

GOVERNOR STUBBS OF KANSAS



Governor Walter Roscoe Stubbs, who was reminated at the Republican primaries of the state, has had a short career in politics, compared with most leaders. It is only seven years since he began to interest himself at all actively in public affairs, and now the governor's ambition is to succeed Senator Charles Curtis, whose term expires in March, 1913, and whose successor will be chosen two years hence.

WASHINGTON.-Ignorance on the Stubbs is red headed, like that other insurgent leader of Kansas Republicans, Victor Murdock. cerning the proper form of diplomatic Red hair means energy. Oddly enough, he comes correspondence nearly precipitated a of Quaker stock. His parents, who lived in Richmond, Ind., when he was born, were very poor. since. It was announced that the em-Now fifty-two years old, the governor is wealthy as a result of many years of hard work as a contractor, mostly in railroad building. Thus he has affronted the United States govern-

an intimate acquaintance with one feature of railroad affairs, the cost of ment by employing affectionate terms new lines.

A big man physically, Stubbs has a face that is often boyishly emotional, though it can change into granite hardness when his fighting spirit is refused to recognize. aroused. His talk is homely and direct. He frankly admits that he is ambitious to go high in politics. He has hardly any "book learning," and he does not pretend to have any. He has been, however, a very good friend to the state's educational institutions and appreciates education.

Stubbs began his political career in 1903 by going to the legislature. In 1904 he became chairman of the Republican state committee and remained such for four years. He nominated Edward Wallis Hoch for governor, after Hoch had refused to accept the nomination. Stubbs hired two good talkers to use the long-distance telephone from Topeka on every farmer in the state who had a phone in his home. It cost a good deal of money, but Stubbs was satisfied with the result. "They wouldn't have worried about a letter," he said, "but when they got a long-distance call they knew that meant something."

CARDINAL GIBBONS AT 76



Bungling Diplomats Cause Trouble

knew that the note in question was sent. It was a regular routine matter in the German foreign office and followed the stereotyped form.

Nations are excessively polite to one another in their interchange of communications. Every letter that goes out from the state department to a foreign government has this ceremonial finish:

"Accept, excellency, the renewed as surance of my highest consideration." The cermonail letters of all countries begin in about the same way For instance, all of England's communications begin:

"George V., by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, king, defender of the faith, emperor of India, etc."

"Nicholas, by the Grace of God, em peror autocrat of all the Russias, caar commenced. This had sinister sig- of Casan, czar of Astracan, etc., lord of Plescott and grand duke of Sinolenski, etc."

Germany's letters are very much like those of Russia, in that they bedoctrine had been thrown down and gin by announcing all the titles of the ruling potentate. "William II., by God's grace, emperor of Germany and dressed by strangers. king of Prussia," etc., is the way the bent on making all the trouble he present emperor addresses his ceremonial letters. The emperor writes considered merely as a pestiferous inwith a guill pen, and if one may judge sect, designed by the Creator of all by his signature on file in the state "In all probability," said a state de- department, does not take much time sweet cream and maple strup, annoy partment official, "the emperor never about it.

Washington, in the early days, by a very simple process. The territory "not exceeding" ten miles square was ceded to the United States government by Maryland and Virginia and little fly, and they alone and unaided to an insect that is not only a placed under the authority of three commissioners, appointed by the presi-But after the scientists got onto the 'every year. dent. They or any two of them were required, under the direction of the president, to survey and by proper

nent seat of the government of the United States. Power was given the commissioners to purchase or accept land on the eastern side of the Potomac, for the use of the United States. and the commissioners were further

vas to raise money to erect the pub- drained, reclaimed and transformed Lamlets and towns. The work of reties.

