

THE PINE COUNTY PIONEER.

W. P. GOTTRY, Publisher.

PINE CITY. — MINN.

Summer Reading.

A young professor of mathematics, who played a good game of tennis, and was a hearty outdoor companion; used to amuse his fellow vacationists by spending the time between games and fishing trips lying at ease, with a German work on calculus, or some other subject in the misty altitudes of science. He enjoyed his summer reading fully, and looked forward to his vacation feasts of leisurely study. What one likes to read is the best summer reading, and every class of book will do. The consumption of the works of fiction, probably does not vary much in kind from June to December. There are no literary flames to put away and replace with literary gaule. No one, declares the Youths' Companion, has yet invented a type of novel that comes in with asparagus and goes out with green corn. Summer reading is a superstition of the comic papers and the publishers who imagine the entire world of vacationists lolling in hammocks, drinking lemonade and perusing "Dainty Dialogues" or "The Exciting Adventure of Captain Montreal, Sometime Officer of the Pink Hussars." But if you look over Tom's shoulder after a day in the hay-field, the chances are that you will find him reading a book which he began in midwinter, and did not have time to finish. Captain Montreal is probably passing slowly through "Adam Bede" for the nineteenth time, and Mrs. T's book to "Boy Travellers on the Congo." "Pud'nhead Wilson" says that October is one of the peculiarly dangerous months in which to speculate in stocks; "the others are July, May, March, June, December, August and February." By the same token, a peculiarly interesting book to read in August is one which is not taken in any other month.

Nutrient in the Oyster.

The general belief that the oyster is a very nutritious article of food does not rest upon any scientific basis. The oyster, as a food, could not fully satisfy the demands of the human body. While the oyster—when not stewed—is very palatable, wholesome, and easily assimilated by weak or impaired stomachs, it cannot be contended that it contains such elements of nutrition as may be found in beans, rice, or potatoes. There is very little, if any, fat-making or muscle-building material in the oyster. Its composition is largely nitrogenous and, being rich in phosphates, it is generally regarded as an excellent food for the brain; but a man reduced to an exclusive diet of oysters would soon find himself deficient in adipose tissue and in those elements that go to make up physical force and vitality in the human body.

The conference of governors to consider the preservation of the national resources has already brought forth fruit. The governors suggested that the president appoint a national conservation committee to advise him and to co-operate with similar bodies in the states. Acting on this suggestion, Mr. Roosevelt has reappointed his commission on inland waterways, with some new members to fill vacancies. He has also constituted commissions on forests, on lands and on minerals, and an executive committee to harmonize the work of all four bodies. Now we may expect to see the growth of the sentiment that the minerals, lands, forests and waters of the country are national wealth, in the conservation of which the whole nation has an interest, whether they belong to private citizens or not. It is that sort of sentiment which will be a guarantee against waste and barrenness in the distant future.

The spread of prohibition had not made itself manifest as late as the end of last year, in a reduction of the native drink bill, according to figures presented by the American Grocer. It calculates an expenditure for the year of \$42,231,500 on beer, \$504,734,400 on distilled spirits, and \$118,456,000 on wine, or a total for alcoholic beverages of about \$1,466,585,000, compared with \$1,450,855,400 in 1905. The consumption per capita of distilled spirits increased from 13.2 gallons in 1905 to 1.63 in 1907, while the per capita consumption of beer increased 1.84 gallons and of wine 0.61 gallons. The use of tea shows a declining tendency, while the opposite is true for coffee and coca.

There is good stock in that new boy of King Alfonso's if he can grow to full-sized manhood with such a name as Jaime Llopis Isasielte. Enrique Alejandro Alberto Alfonso Victor Acuña Pedro Pablo María bearing his whole weight upon him.

In a duel fought recently in St. Petersburg one of the combatants was killed. This shows how far Russia really is from modern civilization, which considers it very bad form for a duelist to kill an opponent.

