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MONDAY, JULY 17, 1916.

The Talking Soon Begins.
 For the first time in many a year both the Republican and Democratic nominees for the Presidency are going to "take the stump." Super-reservedness and superdignity are to be laid aside both by Mr. Wilson and Mr. Hughes, and they are going to take off their coats, roll up their sleeves, and go to it.

There ought to be warm times.

Ever since some six years ago, when the Chief Executive quit his office at Princeton to fight for the governorship of New Jersey, he has acquired a steadily growing reputation as a speaker. His style is perhaps less forceful than that of Roosevelt. It is perhaps more delicate than that of the silver-tongued William Jennings Bryan. Where the former relies on the bullet-like style of a "talking Kipling," and the latter pins his faith to sonorous phrases, Wilson uses subtlety and the epigram. And, as the actor folk say, he "gets his stuff over." People like to hear him—and, for the time being, at least, what he says sounds mighty reasonable.

Hughes has proved himself the big surprise. People first began to notice him when he was conducting that insurance probe up in New York some ten years or so back. All that time he never said a word.

Then he ran for governor of New York. Again he kept dead quiet. He did make two or three speeches, but they were brief, and usually in connection with some celebration rather than political. He went into the governor's office a man of silence—and he remained a man of silence. What he did fill many pages of New York State history, but what he said could be printed, in large type, in one or two small volumes.

But if he was a Sphinx while governor, he was two Sphinxes after he mounted the bench of the Supreme Court. There he was as silent as the Mall at 4 o'clock in the morning, and so cold that his title "Justice" was converted into "Just Ice."

But it probably will be generally admitted that since his nomination for the Presidency there has been at least a slight difference.

Half an hour after he received the news that he had been named by the Republicans, he put a message on the wire that made the whole country sit up and take notice. More still, it got behind the Progressives like a whirlwind, and blew them straight back into the ranks of the G. O. P.—all, that is, except Mr. Parker, of Louisiana, who still insists he wants to run for Vice President.

And since then, almost every day, Mr. Hughes has had something to say—and has said it in a way that leaves no doubt as to his meaning. He has shown himself a master of tact, too. He granted audiences to representatives of both the suffragists and the anti-suffragists, and sent them both away perfectly satisfied. It takes genius to do that.

Also the correspondents who have been interviewing him, have found that instead of being "Just Ice" he really is whole, stolid, and very, very human. They have found he knows how to smile.

Even yet, of course, there are comparatively few people who have heard Hughes talk. But that is to be remedied, his campaign committee has announced, by a tour of the country, to be made shortly, where stops will be made at this and that station, and Mr. Hughes will come out on the back platform of the train, and tell the townfolk all about it.

When that happens those townfolk will hear a style of oratory strikingly different from that of either Wilson or Roosevelt or Bryan, yet in a way, a composition of all three. Like his opponent, too, when Mr. Hughes talks, he "gets it over."

It is a pity that the office for which the two men are striving is too exalted to allow them to meet on the same platform, like they do sometimes in county campaigns. Such a meeting would be worth going a good many miles to see.

But, though they talk from distant points, and at different times, the result nevertheless probably will give the newspapers plenty to print. And, so far as the catching of votes is concerned, the matter will hearken back to the old lady who kissed the cow. It will all be a question of taste.

For in this one respect, the two candidates are just about even.

It might be well to remember, however, that there are lots of folk, after all, who can talk. There are considerably fewer who can—or will—put their words into action.

On this point, perhaps, the records of the two men will prove enlightening.

A Line o' Cheer Each Day o' the Year.
 By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS.

First printing of an original poem, written daily for The Washington Herald.

FOR CAUSE.

They say I am vain—but why shouldn't I be
 Since God found time for the making of me,
 And has set me down on His green earth here,
 And given me strength, and a heart of cheer,
 And numberless days full of light of the sun
 To tackle the jobs that He wants to have done?

Of course I am vain, and vain I'll be
 Till a week and a half past Eternity
 When I think of the chance He has given to me.
 (Copyright, 1916.)

Hail to the shark! He seems to have suppressed the annual crop of sea-serpent yarns.

Even in his most fanciful dreams about that Vice Presidency John M. Parker has not thought of asking Bryan to run for President.

Progressive Committeeman J. A. H. Hopkins, of New Jersey, edges into the spotlight as the first 1916 member duly nominated for the Ananias Club.

A fleet of vessels is hunting sunken treasure off the Virginia capes. So is a cordon of allied battleships, but their treasure won't stay in one place.

Admiral Knight is reported as favoring more battle cruisers, but his preference will seem more timely when Congress has provided the first one.

Ernest C. Digby, who secured 12,000 recruits for Kitchener's army, says he swelled the ranks by the use of moving pictures. In other words, used the films to fill 'em.

The campaign managers would appreciate a suitable remedy for the extinction of the political shark now infesting the sea of politics. He is a hardy annual and has already made his 1916 appearance at all of the headquarters.

Eddie Mahan, of Harvard football fame, has been selected as organizer for the Wilson college clubs. If he scores as many field goals in the political game as he did on Soldiers' Field even Yale men will admit the choice is a happy one.

The Tennessee Progressive leader who says the entire Moose vote will be split 50 per cent to the Republicans and 50 per cent to the Democrats, probably took his arithmetic from the same book as the corner grocery man who rapidly computed, 8 times 8 is 88 and 12 makes a dollar.

Thomas Mott Osborne goes back to his position as warden of Sing Sing vindicated of the political conspiracy that would have destroyed his personal character and his reputation as a public official. With the complete support of Gov. Whitman he is now afforded the fullest opportunity to put his theories of prison reform to a practical test—regardless of his critics.