No sooner had the capital city been corporate limits of New Orleans is of the world. laid out than land speculators apnow well under way, while contracts peared on the scene, and as a result of have been let for the reclamation of their operations, it is asserted, much fully 100,000 acres additional in adland which belonged to the govern- joining parishes. ment illegally passed to individual





job the fight against the ins to assume proportions of ma That little insect which th citizen was wont to regard a domestic pest is now bran most dangerous creature on house fly has been publicly t a murderer of the human greatest disease propagator carrier of more menacing a

NEW YORK .-- The whole United States government, with its vast nant germs than all other treasury of wealth, its brainy statesput together. men and Insurgents, its army and This little, but potent, me at door to a musty navy, its immense horde of highdeath wanders from the si brows, against the poor little house from the filth of the garb fiy! That's the line-up in a bitter war from the heaps of refuse of of extermination scheduled to set the into the peaceful, happy ho nation by the ears and enlist the courland, walks upon the butter, ageous support of every man, woman the fruit, the sugar, takes and child in this broad land. The the milk, leaving everyw final knell of the house fly has been germs of disease that have sounded and the battle has just beupon its furry feet and body. run. "Catch 'em and kill 'em; show About half the deaths from o quarter"-that is the war cry of the in New York, according to army of extermination that is to put authorities, are attributed d forth every effort to rid the land of the distribution of germs the Musca Domestica, the polite name flies. And worse than that, t by which the house fly should be adshow that of 7,000 deaths

eases, more than 5,000 were their investigations the house fly was infection carried by house fit According to a noted scie extermination of the pest is things merely to take its bath in the tively easy. All that is nece says, is a systematic effort on the late morning sleeper, skate about of the public. If all the pe practise the utmost cleanlin

declared, the house fly will b in this country within a few the house fly cannot exist filth.

"Cleanliness," then, is the w for the American public to pu applied the imprecations and dish nuisance, but a terrible instr cloths vigorously against the nuisance. death to thousands of our p

> es and loungers o ant of the justice's r as she came ou moment at the

Gators and Insects Hunt New H dreds of miles of paved roadw lead from New Orleans north, west, and that for the first th history New Orleans will po o them originally by

The nearest town or settlen any consequence is now 50 mil tant from New Orleans. Wi miles of every large city in t N^{EW} ORLEANS.—More than 1,000,-000 acres of marsh land lying with-and many industries develop in 50 miles of New Orleans are to be and wealth for the urban po This is the end New Or working to and will have real large part, anyway, by the t

claiming some 50,000 acres within the Panama canal is opened to the

Meanwhile modern sewera drainage within the city prop practically and wholly solved t sanitary problems, and the

They have cost

This neans that within two years of a simple method of filter the alligator will no longer find abori- waters of the Mississippi rit ginal harborage in the Carnival city, given the city a pure water so that the breeding grounds of countless celled by none in the world. The lions of mosquitoes will be turned tems are in operation and

me meanwhile, with upon the page he Yes; he kept Fr went into the shop his shelves of fo babies in that city from infi ry little demand Some of these a little volume of I shoul ry rare. ild take it for a dol ets for a dollar. nly offer. It is for

the Hugo," said ! it for her carefully, held the packet ing it with his h d a dollar from ok it from him.

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TAPTER X.

MEREDITI

asked her father

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Copyright, 1904,

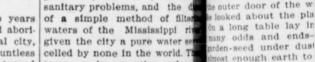
I have been her Congdon, Dar n Block," repeate

> building. A galv the eaves bore the ck, 1870," in letter e lost the false asp

mt into the dim en miscellaneous sign there. One of then Dameron, Room 8" he presently came where the eated. It was late possibly her father

her, she though red a dark room on a used as a place of was another room

a door that stood hall was engaged; his vol er room; and she outer door of the w looked about the pla



James, Cardinal Gibbons, who recently cele brated the seventy-sixth anniversary of his birth. is noted among churchmen and is head of the Ro man Catholic hierarchy in the United States. He was born in Baltimore, but at an early age was taken by his parents to their former home in Ireland, where his education began. Upon returning to the United States he lived for a while in New Orleans. He studied first at St. Charles college and later at St. Mary's seminary in Baltimore, and in 1861 he was ordained to the priesthood. In a short time he was made private secretary to Archbishop Spalding and chancellor A commission appointed to examine of the archdiocese. In 1863 he was raised to the land titles in the District of Columbia metes and bounds define and limit a episcopate and in 1877 was created coadjutor discloses that many lots of land occuarchbishop of Baltimore. A few months later he pied by modern business houses and so defined was established as a perma-

was invested with the insignia of cardinal. Cardinal Gibbons presided at still owned by the government, notthe third national council of the church, held in Baltimore in 1884. He has withstanding the present tenants bewritten books and pamphlets on religious subjects and is noted for his char- lieve they have a clear title to the Itable work.