CANADA TOWNS ARE BURNED UP

FERNIE, B. C., AND SEVERAL OTHER PLACES DESTROYED BY FLAMES.

Loss of Life is Heavy—Bush Fires Sweeping Over Great Stretch of Country—Thousands of People Are Homeless.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 3.—As a result of bush fires the town of Fernie, B. C., is little more than a map as a child cleans his slate. More than 100 miles distant, in flames, and the fate of Hamer, Olsen and Sparwood, intervening towns, is in doubt, they being cut off from all communication.

Over 100 lives are known to have been lost, 74 of them in Fernie. A territory of 100 square miles in extent is a seething mass of flames. It is scattered hundreds of lumbermen and prospectors, so that the actual loss of life will not be known for days. The properties of the Canadian Pacific and Great Northern railways were destroyed, the tracks and rolling stock burned, so that it is impossible to enter or leave the burning area.

Fire from the Towns.

The inhabitants of the towns have fled to open districts in the vicinity in the greatest anxiety. The railway companies have placed all available trains at their disposal.

Unless there is a change of wind within the next 24 hours the whole of the Crow's Nest Pass country will be left to the flames. There is no possibility of estimating the loss of life and property which will result, for the flames are driven by a high gale, making it impossible to put up a fight against their advance. The configuration is the greatest which has ever visited Canada.

Flames Driven by High Wind.

For the past month forest fires in the mountains of the Elk River valley have raged, but they had not been considered serious. Saturday morning a heavy wind sprang from the west and early in the afternoon the flames appeared over the crest of the mountains to the west of Fernie. They ran down the mountain sides and before a fire guard could be summoned had entered the town. Within an hour the town was doomed and the inhabitants sought safety in flight, leaving their homes to bind them. Three thousand people are camped in the open their only protection being shelter built of brush or blankets.

The hills in all directions are a solid wall of flames, cutting off every avenue of escape. The fire spread with great rapidity and it is feared that several parties who tried to get through the pass have been cut off. Families have been separated and there is at present no means of checking up the fatalities.

Fernie Wiped Out.

In Fernie, the only town remaining are six small shacks on the banks of the Elk river, the offices of the Crow's Nest Coal company and the Elk Wood warehouse. One hundred cars of coke, the property of the Great Northern, are gone and the stock piles of coal and coke, holding about 500,000 tons, are in flames. The loss is estimated at \$2,000,000.

Mr. Taft fixed August 21 as the date for the rally of Virginia Republicans to Rally at Roanoke on Aug. 21—L. M. Mason to Manage Gotham Headquarters.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Aug. 4.—Candidate Taft has consented to make several short speeches into talking machines for reproduction.

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MINNESOTA NEWS

Interesting Items Gathered In the Gopher State

Law is Violated.

St. Paul.—The state board of control of the liquor license supreme court will now be able to proceed with the location and erection of the state hospital and farm for inmates. The court has affirmed the decision of the lower court in a test case brought by the board of control against the city of Morris and held that the constitutional which sought to establish the farm.

The law was passed by the last legislature and provided that 2 per cent of the income from liquor licenses in all the municipalities of the state was to be sent to the state treasurer for a separate fund for the maintenance of a farm and hospital for habitual drunkards. Morris refused to pay the 2 per cent, alleging that it was taking property which was not subject to a tax and that the state didn't have the right to demand it. Morris has been allowed to drink too much and the law must be wrong. But the supreme court, in a decision written by Chief Justice Start, says that the law is all right and that nothing was enacted which cannot be carried out in a legal manner.

New Grain.

Minneapolis—First new grain from the harvest fields northwest struck the 27th. The Great Western brought in a car of barley, shipped by C. B. Orr, of Northfield, to McNamee-Pfeifer of the Chamber of Commerce.

Much interest always attaches to the first movement and buyers waited as price and quality indicated for the big run later. The Northfield test car contained the bushel of a good, heavy, of medium color, and with buyers crowding about and inspecting it, was sold finally to T. M. McCord for 56 cents a bushel. Such a price for barley, after taking out freight and charges, leaves a profitable return for the producer, and as there is a good market for it in the Dakotas and Minnesota this year, the season has opened auspiciously.

