

# TALKERS BY THE PEOPLE

## POLITICS SHOULD INTEREST EVERY MAN.

By Marcus A. Hanna, United States Senator from Ohio.

If you do not make it a point to interest yourself in politics actively, I mean to work for the best principles and to support the best candidates, you are not a good citizen. Your country is a collection of individuals. Its power, results from the union of these individuals. Your country gives you tremendous benefits. It protects you in the enjoyment of your life, your liberty and your happiness. It guards your home, your family, holds up high ideals for you and your children. What return do you make for all this? Think the matter over. Do you honestly think you do as much as you should do?

The government of your country begins with the neighborhood caucus—the caucus that holds just a few blocks from where you live. It works up from the caucus to the city, county, State and national conventions, from the township board to the United States House of Representatives, the Senate and the White House. Do you attend your caucus? Do you care to know when or where it will be held? Would you give up your least important business or social engagements to attend it? Let such man answer these questions for himself. The man who does not discharge this plain duty is not the citizen he should be. Politics would be on a higher plane if all the citizens interested themselves in the caucus. If you want to do something for your country you always have the chance if you are in politics. Do not doubt you will respond to a call to arms. If course you would, you say. Then why don't you respond to the stimulus of politics? The matter of working for the interests of this country there must be no distinction between classes. Each man as a man must do his duty. He must prove that he is worthy of the suffrage by interesting himself in the government of his own community.

## FUTURE OF THE INDIAN.

By General T. J. Morgan.

Will education save the remnant of American Indians? Yes, as men and women; not as tribes. The Indian as a people, distinct, separate and barbarous people are destined to disappear. Indianism is an anachronism and must pass away. Education is the only hope of the red man and woman; it offers them salvation. Those who refuse it will perish.

What I mean by this is that it is inevitable that the Indians, like all other elements in our national life, must become absorbed by the nation and lose their distinctive racial peculiarities. The one exception to this is probably the negro.

It is impossible that the Indians should maintain their tribal organizations with separate governments, being a part of a nation within a nation, and have their own peculiar civilization; it is both undesirable and impossible.

Education is the means of bringing the individual Indians into such relationship with our national life that they will desire the same things which the white people desire. They will adopt our ideals of individual hope, cease to think and feel like Indians and feel and think only as American citizens.

## FORMATION AND CONTROL OF TRUSTS.

By J. J. Hill, President of Great Northern Railway.

The chief objection to so-called trusts has been the method of creating them—not for the purpose of manufacturing any public commodity in the first place, but for the purpose of selling shares of printed securities which represent nothing more than good will and prospective profits to the promoters.

If it is the desire of the general government, through Congress, to prevent the growth of such corporations, it has always seemed to me that a simple remedy was within its reach. Under the constitution, allowing Congress to regulate commerce between the States all companies desiring to transact business out of the State in which they are incorporated should be held to a uniform provision of federal law. They should satisfy a commission that their capital stock was actually paid up in cash or property, at a fair valuation, and as the capital of the national bank is certified to be paid up.

With that simple law the temptation to make companies for the purpose of selling prospective profits would be at an end, and at the same time no legitimate business would suffer.

## IS FRIENDSHIP DYING OUT?

By Rev. J. Hudson, British Essayist.

There is an apparent decay of friendship, and if we inquire into the reason of this, I think we might attribute it to one or other of all of the following causes or circumstances:

1. In these days of rapid communication by sea and land, the frequent and incessant congregation and congregation of human beings for purposes of business and pleasure which is such a characteristic of the age in which we live, the numerical increase of every man's ac-

quaintance as compared with that of his forefathers is simply enormous. The acquaintance of any busy man in the busy life of twentieth century industry are numbered not by the score nor by the hundred but by the thousand.

2. With an increased humanitarianism under which men are more truly brothers than ever before, there is no need in ordinary cases for the formation of friendships like, at least as a means of mutual succor and support.

3. Moreover, the very wear and tear of modern life, its ceaseless and increasing struggle in the teeth of ever fiercer competition in all walks of life, the effort that is needed to gain a livelihood or make a name—all these leave scanty leisure and small inclination for the making of new friendships or even keeping up those already formed.

