THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

FOUNDED BY EDWARD ROSEWATER.

VICTOR ROSEWATER, EDITOR.

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AUGUST CIRCULATION.

47,543

State of Nebraska, County of Douglas, ss:
Dwight Williams, circulation manager of The Bee Publishing company, being duly sworn, says that the average daily circulation, less spoiled, unused and returned copies, for the month of August, 1911, was 47,543.

DWIGHT WILLIAMS,
Circulation Manager.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 4th day of September, 1911.
(Seal.) ROBERT HUNTER,
Notary Public.

Subscribers leaving the city temporarily should have The Bee mailed to them. Address will be changed as often as requested.

There is no adulteration in Dr. Wiley's vindication, any way.

That mail-by-airship experiment doubtless relates to drop letters.

If the kindling wood trust is smashed into splinters, who will care?

An exchange says a cold winter is on the way. Most winters have a habit of getting cold.

Rudyard Kipling will doubtless say he beat reciprocity in Canada. Certainly somebody did.

They may be slow in Canada, but not as slow as Maine when it comes to counting the votes.

It would take a broncho buster to keep the lid on in Spain. How is little Alphonse going to do it?

Mary Shaw, the actress, believes in a family of four children. Let's see, how many has Miss Shaw?

"Coin" Harvey is said to be running for office in Arkansas. Office-holding must pay in Arkansas.

That postmasters' meeting in Omaha just got in under the wire to enjoy the fag end of the hot wave.

Even if Canada does shut the door of trade in our faces we may be able to worry along yet for a few years.

With Ak-Sar-Ben's matchless list of attractions all roads should lead to Omaha during the next two weeks.

General Reyes says there is no peace in Mexico. Does that make him the Patrick Henry of that country?

Mr. Bryan is said to have raised a fine crop of onions in Texas. Maybe that is what made Senator Bailey weep.

Our amiable democratic contemporary has resumed its practise of setting up straw men just to knock them down.

Less than $100,000 has been collected to defend the McNamaras in Los Angeles. Oh, well, those lawyers are not in it for money.

"Be patient with the tailor," cries the Inter Ocean. That is not so much the question as that the tailor shall be patient with us.

If we had only known that Mr. Bryan was predicting a victory for reciprocity in Canada we might have been better prepared for what we got.

Governor Aldrich says the east is far behind the west. We hereby extend an invitation to the east to come west and catch up with the procession.

Those Spanish probably pulled off this last little revolt in deference to the august presence of his belligerent majesty, Senor Diaz, to whom peace is a bore.

President Mellen of that New England railroad has hastened to explain that his talk of resigning was only a joke. He must be the Joebailey of the railroad world.

When a youth of 70 James J. Hill thought of retiring, but now that he has attained the ripe old age of 73 he is convinced that retirement is the last thing he needs.

It is easy to tell what the trusts should not be permitted to do, but not so easy to tell just how far they should be authorized to go without violating the law. That is where "Trust Buster" Kellogg displays both audacity and courage in outlining a practical scheme of regulation for corporations.

The Twilight Zone.

In the discussion elicited by the action of the governors' conference in appointing a committee to see that the state's side of the question be properly presented in the appeal from the Sanborn decision none is more significant than the comment of the Outlook, whose contributing editor as we all know, was responsible for the convening of the governors for the first time. The question involved, as there defined, is how the "twilight zone," now unoccupied by any governmental authority, shall be brought under governmental sway, and the Outlook gives this expression of opinion:

> The governors in conference naturally look to the extension into that zone of the sovereignty of the states, and certainly there is no room for disputing that it would be better to have the twilight zone under state regulation than under no regulation at all. On the other hand, we think that experience has made it plain that if the control over the twilight zone is to be effective and just it should be exercised largely by the national government.

The proposition is plainly much wider than the Sanborn decision. That decision, which purports to draw the line between state and federal powers to fix and regulate railway rates, may be reversed or affirmed and still leave this much greater problem of state or federal control yet to be solved. The movement for uniform laws on many subjects regularly discloses the fact that the only laws that operate uniformly throughout the country are the federal laws. The true distribution of authority and responsibility between the state and national governments is what is sought after, but can be reached only through slow and imperfect stages.

Juggling the Prices.

