

The Lake County Times

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COMMUNICATIONS.

THE TIMES will print all communications on subjects of general interest to the people, when such communications are signed by the writer, but will reject all communications not signed, no matter what their merits. This precaution is taken to avoid misrepresentation.

THE TIMES is published in the best interest of the people, and its utterances always intended to promote the general welfare of the public at large.

WILLIAM H. TAFT THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT WILL be the next president of the United States as was freely and generally predicted except by some newspapers which fooled the people into thinking that Mr. Bryan had any chance. Mr. Taft is most emphatically the choice of the people and will undoubtedly make a great and a good president. The people have given every evidence that they are inclined to trust him as they trusted Roosevelt. Mr. Taft will wear well and as people come to know him they will love him. He has given every evidence of his wonderful ability so far in public life and there is little question that the Taft administration will be one of the grandest in the history of the United States. Judge Taft was elected on his merits and on his achievements and in face of the fact that his party was adversely judged responsible for the panic conditions by hosts of voters all over the country. The American people in electing Mr. Taft showed that they never will be governed by radical leaders if they can help it. The country is to be congratulated on the election of Mr. Taft and Mr. Sherman.

SHAKE HANDS WITH THE LOSER!

YOUR PITY ISN'T WANTED by the man who loses. He's a game fellow, is the politician, and he seldom whines, but takes his medicine like a little man. If he does whine, perhaps you will be able to see where in he may have lost. All honor to the losers in the political battle. They fought the best they could. If they were over-confident and took too roseate a view of things, you can't blame them. They had to have encouragement from some source or they would not have been able to fight at all. So shake hands with the loser—don't tell him that you are sorry for him—but congratulate him for the fight he put up. Don't brag about your victory for there may be some battle in life that you may one day lose and you'll know then how your losing friend felt.

HOUSE CLEANING TIME AGAIN.

THIS IS THE HEART-BREAKING time of the year when painters and paperers are in charge and the average home looks as if a stick of dynamite in its "midst." It's a good time of the year in many ways. New wall paper is better than old paper, even if the color isn't as good, because it is cleaner. Turning one's home upside down and inside out is a whole some process, even if it is the most effectual means of making one uncomfortable, known to civilization. Disorder makes one appreciate order. Confusion makes one yearn for the serene oil-wheeled smoothness of the normal orderly household and grateful to the house-mistress, who creates this atmosphere of peace and comfort when the painters and paperers are not troubling. The fact that these things make home a home and a beautiful place to live after the summer roving, has its sure compensations.

ROADLESS AMERICA IN TRANSFORMATION.

FROM THE MALEDICTIONS scattered broadcast in the mire of roadless America by despairing bicyclists fifteen years ago hopes of better things have taken root. So writes C. F. Carter in the Technical World magazine. No gift of prophecy is now required to foresee a time when these hopes will have so far materialized that a team, if it is a good one, will be able to haul an empty wagon over the gumbo roads of the Mississippi valley in the spring, and the public highways of the south will be so well buoyed that light draft automobiles may navigate them in comparative safety.

From every part of the country comes the same encouraging news. Sixteen states now have highway commissions that are trying in various ways to supply the greatest need of the nation, which is good roads. At one extreme in New York, which in 1905 voted to expend fifty million dollars in building roads. Under the plan adopted the state will build and maintain 3,332 miles connecting the principal cities, and pay one-half the cost of 4,700 miles of local roads to be built by the counties.

At the other extreme in Iowa, the third state in the Union in extent of road mileage, where the use of the public highways is so vast that if teams enough could be assembled to do in one day all the traveling done in the state in a year, the line would reach one and a half around the earth, which does out an annual appropriation of \$5,000 to defray the expenses of the State college faculty while acting in the capacity of highway commission.

WEST POINT TODAY.

"THE CADET OF TODAY HAS to learn a good many more things than did his predecessors. He is not merely marched about the parade in smart drills, dressed in tight uniforms as of yore, but has to go out on practice marches in full campaign outfit; to groom horses; harness pack mules; carry light artillery up mountain sides for artillery practice; dig trenches; live in shelter tents; qualify at the target ranges; makes topographical maps in the field; visit the great arsenals; practice with heavy gun sat the sea coast forts; work out tactical problems under arms—advance guards, outposts, and minor tactical maneuvers—all this practical work in addition to the regular drills, field engineering, pontooning, and signallying, in his academic study he has had to learn a great deal of electricity, ordnance construction, sanitation, new engineering methods, map-making, and building construction that had no existence in the old course; and his studies are being remodeled along the lines of the most advanced technological schools, but with special reference to military requirements. Then he must learn to read and speak Spanish, besides acquiring a good knowledge of French and of technical drawing; he must know military and constitutional law well, and something about common law; about chemistry; the laws of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy; and, of course, this means a good foundation in mathematics," says a military writer.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

Nov. 4.
1450—King William III of Great Britain born at The Hague.
1677—Marriage of William, Prince of Orange, and Mary Stuart, daughter of the Duke of York.
1787—Edmund Kean, famous English actor, born. Died May 15, 1823.
1808—Riva Palacio, Mexican patriot, born in the City of Mexico. Died there Feb. 20, 1880.
1838—Martial law established in Montreal.
1862—Wedding of Abraham Lincoln and Mary Todd at Springfield, Ill.
1869—George Peabody, philanthropist, died in London. Born in Danvers, Mass., Feb. 18, 1795.
1884—Grover Cleveland of New York elected president of the United States.
1907—Hon. S. W. McInnis, provincial secretary and minister of education of Manitoba, died.
THIS IS MY 36TH BIRTHDAY.
Lloyd C. Griscom, prominent in the diplomatic service of the United States, was born at Riverton, N. J., Nov. 4,

Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

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YOUR WIFE.

