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EM-TEES

ROUGH ON CANDIDATES.

(By Charles B. Driscoll.) Now, what's a poor fellow to do? I put it up cold, sor, to you: Can a man who's respected At all get elected While they're raising this cry and this hue?

What speak I about, do you ask? Why, have you been asleep every day? A man can't this fall Kiss a baby at all, For the mothers at once tell him nay!

This here polio germ is around And the doctors, whose wits are un-sound. Say a candidate's kiss Might send baby to bliss And they'll spoil our campaign, I'll be bound!

LEAST SAFE AT HOME.

Steve Farish, living in the west part of town, broke his limb Wednesday evening. Mr. Farish has been in bad health for several months. He was standing by his bed and in turning around, gave his limb a twist, breaking it above the knee.—The Merrillton (Ark.) Democrat.

ASKING TOO MUCH.

"What's that thing, doc?" "That's the medicine-ball I brought you." "Then I'm afraid there is no hope for me." "Why not?" "I never can swallow that." "Now Silas," said the speaker, "I want you to be present when I deliver this speech." "Yasuh." "I want you to start the laughing and applause. Every time I take a drink of water you applaud and when I wipe my forehead with my handkerchief, you laugh." "You better switch dem signals, boss. It's a heap mo' liable to make me laugh to see you standin' up dar deliberately takin' a drink o' water."

A genius is a man who can do almost everything but make a living."

CAUGHT.

NOTICE—The party who took a lawn mower from the home of Mr. J. Ackworth during the week of July Fourth, can save himself trouble by returning the same.—The Orwell (O.) News-Letter.

HARD LUCK.

"Hallo Newswell, why so somber?" "Say, old man, I've made a painful discovery. My wife can't sing." "Painful? Why, man, you are to be congratulated." "Alas, no! You see she thinks she can."

Candid hostess (on seeing her nephew's fiancée for the first time): "I never should have known you from your photograph. Reggie told me you were so pretty."

Reggie's fiancée: "No, I'm not pretty, so I have to try to be nice, and it's such a bore. Have you ever tried?"

A king in the hand is worth three in the pack.

DIPLOMACY.

"Who is your favorite commander?" "Wagner," replied Mr. Connor. "You'll find he a blunderer of mine." "No," I replied. Wagner for the sake of retaining himself of sovereigns' honor should, if the other man doesn't like Wagner, he won't want to hear me say another word." "And if he dies?" "He'll want to do all the talking himself."

WOMEN AND WAR

THE mother who declaims, "I did not raise my boy to be a soldier, but did raise him to protect an American woman wherever she may be," and makes that her reason for supporting Mr. Hughes and opposing the president is giving voice to what appeals to her and many others as a noble and patriotic sentiment. The reference, of course, is to the unfortunate Americans who have been killed in Mexico, and perhaps to the victims of the Lusitania.

It is true that all mothers should wish their sons to be chivalrous enough to lay down their lives to protect any woman, whether of America or any other country, from a murderous assault, in their presence, but when we extend that sentiment to mean that sons by thousands upon thousands should go to war and kill other thousands upon thousands, such application of the sentiment of chivalry cannot be defended in reason or logic.

The Mexican trouble is a fair illustration. When the revolutionists rose against Huerta the administration at Washington tried to induce all Americans to leave that country, and offered every aid to get them out of that stricken land back under the American flag. But many refused and still persist in remaining in the field of danger.

They remained because they preferred to risk their lives and those of their families rather than the loss of property. They had their choice and made it. Their demand was, "Bring the flag to us," when to do so would have probably cost more lives than there are Americans in Mexico.

The theory that if an American man or woman is killed in a foreign country by people of that country at war among themselves, it means the two countries should engage in a war that might mean the killing and maiming of hundreds of thousands, is neither motherly, fatherly or civilized.

It would be a war of vengeance, which is precisely what the Austrian and German emperors thrust upon the world when Francis Joseph insisted upon punishing the Serbian people because the Austrian archduke and his wife were slain by the anarchists. Francis Joseph refused to send or exchange notes with the Serbian government. He demanded submission, and the brilliancy of his patriotism is now reflected from a million graves, and he fearfully awaits the hour when his devastated lands will tremble with the march of conquering armies.

It doubtless sounds what we call patriotic, and provokes unthinking applause, for a mother to willingly offer to give the lives of her sons, in a war of vengeance or reprisal, but the lives of the sons belong to them. They are not in any sense the mother's to offer in that kind of a sacrifice.

Suppose Mr. Hughes should be elected. Is there any one who believes the mothers of this land will say, "Mr. Hughes, during the last administration some American women were killed in Mexico who were strangers to us, and with whose killing perhaps not one-tenth of one percent of the Mexican people had any sympathy, but nevertheless we want you to take half a million of our sons, the best and bravest, and send them down as an army to Mexico to fight with sons of Mexican mothers, to slay and maim each other till one side or the other can kill no more."

