

PROPOSITION TO DO AWAY WITH CONSULS

Stated Ambassadors Have to Recognize Them Socially in Europe.

AMBASSADORS OBJECT.

OWING TO PECULIAR CODE OF SOCIAL RULES CONSULS HAVE NO SOCIAL STANDING—QUESTION DEALT WITH.

By Mrs. John A. Logan.

Washington, Oct. 24.—It is reported that there is a proposition to do away with the consuls general in the American foreign service to relieve the embarrassment of our ambassadors, due to obligation of recognizing consuls general socially. These officials are "trade representatives and are therefore outside the social pale," according to European ideas. Consuls general have no standing in the courts of Europe. Why this should affect the social standing of consuls general at the American embassies is astonishing to a majority of citizens of our republic.

If we mistake not there are at present an American ambassador and consul general representing us in the same country who at one time belonged to the newspaper fraternity. Each began life at the bottom rung of the ladder to fame, which they have been climbing by the usual means of taking advantage of their opportunities. To be sure, one has been more fortunate than the other, because of his good luck in making an alliance that has given him a large share in a fortune that was accumulated by strict attention to trade. Both are bright men whose wits have been sharpened by their experience while plying their trades in the newspaper field. Why should this ambassador accord willingly and gladly social recognition to this consul general?

The standards for social recognition fixed by the courts of Europe should not concern us. Heaven knows they admit many into the royal circles who would not be received in the social circles of some of our frontier towns, to say nothing of the impossibility of their being received in larger cities by educated and refined society. Sons of royal blood are often so profligate in their habits that they should be excluded from all society, even that of the courts of Europe.

It is to be hoped that the state department will not depart a single inch from the stand it has taken as to the rank of consuls general in the circular which names ambassadors, ministers and consuls general as the proper order of rank for American representatives in the diplomatic and consular service, especially as no protest has been filed by any European country against our government making such regulations for our representatives as comport with our republican form of government. They do not expect interference from us with their diplomatic, consular or social customs, either in Europe or in the United States, particularly with the character of recognition they give their own people, while representatives in any branch of the service are accorded the most cordial reception everywhere in the United States.

United States Envied.

The people of this country are the envy of the whole world on account of their commercial resources. The consul general at any post has more to do with the people of the country to which he is accredited than any ambassador can possibly have. Trade is the basis of our prosperity and supremacy over all other nations lies in the importance of our resources. Our commodities are indispensable to the nations of the earth and keep us in the lead in national wealth. We can understand that a consul general might be unnecessary in Rome as that imperial city is insignificant in the matter of commercial importance. London, Paris, Berlin and Vienna, however, are significant parts of trade.

Some of the most distinguished and influential men of this country have filled the position of consul general at the highest posts in Europe and the Orient, among them being at least one former cabinet minister. If uncouth and inelegant men have been appointed to positions abroad it is the duty of ambassadors to insist upon the recall of the objectionable appoin-

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrus of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

tee. But no matter how unfit the appointee, it does not affect the position or furnish any valid reason why the post should be abolished.

The noted men of letters who have States in the past have not found it necessary to humiliate their countrymen who occupied subordinate positions, much less to attempt to curtail the number of places to be accredited to our government in foreign countries.

If there has been friction our ambassadors have too diplomatic to allow it to be known outside the confines of the embassy or legation. If slights have been given anybody representing the United States in any capacity, they have managed the matter so dexterously that no one has known anything about it until the wound received was healed.

True, until recently there have been no alliances between the families of American ambassadors and favorites of the ruler of the country to which they have been assigned. This may be the cause of the new proposition. It would be a calamitous affair if the favorite of a king, who may have become the son-in-law of an ambassador, should be obliged to meet a consul general at a social function at the American embassy. The antecedents of the king's favorite may have been nothing, and he may have nothing except the king's favor upon which to base his pretensions and objections to trade. While on the other hand, the American consul general may have acquired a national reputation before accepting the consul generalship and is in every sense of the word superior to the king's favorite.

That any American who has had the good fortune to be appointed a diplomat to any court of Europe should consent to father a proposition that has for its object a reflection upon trade or its representatives is a source of deep regret, and it is to be hoped that members of the monetary committee, who have been solicited to present the matter to the state department and congress with a view to its favorable consideration may decline to do so, and that universal ridicule may greet the authors of such an un-American idea.