A car of new rye, from Ottawa, shipped to Bremer, was received here later. It was delivered to W. T. Frazer.

Leaven for Women.

St. Paul.—The attorney general's office slipped a lemon to the women of Minnesota when it rendered an opinion that women would not be allowed to vote this fall on a constitutional amendment concerning the qualifications of county superintendents of public instruction. The opinion was written by C. Louis Weeks of the attorney general's department on a letter of inquiry from J. W. Olsen, state superintendent.

Women are permitted to vote on matters pertaining to the schools and as the amendment relates to the officers of the schools, many believe that they should be allowed to cast their ballot for the amendment to Article 7 of Section 7 of the constitution, which relates to school officers.

But the legal opinions about the women of Minnesota from the only possible chance they had since the creation of the state to vote on a proportion of state-wide interest.

Nine-Word Name.

Hanline—After considerable correspondence with the representatives of the United States government, it has been determined that the name of the chief of the Sioux Indians, who are to make the attack on Fort Ridgely on the State Fair grounds each evening of the State Fair, from Aug. 31 to Sept. 5, is Wicasa-hum-Kan-ecay-to-ko, the translation of which is "Man-that-runs-down-the-earth."

Experts in nomenclature are invited to make any suggestions as to capitalization of this nine-jointed name that may occur to them. This is, in no sense, a prize contest, although the State Fair officials regard it as a prize name.

Wool Center.

Minneapolis—Minneapolis, in being selected as the storage point for the National Woolgrowers' association, which met at Cheyenne, Wyo., not only receives marked recognition of its importance as a marketing center, but gains a valuable addition to its measure of business. One immediate benefit will be the investment of \$100,000 in a plan for the storage of wool, while it is awaiting shipment.

BRIEF NOTES.

Duluth—John Mattich must spend 20 years in prison for the killing of Rod Donjonwick on April 22.

Red River Falls—The Press is booming the establishment of a community school of agriculture and domestic science for Red Lake county over there.

Brooton—A force of 150 men is laying track on the Sun River extension from here to Duluth at the rate of two miles a day. Ominia, the half-way division point, has been reached by the crew.

Mankato—The first half of the summer term of the state normal school closed yesterday. The enrollment was 515, as compared with 465 for the entire term last year.

Minneapolis—A Minnesota woman who was born when Washington was president, celebrates the 100th anniversary of her birth.

GROWTH OF MINNESOTA

REMARKABLE DEVELOPMENT OF FIFTY YEARS.

Everything Shows a Most Wonderful Growth. All Done in the Last Half-Century.

This year marks the fiftieth anniversary of the state of Minnesota, and it is interesting to compare the financial condition of the state, the first year of its organization, with the present year.

Taxes levied for all purposes, state, county, township, city and village, in 1858, were \$554,000. In 1907-8 they were \$5,200,000. The amount of taxable real and personal property of the state in 1858 was \$41,000,000. In 1907-8, \$10,000,000. From January 1st, 1858, to February 1st, 1859, the total receipts from the state treasury were \$12,448,230.84, as compared with \$11,250,342.27 in 1907.

In 1861 there were only two classes of state institutions: the state prison and normal schools. For these there was expended that year \$10,000 for a total of \$7,500. Last year for the prison, reformatory, homeopathic hospitals, normal schools, schools for the deaf, dumb, blind and feeble-minded, the state prison and normal school, \$1,000,000.

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KNEE MAT



Perhaps one of the hardest household duties that anyone can be called upon to perform is that of scrubbing, and any device to lighten work of this description will well repay the cost and trouble that is entailed in its construction.

Our sketch illustrates a capital article for this purpose, and one that will not weary the housewife of home. It consists of a piece of wood of about an inch thick and semi-circular in shape, the upper side of which is padded either with wadding or sawdust, and covered with coarse canvas nailed on the sides or underneath.