The sudden rise of foodstuff prices charged to Canada's rejection of reciprocity is not justified by conditions. It is the judgment of many even-balanced men that had reciprocity been accepted in Canada and become operative it would have had no vital effect upon the cost of living, except as it may have been fictitiously used by manipulators of the markets. It does not stand to reason, then, that its defeat can be of vital consequence to prices. Conditions of supply and demand are exactly as they have been all the time. The laws governing exchange have not been affected one particle by Premier Laurier's defeat, nor is there any other reason why prices should fluctuate wildly except through speculation.

It only goes to show what a slight pretext those who control the markets require in order to shift the whole scale of prices. It is absurd to say that even had reciprocity been voted it would have had the effect in a year, perhaps, which it must have had to warrant such advances. The idea that the man who sits down to his oatmeal or other breakfast food the day after the ballots are cast in Canada shall pay more for it than he did the day before is not tenable.

But not only have the prices of foodstuffs been juggled as a makeshift result of this Canadian election; the prices of commodities not edible are similarly affected. What would have been the result had reciprocity carried, one can only conjecture from these conditions. Most people, we believe, in this country have come to the conclusion that the chief effect of reciprocity, had it carried, would have been more moral than economic. If that theory be correct, then it leaves all the less excuse for this shooting up of the prices of necessities by those who are in the habit of gambling in such things.

Old Diaz Power Still Alive.

General Reyes of Mexico has publicly advised his friends not to participate in the election of October 1 on the ground that it will be illegal. Because of this conviction, he says, he will not urge his own candidacy for president as opposed to Dr. Madero. General Reyes gives as his reason for questioning the legality of the election the fact that the country is not yet at peace. That seems to be a fact and yet it is under civil government and nominally at peace. It will be a most interesting situation to watch after Madero has been elected, as it seems he will be by default, whether the Reyes party, which is really the old Diaz following, can interpose any barrier to the new president's taking office on those grounds. Should Mexico wait until it is wholly at peace before holding a national election it might have to wait a long time.

Evidently General Reyes, as the old friend and associate of Diaz, did not return from France for nothing, nor has Diaz, deposed and exiled, decided to forget and forgive all just yet. These old warriors think they have a few cards to play which the Maderists have not divined. One thing is certain, they do not propose to lay themselves open to the new element in the republic. General Reyes insists that if his friends should seek to take part in the election the partisans of Madero would have recourse to all sorts of measures to impede their voting. That very thing on the part of Diaz at the last election is what precipitated the revolution, making Madero a national leader. Surely Madero must have learned a better lesson.

Distrust, a general lack of confidence, continues between the opposing factions in Mexico, we see, and throughout the country more or less disorder still reigns. It is doubtless as Reyes says—there is no peace—but how can deferring the election make for peace any more than holding it? If the contending camps really were bent on peace for Mexico's welfare they surely could arrange some means of holding a lawful election and agree to abide by the outcome as the basis of a new and better regime.

Canal Tolls and Cost of Living.

In the wide discussion of the question of Panama canal tolls the theory is advanced that free tolls on American coastwise traffic will mean cheaper transportation within our own borders by reason of rail and water competition, and in turn a corresponding reduction in prices to the consumer, hence a partial solution of the high-cost-of-living problem. It is now believed by some that the canal may be ready for business in the spring of 1913, but that would still defer the relief rather long.

Seriously, it does seem as if low tolls on the Panama would contribute somewhat to this result, yet how much is mere guesswork. But before we get to that conclusion, the question of tolls or no tolls has to be settled. Some contend that the United States has not complete jurisdiction over the matter of tolls, a contention hardly tenable, though, in the light of article 2 of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, taken in connection with article 3 of the same treaty, the respective articles reading:

> The said government shall have and enjoy all the rights incident to such construction, as well as the exclusive right of providing for the regulation and management of the canal.
>
> The canal shall be free and open to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations observing these rules on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any such nation, or its citizens or subjects, in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic or otherwise.

This is taken as justifying the belief that the treaty aims at imposing uniform rates of toll on all competitive commerce between nations in a common market, though it may not as plainly imply that domestic commerce of any nation is made subject to the treaty regulations. It is very plain from the treaty, though, that the United States retains the exclusive right of "providing for the regulation and management of the canal." And that is the same as saying that we may act arbitrarily in using the canal for our own internal commerce, just so we avoid discrimination against foreign powers in a foreign competitive market.