History tells us that once two great nations went to war because of an affront offered to the concubine of a king. The honor of the king was satisfied at the expense of the lives of hundreds of thousands of his subjects, and he afterwards cut off his concubine's head. The poor dupes went to battle and death for king and country.

It is the sentiment still alive today, that the people should go to war whenever their rulers desire, which has come down from the days of feudal despotism, that is responsible for this noisy patriotism that talks of war as though it were sitting down to a game of bridge or a pink tea.

All are not deluded. Some women as well as men are pervaded with a blood-lust and would find real pleasure in the game played with human pawns. But, thank heaven, they are but few and have ever been in the minority, and had they not been, the earth would still be peopled by barbarians.

Who believes the people of Germany and Austria are happy over the war precipitated by their rulers? What must be sentiments of the mothers of those lands whose million sons have gone, never to return?

We are all taught to believe human life is the most precious gift of God. Why, then, should patriots pray for an opportunity to sacrifice a hundred thousand lives to avenge one, be it woman or child?

Can we believe that any of the murdered victims of the bandits of Mexico are calling from the grave for thousands of the sons of America to come down and find their graves in the deserts of Mexico in revenge for their death?

War with Mexico would be either a war of punishment wreaked upon the innocent more than the guilty, or a war of conquest. And we know from lessons of history, not only of Britain, Spain, Germany, Japan, but of our country as well, that wars undertaken as punitive have ended as wars of conquest.

Human sympathy and righteous horror have been the excuse, spoliation the real motive, and robbery the end.

The missionary and adventurer has been encouraged to go to their death to afford the strong nation an opportunity to steal an empire in territory or commerce. And when it was over the mothers could count their dead, and perhaps revel in the glory of their death, while the rulers of empires and commerce counted their gains and the political leaders rode to power on a wave of blood.

Mothers there are, and many of them, as brave as the bravest, who in the hour of direst peril would bare their own breasts to the sword of the invader to preserve their country as a heritage for their children and their children's children, but it may well be doubted if such as they would ever think of sending the children of this nation to grapple in a blood-blinded struggle with the children of another nation to avenge the killing of any number of people, except that their killing was the act of the nation, meaning to make war upon us.

The mothers of this land know there are higher mis-

sions for their sons than that of soldiers in a war of revenge which would lay the saber and torch upon the innocent as well as the guilty. Better far enlist them in the army of peace to eliminate poverty, disease, vice and crime in our own land.

We have recently read of the noble army of physicians and nurses who, at the risk of their lives, have been battling with the dread disease that was epidemic among the children of New York, and some gave up their lives. They were noble martyrs in a noble war, all the more glorious because they were not impelled by the trumpet and drum, tinsel or panoply of war, or the frenzied shoutings of blood-mad politicians.

The great mass of men have little enough reason to withstand appeals to passion, which often masquerades as patriotism. It is to be hoped that our women's love of their children will fortify their reason, now that they share in the responsibilities of citizenship, on the side of humanity and peace, as against barbarism and war. And remember that —

"Peace hath her victories none the less renowned than those of war."

Through a typographical error, the name of Mrs. Hanley appeared as Mrs. Hanby in a communication printed in the Mail Tribune Monday, doing an injustice to the latter, who is not opposing the re-election of the president.

Position of Parties Reversed

(From the Chicago Public.)

One sharp ring note is heard throughout the president's speech of acceptance: it is the note of confidence, of aggressiveness, of purpose. From the close of the civil war to the beginning of the present administration the democratic party has been a party of irresolution. Sound principles it had, but it lacked the courage of its conviction. Dominated largely by the southern wing, the despair of defeat crept in and spread throughout its ranks, until it sank into a morbid condition in which brilliant men momentarily raised aloft the torch of democracy, only to see it extinguished for lack of support. It was unable at any point to meet its opponent who endeared to the country by its conduct of a successful war, and emboldened by the leadership of masterful men who were not afraid to prostitute public office for private gain, had only to say "Boo!" to see it sink from the field. It was merely a party of opposition. It was opposed to everything the republicans favored but had no plans of its own. It opposed the protective tariff, but was afraid to declare for free trade. It was made up of such a mixture of liberals and Tories that it could not stand four square upon any proposition.