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Excursion to Milwaukee.

Reduced rates of fares and one-half for round trips are offered in the country and Northwest by the Milwaukee Association of Jobbers and Manufacturers. The dates of sale at all stations distant 100 miles or more from Milwaukee are August 1st to September 1st, and August 25th to September 25th. To obtain these rates merchants must get them through agents, receipt for a ticket to Milwaukee, which, when countersigned by any Milwaukee jobber or manufacturer, entitles the holder to return ticket for one-half fare.

Milwaukee jobbers and manufacturers are well known throughout the world. Their goods are shipped to all parts of the country and are highly regarded. Milwaukee Association of Jobbers and Manufacturers, 45-49 University Building, corner Mason and Broadway.

Conviction of ignorance is the door to the temple of wisdom—Socrates.

Moral Does It Right.

When it comes to health saving and supplies. Try him 610 Nicollet Ave., Mpls.

The reward of one duty is the power to fulfill another.—George Eliot.

Mrs. Winston's Soothing Syrup.

For colds, coughs, rheumatism, influenza, aches, pains, colds, wind colic, etc.

A man isn't necessarily a wood sawyer because he says nothing.

If Your Feet Ach or Burn

get a 3c package of Alice's Foot-Bath. It gives rock relief. Two million packages and real relief.

It isn't a sin if a woman basates in the telling of it.

We PAY TOP PRICES FOR CREAM.

Miller & Holmes, St. Paul, Minn.

Even a drunken man doesn't care to be held up by a footpad.

We want your CREAM ship us to-day.

MILTON DAIRY CO., St. Paul, Minn.

A coat of arms doesn't always hide the family skeleton.

WE PAY HIGH PRICE FOR CREAM.

The Crescent Creamery Co., St. Paul.

Be careful not to stumble over your own bluff.

One of the happy homes of to-day is a vast fund of information as to the best methods of promoting health and happiness and right living and knowledge of the world's best products.

Products of actual excellence and reasonable claims truthfully presented by physicians and recommended by the Well-Informed of the World as valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Elixer of Senna. It gives its beneficial effects always buy the genuine manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

One of the products of that class, of known component parts, an Ethical remedy, approved by physicians and recommended by the Well-Informed of the World as a valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Elixer of Senna. It gives its beneficial effects always buy the genuine manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

It is a most dangerous practice, and should not be continued. If a physician writes a prescription for his patient, he understands her particular case and is not prescribing for anyone else who wishes to take it.

He may not only give her medicine for what she needs, but may give her drugs for what she needs and knows nothing about.

It may be something to strengthen the heart or other organ of the body, some drug which would be very harmful to another person, which may be in the following case a different and disastrous effect upon another constitution.

It is a very dangerous practice for yourself, but in all common sense do not give such things to your children. If your child is sick and you don't understand it, call a doctor. If your child is well in extreme milder-madness heat a long sleeve close-fitting wrinkled long-sleeve to match the gown may be worn, made either of gaze, crepe de chine or lace or silk or any fabric which may be poisons to it. You are running a terrible risk by doing it.

By this it does not mean that the doctor has to be called for every small ailment of the child, but if the child is really sick you will know it. Do not let the child's clothes get tight, or scratch the skin. Things which you do not understand and which may be poisons to it. You are running a terrible risk by doing it.

Fond Panama Hat.

In these days come to mind when you insist on Libby's Mixed Pickles at your dealers.

They are always the finest and never disappoint. It's the same with Libby's Sweet Gherkins and Sweet Midgets. Ask for them.

Libby's Olives

The cultivation of centuries makes the olive groves of Spain as the world's best.

Libby's Olives are imported from the oldest and most famous olive groves of these groves. The result is a rare product, delightfully appetizing.

Try one bottle and you'll buy more and never be without them.