It would be well after the next inauguration to discontinue the service of diplomats who no longer are true to the principles of republicanism. Their discontinuance in the service would enable them to devote all their time to sycophantic adulation of royalty.

Had a Close Call.

Mrs. Ada L. Croom, the widely known proprietor of the Croom Hotel, Vaughn, Miss., says: "For several months I suffered with a severe cough and consumption seemed to have gripped me, when a friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery. I began taking it, and three bottles effected a complete cure." The fame of this life saving cough and cold remedy, and lung and throat healer is world wide. Sold at A. G. Luken & Co's drug store. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

SEARCH FOR GOLD IN AN OLD CARPET

Thought Between \$4,000 and \$5,000 of Gold Will Be Secured.

USED IN GOVERNMENT MINT

GREAT CARE WILL BE TAKEN TO SECURE FINE PARTICLES OF METAL WHICH HAVE FALLEN ONTO THE FLOOR.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 24.—A requisition has come to the treasury department from the San Francisco mint asking that a new carpet be placed in the adjusting room, as the one there now has been worn out, after ten years service. In ordinary instances such a requisition would excite no unusual interest on the part of the treasury officials, but in this case great care has to be taken in removing the old carpet, for it has become more valuable with each day's service, because it is literally lined with gold dust.

The old carpet will be burned, and it is expected that between \$4,000 and \$5,000 will be realized from the ashes. In the adjusting room at San Francisco files are used to trim the surplus gold from rough places. The gold is first run off in blanks, and then stamped, so it frequently happens that a piece is a trifle overweight or uneven. The files are then brought into play, and, although no particle of dust large enough to be readily detected by the eye is allowed to escape, the greatest care cannot always avoid the falling of some of the small filings to the carpet.

In purchasing these carpets great judgment is exercised. Those are sought in which the weave is as close as possible, so that the material will hold the scattered bits of gold. It is not unusual for the authorities to get \$5,000 worth of gold from an old carpet. Other thrifty devices are used to capture escaped particles of gold. The floor sweepings are treasured with great care and they furnish enough money to pay the salaries of several employees about the building.

Much gold goes up the chimneys and often they are scraped and the soot and dirt scanned for gold. Employees who handle bars of gold are not permitted to dispose of the aprons, overalls or gloves with which they are provided, for when these articles have outlived their usefulness they yield a rich harvest.

ENGLISH DIPLOMACY NO LONGER A FORCE

John Bull Awakens to the Fact That He Is Rapidly Losing Power.

WANTS A COLONIAL NAVY.

AUSTRALIA WILL BE GIVEN POWER TO BUILD A MONSTER FIGHTING CRAFT AND MEET HER OWN QUESTIONS.

By William True Hawthorne.

London, Oct. 24.—The rude jolt of the Balkan crisis has aroused Englishmen to an appreciation of a fact that has been apparent to the rest of the world for some years—that British diplomacy is no longer the force it was, say, a decade ago. In other words, that in the game of world politics, Great Britain has been losing ground.

You may well imagine that was a pretty bitter pill for Englishmen to swallow. For if there is one illusion your Englishman dearly loves to cherish it is that Great Britain, by reason of her overshadowing naval strength, is the mightiest single influence in the world's affairs. But England, to borrow a lately popular American word, has been playing the mollycoddle. With her people fretting under the burden of taxation, of late years she has been turning her thoughts toward peace instead of war. She has been proceeding on the theory that other powers would consent to such a reduction of armament as would materially lessen the military burden and still leave England supreme in naval strength. This much-to-be-desired state of affairs was to be brought about through treaties and understandings with other powers. But the Balkan affair has shown how worthless treaties may become when they happen to conflict with the interests of first-class power, and England is forced back to the conviction that dependence is to be placed in armed strength and not in the sacredly pledged word of her neighbors. To arms! to arms! then, is the cry that resounds through all the British Isles.