A close relative of the writer of this article in a moment of intimacy confided the fact that he was more or less disappointed in his wife.

This recently married husband said: "She is vivacious and good tempered and all that, but she is, I think, a little frivolous for a married woman. She is also somewhat extravagant and impractical in her housekeeping."

Well, I said, "Did you marry her because you thought her practical and economical, a good housekeeper and a financial manager?"

After a pause he replied: "No, not exactly. I was fascinated with her ways and good looks. I did not think much about the practical qualities. Really I liked her because she was illogical and impulsive."

And there you are. The boy had married the girl because she was pretty and whimsical and girlishly irresponsible, and now he was finding fault with her because she was not practical, a good cook and housekeeper.

He seemed to think—it is not so uncommon in bridegrooms—that a few words uttered by a minister would miraculously change her entire nature.

Nobody made him marry her. Indeed, there was opposition by her family.

The girl did not pretend to be a competent cook or an able financier.

In short, the boy got just what he needed, just what he wanted, and now, having accomplished his heart's desire, was finding fault with his bargain.

It is possible there are others. Young husband—or old, for that matter—did it ever occur to you that possibly you are asking or expecting from your wife more than you ought? Are you demanding more from her than in reason you should receive?

Now, it is quite possible should you cease to expect too much and quit finding fault with your wife and give her an honest chance to do what you want her to do and become what you want her to be—if you would give her "a square deal"—she might come more closely to your expectations.

Most women have good hearts and are quick to respond to encouragement and fair treatment.

Do not expect too much of your wife. Give her a chance. She will meet you halfway or more. But if not don't whine.

Keep still and take your medicine.

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THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

1857—Born in Cincinnati, Sept. 15.
1874—Graduated from the Cincinnati high school.
1878—Graduated from Yale college; second in the class and class orator.
1880—Admitted to the Ohio bar.
1881—Assistant prosecuting attorney of Hamilton County, O.
1882—Collector of internal revenue of the First District of Ohio.
1883—Resigned public office to resume law practice.
1885—Assistant county solicitor of Hamilton County.
1886—Married Miss Helen Herron of Cincinnati.
1887—Judge of the superior court of Ohio.
1890—Solicitor-general of United States.
1892—United States circuit judge of the Sixth district.
1895—Became dean of the law department of University of Cincinnati.
1900—President of the United States commission.
1901—First civil governor of the Philippine Islands.
1904—Became secretary of war of the United States.
1905—Visited Philippines with congressional party.
1906—Restored order in Cuba as provisional governor.
1907—Candidate for the republican presidential nomination.
1908—Elected president of the United States.

THE NEXT VICE PRESIDENT.

JAMES SCHOLLCRAFT SHERMAN.

1855—Born in Utica, N. Y., Oct. 24.
1878—Graduated from Hamilton college.
1880—Admitted to the bar and began the practice of law.
1882—Appointed secretary of the republican committee of his county.
1884—Elected mayor of Utica by a record-breaking majority.
1885—Elected to congress from Twenty-third New York district.
1888—Defeated for re-election to congress.
1890—Again an unsuccessful candidate for congress.
1892—Elected to congress from the Twenty-fifth New York district.
1894—Re-elected to congress.
1895—Chairman of republican state convention.
1896—Re-elected to congress.
1898—Re-elected to congress.
1900—Chairman of republican state convention.
1902—Elected to congress from Twenty-seventh New York district.
1904—Re-elected to congress.
1906—Re-elected to congress.
1908—Elected vice president of the United States.

The Result as Shown by the Electoral Vote

	Taft.	Bryan.		Taft.	Bryan.
Alabama	11	9	Nebraska	3	8
Arkansas	9	9	Nevada	3	3
California	10	9	New Hampshire	4	4
Colorado	5	5	New Jersey	12	12
Connecticut	7	7	New York	39	39
Delaware	3	3	North Carolina	1	1
Florida	5	5	North Dakota	4	4
Georgia	13	13	Ohio	23	23
Idaho	3	3	Oklahoma	1	1
Illinois	27	27	Oregon	4	4
Indiana	15	15	Pennsylvania	34	34
Iowa	13	13	Rhode Island	4	4
Kansas	10	10	South Carolina	4	4
Kentucky	13	13	South Dakota	4	4
Louisiana	9	9	Tennessee	1	1
Maine	6	6	Texas	13	13
Maryland	8	8	Utah	3	3
Massachusetts	16	16	Vermont	4	4
Michigan	14	14	Virginia	1	1
Minnesota	11	11	Washington	5	5
Mississippi	10	10	West Virginia	7	7
Missouri	18	18	Wisconsin	13	13
Montana	3	3	Wyoming	3	3
Totals	311	311			17