Libby's Preserves

Pure, ripe fruit and pure sugar in abundance, cooked just right and timed to the second, in Libby's Great White Kitch-en, is the secret of the extreme superiority of Libby's Preserves.

There's none as good at a price.

Grocers and delicatessen stores carry all of Libby's products. They are warranted to both you and the dealer.

Write for free booklet—How to Make Libby's Dishes.

Issue on Libby's products v. your dealer.

Libby, McNeil & Libby, Chicago.

Brita for free booklet—How to Make Libby's Dishes.

Issue on Libby's products v. your dealer.

Libby, McNeil & Libby, Chicago.

THE PASSING OF JOE MARY

BY W. HANSON DURHAM

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It was hot—so exceedingly hot—that the air, dry and brittle seemed to wither and waver unsteadily in a mass of undulating heat beyond the wide waste of chapparal and scattered sage bushes which stretched monotonously to the westward and the foothills beyond.

The man, sprawling listlessly out full length in the sun shade of a scarcely cactus gaped again and again, stirred slowly, then raised himself painfully to his elbow and gazed with fixed eyes across the eastern border, which seemed only to mock him with its awful sense of utter desolation and loneliness. With a sigh, he reached gropingly with his blind hands under the scorching fan-greens of sand and clutched despairingly at the blistering metal of a battered tin canister which he lifted hopefully for the last, lingering drop, but only the empty sump he found. He gazed at his long, thin lips and with a half-lidded, glazed eyes he flung them open, stepped quickly back and shouted, splashing and tantalizing in its fullness, before his longing eyes, and turned it deliberately out upon the abhorred sand.

For a moment the trooper simply lay there, gazing with a senseless stare at the sparkling water as it flowed and washed a cool, gurgling stream, from the mouth of the upturned canister. With a dry, rasping sob from a voice swollen tongue, he lurched suddenly forward and plunged head and hands into the momentary mud of moisture, and sucked and lapped at it ravenously, like a beast. Then as the last drop vanished, he looked longingly for more.

The trooper gazed with gratification as he saw the pleading agony in the man's eyes—an agony eliminated and aroused anew with aggravation, and he stepped closer and spat spittle into the upturned face.

He then aimed mockingly as he spoke, "I'll give you a second canister, and raise it to my own will lips, drink long and deep."

The trooper's hands worked convulsively as he watched the wan waste of the man's life, the light of realization grew quick and suddenly strong in his eyes. He felt the power of renewing strength increasing within him, and in desperate frenzy he struggled to rise, to seize and bind him, almost reluctantly to sustain him, half-breath and half-dream, upon the half-breast of another.

But Joe Mary simply dropped the canister and seized him strangledly by the throat and hurled him reeling wildly, and drawing his revolver, gave the threatened trooper a bullet.

"Ah! You choke—fight for water—" he said, smiling slowly, and he held the drooping head between his hands and closed his eyes.

"Yes," the trooper gasped, "Give me more—more devil. Just another drop!" he pleaded pathetically, with wild, crazed eyes. Then his hand suddenly sought the butt of the weapon at his hip, as the half-breath shook his head.

"The party was not complete—the feast could not begin until Death, the third



There Was a Sudden Spurt of Flame and a Sharp Report.

guest, had come. The man groaned monotonously, and turned his head wearily, and slowly opened his eyes and looked about and saw them there. "God!" he pleaded croakingly, "What have I done?" he groaned, and then with fear fading away until his fevered eyes seemed to glow and burn like globes of molten metal in their sunken sockets, and then all reason left him and with the thought of his sins past him, he fell back, listless and indifferent, upon the sand, and the great bird circled closer and the hungry beast crept nearer and sniffed, then lapped at the quiet, upturned head.

Joe Mary, the hunted half-breath ranger, saw from his shelter behind a clump of withered buffalo grass growing close beside the trail the base of the footings of the circling buzzard and the man's motion, and closing his eyes with a broken heart, he could see the shape of the prostrate trooper who had relentlessly followed him thus far and closely along the treacherous trail.