Rear Admiral Knight, president of the Naval War College, believes that the British would have completely destroyed the German fleet in the Jutland battle if weather conditions and other unforeseen circumstances, favorable to the Germans, had not intervened to put an end to the fighting and permit the German vessels to escape to port. If the Kaiser's fleet had been completely destroyed Berlin probably would have announced that the battle resulted in a draw.

Science seems to take no heed of one's finer sensibilities. Just when we were sinking into the belief that we had heard all the horrible things about sharks that there are to hear the official at the head of the Bureau of Fisheries adds a few more facts. He casually mentions that a man-eater forty feet long with teeth three and a half inches long may bob up any time. We now may expect keen-eyed persons along the coast to see sharks of about the general dimensions of the Deutschland, but there is some consolation in that no one yet has seen a shark walk.

Hobson's nation-wide plan would permit home distillation for one's own use he assures us. Down Georgia-way it would seem they believe in preparedness. Says the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph of July 4:

The average Georgia sheriff is not paying a great deal of attention to the voter with the lard can, keg of molasses and the all-night fire. In the meantime we are told white lightning is becoming as plentiful as the garden or sheet variety and that he is indeed a doubtful character who cannot get what he wants in the way of home-made spirits after a sojourn of a very short time in almost any rural district.

How about a lard can rampant upon a keg of molasses, with a background of fire, as the nation-wide prohibition coat-of-arms?

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When You Play, Play.

By ORISON SWETT MARDEN.

When Theodore Roosevelt was president and some one asked him what particular thing he was going to do at Oyster Bay in the summer, he said he was going to play just as hard as he could.

Mr. Roosevelt entered into his fun in the same strenuous fashion which he carried into matters of state; and this is one reason why he did not succumb under the tremendous stress and strain of his great burden. One's ability to enter heartily, with whole soul and body, into the thing at hand, and then to drop it when through with it, is one of the great secrets of one's ability to carry great burdens without breaking down. Therein lies the supreme value of a vacation.

The man who went away on his vacation timid, vacillating, nervous, and captious, the man who used to go to pieces over little things, comes back centered, poised, a safer, saner business man, with sounder judgment and greater initiative. Positiveness and creativeness are increased by a good vacation, and the man should return feeling equal to any emergency, with a lot of dare and courage in his nature, which were absent before.

What a miracle of change is wrought in our great city population between the months of June and October! Pale, emaciated, nervous, care-worn, excitable, fractious, touchy men and women are transformed as if by magic. Sun-browned cheeks replace faded ones; dull, tired eyes regain their luster, and lagging steps are quickened into vigorous ones. The tight-drawn lines of anxiety and discouragement are ironed out, and a hopeful, buoyant expression takes their place.

There is everything in starting out with the determination to get the most possible good out of a vacation, and that good should be health and joyousness.

Do not look upon your vacation in a purely cold, commercial way, and think that you are just going away to accumulate as much force as possible to coin into dollars later. Regard it as a great recuperator, restorer, and rejuvenator. Think of it as a great opportunity to add to your knowledge, to your self-culture. Think of it as a great, joyous, happy occasion.

Say to yourself, "Now, good-bye to care, to all business. I am going out into the country to see the great miracle play which is being wrought in the opening buds, in the ravishing flowers, in the gorgeous landscape for the stage setting, which no human artist could ever paint. I am going to unbend from this strain of the strenuous life and just enjoy a perpetual mental and soul feast in God's paradise."

Throw off all restraint, unbend, relax, let go of everything which vexes and troubles you, open every avenue to your soul, and drink in the beauty and the joy, the mysteries and the great lessons in God's beautiful nature kindergarten. Give yourself up completely, so that you will be receptive to the great reviving, refreshing influence of nature, and be made over into a new man with a new, fresh, more optimistic outlook upon life. This is the way to gain health, joy, strength, and power.

There is no other rejuvenator equal to a vacation taken in the right spirit. But the right spirit is indispensable if you would get full returns on your investment. If you go away with your mind filled with your business, your profession, your household cares, your studies, or your plans for the future, and if you keep thinking of those things, you might as well stay at home. If your eyes look inward instead of outward; if your ears still hear the hum of the factory and the noise of the busy streets; if you carry with you the burdens and perplexities which have been pinning you down and robbing you of sleep and comfort, you will gain nothing from your outing. You will return the same weary, fretting, unhappy mortal that you were when you went away.

It is with recreation as it is with everything else in life. To make a success of it you must give yourself to it with your whole heart. You can do nothing by halves or with a divided mind and get good results. Make up your mind, when you get your ticket for your destination, that that will be the last of your business or your workaday life, whatever it may be, until your return. Close the doors upon the past and give yourself up absolutely to the re-creating principles of Nature. Go out with the determination to enjoy yourself, and to abandon yourself to the music, the harmonies, the beauties of the universe.

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Weeks ago the British began their drive and the French began a strong offensive, but the Germans still battled at Verdun. The Germans still are battling at Verdun for a cessation of the attacks will result in an effect on the German people that is difficult to estimate. The German people have been told to look for a peace of victory, not a peace of defeat, and they know that a peace of victory must come through Verdun and not through an indecisive victory in the North Sea.

Germany was to make her greatest effort, pierce the French line and sweep on to peace.

All Germany watched the Herculean preparations for that Verdun drive, and if we are to believe our most truthful correspondents nearly all of the German people were certain that the drive could not be stopped. The German people had come to regard Verdun as the greatest stronghold in France.

Verdun had come down to them as an ancient fortress which the French had transformed into one of her strongest defenses before the outbreak of the war. It was a common belief before the war that an army that could take Verdun could take Paris and France.

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