4. Friendly, however, perhaps has not changed so much in degree as in kind. No arguments are needed to establish the admitted truth that the social intercourse of the world, which was formerly so much of the closest and most exalted friendships, was in former years far less satisfactory than under modern civilization it has now become. Indeed, in most cases it was simply nonexistent.

5. And in this great and almost magical elevation of womanhood mentally, physically and morally, it is to be found what I called just now one of those providential compensations that are frequently to be met with when at first sight one is apt to imagine that such and such a virtue that flourished in the good old times is beginning to fall into decay.

ANNEX CUBA AS A TERRITORY.

By Representative Robert G. Cousins, of Iowa.

Cannot see any assured happiness for the Cuban people, and I must confess, commercial prosperity when I say this, except through annexation. I have always believed that to be the only solution of one of the most vexatious problems that have ever confronted the people of the United States, to whom Cuba looks as a child toward its parent. The men who represent the business interests of the island have always favored annexation, and to-day they desire it more than ever. I think it rather premature when Cuba is spoken of as a possible State in our Union. That is so remote that it is a waste of time to consider it.

The bone and sinew of the island, the thinking men there, who have the best interests of their country at stake, desire a political alliance with the United States, for without it they cannot occupy a position which gives them standing commercially with other countries. I fear the first outbreak will come from the laboring class, and such a happening would be most disastrous. Let Cuba come in as a territory before interclass strife brings back to her once more the devastation and misery she suffered through Spanish tyranny.

COLLEGE COURSE MUST BE SHORTENED.

By President Harper, University of Chicago.

The feeling grows stronger in every quarter that the college course, at least for those who are to engage in a profession, must be shortened. Many men who are preparing for a profession are distinctly injured by the last year or two in college. There are some men for whom the college atmosphere, as distinguished from that of the professional school, is not a wholesome one. Men who in college life away their time in many cases find the more strenuous life of professional training exactly suited to their needs.

It does not seem that the Harvard plan of three years meets with general favor, even in Cambridge, although, according to the official report, 40 per cent of the men now graduating from Harvard College finish their academic work in three years.

It would seem to be a better plan to allow those who do not contemplate a professional course of study to take the full four years of work in college, and to arrange for the other class to mount their early professional work as a part of the work accepted for the bachelor's degree. A great forward step in the direction of this policy has been taken in the recent action of Yale. This policy has been adopted as the basis for the organization of the schools of medicine and law in the University of Chicago. It is the most practical solution of the problem which confronts us and bids fair to be the commonly accepted solution within a short time.

CHARACTER VS. SALARY.

By George S. Williams.

Men who are trusted with such large amounts ought not to be too young, for temptations are stronger with the young than with those who have arrived at more mature years and have experienced the severe trials of many temptations.

It goes without saying that men who are trusted with large amounts of securities ought to be better paid than those whose duties are of less importance and whose positions are without special responsibility. But so far as character is concerned, a man of principle ought to be just as well paid to be trusted with a million dollars as with one. In my mind it is a question of the man and not of the salary.

ARTISTIC TIN VASES.

Several women in Germany are now making beautiful and artistic ornaments and household utensils out of tin. Apparently the first to utilize her talents in this direction was Frau Clara Hoppenrath, of Berlin. She fashioned artistic tin vases, and since then she has made a beautiful imitation of a cluster of silver chandeliers, which has been bought by the King of Roumania. Tin is an easy metal to manipulate, and any woman who is a good artist will have little difficulty in shaping it as she desires. The design must first be carefully drawn on the tin, or rather punched in it, and then as carefully cut out. Only a few tools are needed for the work, and the necessary skill in their use can soon be acquired. As decorations for articles of majolica and wood delicate tin ornaments are now becoming popular in Germany, and almost all of them are made by women.

FLIES AND ADMINISTRATION.

Such Is Being Done Toward a Better Understanding.

The present administration is opposed to flies and is fighting them through the Department of Agriculture. Dr. Howard, chief of the division of entomology, is the general directing the campaign, which is being prosecuted at present chiefly by the distribution of pamphlets telling about all sorts of flies, their various habits and dangerous propensities. For the better study of them, 2,300 were caught in kitchens and dining rooms in all parts of the country and put on trial.

