

# CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

### Far Reaching Policy for the Good of All the People.

### Republican Party Uncovering Vast Wealth and Making Home Owning Easier Each Year.

An extremely important feature of the constructive Republican policy is the national movement for the conservation of the natural resources of the country. This measure has been originated by the present Republican administration and, like the homestead law, the national irrigation act and other measures for the benefit of the whole people, its influence is destined to be far reaching and productive of great good to the home builders of the country.

The National Conservation Commission as it exists to-day is an outgrowth of the Inland Waterways Commission—this Commission was appointed by President Roosevelt in March, 1907. In his letter creating the Waterways Commission the President uses this language: "That the Inland Waterways Commission shall consider the relations of the streams to the use of all the permanent natural resources and their conservation for the making and maintenance of prosperous homes."

### Home Building for the People.

The inquiries of the commission along the lines indicated led to the proposal to the President on Oct. 3 that he call a conference on the general subject of the conservation of the national resources of the nation. Among other reasons mentioned for this movement his letter to the President stated: "Heretofore our national policy has been one of almost unrestricted disposal of natural resources, and this in some ways is more wasteful than any other nation in the world's history; and this policy of the federal government has been shared by the constituent States. Three consequences have ensued: First, unprecedented consumption of natural resources; second, exhaustion of these resources to the extent that a large part of our available public lands have passed into great estates or corporate interests, our forests are so far depleted as to multiply the cost of forest products, and our supplies of coal and iron ore are so far reduced as to enhance prices; and third, unequalled opportunity for private monopoly, to the extent that both the federal and State sovereignties have been compelled to enact laws for the protection of the people.

"We are of opinion that the time has come for considering the policy of conserving these material resources on which the permanent prosperity of our country and the equal opportunity of all our people must depend; we are also of opinion that the policy of conservation has so marked an advance on that policy adopted at the outset of our national career as to demand the consideration of both federal and State sponsors for the welfare of the people."

### The Constructive Leaven at Work.

In his address before the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterways Association at Memphis President Roosevelt announced his intention of calling such a conference, and on Nov. 13, 1907, he issued invitations to the Governors of all

the States and territories to meet at the White House May 13-15, 1908. In this letter he said: "Recently I declared there is no other question now before the nation of equal gravity with the question of the conservation of our natural resources, and I added that it is the plain duty of us who for the moment are responsible to take inventory of the natural resources which have been handed down to us, to forecast the needs of the future and so handle the great sources of our prosperity as not to destroy in advance all hope of the prosperity of our descendants."

This conference was held, President Roosevelt presided and the practical conservation work was properly launched.

### Taft to Direct the Work.

Mr. Taft is thoroughly in sympathy with this movement to build more homes for the people and to make them more attractive. He is one of the great Americans who typify the independence and the constructive genius of the American home builder. There is an innate desire in the heart of the American citizen to own a home. Mr. Taft recognizes the inherent yearning of the people apparent on every page of history to own in fee simple some portion of the earth. The desire is as keen today as it ever was. Of all our wealth-producing classes, the farmer needs a home most. He must have land. He should by all means own it. His farm need not be so large as some suppose, but it should belong to the farmer, not to some one else. This is not only self-evident because of the advantages to the farmer, but because of its advantages to the nation at large. It is the corner stone of our national life. It lies at the root of all true patriotism and all social improvement and content.

Give a man a home upon the soil, and you have made him a patriot who will defend your institutions at the ballot box or on the battlefield. Mr. Taft proposes to open the door to our vast natural resources with the Republican key of national conservation. This is a most hopeful augury of the future. When the people have easy access to the land and can fully utilize our great natural resources, most of our other troubles will settle themselves. The property owner is a conservative man who loves his family and his country. Let the property owners be as numerous as possible. Let the good work of home-making continue under Taft and Sherman.

### The Future Growing Brighter.

We are entering upon a new and momentous era that calls for the highest qualities of constructive statesmanship—such as Taft has so impressively demonstrated he possesses. This revelation to our people of the wealth at their very doors is characteristic of the watchfulness of the Republican party, and the work must be firmly and intelligently directed to reach its highest possibilities to the citizen. We are planning not only for ourselves, but for future generations. We are the forefathers of a mighty future in a mighty land. If we are equal to our duties and opportunities we will make homes west of the Mississippi river for a hundred million of the freest men and women who ever walked the earth.

We are living in an age of mighty achievements. The great canals and reservoirs for constructive work for irrigation in the arid region, the Panama canal and other mammoth projects will soon stand as completed monuments to the constructive genius of our people and this age. The future is potent with still grander undertakings which will in a few brief years, under Republican direction, stand as accomplished facts.