In the course of a general conversation with the cardinal recently, the subject of divorce came up and he at once opened up on it with all his bat- national capital is not a new one. Two teries. The evils of divorce are ever uppermost in his thoughts. "Divorce years ago congress created a commisis a canker which is eating into the very vitals of our life," he said in the sion to study it. The commission coninterview, in which he also urged young men to enter politics. "Society- sisted of the attorney general, the secour whole civilization uprears itself upon the sanctity of the home and the retary of war, Senator Scott of West unity of the family. When you attack the family you attack government Virginia, Representative Bartholdt of lic buildings that the government from a wilderness into gardens, homes, itself. And government to protect and perpetuate itself must expunge from Missouri, and one of the district comits statutes the criminal divorce laws which the best of our life abhors.

"I pray for he time when men and women may be persuaded to under- rible land tangle, which the courts will stand the seriousness of marriage. Regardless of religious convictions, they probably never be able to straighten should understand that they are entering upon a contract which is not of a out. The tangle is the outcome of the day or a month, but of a lifetime. They should know that they must bear wild speculation in real estate that and forbear. The husband cannot pull one way and the wife another. They took place for a good many years after must pull in the traces together."

WILL GIVE AWAY MILLIONS



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part of amateur diplomats con-

war scare in two nations not long

peror of Germany had deliberately

addressing President Madriz of

"Great and Good Friend." is the

Nicaragua, whom our government had

way the kaiser's letter to Madriz was

afficance to the amateurs. Immedi-

ately the newspapers were filled with

stories that Germany had espoused the

cause of Madriz; that the Monroe

repudiated by the warlike kaiser ::

also the emperor had been acting

queerly of late and undoubtedly was

could for the United States. After a

little inquiry the war scare faded

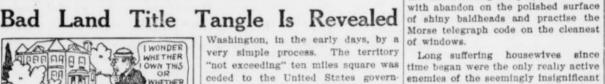
away.

REPORT made to congress by a succeeded to the see, and on June 30, 1886, he residences in the national capital are property.

This question of land titles in the missioners. The report reveals a hor-

the capital was laid out. Private lands were acquired in owners.

Now Planning a Substitute for Beef



district of territory, and the territory

required to provide suitable buildings for the accommodation of congress, the president and public officers of the government of the United States. It planned to sell its land to private par-



With the announcement that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has resigned from the directorate of the Standard Oil company and has relinquished other large business interests to assume charge of the work of giving away his father's vast fortune, a new public interest in this young man has arisen. Now thirty-three years old, he has been looked upon for many years as the heir apparent ness and frugality. His talks to his Sunday DEER and elk preserves may play an school class have been keenly watched and reported in the newspapers, and their tone has been considered, by a good part of the public at least, that of unctuous, self-satiafied plety. But now everything is changed; both the father and the son are preparing to demonstrate their belief

that "faith without works is void," and the works are to be great indeed if all that is promised of the Rockefeller Foundation shall be carried out.

October 1, 1901, Mr. Rockefeller married Abby Green Aldrich, daughter of Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island. The marriage, which took place in Providence, was a great society event, and was attended by 1,000 The increase of elk under domesticaguests. The gifts were valued at \$700,000. Three children have been born tion is fully equal to that of cattle. to Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller.

Gradually the younger Rockefeller has been relinquishing his responsibilities as a director in large corporations. As a Sunday school teacher Mr. have co-operated with individual Rockefeller has been an utterer of many precepts for the guidance of his fellow young men. He has advised against living beyond one's means, against borrowing money on friendship, against drinking anything intoxicating, against shirking humble work, against discontent because of poverty, are 30,000 elk in the Yellowstone park ited period. If deer and elk are to be against sourfacedness, against timildity and several other things that have been the subjects of platitudes and homilies since religion began to be associated with morals.