The government has allowed it to become known that it has about faced and now favors a policy of naval and military aggrandizement. The country responds in a spirit of patriotic fervor. But what about the cost? The chancellor of the exchequer has admitted he doesn't know where the money is to come from to meet the constantly growing budgets, inaugurate the system of old age pensions, and keep the present comparatively modest naval program. Some time ago the proposition was advanced that the government borrow five hundred million dollars to build up the navy, leaving the bill to be footed by a future generation. Undoubtedly Great Britain could get the money, on some terms or another, but it would be about the severest strain ever put upon a national credit in time of peace.

The average Englishman gets a somewhat relacholic satisfaction from the fact that if Great Britain launches on a campaign of great naval expansion other European powers will have to follow suit, and other powers are less able to bear the burden than is Britain. It would seem to be a case of "we'll all go broke together" in the race for military supremacy and diplomatic advantage.

Australia Gets Navy.

A very small silvery lining to the cloud, perhaps, is to be found in the Deakin scheme for an Australian navy. The Lords of the Admiralty have at last given consent that Australia shall have a navy of her own, and while the Admiralty appeared reluctant in the matter the rest of government is devoutly thankful and fervently hopes that Canada, at least, may be inspired to follow Australia's example. With Australia and Canada providing for their own defense, quite a load will be taken off the minds of those responsible for the naval policy of the empire.

The idea of a colonial navy is absolutely unique, and the terms upon which Australia is to have one are of world wide interest. Control of the Australian fleet is to rest with the Australian commonwealth while it remains in Australian waters, and whether it shall leave those waters the commonwealth will always decide. But officers and men will be subject to the king's naval regulations and should the Australian fleet leave Australian waters it will at once become subject to the command of the senior imperial officer.

The naval world will now be interested in the class of vessels which Australia will build. The natural assumption might be that it would construct itself with purely coast defense vessels, but down in Australia they are talking of fast cruisers and battleships of the Dreadnought type.

In purchasing these carpets great judgment is exercised. Those are sought in which the weave is as close as possible, so that the material will hold the scattered bits of gold. It is not unusual for the authorities to get \$5,000 worth of gold from an old carpet. Other thrifty devices are used to capture escaped particles of gold. The floor sweepings are treasured with great care and they furnish enough money to pay the salaries of several employees about the building.

It is safe to say that England would

WE WANT MEN

Who Usually Pay \$12 to \$15 for their Suits, Overcoats or Cravettes to see the ones we are going to sell this fall

FOR

\$10

This is our 6th year in the Clothing business. Our business has been growing every day since we opened our Clothing department 6 years ago. Why? Because our facilities for handling clothes is so far ahead of regular clothing stores that have to depend on the one line and the one line only for their living and expenses that they cannot come within 20 per cent of our prices. This is no wild talk but real experience and experience is the real teacher. We have Boys' Knee Pants Suits at \$1.50, \$1.98, \$2.50, \$2.98 and \$3.50 that are right up-to-date in every respect. Best of Cassimeres, Browns and Worsts. Bring the boys to the Hoosier for their Fall Suit or Overcoat.

The Hoosier



NEW ENGLAND IS CERTAIN FOR TAFT

Preliminary Canvass Indicates Democrats Will Get No Electoral Votes.

1904 PLURALITIES CUT.

ALL INDICATIONS IN "DOWN EAST" POINT TO GREAT REPUBLICAN VICTORY AT COMING ELECTION.

New York, Oct. 24.—At this stage of the campaign there seems to be little chance that Mr. Bryan will get an electoral vote in New England.

In Maine, notwithstanding the reduced Republican plurality in the recent state election, the only question is as to the size of the vote and of Mr. Taft's lead.

New Hampshire is in the throes of an anti-railroad revolt which may affect the state ticket, but Mr. Winston Churchill and his followers are working

as strongly for Mr. Taft as the worst victims of the free pass habit.

Vermont will return its usual Republican plurality. The only novelty in the canvass is a request from Mr. Hitchcock for campaign funds, and this violation of precedent has created a slight ripple.

Massachusetts will choose Taft electorally by anywhere from 60,000 plurality up.

Connecticut will apparently go to Taft by a reduced plurality as compared with previous presidential years. Only uncertainty is as to how the labor vote may be affected. Surface indications are that it will be cast on ordinary political lines.