The day before, Joe Mary simply ground giddily when he had, from long range, shot the soldiers' pony from his ambush behind a sand hill beside the trail, so when the second shot plowed the trooper's side, empty canister, he smiled grimly to himself with a greater satisfaction, for he knew the end was now nearer, and accordingly threw himself out upon the man, tanned, sun-baked earth to watch and to wait.

Now came the persistent pangs of his purser, and eyed with precious pleasure the first staggering steps, which crept, as the day lengthened, and the heat strengthened, into errant weariness. He smiled again in triumph as he saw the trooper reel and fall—then crawl helpless, gaping and choking under the shade of the cacti, back beside the trail.

The heart of Joe Mary was now jubilant, and rising cautiously to his feet, he stood for a moment, and closely scanned the dark, dim horizon. Grasping his stolen pony firmly by the nose, he strode boldly forth, halting along the barren trail, led on by the long accumulated hatred of his ancestor, the sun, and glared gloriously at the last, lingering touch of the exquisite shade of the cacti, back beside the trail.

The trooper gasped once and gulped greedily at the first touch of sand, moisture which fell trickling down his grateful lips from the crimson of Joe Mary, and with an effort he opened his eyes and stared slowly to his other.

All animosity was vanquished by the conquering, leveling thirst, and he reached blindly out to seize the tin which held morsels of the previous meal, but with the same eager hunger the sand had risen to meet him.

"I can only be secured by the right kind of care."

ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

THE GOOD ROAD.

An Important Point in the Proper Shocking of the Grain.

It Can Only Be Secured by the Right Kind of Care.

Our first illustration explains why an unkempt road grows worse so rapidly. This road does not look very bad, and it is true the travel over it was tolerable until we got to the half-way point, when the road was stepped quickly back and about a few feet lower than the half-way point, and the road became almost blind to the east side of the road, so that the travel road is altogether to the east side each day by getting an early start and changing teams every three or four hours.

The cutting of wheat is a small matter compared with shocking it so that it will turn the heavy rains sometimes incident to this country and also stand the fierce winds that often accompany them. After a night's rain, the experience in shocking wheat, writes a correspondent of Farmers' Voice, I have found that the shock constructed after this plan will stand the wind and weather better than any other kind. The shock is made of 16 bundles. Three pair are set diagonally in a line running north and south, then three bundles are placed to each side and one at each end of the shock, after which it is capped with two good bundles broken so as to form a kind of roof. This makes a very strong shock, the cap not being a water shed, the sides of the shock being to the east and west are dried out quickly after a rain, and being set to the north and south it is better able to defy the storms that generally come from the northwest in the summer time.

As soon as the shocks are cut, the stalks should be threshed or put into long ricks, for if allowed to stand in the shock it will be injured to some degree, however good the weather may be.

If the farmer has a large farm, he should not let the opportunity pass him by, for when the shock is ready, and then put it on the market from the machine, for seldom pays to build it up and wait for a better market.

HAND OR MACHINE LABOR.

Latter Is That Which Marks the Superiority of American Agriculture.

It is the use of machines that has distinguished the American agriculturist from the farmers in some of the older countries in the world. The use of machinery has made the American farmer rich. Without it, he would have been compelled to employ very many men more to carry on the work of the farm, with the result that a very great portion of the returns coming from the farm would have had to be paid out for labor.

The American farm laborer has also become a higher class worker because he has had to handle machinery. His pay, as represented by the Living, has been far above that of the laborer in most European farms where the compensation is so low that the laborer has to live on black bread and beer. Think, says the Farmers' Review, of the American farm laborer living on black bread during the year around! He would revolt at once and would flee to the city.

The most successful American farmers to-day are those that have settled on the land and have learned to make good use of farm within the help of machine which can be had.

Overhead, the solitary buzzard still circled and looked down from dizzy heights and the coyote still skinned hesitatingly among the growing shadows of the sand hills.

Joe Mary paused, wiped back a drop of sweat from his forehead.

