have the indorsement of the American Bankers' Association.

Thus the avowed object and admitted consequence of this bill is greater monetary inflation when what the country particularly suffers from and what the federal reserve board is working against



NAMED AS EMPLOYES'

REPRESENTATIVE ON

RAIL LABOR BOARD

Bert M. Jewell.

Bert M. Jewell, who has represented railroad employes in different capacities since 1907, has been nominated with A. O. Wharton to serve on the railroad labor board. During the time Wharton served on the railroad administration's wage adjustment board Jewell acted as president of the affiliated unions.

Says Wood Is Sound. From the New York World.

Two distinguished physicians, in the most remarkable document yet put out on behalf of any presidential candidate, testified to the mental and physical soundness of Gen. Leonard Wood. Dr. Harvey Cushing of the Peter Bent Brigham hospital of Boston who performed the operation, described a "perfectly benign tumor," of which the general "has since had no symptoms whatso ever." Dr. Alexander Lambert corroborata! Dr. Cushing, announcing that the relatival of a tumor (which had affected General Wood's left side) was complete; that there was no danger that the general would become finsane from it, and that there had been no mental deterioration of any kind. It was the late Colonel Roosevelt's sister, on behalf of any presidential candidate, mental deterioration of any kind. It was the late Colonel Roosevelt's sister, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, General Wood's loyal supporter, who wook the initiative in offering this evidence publicly, through Dr. Lambert, at an overflow meeting at her home. Her drawing rooms were jammed to the doors with the control of the cont fashionable and wealthy women in the Wood following when, without preamble, Mrs. Robinson said:

amble, Mrs. Robinson said:

Our first speaker is one who has, perhaps, the most important message to give about the man-whom both he and I so ardently desire to see president of the United States. Several things are constantly said about General Wood, as things have been said about other candidates, in the light of handicaps. One of the things brought home to me essentially is that many people appear to feel that his health is not what it should be. So I have asked his friend and my friend and the friend of Colonel Roosevelt to tell from his physician's standpoint of his fitness to be president of the United States.

"The question of General Wood's

"The question of General Wood's health," said Dr. Lambert, "has come up at odd times for a long time. I knew him before and after the Spanish-American war-after his lameness, after his operation-and was his medical ad-viser for a number of years. From my told General Wood he must come out frankly on this question; that the truth never hurt any man. To refresh my memory I wrote Dr. Harvey Cushing, of

memory I wrote Dr. Harvey Cushing, of Boston, who did the operation.

"When General Wood was in Cuba," said the doctor, "his desk was immediately beneath the large knob of a chandelier. Jumping up in a hurry he struck the middle of his head on the knob of the chandelier. Though he was hurt be thought nothing of it and conhurt he thought nothing of it and continued his work."

It was later that the cyst developed

and years before the general attributed the trouble in his left leg to any serious cause, when Dr. Cushing's operation brought him full relief. Dr. Lambert was at pains to explain how the cells of was at pains to explain how the cells of the right hemisphere of the brain con-trol the motor activities on the left side. He then read Dr. Harvey Cush-ing's statement of the operation, which was subsequently sent to Senator Penrose. Dr. Cushing wrote:

At the operation a cyst was removed from the foot center of the right hemisphere. It had been there many years. It was a perfectly benign tumor and he has since had no symptoms whatsoever. The stiffness and awkwardness of the left foot, which were there before the operation, will be permanent. His mentality, however, was not affected in the slightest and, so far as any one can tell his physical condition, he is in absolutely perfect health and enjoys such health as few of us have ever enjoyed. He is the most vigorous and sound human bing, physically and mentally, that I ever saw.

"In plain words," said Dr. Lambert.

"In plain words," said Dr. Lambert, "a cyst was taken out of the general's head about the size of a mandarin orange and it didn't bother him any more than a broken leg. There is no danger of his becoming insane from it. There has been no mental deterioration

Diamond Imports Climbing.