Up in the Third Nebraska district Dan Stephens is likely to find the liberal use he made of the other fellow's check book coming back to plague him unless his own check book is equally elastic.

It is up to Omaha to make its very best appearance to Ak-Sar-Ben visitors. If every shopkeeper and householder will do his part no stranger will go away without a good impression of the city.

"Mike" Harrington, of course, did not expect Candidate Harman to accept his invitation to come into court and make him prove it. That invitation was issued for campaign purposes only.

This aviation game must be much like running a seashore hotel. The box receipts during the summer months have to be big enough to pay the bills for the whole year.

Junketing public officials are bad enough, but they are not the worst menace to Omaha's good government. Grafting public officials are even less tolerable.

GOVERNMENT INCONSISTENCIES

Church Fair Lottery Suppressed, Land Lottery Promoted.

St. Louis Republic.

The other day a clergyman who hoped to raise money for his church instituted a lottery. He was pounced upon by a secret service agent and confronted with the terrors of the law. A local newspaper man who had advertised the drawing was threatened with the exclusion of his newspaper from the mails. Various other people in good standing who had innocently taken part in the enterprise were dragged before court commissioners and made to confess. Anthony Comstock appeared on the scene, but before the troops were summoned the clergyman announced that the enterprise had been abandoned.

From October 2 to 21 next 466,562 acres of land in South Dakota, owned by the United States government, will be disposed of according to law by means of a lottery. This is the usual method of the land office, and it has been resorted to many times in the past. We therefore see government itself practicing what in the individual citizens it denominates and punishes as a crime.

The land office's defense is that lottery is the fairest way of disposing of the land and that in this case it is not a gamble because everybody on the ground has a chance at no cost.

This is in one respect high testimony to the reasonableness of lotteries, but in another it is fallacious. Men and women who go to South Dakota to participate in Uncle Sam's pool selling are under considerable expense. Some portions of the land is much more valuable than others. There will be winners and losers in this game, inevitably.

It is a mean sort of governmental hypocrisy which persecutes the promoters of a church fair in September and conducts a great national land lottery in October.

Making Off with His Clothes.

St. Louis Republic.

Again is Mr. Bryan called upon to bemoan the fact that he did not get copyright papers on all his ideas. The Minneapolis republicans are to give President Taft a dollar dinner.

Looking Backward This Day in Omaha

COMPILED FROM BEE FILES

SEPT. 25.

Thirty Years Ago—

The president's death was the theme of discourse from nearly every pulpit in the city. The Christian church, of which denomination the late president was a lifelong member, was elaborately decorated in mourning and special music was rendered by a choir, with Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Bartlett as soloists, and sermon by Rev. W. J. Ingram. The decorations at the First Congregational church were made by Mrs. Clark Woodman, and Rev. Mr. Sherrill preached the sermon. The First Presbyterian church was likewise hung with black crepe, relieved with white silk bows. The gallery rail at the rear was completely covered with black cloth, edged with leaves and relieved at equal distances with wreaths of white and berries of red. The pastor, Rev. William J. Harsha, discoursed on the country's loss, and music was rendered by a male quartet, under J. Northrup and Miss Alice Rogers at the organ. Other churches had special services with mass in St. Philomena's cathedral was conducted by Rev. Father Nugent, editor of the Liverpool Catholic Times.

The mourning decorations of the Wabash office were enhanced by the addition of a beautiful wreath, more than three feet in diameter, made of roses combined with geranium leaves and small white flowers, and bearing at the top in dark purple immortals the letters "J. A. G.," with a picture of General Garfield in the center.

Two Sisters of Charity from LaFayette, Ind., arrived today to take the places of two sisters in St. Joseph's hospital who are down with typhoid fever.

The old Cass street school was damaged by fire tonight to the extent of about $200. Presumably set on fire.

Mrs. W. D. Righter is back from Pittsburgh, Pa., where she has been visiting her parents. Mr. Righter met her in Chicago.

Notices of memorial meetings for Masonic bodies are signed by the following officers: John H. Butler, master of Capitol lodge No. 3; Gustave Anderson, master of Covert lodge; James B. Bruner, master of St. John's Lodge No. 5; James S. France, E. M. commander, and S. K. Jackson, captain general, Knights Templar.

