

NATIONAL FARMERS' UNION MEETS AT CHARLOTTE

A Thousand Delegates Attended the Convention.

PRESIDENT BARRETT'S ADDRESS

To a Record Attendance Farmers' Union Leader Stated That the Farmers Have Entered a Business Era.

- Striking Points From President Barrett's Speech.
- During his annual address President Barrett emphasized the following:
- 1. The opening of a great business era for the American farmer.
- 2. The employment by the farmer of practical politics in defeating for office certain congressmen and senators who displayed indifference to the organization's legislative program.
- 3. The nation-wide scope of the order.
- 4. The growth of business enterprise in the membership.
- 5. The growing ability of the farmer to distinguish between false and true in business and politics.
- 6. A new definition of co-operation, and shows that upon its application depends the solution of the rural problem.

Charlotte, N. C.—The convention of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America met in this city, with a thousand delegates, representing almost every state in the Union in attendance.

President C. S. Barrett called the convention to order, and E. R. Preston made the address of welcome, which was followed by the address of welcome on behalf of the State Farmers' Union by Dr. J. M. Templeton of Cary. H. P. Montgomery of Colorado responded to the welcoming address on behalf of the visiting farmers.

President Barrett's address was in part as follows:

"It is my privilege to greet and congratulate you at the threshold of the greatest business era in the history of the organized American farmer.

"It has been an aphorism in America that the farmer was not a business man. I am here to tell you, and to tell the nation, that the indictment no longer holds true. Here and there the individual farmer has much to learn concerning business and business usages. But the important point is that the farmer is at work, your shackles are unloosed, past ignorance is vanishing and the man who tills the soil in this country is absorbing with miraculous rapidity the lesson that business principles must be foremost in the management of his affairs.

"The nature of my position has given me singularly good opportunities for study and observation in every state in the Union. And I now make this statement without reservation: That in each commonwealth where the farmers are organized and in others where organization is smoldering, there is a new life and a freshly kindled hope.

"This change was unquestionably demonstrated in our experience during the latest sessions of congress. For the first time in the history of an American farmers' organization and, I think, for the first time in American politics, the lawmaking body of our country was waited upon by bona fide representatives of the producers of America.

"Today the farmer is alive to his rights and needs. Banded together in a phalanx that resists the assaults of little and of great foes, he will enforce the one and fulfill the other.

"All these years God Almighty, single-handed, has been helping the son of the soil. Now the farmer, fulfilling the Scriptures, is proceeding to help himself. With God as his partner, he is invincible."

Fredericksburg Stays "Dry." Fredericksburg, Va.—The "drys" won out in the local option election here by 12 majority.

Refused to Defend Lynchers. Newark, Ohio.—Three attorneys asked to defend some of the men indicted for murder in the first degree in connection with the lynching of Carl Etherington, refused to accept the appointment from the hands of the court. The judge's fourth request was a successful one, and a legal firm accepted the appointment of the court.

Mrs. Rockefeller Ill. Cleveland, Ohio.—From Forest Hill comes the statement that Mrs. John D. Rockefeller is seriously ill, and that her youngest daughter, Mrs. Alta Prentice, has been summoned to her bedside. It is said that Mrs. Rockefeller is suffering as the result of a severe cold contracted in the South last fall and winter, from which she has never fully recovered. The physicians treating the oil magnate's wife deny that there is cause for alarm, but friends of the family are apprehensive.

PRIMARY ELECTION RESULTS

LaFollette Won in Wisconsin; Burroughs Lost in Michigan.

Milwaukee, Wis.—United States Senator Robert M. LaFollette swept the state of Wisconsin in the primary election for renomination, defeating his opponent, Samuel W. Cook of Neenah, from 5 to 1.

There is now a certainty that county option has been defeated by a big majority, for both of the candidates who are now in the lead are opposed to county option.

Detroit, Mich.—United States Senator Julius C. Burroughs of Kalamazoo was defeated in the primaries for renomination by Charles E. Townsend of Jackson.

The primary election in Michigan also gave the Republican nomination for governor to Charles E. S. Osborn of Albion, N. M.—The Republicans elected 64 of the 100 delegates to the state constitutional convention which will meet at Santa Fe October 3. The vote was light.

Carson, Nev.—A snap count of primary ballots indicates a close vote between Taxler L. Odie, insurgent, and W. A. Messer, regular, for the gubernatorial nomination on the Republican ticket. The returns indicate Democratic choice of Key Pittman of Tennessee for United States senator; and D. S. Dickerson, incumbent (Dem.), for governor.

Concord, N. H.—A "Progressive" victory featured New Hampshire's first state-wide primary, State Senator Robert P. Bass of Peterboro defeating Bertram Ellis of Keene for the Republican gubernatorial nomination by a substantial majority.