# LABOR DECLINES CAMPAIGN GOLD BRICK

### Cannot Be Deceived Into Voting for Bryan and His Hollow Promises.

### The Democratic Candidate Ignores Pointed Questions Regarding the Deeds of His Party Towards Organized Labor and Representative Unionists Denounce Him.

The professed friendship of Bryan and the Democratic party for labor is being relentlessly exposed. During the last few weeks the veil has been torn asunder and Bryan and his platform maker, Haskell, have been thoroughly exposed to the world.

"That Bryan's record as a 'friend of labor' is the flimsiest of all public men in this line there can be no possible doubt," declares The Labor World of Pittsburg. "He has never been anything else than a talker and he has talked so much that he has espoused all shades and angles of the great labor question without performing a single act in the interests of the wage worker. He is just the same Bryan to-day that he ever was and the other night in New York when asked to deny that he ever made the statement that American working men were 'public beggars,' he refused to answer it. He made the statement when fighting in Congress against the demands of the Mass Workers' Union."

### Bryan Does Not Answer Questions.

"A number of the most direct and important questions on his attitude toward labor's real interest have been submitted to Bryan and so far he has not descended from his pedestal to offer a definite reply. He has been asked: 'Are you aware of the fact that since your nomination, and your endorsement by the executive officers of the American Federation of Labor, the governor of Alabama, one of your friends and allies, has used his power to crush the labor organizations in that State, placing troops at the disposal of the mine owners, and will you, now that the matter has been thus brought to your attention, publicly repudiate and condemn Governor Comer's hostility to organized labor?' This is by all means a most vital question to every trade unionist in the country who intends to vote next November.

"The following questions have also been submitted to him:

"Is it not a fact that at the present time, in the State of Mississippi, in the city of Vicksburg, to be exact, the members of the unions concerned with the river shipping are on strike, and that the Democratic administration of that city is trying to break the strike by sending honest, law-abiding strikers who refuse to 'scab' to the chain gang?"

"Assuming that you are ignorant of these facts at present, will you not, as leader of the Democratic party, make immediate inquiries upon the matter, and, if you find the facts to be as stated, will you openly and unequivocally condemn the Democrats of Mississippi who are responsible for those conditions and repudiate them?"

### Haskell the Union Buster.

"Is it not a fact that your intimate friend, ex-Governor Haskell, national treasurer of the Democratic party (now resigned) was the first president of the Muskogee Citizens' Alliance, a secret organization patterned after the Citizens' Alliance of Messrs. Parry and Post, and existing for the sole purpose of opposing trades unionism and boycotting union men, so that every cent which a union or member of a union give to your campaign is sent to one of the most notorious and bigoted union haters in America?"

"Is it not a fact that Mr. Haskell, as president of the Citizens' Alliance of Muskogee, sent out over his own signature a resolution calling upon members of the Business Men's Alliance (another union-hating association) to bind themselves 'to discriminate against any and all labor union men'?"

"Is it not a fact that the worst injunctions against organized labor ever issued by the courts of this country have come, many of them, from Democratic judges, such as Justice Freeman's injunction in 1900 against the International Cigar Makers' Union, enjoining them from even approaching their employers to seek a peaceable settlement, and from publishing their grievances; Justice Bookstaver's injunction against the members of the International Typographical Union in their strike against the New York 'Sun,' enjoining them from publish-

### Political Snapshots.

When Bryan spoke in Baltimore he could not fail to remember that for the first time in the history of the party its presidential candidate is without newspaper support in that city.—Boston Transcript.

The fact that Bryan is rich and Taft poor should not be allowed to operate to Taft's disadvantage. Taft was serving the people at a modest salary while Bryan was accumulating his riches.—St. Louis City Joe, mail.

ing their side of the controversy, and Justice Gildersee's injunction against members of the same union in the Buxterick case, 1907?"

"As a final question, Mr. Bryan, addressed to you as a man, and not as a candidate, don't you think that the union man who votes for the Democratic party until satisfactory answers have been given to all these questions must be a good deal of a fool?"

### Gompers' Man for Taft.

Evidence is plentiful that the effect of Gompers' attempt to influence labor for Bryan is not very productive of results.