Then, just as the muzzle grew suddenly steady once more, and his bronzed forefinger began to crook closely against the trigger, there came sharp upon the still desert air a quick, sharp, clear note, a warning note, that his hand and with a wild look of terror in his evil eyes, he leaped quickly aside, and as he did so there was a sudden spurt of flame, followed by a quick puff of smoke and a sharp, clear note, when Joe Mary pressed forward and lay still, face downward, in the alkali dust.

"Just a trick of the tongue!" muttered the trooper laconically, as he drew his knife, still smoking weapon back into his belt, and then, clutching his eyes with a broken hand, he could see the shape of the prostrate trooper who had relentlessly followed him thus far and closely along the treacherous trail.

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"I can only be secured by the right kind of care."

PERFECT GATE LATCH.

Quickly and Easily Made and Operates Perfectly.

It is perfect because it is always in order, is easy to operate and is quick and easy to make. A board 18 inches long is fast nailed to the post, the upper piece the same length, rounded to catch the nose of the nail, is nailed to the lower piece.

The smaller ditches on the hedge fence side of the road will also overflow into the middle ditch when the limit of their capacity is reached.

Naturally, the middle ditch must become more and more shallow, the water is bound to run to the middle clear to the bottom of the hill and the ditch carried not only the water which fell on the highway, but also furnished drainage for a considerable area of farm land.

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IS THE GAME OF POLITICS WORTH THE CANDLE?

NO! Is the Emphatic Reply of Expert Ernest McGaffey

Are You a Voter? Then You Are "Flirting" With the Flame, Declares Experienced One in Article Telling of Doings Behind the Scenes.

IS IT worth the average man's time to engage in politics? That depends on what you mean by "engaging in political life." Active participation in politics taught me no more than the art of living. It taught me, for instance, that the man who merely votes at each election is only "flirting" with politics. I used to see at the polling places at each election, dozens of young fellows who came and deposited their ballots and went away immediately, having selected their candidates according to their party leanings, or according to the views of their favorite paper; and who looked upon the "politicians" standing about the place as so many curious specimens of the genus Homo, remote from the sun-kissed degree. And yet it was the duty of those young fellows to vote intelligently, if at all.

And how can a man judge political measures and candidates, unless he will give some of his time to actual conditions, as they exist in his ward? The people in the sun are the ridden portion of the community; the politicians are the riders. This is the fault of the people themselves, for numerically they outnumber the politicians ten to one, but they are willing to let it go at that. Take the average young fellow in a city ward who is a member of a salaried organization, say, a chapter of the Association of Societies. He has the dances and parties to attend, amateur theatricals and theaters to consider, calls, receptions, musicales, drives, walks in the parks—dozens of social matters to take up his time and attention. He is ambitious, and yet the "pearl of great price," his right to vote—is either cast to the swine, or unused. He is too "ill-versed"

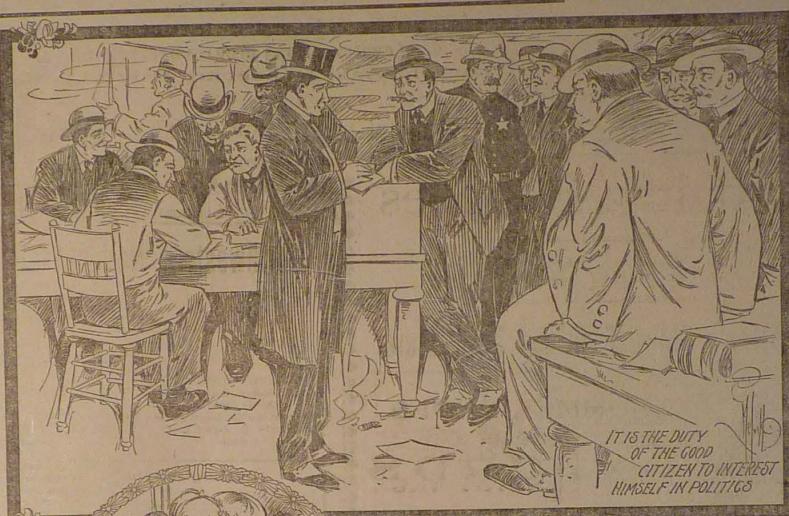


and thin-skinned to mix in with rough "ward politics."