FARMERS TO MAKE LAWS.

Farmers' Legislative Committee to Lock Well After Interest.

Lock Well After Interests. Meeting here the National Farmers' Union closed and delegates, representing practically every state in the Union, left for their homes.

At an executive session the legislative committee of the national union presented some highly important resolutions that were passed by the union. Hereafter the lawmaking bodies of both the state and nation will be visited by a legislative committee from the union, who "will see that the demands of the farmers are carried out, and if not, why not?"

Some of the subjects to which the committee on legislation is directed as follows:

"A law to prevent gambling in agricultural products by boards of trade and cotton exchanges.

"A law providing for the establishment of a parcels post.

"A law against the establishment of central government banks, through which the money of the country may be withdrawn from circulation and the volume of available money contracted.

"A law to restrict foreign immigration.

"A law gradually reducing the tariff to a revenue basis.

"Physical valuation of railroads, telegraph and telephone is absolutely necessary to just and wise control."

FORTIFYING THE CANAL.

Colonel Roosevelt's Speech on English Papers.

London, England.—Mr. Roosevelt's demand that the United States fortify the Panama canal, set forth in his recent speech at Omaha, is characterized by the Westminster Gazette as a "direct rejection of the terms of the American and British agreement of 1901, under which the neutralization of the canal is guaranteed.

"The carrying out of such a plan, the Gazette says, "would mean the tearing up of the agreement."

The paper admits it to be reasonable that the United States should assume some military control over the new waterway, but suggests to the former president that the United States should secure any desired alterations of the terms of the agreement "through diplomatic methods and not by the repudiation of its engagements."

Fisheries Dispute Settled. The Hague.—The century-old fisheries dispute, the source of constant diplomatic friction between the government of the United States, Great Britain, Canada and Newfoundland, was closed with the award of the international court of arbitration. The award favored the United States.

Postal Bank Bonds. Washington.—Postal savings bank bonds are being prepared by the Treasury Department. The designs have been approved and when the postal banks are ready for deposits the bureau of printing and engraving will have the bonds finished.

When a depositor has accumulated \$20 in a postal bank, drawing 2 per cent. interest, by request that sum may be converted into a bond bearing 2 1/2 per cent. interest. The new bonds will be both coupon and registered.

Democrats Make Gains. White River Junction, Vt.—Lieut. Gov. John A. Mead of Rutland, a retired physician and prominent business man, was elected governor by the Republicans in the state election by a plurality of about 17,000 over Lawyer Charles D. Watson, his Democratic opponent. The Republicans elected the balance of the state ticket and both of their congressmen, but the Democrats made gains in the legislature. The Republican plurality was the smallest, with two exceptions, since 1870.

SMALL CITIES MAKING BEST CENSUS SHOWING

Some Interesting Figures Shown in Reports of Population.

ATLANTA LEADS LIST FOR 1910

Analysis of the Urban Returns Shows That, Barring Atlanta, Growth Hasn't Been Maintained by Cities Over 50,000.

Washington.—Careful, though unofficial, analysis of the returns from the thirteenth census on cities thus far announced reveals the fact that the increased rate of urban growth for the past decade over that of 1880 to 1900 has been confined largely to places having a population of less than 50,000.

While universally there has been a healthy increase in a large majority of cities exceeding 30,000, the rate of the previous decade has not been maintained. In no instance so far has an actual loss of population been shown.

Up to date the population of sixty-three cities of more than 25,000 has been officially announced. These are somewhat more than one-fourth of the estimated total number of such cities in the country, and presumably the figures on them are fairly indicative of the general tendency.

Of the announcements so far made, four cover cities of more than 400,000 people. They are:

St. Louis, with 687,029, or an increase of 19.4 per cent. as compared with an increase of 27.3 per cent. as shown by the census of 1900 for the previous ten years; Pittsburg, with 333,905, or an increase of 18.2 per cent. as against an increase in 1900 of 31.3 per cent.; Buffalo, with 423,715, an increase of 20.2 per cent. as compared with 37.8 per cent. in 1900, and Detroit, with 465,765, an increase of 63 per cent. as compared with 48.3 per cent. ten years ago.

The mean for the ten cities of between 100,000 and 200,000 is favorable to the 1890-1900 period to the extent of almost 4 per cent., the average for 1890-1900 being 35.7 per cent. and that for 1900-1910, 32 per cent. But, notwithstanding the general falling off, the rate of growth was more evenly maintained in this than in any other class. There were not many extremes. Atlanta, with her 154,838 people, and her 72 per cent. increase, led the list for 1910; but for present purposes this rate was almost balanced by Toledo's 62 per cent. gain in 1900.