There is nothing original in his remarks, though they undoubtedly are the outpourings of a sincere, if conventional, mind. His Sunday school class, naturally, has been filled with young men eager to learn the way to success.



important part in reducing the high cost of beef. According to government experts who have made an investigation of the cost and methods of raising venison, declare that the game laws of the various states are preventing deer and elk farming and denying the country one of its chief sources of cheap and good meat. Deer and elk can be raised readily in near-

ly every state in the Union. They are easily controlled and cheaply fed. The state and the government,

through its Yellowstone park officials, ranchmen in caring for the vast herds of elk in the Jackson's Hole region in the killing of deer is forbidden ex-Wyoming. It is estimated that there cepting in the fall and during a limregion, constituting the only great raised for the market the venison herd left. For two or three winters farmer must be allowed to kill for the these elk have been fed, and have now | market, whenever the demand is there.

come to look upon the feeding as a into highly productive farms on which complete. matter of course, and State Game Warden Nowlin of Wyoming, who has led the feeding experiments, says that the last of the great elk herds is be coming rapidly domesticated. Several ranchmen in the Rocky mountain country have conducted private elk preserves for years. Outside of the private elk preserves there are few herds left in the west.

Barret Littlefield, who lives near Slater, has several hundred elk on his great ranch. Every season he ships many carcasses of elk to the Denver market, besides supplying zoological abandoned the cattle business years to the raising of venison. There are two other elk preserves in northwestern Colorado. J. B. Dawson, a Routt county ploneer, has several hundred head of elk on his ranch near Hayden In nearly every state in the Union

WONDER IF HIS NAME CAN BE LIZZIE

mosquitoes cannot breed, that hun- about \$25,000,000.

Until the scientists got busy with

MOVING

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Con

Inter 3

urbs.

WASHINGTON .- "I have often heard a question as to whether West gardens throughout the country. He Pointers wore corsets. It is absurd in has found it profitable to raise elk for a way, because should any effeminate the market-so profitable that he youngster resort to such a thing it require a great amount of su would be impossible to keep the affair ago and has devoted himself entirely a secret, and once known his school but three long hours of such life would become a burden to him on account of the endless amount of criti- sults in the most stooped form cism he would receive from his fellows. He would be made the laughing-stock of the school and would soon find himself the possessor of any number of effeminate nicknames that would grate upon his ears in any but a pleasant manner.

"It is true," continued the old sol- looks; comfort has no place dler, who was no other than Col. K. make-up of a West Pointer; I B. Collins, a retired army officer, in a cipline and looks."

CASH

ADVANCE

a.

discussion of West Pointers, many West Pointers acquire of perfection of symmetry a ne could have en riage the acme of manly gr their character-th these are due not to any inger dvertisements of th es Ezra Dameron pliances, but to the systematic " and complained and exercises that make the taxes and street in a certain extent, an athlete he had been the chi outset these young fellows es in the county. through what are called th

that I've been very up' exercises, their object indeed," Ezra straighten the body and de "I have, in fact, c ly matter, calling chest. One might suppose that ment, on the score with your husband cise to make any marked erwise, I would ha take steps-steps daily will soon produce benef g the interests-the trust, I should say. "The cadet uniform is also her extension of tw help in this direction. The d ufficient for me to is tight, very tight. The sho much for Olive not booling was paid heavily padded in order to g a square effect. The chest i

> pply on the debt. of these notes are Mrs. Merriam. I

WEDS A JAP WAR ADMIRAL



Miss Florence M. Roche, the only daughter of the late James Jeffrey Roche, the famous poet and author, was recently married in Boston to Read Admiral Henry Walton Grinell, formerly the "Yankee admiral" of the Japanese navy, and they are now touring Europe. They have been friends for years. The admiral was a friend of the young woman's father while he was editor of the Pilot. During last winter the two were brought together a great deal at St. Augustine and their long friendship strengthened by constant association, led to their engagement. Miss Roche is about 25 years old and has lived

in Boston virtually all her life up to the time that pendent wards of the nation have beher father was appointed consul to Genoa by President Roosevelt in 1905, when she gave up her work and joined him. Mr. Roche died two

years ago. Admiral Grinell entered the United States navy at an early age and rose to the rank of lieutenant.