An illustration in point occurred at a Monday meeting in New York of the Commercial Travelers' Republican Association. John W. Armstrong, an organizer for the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, who was sent to Maine by President Gompers to make speeches for the Democratic State ticket, came out for Taft and Sherman. In his speech he said:

"The men whom I have met and conversed with in the American Federation of Labor are, as a rule, of the opinion that it would be unwise to support Mr. Bryan. The election of Mr. Taft means the resumption of business upon safe and sound lines. I have an abiding faith in the intelligence and loyalty of the workmen to vote for Taft and the party and principles that made it possible for our workman to occupy the eminent position he does, as compared with the position occupied by the unfortunate brother in the Democratic South, where the Democratic party has opposed the enactment of factory laws, child labor laws and the organization of workmen."

Vice President Philip Davis and Secretary S. T. Ingram of the Central Labor Union of Terre Haute, Ind., issued a statement repudiating the announcement that Samuel Gompers is to speak in Terre Haute under the auspices of the central body of organized labor.

Vice President Davis said: "Members of the Central Union are divided on party lines, and for this reason it is not just that the union should invite Mr. Gompers to make a Democratic speech. Let him come at the instance of the Democratic central committee."

### Labor Vote Bales at Bryan.

A proposition to induce Bryan in accordance with the policy of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor was turned down Sept. 24 by the United Brewery Workers of America, representing 40,000 workers, in convention at the Labor Temple, New York City. The English and German secretaries of the committee said that such a resolution was a joke.

The action of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor in aiding Bryan's campaign is repudiated by James Ducean, second in command of the organization, in a letter made public Sept. 28. Mr. Ducean, who is first vice president of the Federation and also secretary-treasurer of the Granite Cutters' International Association of America, advises laboring men to rely upon their own judgment in voting at the coming election.

### NEW YORK DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

New York World Says It Is Framed in the Interests of Plutocracy. (From the New York World.)

Mr. Mack must share the amaze of the World over a pretended Democratic platform which, while reiterating "its abiding faith in the principles of Democracy as against plutocracy," is framed in the interests of the very plutocracy it professes to denounce.

It is a platform for the protection of Wall street gamblers; for the protection of insurance criminals; for the protection of traction thieves; for the protection of Ryan-Harriman stock-jobbers; for the protection of rich tax-dodgers; for the protection of predatory corporations. It is a betrayal of Democratic principles; it is a betrayal of the Democratic party; it is a betrayal of the Democratic masses.

Standing before the people on such a platform, and on such a platform alone, no Democratic candidate could be elected to office either in New York or in any State north of Mason and Dixon's line. Fortunately for the Rochester public, most of them have public records which give the lie to Murphy's corporation resolutions.

### Methods Contrasted.

Mr. Bryan says he would extirpate trusts, root and branch. If Mr. Bryan's language is more than mere rhetoric and he means to seize the property, to divide it up and sell it in pieces, and dismember the parts, then I am not in favor of his method of dealing with trusts, because I believe that such large combinations legitimately conducted greatly add to the prosperity of the country.—Hon. Wm. H. Taft, at Columbus, Ohio.

### Growth of Industries.

They tell us that a protective tariff was only designed for infant industries, that we have outgrown that infancy and are no longer in need of the duties that enabled us to get them started. We have grown, it is true. Our great industrial concerns are monsters now, but let me tell you, as the boy said who waited till he had grown up before tackling a youthful opponent, the other fellow has grown up too.—Hon. James S. Sherman.

### Nasology is the Latest.

Palms have a rival in the new fortune-telling science, nasology, which has been of late winning converts in Paris. An elderly lady has set up in the Latin quarter, where she reads careers in the noses presented to her. Everybody has a nose, and this new method of its examination appeals to the credulous. The old lady looks at her visitor's nose through a microscope, and she finds better indications in the marks and lumps than ever she found before in the lines of the hand.

### O!

Glotto, dipping his pencil in red paint and using his elbow as a pivot, had just drawn a perfect circle. "See his fine Italian hand!" exclaimed the enthusiastic bystanders. Thereafter, as we learn from the cyclopedias, Glotto moved in the most exclusive art circles.

### A Great Educational Work

Is now being done by the manufacturers of K. C. Baking Powder. They are giving away a beautiful cook book to every one of our lady readers. Write for it to-day. It is worth \$5 to any housekeeper. See ad. in another part of this paper.

### Perils.

"Isn't there danger," said the timid man, "of dropping things from an airship on the people below?" "That isn't the worst," answered the candid inventor. "You're lucky if the whole airship doesn't fall on you."

### Happy.

Mrs. Newlywed—My husband admires everything about me; my voice, my eyes, my form, my hands! Friend—And what do you admire about him? Mrs. Newlywed—His good taste.