Rhode Island seems to be safe for Taft. The legislature and representatives in congress will be unchanged. Olney Arnold, Democrat and manufacturer, will probably defeat Aram Pothier, Republican and French Catholic, for governor. If the independent voters are not stampeded about Taft, The Democrats also hope to elect Archambault, Lieutenant governor against the Republican to be nominated in convention next week. The leading state issue is a reform movement against "Boss" Baynton and the Republican machine.

The campaign in New England is marked by great apathy. Scarcity of funds has curtailed the usual spectacular accompaniments of a presidential campaign. Gold Democrats are returning to the party. This is particularly

true of men who were formerly active politically.

State issues are prominent only in New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut. Indications are that the Granite state regulars will win and that Rhode Island will choose a Democratic governor. In Connecticut there is a strong personal fight on against Mr. Lilley, who figured prominently in the submarine boat scandal in congress.

A HEALTHY FAMILY.

"Our whole family has enjoyed good health since we began using Dr. King's New Life Pills, three years ago," says L. A. Bartlett, of Rural Route 1, Guilford, Maine. They cleanse and tone the system in a gentle way that does you good. 25c, at A. G. Luken & Co's drug store.

Hymn 333.
A youth named Harry Jordan sat at an examination at one of the eastern colleges. When he learned the result he telegraphed to his people:

"Hymn 333, verse 5, last two lines. Harry."

The anxious father turned to his hymn book and read the comforting couplet:

"Sorrow vanquished, labor ended, Jordan passed."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Hicks—Were you admiring her beauty? Wicks—No; I was only thinking what a lot of talk a small rosebud mouth can emit.—Somerville Journal.

You Need Not Diet

When you have Dyspepsia, Indigestion, or any form of Stomach Trouble, take Kodol and you can then eat what you want for Kodol will digest it.

Starvation seems a strange remedy for any disease. Yet, starvation by rigorous diet, was once generally resorted to, in case of indigestion or other stomach trouble. Even yet, it is sometimes tried.

Such a remedy is worse than useless. Every day of life consumes a portion of the tissue of the human body. The food we eat serves to repair this waste, and you can't build up the system by withholding material for the purpose.

If the stomach is in such condition, that it cannot furnish its own material for the purpose, Kodol is the only preparation which accomplishes this. There are others which act on certain kinds of food, but Kodol is the only one, which digests them all, as the stomach digests them.

Man is so constituted that he needs a variety of food; to reduce the variety, always produces bad results.

In ninety-nine cases in a hundred, indigestion is due to lack of some of the elements, which constitute the natural digestive juices, usually to the absence of hydrochloric acid for the stomach.

It is by the action of these juices, that food is reduced to a form in which it can be transformed into living tissue. With any of them lacking, it is easy to see, that the process of digestion cannot be perfectly performed.

With the single exception of Kodol, all preparations for the relief of indigestion, lack certain of these elements. Consequently, they cannot digest all classes of food.

Kodol contains them all. It will digest anything that the healthy stomach can digest. It is Nature's own cure.

Don't resort to stimulating tonics. Such drugs simply urge the already overworked stomach, to renewed exertions.

It is like spurring a tired horse. For a moment he responds. Then outraged Nature, reasserts itself and he falls in a heap. Sedatives are equally ineffective. At first they deaden pain, but afterward comes the reaction, and keener suffering than before.

What the stomach needs, is rest. To obtain it, substitute must be found for the natural digestive juices. Kodol is the only substitute, which accomplishes Nature's results, by Nature's own methods.

It gives the stomach perfect rest, by digesting what you eat. No dieting is necessary. Eat all the good food you want, build up the system and at the same time, relieve the stomach from all responsibility. The rest will restore it to its natural condition and soon effect a complete cure. This is the only rational and common sense method of aiding Nature.

Our Guarantee

Go to your druggist today and get a dollar bottle. Then after you have used the entire contents of the bottle if you can honestly say, that it has not done you any good, return the bottle to the druggist and he will refund your money without question or delay. We will then repay the druggist.

Don't hesitate, all druggists know that our guarantee is good. This offer applies to the large bottle only and to buy one in a family.

The dollar bottle contains 2½ times as much as the fifty cent bottle.

Kodol is prepared at the laboratories of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.