Twenty Years Ago—

Henry C. Eastman and Thomas C. Brainerd bring their long-pending row as to the ownership of the Paxton hotel to a head when Eastman got out an injunction against Brainerd on the proprietorship and the matter went to the courts.

Speaking of the republican state convention, which nominated Judge A. M. Post for the supreme court, these Omaha republicans expressed high hopes of victory: Colonel C. R. Scott, W. I. Kierstead, Thomas Swobe, William Coburn, Dr. S. D. Mercer, state chairman; Major J. S. Clarkson, Brad D. Slaughter, Dave Mercer.

Miss Mary Oliver returned from a visit to Chicago.

News reached Omaha of the marriage of Dr. Dellizon A. Foote of this city and Miss Milla Harriet Baird of Holly, Mich., at the home of the bride in that city.

Bob Baxter was assigned to be superintendent of the Oregon division of the Pacific division of the Union Pacific railroad.

J. K. Emmett played "Fritz in Ireland" at the Boyd.

The city council was wrestling with the garbage question.

A. J. Hanscom and family announce they will live at the Paxton for the winter.

Ten Years Ago—

Mrs. D. F. Snow, 306 North Eighteenth street, was short a board bill of $30 owed her by "Prof." Vance, clairvoyant, psychopaimist and healer, and the police were looking for the professor. The professor left a lot of other folks in similar grief, among them stenographers, who had done work for him.

Two of Omaha's oldest families were united in the marriage of Henry T. Clarke, jr., and Miss Grace Allen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Allen. The auditorium of the First Congregational church was taxed to accommodate the attendance. Rev. Hubert C. Herring read the long ring ceremony. At the east door of the church Mr. Clarke entered, accompanied by his brother, Gordon Clarke, and proceeded to the altar, where he waited for his bride. From the main entrance the bridal party advanced, led by the ushers, Frank Crawford, Lynn Sherwood, Wing Allen, Ross Towle, Herbert Gannett and Scott Brown of Chicago. The bridesmaids, Miss Mabel Taylor, Miss Helen Cleveland of Denver, Miss Helen Peck and Miss Helen Hoagland, were followed by the matron-of-honor, Mrs. Benjamin F. Bates of Denver, and she by the maid-of-honor, Miss Elizabeth Allen, sister of the bride. The party left the church to Mendelssohn's wedding march and a large part of the congregation was driven to the Allen home, 2109 California street, where from 8:30 to 11 a reception held forth. The couple later left for "parts unknown."

William Little, farmer and widower of 55, came, saw and conquered the belles in the East Dodge street music halls and took the fairest he could find, Miss Maggie Sanders, 29, to be his wife and the mother of his five children down at dear old Tecumseh. They were married by Judge Vinsonhaler.

Deputy State Game Warden George Simpkins got into a tiff mit Der Schudge Altstadt over some fish and vowed he would have the judge's official scalp, which, however has not been off the judge's head from that day to this.

George W. Craig, assistant city engineer, returned from a trip to the Black Hills.

John A. McAvoy, 27 years of age, died at the family residence, 2329 South Twelfth street. He had lived in the city nearly all his life. His wife was a daughter of Mrs. D. C. Rowden.

New Record in Long Trains.

Boston Transcript.

More or less comment, not all of it favorable, is heard on the tremendous weight put upon our railroad tracks, and some of the recent accidents have been attributed to the spread of the rails from this cause. What seems like a new record in this respect was made last week by a freight train on the Santa Fe road, a big Mallet engine drawing a hundred loaded cars, the train weighing over 8,000,000 pounds exclusive to the locomotive, which added 500,000 more. Yet a speed of fourteen and a half miles an hour was made for a distance of over a hundred miles. The length of this loaded train was considerably more than three-quarters of a mile.

The Bee's Letter Box.

A Correction—Thanks.

OMAHA, Sept. 21.—To the Editor of The Bee: Permit me to correct a misstatement made under the caption of Looking Backward This Day in Omaha. You state "Under Twenty Years Ago": "Dr. Hall, pastor of the First Baptist church, had a few words to say to his congregation, with which he was at outs, and did not forget it in his prayer," which you print.

Twenty years ago Rev. A. W. Lamar from Memphis, Tenn., was pastor of the First Baptist church. This church never had a pastor or supply by the name of Hall; no such occurrence ever took place, and no such prayer was ever made from that pulpit. I was a member of and an officer in that church from June 1888 until November 1897, when I transferred my membership to Calvary Baptist church, and I know the above statement I have made to be true. O. S. WOOD.