CHOLERA CLAIMS THOUSANDS

Trail of Death Left by Plague in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—The cholera epidemic continues to claim thousands of victims, but the reports of the sanitary bureau show a steady falling off in the total of cases.

During the week of August 28 to September 3, there were 9,893 new cases with 4,405 deaths, against 15,659 new cases and 7,890 deaths in the week previous.

The total for the season is 170,363 cases and 77,466 deaths.

For National Control of Resources. St. Paul, Minn.—The National Conservation Congress adopted a platform placing the seal of its approval on national control of natural resources and adjourned. The following were chosen officers:

President—Henry W. Wallace, Des Moines, Iowa.
Secretary—T. R. Shipp, Indianapolis.

Treasurer—D. R. Latchaw, Kansas City.
Gifford Pinchot and J. B. White of Kansas City declined the presidency.

America Buys Little Egyptian Cotton. Washington.—Purchases of Egyptian cotton by American manufacturers the first half of the present year were only about half the amount taken during the corresponding period last year. The figures of the foreign trade of Egypt just received from Consul D. R. Birch of Alexandria, show that the cotton exported to the United States aggregated only \$3,945,012.

Ovation for Pinchot. St. Paul, Minn.—With the dazzling presidential and ex-presidential luminaries shedding their powerful rays elsewhere, the light of the National Conservation Congress became visible to the nation.

Gifford Pinchot, who was almost lost to sight during the period of the presidential presence, suddenly found himself in the limelight and received almost hysterical ovation. Tears sprang to his eyes and were still in his voice when he said a few words of thanks.

Morse Was Disciplined. Atlanta.—Following authority from the Attorney General's office, Warden W. H. Moyer of the Atlanta Federal prison, has given out a statement relative to the confinement last May of Charles W. Morse to his cell for infringement of the rules.

The warden denies the stories which have been printed to the effect that Morse was confined in a dungeon and given only bread and water. He states that the was kept confined only in a cell, that he was given full diet and his health was not injured.

Philadelphia Strike, Cost \$2,300,000. Philadelphia.—According to a report submitted to the board of directors of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company, the strike of conductors and motormen in the early part of the present year cost the company \$2,300,000. The report states that the loss in fares during the strike was \$1,500,000, and the expenses incurred because of the difficulty amounted to \$800,000. A deficit of \$1,300,000 for the last fiscal year is reported. The strike lasted about two months, and was the cause of serious disorder.

REPORT ON BALLINGER.

Democrats Condemn Secretary Ballinger as a Public Officer.

Minneapolis, Minn.—"That Richard A. Ballinger has not been true to the trust reposed in him as Secretary of the Interior; that he is not deserving of public confidence and that he should be requested by the proper authorities to resign his office."

The foregoing sums up the findings of the four democratic members of the Ballinger-Pinchot congressional investigating committee.

The Republican members issued no report of any kind bearing on the controversy.

An independent report was given out by Mr. Madison, the insurgent Republican from Kansas, which declares also that Mr. Ballinger "should not be retained, that he was an unfaithful trustee of the people's interests, an enemy of conservation," and that the charges of Gifford Pinchot should be sustained.

These findings will be printed and filed with congress.

LAKE FERRY SINKS.

29 Lives Lost When Car Ferry Went Down in Lake Michigan.

Ludington, Mich.—Twenty-nine lives were lost when Pere Marquette car ferry No. 18, bound from Ludington to Milwaukee, went to the bottom of Lake Michigan half-way across the lake.

The dead include Capt. Peter Killy of Ludington, S. P. Szepczak of Chicago, purser and wireless operator, whose signals of distress brought assistance to the sinking steamer, and two members of the crew of car ferry No. 17, who lost their lives in an effort to rescue the crew of No. 18.

The steamship company issued a list of thirty-five names of survivors of the wreck, all members of the crew, and most of whom were brought here.

The cause of the disaster is enveloped in mystery. F. F. Pevin, cabin watch, said that the boat was very low at the stern when the first alarm was given. He said they pushed 22 railroad cars into the lake to ease the vessel, but without avail.

The sum total of the catastrophe is told in the fatal figures—29 lives lost, and a financial loss exceeding half a million dollars.

WHAT MAKES A NEGRO?

Race Problem Before Supreme Tribunal of the United States.

Washington.—Just what constitutes a negro in the United States may be a question which the United States Supreme court will be asked to settle in the near future. One-sixteenth negro blood in an individual classifies him as a negro in the District of Columbia, according to a decision by Justice Daniel T. Wright of the District Supreme court, in the case of Isabel I. Wall, an 8-year-old child, who recently was barred from a white public school because the principal had information that she was of negro parentage.

The father of the girl attempted to force the board of education to reinstate the child, but failed. Justice Wright decided she was a negro. The case was appealed.