### To Our Lady Readers.

Send today to Jaques Manufacturing Company, Chicago, for a free copy of their new cook book by Mrs. Janet McKenzie Hill. It is a beauty and contains many new recipes you ought to have. See ad. in another part of this paper.

### Altruism.

Reformer—Do you know, my friend, that we could live on one-half of what we now eat? Gorman—Maybe so, but if we didn't eat the other half, how would our grocers and doctors live?

### The Tempered Wind.

Jim (regarding damage done to church by fire)—Good job it wasn't a factory, Bill. Bill—You're right, mate. Only one man put out of work, and he draws his money.—Boston Transcript.

### Every Woman Should Cook

And cook well. To help you do this get Mrs. Janet McKenzie Hill's Cook Book, given away absolutely free to our readers by Jaques Manufacturing Company, Chicago. See ad. in another part of this paper.

### Allowances.

"But," protested the wayward son, "you should make allowances for the follies of youth." "Huh!" growled the old man. "If it wasn't for the allowance you got there would be less folly."

### Mere Aggravation.

"Sir," announced the private secretary, "opportunity knocks at your door." "Throw something at her," ordered the great magnate. "Everybody knows I'm trying to die poor."

### Don't Fail to Get It.

Every woman or girl reader of this paper should get a free copy of Mrs. Hill's Cook Book, now being given away by Jaques Manufacturing Company, Chicago. See ad. in another part of this paper.

### A Proposition.

"Johanne, I will give you a quarter if you can get me a lock of your sister's hair." "Gimme four bits an' I'll git you da whole bunch; I know where she hangs it nights."—Houston Post.

### Absent-Minded Gallantry.

Lady of Uncertain Age—Ah, major, we're none of us as young as we were. Major (absent-minded, but vaguely aware that a gallant answer is indicated)—My dear lady, I'm sure you don't look it!—Punch.

### A Beautiful Cook Book Free

To all of our readers. See ad. of K. C. Baking Powder Company in another part of this paper. Write for it to-day before you forget it. The book is one that you will be proud to own.

### Agreed.

"Don't you think the curtain should be lowered more quickly on my first act?" asked the young playwright. "Yes, by a good half an hour," replied the heartless manager.

### Work as a Necessity.

Follow your calling diligently, for be assured that work, far from being a hardship is a help, and a blessing without which you cannot reach your highest good.—Ruskin.

### Free to Housekeepers.

Don't fail to get the beautiful new cook book given away by Jaques Manufacturing Company. It is worth \$5 to any housekeeper. See ad. in another part of this paper.

### Cultivate Taft.

The art of saying appropriate words in a kindly way is one that never goes out of fashion, never ceases to please, and it is within the reach of the humblest.—Bulleau.

"The learned counsel for the defense," said the plaintiff's attorney, "appears to be afraid of losing his case. Otherwise why isn't he ready to go on?" "I've got a good excuse," replied counsel for the defense. "Nonsense! Ignorance of the law excuses no one."—Philadelphia Press.

Young Minister (searching for mirror)—Have you a glass here? Beadle—Na, n, sir. We dinna need a glass; we jist tak' a sook out o' th' bottle.—The Tatler.

"It's a pity," remarked the thoughtful thinker, "that a man isn't like pie crust."

"Because why?" asked the dense person. "Then," explained the t. t., "the shorter he is the richer he would be."—Chicago Daily News.

### REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

A small boy would be as bad under any other name.

The influence behind self-control is usually somebody else's club.

The reason a girl wants to marry a man is she wouldn't if she knew what was best for her.

Once in a while there is a good man to be a sort of measuring yardstick on all the bad ones.

A woman never regrets the change from the bathing to the evening reception season if she is equally built for either.

"So you wouldn't take me to be 20?" giggled the fair widow. "No, indeed," rejoined the inconsiderate old bachelor. "But if you had a daughter I might take her to be that old."

### POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Clubs for men have added much to the comforts of home.

It takes vitriolous brains to generate vigorous thoughts.

A woman judges the value of a letter by the length of the postscript.

If there's one thing a boy enjoys seeing more than a circus it is a dog fight.

Although a cyclone carries everything before it, a lot of rain is left behind.

Fortunate is the man with a pull—providing he doesn't pull the wrong way.

When a man is working for wages his wife likes to speak of their income.

If a woman would reform her husband she should begin by selecting his tailor.

Even a meek and lowly man may have ruled the roost when he was a baby.

The people who stretch the truth may believe in making things go as far as possible.