NOTE: Item should have been more specific in locating it as the first Baptist church, Council Bluffs.

A Friend's Tribute.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 20.—To the Editor of The Bee: It was with a great deal of regret that I saw the press reports of the death of Congressman Ed. Madison of Kansas. He and I were old-time intimate friends and I probably knew him better than any one else in Douglas county.

He was a man of commanding ability and an orator of great power. While we did not agree on his insurgency within the republican ranks, yet my admiration for him remained undiminished. Had he lived it is more than likely that he would have been one of the Kansas senators before many years and he might have filled still higher positions at the hands of the government. He would have finally recovered from his insurgent leanings. He was a man of bull dog determination and one whose integrity could not be questioned.

It is a great loss to the country to have a man of high ability and worth die just when he had a great career open before him. While his satire did not equal that of the late John J. Ingalls, yet he would have filled as great a page in our national history as did Ingalls had he lived a few years longer. For his oratory was unequalled and he might have eventually filled the place left vacant by the death of Dolliver, whose oratory was not surpassed even by Bryan.

Even with all his insurgency his place will be hard to fill.

FRANK A. AGNEW.

Call-Down for the Governor.

KEARNEY, Neb., Sept. 19.—To the Editor of The Bee: My attention has been called to a meeting held down in New Jersey a few days ago by a lot of prancing governors. They had learned that an "inferior" federal court somewhere had annulled, or was about to annul, a state law regulating railroads. Notwithstanding the fact that they, themselves, had been known to have put to sleep various legislatures, they were furious. Consternation prevailed. Indignation was visible on many faces. Drastic resolutions were prepared; long and loud speeches were made in the interest of state rights. The shock was felt throughout the land. Inferior federal judges trembled; the supreme court at Washington took notice. Strange to say the only friend that Uncle Sam had in that meeting was from the southland. Perhaps many of these distinguished gentlemen had forgotten that half a century ago Abraham Lincoln had preached the doctrine of state's rights. Possibly some of them were born since that time and have neglected to read ancient history. However this may be, our governor seems to have license to go everywhere and say the most outlandish things imaginable. We don't object to his prancing up and down in front of the grandstand to his heart's content, but we give him notice right now that he must not ride roughshod over Uncle Samuel. We protest. And if he persists, we may try the recall on him. JOSEPH BLACK.

People Talked About

Proposed prayer meetings in Wall street are not intended to temper the wind for shorn lambs, but to put more wool on 'em.

The real melancholy feature of the Canadian avalanche is that the liberals, after spending all loose money to get nowhere must dig into the reserve to pay bets on a three-to-one basis.

Charles H. Eccleston, a business man of Spokane, has received advices that his father, George W. Eccleston, who died at Longport, N. J., a month ago, supposedly penniless, left property in Nebraska and other states valued at $1,000,000.

That the ministry is a paying proposition from a worldly standpoint is borne out from the fact that from wedding fees alone in his twenty-seven years as rector of Trinty Episcopal church, New Orleans, Rev. A. Gordon Bakewell has taken in $50,000.

Mrs. John Lewis Bremer of Boston and Cohasset, Mass., is one of the few wealthy women in this country, who conduct clubs of working girls. Mrs. Bremer declares that charity does not consist in giving money alone, but in helping people to help themselves.

The oldest practicing surgeon in the United States is Dr. D. D. Martin of Tulsa, Okl. He is 80 years old, and recently at a clinical convention in Chicago performed successfully an operation which required the skill and judgment of surgeons at their best.

Cheer up! The country is safe and the home secure. Otto Fischer, "secretary of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America," announced at Kansas City that mothers may go on baking home made bread without sticking a label on the dough.

Worcester, Mass., has a woman base ball "fan," and she is 70 years old—Mrs. George A. Austin. She has attended nearly every game of the local base ball club for the last three years. She says she owes her health and, perhaps, her life, to the inspiration of diamond contests.

W. E. Johnson, chief special officer of the United States Indian service, in a recent book, says that the name of the island on which the city of New York was founded was derived from the Indian memory of their first entertainment by Hendrick Hudson. They called it Manahachtanienk, which, being done into the vernacular, means "Place-where-we-all-got drunk. Of what was the nature of the Manhattan cocktail that left such a glowing memory?