It would be vastly better for him if he did. "It's a privilege," he says, "to tell, yes, may I say it is a duty, that there is a certain amount of cold-bloodedness in cold-bloodedness. It takes all kinds of people to make a world, and you never know until you "but into" municipal politics what a vast variety of people there are in the world. 'The noblest study of mankind is man,' and the most interesting study of man is to be found in this fascinating study, the game of politics, than in any other walk of life. You will get a chance to judge the candidates at first hand, besides. You will have an opportunity to enlarge your knowledge of human nature. You will hear arguments for and against proposed measures of public policy. You will get a practical inside view of the political arena which will benefit you when you come to pick a candidate. In a hundred different ways you will widen the worldly perspective, and add to your stock of general information.

To get into politics for the purpose of conscientiously and intelligently performing your duty as a citizen is not merely a privilege; it is a trust. It is something on which your safety may depend; and those on whom your hopes are built. Make yourself active in politics, and you can make yourself respected by the politicians. The "staff-fed" citizen who simply votes is a mere chessman in the game, to be shovved here and there, and frequently himself with the rudiments of the game and followed up by a series of movements—if he looks up the personal qualifications of candidates and votes intelligently, is doing his duty broadly, not narrowly, in a nation. It is very well worth the while of every man, and particularly of every young man, to engage in politics in this way. Every young fellow of sound mind who should attend the ward meetings and join the ward club of his ward. He should attend the primaries, and do all that lies in his power to see that good delegates are chosen.

All these things—quiet, comfort, morals, and health are necessarily a matter of politics. Suppose, for instance, that a young fellow is president of his ward club; or of an independent organization of young voters in his ward. If he goes down to the city hall to make a request, say to have a favor granted



to the people of his ward, or to protest against something that he thinks is not for the benefit of the ward, he has something to back him up in his demands. You can depend upon it that the aldermen of his ward will know of him, and will do all in their power to aid him. As spokesman for some voting strength, easily shown by any number of constituents going with him, he can command a seat on the mayor and any public official, and he will find the old copy book adage of his school days confirmed—"In union there is strength."

How can you tell a candidate's fitness by seeing his lithograph on a telegraph pole? Or reading some partisan puff of him in a party newspaper? Get up to the meetings and hear him talk. Listen to him, get an impression to blind and assess him personally as to his intelligence and sincerity. Such a candidate has the power, we will say, to speak for you in a matter directly concerning your health and safety. If you went to a doctor, would you go to the first man who had a physician's sign and uniform? If you went to a lawyer, would you go to the man who takes care of one who happened along? Of course not. And yet the loyalty of the average voter so far as any knowledge of the fitness or personality of the average candidate is concerned, amounts to almost criminal stupidity.

The spectacle of a goody number of intelligent, well-dressed and reputable citizens at an average primary (say the clerks and business men of the district in a body) would be something which would cause a gasp of horrorstricken surprise in some

wards I have campaigned in. And yet that was just what happened in my ward. You can stay at home and control the current of political events, also as they are presented and alert as you ever dare be out in all kinds of weather and at all sorts of personal sacrifice, gathering up the reins of power, and preparing to drive, with you trying to "catch up behind." Get busy, good easy citizen; get into politics in this manner, and you will find, from even the low standpoint of

This woman says she was saved from an operation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lena V. Henry, of Norristown, Ga., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I suffered with a hernia from ten months to three years ago. My doctor said it was the only chance I had, and I dreaded it almost as much as death.

"One day I read how other women had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I decided to try it. Before I had taken the first bottle I was better, and now I am entirely cured."

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