The first and most common house fly, the house fly does not bite or sting. The greatest danger from him arises from his neglect to wipe his feet. He will tramp over fifth and infected matter and straightway track his accumulation over anything that any neighbor family may be having for dinner. It is easier to discourage flies altogether than to teach them better habits. General Entomologist Howard talks of a war of extermination, but the first and most practicable thing to do is to teach people in general as much as possible about flies, when and where they breed

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## A Cough

"I have made a most thorough trial of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and am prepared to say that for all diseases of the lungs it never disappoints."  
J. Early Finley, Fronton, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral won't cure rheumatism; we never said it would. It won't cure dyspepsia; we never claimed it. But it will cure coughs and colds of all kinds. We first said this sixty years ago; we've been saying it ever since.

Traveler—I want a bed for the night. Clerk—Haven't got one in the house, sir.

"Got one out of the house?" "Oh, yes."

"Well, I'll take that. Where is it?" "Out in the back yard, sir. It's the strawberry bed. Don't roll over on the berries. Good-night, sir."

Quite Different. Wesley—Yo' look troubled, Rastus! Haven't you got de nerve to propose to her?

Rastus—Oh, I popped de question, but I ain't got de nerve to question pop.

Handicapped. Madge—How is it you're not going out yachting with Charlie again?

Dolly—It took both his hands to manage the boat.—September Smart Set.

How Can It? Eddie (aged 6)—Say, pop, ain't the world round?

His Pop—Yes.

Eddie—Then how can it ever come to an end?

In the Wrong Pew. Lady Customer—Give me a package of hairpins, please.

Green Salesman—You'll find those in the hair mattress department, madam.—Ohio State Journal.

Cautious. Stern Mother—Were you in swimming, Bobbie?

Bobbie—What if I'll say yes?

Stern Mother—Why, I should whip you.

Bobbie—Then I refuse to answer.—Ohio State Journal.

Fareighted. Dolly is going somewhere with that young man this evening.

"Yes, going to sit with him in the hammock. Right after dinner she went upstairs and put on a dark shirt waist."—Portland Oregonian.

The Southern Philosopher. "You look happy," ventured the tourist.

"Couldn't be more so, stranger," replied the lanky native.

"Didn't the lightning strike your place?"

"Yes, hit the woodpile an' split up enough kindling to last six weeks."

"How about the cloudburst?"

"Oh, that saved the old woman a week's washing. Just hung the clothes out an' the water did the rest."

"But the earthquake?"

"Well, that saved some more work. Churned up all the milk around' into butter. Nature is man's greatest help, stranger."

Disappointed. The Lady—Did any one call while I was out?

The Maid—No, ma'am.

The Lady—That's very strange. I wonder what people think I have an "at home day" for.—Moonshine.

A Hot One. Cholly—In what profession would you like me to distinguish myself?

Miss Kiddem—Oh! Any at all—a life-long explorer in Africa, for instance.

Scheme that Failed. Tom (teasingly)—Would you be sorry to hear that I am going to marry Edyth?

Mayme—Indeed I should.

Tom—Why?

Mayme—Because I really like Edyth.

Not Exactly a Compliment. Hewitt—Ignorance is bliss.

Jewett—You'd better get your life insured.

Hewitt—What for?

Jewett—You're liable to die of joy.—New York Times.

Appropriate Expression. Reginald—Miss Wose, don't you think my imported Egyptian cigarettes are fine?

Miss Rose—Yes, they are perfectly killing.

At the Minstrels. Bones—Yess, sah. Ah kin prove dat Noah didn't take enuf to eat on dat voyage.

Tambo—How kin yo' prove it?

Bones—Don't do good book say he only took one Ham?!

Well Watered. Stubb—You complain about these streets being damp. Why, I know a city where the streets are always a field of water.

Penn—What city is that?

Stubb—Venice.

Love's Golden Dream. She—And will you speak to papa to-morrow, dear?

He (in dismay)—Oh! Don't, darling—don't wake me up!—Puck.

Some women show their age and some cover it with a coat of paint.

## OUR BUDGET OF FUN.

### HUMOROUS SAYINGS AND DOINGS HERE AND THERE.

Jokes and Jokelets that are supposed to have been recently born—sayings and doings that are old, curious and laughable—The Week's Humor.

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"Got one out of the house?" "Oh, yes."

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