CLOSE VOTE IN MAINE.

New York World: Maine went "wet" by only twenty-six votes. But it was still a good deal of a shower for a prohibition state.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: On the face of the returns Maine is barely moist by twenty-six votes, which are disputed. But inwardly she will now as always give herself the benefit of the doubt.

Boston Transcript: Even the governor and council of Maine do not know whether repeal has a majority of 20 or 26. At any rate the prohibitory law, such as it is, is pretty safe for some time to come. There is no powerful mandate in a majority of 26.

Philadelphia Ledger: This vote does not repeal the prohibitory statute, but it does open the way for reasonable legislation to regulate and restrain the now unlicensed traffic in liquor that made the "Maine law" in the cities and towns of the state a universal reproach.

Philadelphia Record: All Maine has been celebrating the result of the vote on prohibition with the wildest enthusiasm. The celebration has been conducted on alternate days by the prohibitionists and the opponents. No victory was ever so much celebrated as this, because the results of no previous election were announced and contradicted so many times. The contest was extraordinarily close, the official count showing a majority of only twenty for the repeal of the prohibitory provision of the constitution. The consequence probably will be local option and a high license.

A Factor in Public Life.

Chicago Post.

There can be no question as to the breadth, the keenness, the depth of Judge Grosscup's intellect. His is undoubtedly one of the ablest minds in public life today. If it is to be devoted in the future to furthering the solution of the public problems upon which it has played in the past, the public will welcome its separation from work that it found to be hampering.

Better Heed the Warnings.

New York Tribune.

The shoe machinery trust and the kindling wood trust are both attacked under the Sherman act in one day. How long will it be before the combinations realize that the law and the government mean business?

SMILING REMARKS.

"Yes," said Farmer Corntossel, "I read every one of those speeches you printed in the Record."

"Did they benefit you?"

"Yes, sir. I won the two dollars Zeb Perkins bet that it couldn't be done."—Washington Star.

"Speaking of that bear you killed."

"What about it?"

"I notice you modify its size to your various listeners."

"Well, I never tell a man more than I think he'll believe."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Jim Scribner is in great luck. He sent his new comic opera to Fake & Workover and they lost it."

"Do you call that great luck?"

"Sure. They compromised with him for $37."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I notice since Jimsby has become an aviator he has ceased to boast of his family."

"What has that to do with it?"

"I suppose it does not do an aviator good professionally to be bragging of his descent."—Baltimore American.

"Ruggles, I'm told that hunters in the north woods once mistook you for a deer and shot at you. Is that true?"

"Yes; they were misled by the horns."

"The horns? Great Scott! Were you wearing horns?"

"No, but the hunters had had a few."—Chicago Tribune.

"Is there no place for a 'has been?'"

"Yes; in vaudeville."

"But what could one do?"

"One has to do nothing when one 'has been' connected with a society sensation."—Judge.

Friend—I suppose it was hard to lose your daughter?

Father—Well, it did seem as if it would be at one time, but she landed this fellow just as we were beginning to give up hope.—Buffalo Express.

THE RAIN.

It isn't raining today,
On city roofs and eaves,
But in the far old forest
It's raining autumn leaves.

And all about the village
Where sun with shadow weaves,
It isn't raining silver showers
It's raining golden leaves.

When sun with cloud is hidden,
And soft the zephyr grieves,
Then to our thoughts unbidden,
The rain of ripened leaves

Renews again the story
Of death's dim mystery,
And hints the golden glory
Of life that yet shall be.

REBECCA PARSON M'KAY.
Nearwood, Evanston, September 20, 1911.

La Follette

says:

"In the preparation of this narrative for The American Magazine I have no literary intent whatsoever. I am not writing for the sake of writing, nor for the mere purpose of relating the events of my political life. I have not yet reached the secluded age when a man writes his autobiography for the enjoyment the exercise gives him.

"Every line in this narrative is written for the express purpose of exhibiting the struggle for a more representative government which is going foward in this country, and to cheer on the fighters for that cause."

Robert M. La Follette

The story of the Insurgent Movement, in the guise of an autobiography by Senator La Follette, will open in the

American MAGAZINE

for October, now on all news-stands, 15c.; $1.50 a year.