Today the position of the two parties is reversed. The republicans, confronted with the fruits of their own mistaken policies, rent with internecine strife of leaders for control, and unable to determine whether to cling to exploded doctrines of the past, or take up new, they have lost the power of initiative, and now fritter away their energy in carping criticism of their opponents, while unable to advance any constructive plan of their own. The democrats, on the other hand, thanks to the indomitable will of President Wilson, and his singleness of purpose, have pulled themselves together—or, more strictly speaking, have been pulled together—and have entered upon a constructive program that has astonished the nation. The work accomplished, read, as the president says, more like the promises of a platform than the achievements of a party.

The sins of omission and commission of the democratic party during the past three years are palpable enough; but when one considers its short-comings in the past, and reflects upon the nerveless, drifting, purposeless republican party as an alternative, there can be no hesitation as to choice on the part of real democrats. So great, indeed, has been the change wrought in the democratic party by the president that divine fitness alone requires his re-election. Given four years more, and it is within the possibilities that the president will succeed in making the democratic party democratic. For he it repeated, as it has often been said before, there is no use for two tory parties in this country; and since the stand-pat republicans have swallowed up the reactionary progressives, a home should be furnished for the progressives. Small politicians may carp and haggle over the course of the administration; but until a constructive program is presented, with assurances that it will be carried through, the mass of the people will continue their faith in the man who has done so much in the past, and who promises ever more in the future.

Two Men and Their Methods

(From the New York World)

The republican national committee has given wide circulation to an editorial which appeared in the World when Mr. Hughes retired from the governorship of New York to become an associate justice of the United States supreme court.

"He dictated no nominations, controlled no convention, trafficked in no patronage, made no bargains with office-holders or office-seekers. He has rewarded nobody for supporting him and punished nobody for opposing him. What influence he has wielded over public opinion has come through his appeals to the voters themselves."

The World would not withdraw one word or syllable of that editorial. It is a precise statement of fact as applied to Mr. Hughes' record as governor of New York. It can all be said with far greater emphasis of Mr. Wilson's record as president of the United States.

Mr. Wilson has dictated no nominations. He has controlled no conventions. He has made no bargains with office-holders and office-seekers. He has rewarded nobody for support-

ing him. He has punished nobody for opposing him. His influence has come through his appeals to public opinion and through his extraordinary intellectual ability.

The great difference between Mr. Hughes and Mr. Wilson in this respect is that Mr. Hughes failed in the practical application of that policy to the leadership of his party. Mr. Wilson has succeeded in actual achievement beyond any other president.

Mr. Hughes, when he was governor of New York, could not make his party work under such an impersonal system. He made the same kind of concessions to party necessity that Mr. Wilson has made—that is, he appointed republicans to office as Mr. Wilson has appointed democrats, and took counsel of republicans as Mr. Wilson has taken counsel of democrats. But Mr. Hughes succeeded in disrupting his party, and in the reaction the state turned to Tammany for relief from republican factionalism. Mr. Wilson welded his party into a great instrument of government, and the two democratic congresses under his administration

have enacted more important measures of legislation than any other two congresses in the history of the country.

Mr. Hughes' lack of tact, his intolerance, his inability to get along with men and to harmonize their conflicting opinions, led to a deadlock of government in New York. After nearly four years at Albany, all he had to show for his leadership was the now discredited public-service act, the race-track gambling law and the statute making adultery a misdemeanor. Mr. Hughes was governor of New York longer than Mr. Wilson has been president of the United States. Compare the Wilson achievements with the Hughes achievements and you have the measure of the two men as leaders and administrators.

Mr. Wilson is perhaps the ablest leader of modern democracy in any country in the world. He probably has a firmer understanding of the science and art of government than any other man now living. His statesmanship is intuitive in its breadth and vision and imagination.

Mr. Hughes is painfully deficient in all these faculties. His mind is highly powerful and well disciplined, but it moves in a narrow groove. The pettiness, the fault-finding, the sectional bigotry and the rasping intolerance of Mr. Hughes' campaign speeches are not accidental. In his case the style is emphatically the man. To the contract lawyer trifles are of vast importance, and Mr. Hughes is essentially a contract lawyer, both professionally and politically.

Mr. Hughes' mind is essentially deductive. Mr. Wilson's mind is essentially constructive. Mr. Hughes can tear down. Mr. Wilson can build up. Four years of Charles E. Hughes in the White House would leave popular government in the nation where it was when Mr. Hughes moved out of Albany and Tammany prepared to move in.

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WAIT TILL THEY GROW UP. Triples were born recently to Mr. and Mrs. Howard at Valley View, Madison County, and they have been named Toney,ONEY and Zoney.—The Paris (Ky.) Democrat.

Every Woman Thinks. S. H. Harnish's auto will leave Eagle Point at 8 A. M. and 1 P. M. daily, except Sunday; leave Medford 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. Will call for passengers at hotels in Medford and hotels and business houses in Eagle Point. PHONE 3-X2 OR 3-X3.

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