From the Topeka Journal. As a means of throwing further light on the high cost of living it may be cited that our importations of diamonds from Paris increased from \$59,000 in 1913, to \$2,149,000 in 1919. We doubled our importations of feathers; and our importations of all kinds of hides and skins increased from a little more than \$1,000,000 in 1918, to \$16,000,000 in 1919. Of imitation stones there was also a notable in-crease, the importations of 1918 being \$332,000 as compared with \$2,590,000 in 1919. Genuine precious stones increased more rapidly than imitation, for in 1918 the importations were \$143,000 while in 1919 the purchases from Paris alone had jumped to \$6,000,000.

Joy Killer. From the Dallas News.
Our idea of a pessimist is a person
who can't admire orange blossoms for
thinking of the lemon crop.

The Hypocrite. The Hypocrite.

From the Houston Post.

"I find that my husband has been having the office boy call me up and numble terms of endearment. That's a nice way to fool his wife, I must say! He's been playing billiards all the time."

"How is it that you didn't recognize the voice?"

"Well. I'm so busy playing bridge every day that I've been getting the cook to answer the phone." Another Royal Suggestion MATHOR HALL

COOKIES and SMALL CAKES

From the NEW ROYAL COOK BOOK

WHEN the children VV romp in hungry as young bears, here are some wholesome, economical delights that will not only be received with glee, but will satisfy the most ravenous appetite in a most wholesome manner

Cookies
Cup shortening
cups sugar
cup milk

k teaspoon grated nutmeg
1 teaspoon vanilla extract or
grated rind of 1 lemon
4 cups flour
3 teaspoons Royal Baking
Powder

Powder
Cream shortening and sugar together, add milk to beaten eggs and beat again; add slowly to creamed shortenit; and sugar; add nutmeg and flavoring; add 2 cups flour sifted with baking powder; add enough more flour to make stiff dough. Roll out very thin on floured board. very thin on floured board; cut with cookie cutter, sprinkle with sugar, or put a raisin or a piece of English walnut in the center of each. Bake about 12 minutes in hot oven.

Cocoa Drop Cakes tablespoons shortening
loup sugar
legg.
cup milk
cups flour
teaspoons Royal Baking
Powder ROYAL **BAKING POWDER**

Absolutely Pure

Cream shortening; add sugar and well-beaten egg; beat well and add milk slowly; sift flour, baking powder, salt and cocoa into mixture; stir until smooth, add vanilla. Put one tablespoon of batter into each greased muffin tin and bake in moderate oven about 20 minutes. Cover with boiled icing.

icing. Orange Cakes

6 tablespoons shortening
1 cup sugar
% cup milk
1 egg
2 cups flour
3 teaspoons Royal Baking
Powder
% teaspoon sait
1 teaspoon orange extract
grated rind of 1 orange Cream shortening; add sugar

slowly, beating well; add milk a little at a time; then add well-beaten egg; sift flour, baking powder and salt together and add to mixture; add flavoring and grated orange rind; mix well. Bake in greased shallow tin, or individual cake tins, in hot oven 15 to 20 minutes. When oven 15 to 20 minutes. When cool cover with orange icing.

COOK BOOK FREE

Just off the press and finer than ever before. This new Royal Cook Book containing 400 delightful recipes, will be sent to you free if you will send your name and address. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 115 Fulton Street New York City

"Bake with Royal and be Sure"

Patience is the art of hoping .- Vauenargues.

You may have noticed that few busiess men feel at ease at a polite so-

It takes an umbrella dealer to see the silver lining of a cloud.

Prosperity brings with it an intoxication which inferior natures never

One of the first essentials to suc cess is to know what you are trying

A success is anybody who is doing



HE'S THE OLD RELIABLE

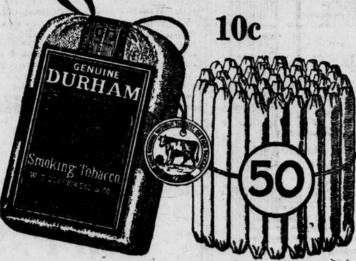
RAND old "Bull". He's the best there is. He sold over 300,000,000 bags last

You know genuine "Bull" Durhamnever an enemy; millions of friends.

Genuine "Bull" Durham tobacco - you can roll 50 cigarettes from one bag.

That's some inducement, nowadays. GENUINE

BULL DURHAM TOBACCO



To pipe smokers: Mix a little "BULL" DURHAM with your favorite to-bacco. It's like sugar in your coffee.