Just before the Chinese-Japanese war Japan asked for an American naval officer in helping to build up and organize its navy. Grinell was made the choice of the navy board. He was given the rank of rear admiral by the Japanese government and remained in its employ for several years in an advisory capacity



N the present census the govern I ment has made a great effort to obtain, through special agents, full and authentic data concerning the tribal relations of the Indians, as a decade hence when the fourteenth census will be taken, it probably will be found that those Indians who are now de

come full-fledged citizens. The Indian population of the United

1890 to 1900, from 273,607 to 266,760. In 1880 the care of the Indians cost railway, earned many thousands of

the national government \$5,206,109; 1909 the cost had risen to \$15, well, though they are deficient in the in 724,162, more than three times as quality of persistent patience that much. The total attendance of Indian children in schools conducted by ricultural laborer

the government or by missionary enterprise is 25,777. In these schools no effort is spared to teach the child some industry by which he may support himself when he comes of age, and the Indians are gradually learning to live by the sweat of the brow upon the product of their own selfrespecting handiwork, rather than upon the bounty of the government.

The Apache Indians employed on the Roosevelt reclamation project under the act of June 17, 1902, earned the Masonic temple sighed a perfect \$34,000 in 1909, and rendered eminently satisfactory service in regions where, on account of the heat, a white man could not have labored. Sheep herding has given profitable employment to many hundreds of Navajos and Pueblos in the past year, and States decreased in the decade from Pima and Papago Indians, employed as navvies on the Southern Pacific dollars. The Sloux farmers have done

"HICAGO .- "Well, I don't know what C under the shining forceps I am going to do, anyway," and a dentist in mammoth of a sigh.

YANKEL

WAIT

"The matter? Hair, just plain hair. No-not plain, either. Now, for instance. A lady came up to my office the other day and wanted her teeth fixed, and finally I took hold of the top of her head with one hand, while worked with the other. Then I turned away to get an instrument, and my sleeve button caught in her hair and the whole back of it, about fifteen fat, shiny curls, came along

with me. She simply froze me up, and she didn't come back to pay her That would settle it. all right"

bill, either. Say, this new hair style is putting me to the ask is this extension. "The worst feature of the matter to you!" thing is that the heads, or rath hair, won't fit into the headre have tried all manner of schem re my own money even had a new headrest bu lines that I was sure would the heads simply won't fit int thing.

"If we do succeed in gettin mass laid out and tucked away fully where it won't bother us, something like this:

"'Oh, mercy, doctor, you are ing my hair all up. And I am to a party this afternoon, too." "But the most usual thing is doctor, there is a hairpin stick my head. Wait a minute. O, de coming down. Doctor, do stop ute while I fasten up my braid. "I do tell you what, the d ought to get together and boyce present style of hairdress, or e sist that all extra hair be tak before any dental work will be

ou, I could perhaps be ot as it is, this mone in fact, it is par Ts estate. She is terly ignorant of sary for me to exe are in administering t is a sacred trust. M mered trust from

more than I can

possible. If it we

to-day," said the getically, "hoping mid be deferred." to sure; It's wise to

But the loan must b fity of the last note, se my wife's esta have timed all my

ring voice stole thr where Zelda sat fo istening with parte and pain in her eyes. ap fell to the bare fl tarp clatter that sta

She gives me r position is assure thick, so that there will be n aside something of wrinkling. All this for the ations on the stre Government's Census of Indian Wards Dentists Believe They Have a woman can't underst its and exactions o Ty, very sorry, Mr.

No Corsets are Worn at West P he walls were wspapers containing Zelda did not kno though any of the

a string; and wspapers. On t ay a set of harne tate of disrepair

en fence pl