Swelled head is a disease from which the recovery is more painful than the disease itself.

Even a 98-cent watch may go all right—until it reaches the pawnbroker's establishment.

Perhaps pretty women marry home-ly men because of the contrast; it enables them to show off to such good advantage.

## KANSAS CITY THEATRES

### THE GREAT AMERICAN PLAY, "PAID IN FULL."

On the stage of the Willis Wood on the night of Oct. 11, will be given Wagenthals and Kemper's great play of present day life in America, by Eugene Walter, "Paid in Full." Breathing strength in every line this play is so unquestionably out of the ordinary that it seems safe to predict a most roscate future for it. For a decade now it has been the custom to write the so-called American play either in the tortuous valleys of the west or in the drawing rooms of the effete east, but not in this instance. Mr. Walter has taken as his central figures the men and women of every day America and they are spontaneously wholesome figures, too, not mere mannish jumping at the pulling of a string. There is life, full-blooded, virile life in all of them, a life we must needs recognize and appreciate and stalk with throughout all time. There is a refreshing treatment of social characters. Messrs. Wagenthals and Kemper have secured an extraordinarily brilliant cast of players.

"Paid in Full" has to its credit a five months' run at the Grand Opera House, Chicago, and is now in its second season at the Astor Theatre, New York, where it will continue indefinitely.

One morning shortly after the honeymoon a determined wife took her seat at the breakfast table and placed a large revolver by the side of her plate. "W—why, my dear," stammered the astonished husband, "w—what does that mean?"

"It means, my love," was her stern reply, "that we have bread of my own making for breakfast, and that no adverse criticism will be tolerated."

## Kansas City Directory.

### The Keith Hand-Made Mattress.

ROBERT KEITH FURNITURE & CARPET CO.  
LARGEST DEALERS IN THE WEST  
Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Portieres, Draperies,  
11th St. and Grand Ave. KANSAS CITY, MO.

### KANSAS CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE

227-231 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo.

### In Follets on Taft.

"Nature gave him poise, judicial temperament, great force of character and tenacity of purpose," said the Senator. "His long life in the public service is distinguished for its marked ability, its wisdom, its integrity, its patriotism. He has taken advanced grounds on the great issues that are engaging the people of this great country.

"Now from a somewhat intimate acquaintance with him for the last twenty years I say that he is progressive in principle and he is equipped most wonderfully in experience."

The Senator then reviewed Mr. Taft's career for the last ten years, when, he said, he had been called on to advise by two Presidents on questions of government which gave them the greatest concern.

Richard Olney, who was in Cleveland's Cabinet, opposes Roosevelt's policies, but supports Bryan, who says Roosevelt's policies are his policies. This is a great year for Democratic logic.—Philadelphia Press.

"You can't fall out of bed when you are already on the floor," is one of Mr. Bryan's latest epigrams. But that's the mighty little consolation to the Democrats who want to get back into bed.—Washington Post.

It is asserted that through the restless energies of the Bryan League as much as \$20,000 has been collected in this State for the Bryan campaign fund. When do we get the names of the contributors and the individual amounts, as promised?—Philadelphia Press.

### WILL VOTE FOR DRYAN.

### Times Too Prosperous for One Kansas Farmer, He Says.

A Saline County farmer, who came to the country in the early days and accumulated six or eight hundred acres of farm lands, who has raised lots of wheat and corn and always voted the Republican ticket, national, state and county, declares that he is going to vote for Bryan this year, says the Salina (Kan.) Journal. His argument is a peculiar one and from a Democratic standpoint is a good one. Mr. Farmer says he is land hungry and wants more Kansas lands, but because it is too high he is unable to acquire it. He declares that the price of wheat is too high, and likewise the price of corn. With a lower price on wheat and corn and other farm products the price of farm lands is bound to decline and when the price has been reduced he will be enabled to purchase more farms.

Mr. Farmer says the election of Bryan is sure to reduce prices on everything—wheat, corn, rye, alfalfa, oats, hogs, poultry and farm lands and the land itself.

A vote for Bryan, the free trader, means a vote for free wool and the ruin of the sheep and wool industry.—American Sheep Breeder.

Mr. Bryan said at Kingston that President Roosevelt's endorsement of Mr. Taft was worthless, for it was "the endorsement of a bankrupt." Why, then, has Mr. Bryan made such frantic claims as "the natural heir" of Mr. Roosevelt?—New York Tribune.

"I don't care for the Presidency if it has to come by compromise with Senator Foraker or anyone else in a matter of principle."—William H. Taft.