Fire on Battleship. Fort Monroe, Va.—Another of those tragedies which go to show that the sailor offers his life to his country in time of peace as well as in time of war was enacted in the dread naught, North Dakota, about 10 points from Norfolk, in lower Chesapeake bay, when an explosion of oil and the ensuing fire cost the lives of three men and more or less serious injuries to nine others, including Chief Lieut. Orrin G. Murrin.

Earth Weighs Seven Trillion Tons. New York City.—Mother Earth weighs seven trillion tons. Reinhard A. Wetzel, instructor in physics at the College of the City of New York, finished a series of experiments by which he has computed the weight of this mundane sphere. According to Instructor Wetzel, the result is more nearly accurate than has hitherto been obtained.

Texas Asks Repeal of 14th Amendment. Austin, Texas.—The lower house of the Texas legislature, by a vote of 5 to 34, instructed senators and congressmen to work for the repeal of the fourteenth amendment to the Federal constitution, conferring franchise upon negroes.

Convict Was "White Elephant." Jefferson City, Mo.—Governor Hadley paroled Louis Decker of St. Louis from the penitentiary, where he served eighteen months of a five-year sentence for bribery. He was a member of the St. Louis house of delegates, and was caught in the boodle crusade.

Decker weighs more than 400 pounds, and was never "inside" of a cell in the penitentiary, because the doors are too narrow. He slept in the guardhouse. His size prevented him from working at a regular trade.

Forged Bills for Millions. Jackson, Miss.—Sensational evidence relative to the details of the fraudulent methods of the defunct Steele-Miller company, cotton factors, at Corinth, Miss., developed during the taking of depositions in the United States banking court here.

Figures compiled by Expert Accountant Elliott show that the liabilities of the firm exceeded the assets by more than three million dollars, and that the working capital of the Steele-Miller company did not exceed \$10,000.

Millions to Continue Curtailment Policy. "The date for the holding of the national market pool exchange resolution is further set for less in the same manner as the Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co. was at a meeting of the shareholders on the 10th of October. It is the policy of curtailing which is being continued."

LORIMER IS BLACKLISTED BY COLONEL ROOSEVELT

Ex-President Declines To Recognize the Illinois Senator.

LEE O'NEAL BROWNE ACQUITTED

Legislative Minority Leader Freed on Bribery Charge in Connection With Lorimer's Election.

Chicago.—Theodore Roosevelt barred Senator Lorimer from the Hamilton Club banquet at the Congress hotel by refusing to sit at the same table.

The incident came unheralded. The program of the event has for days announced that Senator Lorimer and others would sit at the speakers' table with Colonel Roosevelt.

The occurrence startled politicians here and over the state with the unprecedented demand that the Hamilton Club deny to one of its own members the privilege of attending the banquet, came with characteristic abruptness from Colonel Roosevelt.

The Hamilton Club delegation, headed by former Judge John H. Batten, president of the club, joined Colonel Roosevelt at the fair grounds in Freeport, Ill.

The colonel at once began questioning members of the delegation concerning the banquet.

"Is Speaker Cannon to be there?" he asked.

"Yes," Mr. Batten replied; "he has accepted the invitation."

"How about Senator Lorimer?" "Senator Lorimer is a member of the club," he was told, "and he has accepted an invitation to the dinner."

"Then I must decline to go," said Colonel Roosevelt, adding that he would feel the same about the presence of Senator Lorimer as he would sitting down with members of the Illinois legislature who are under indictment in the graft investigation.

If Senator William Lorimer was surprised at the refusal of Colonel Roosevelt to sit at the banquet table with him no indication of it escaped him. If he was displeased or hurt at the frank expression of distaste for his presence, no sign of such discontent appeared.

Chicago.—Attorney Lee O'Neill Brown of Ottawa, Ill., legislative minority leader, charged with bribery in connection with the election of William Lorimer of Chicago to the United States senate, was acquitted by a jury in Judge George Kerston's division of the criminal court. This was the second trial, the first jury having disagreed.

Browne's eyes filled with tears as the clerk of the court finished reading the verdict.

Browne appeared as greatly pleased as though he had been completely absolved of further trouble in relation to the vexing subject of Senator Lorimer's election. Apparently he had forgotten for the time that he is under indictment on the same charge and will have to face trial at Springfield, in Sangamon county.

COTTON ESTIMATE.

10,000,000 Bales in 1910 According to Farmers' Union.

Charlotte, N. C.—The crop reporting committee of the National Farmers Co-operative and Educational Union estimates the crop of short staple cotton in 1910 in round numbers at 10,000,000 bales, based upon reliable reports from all the cotton-growing states, each state being represented. The condition of the crop and estimates by states follows:

State	Percentage	Bales
Alabama	63	1,050,000
Arkansas	65	775,000
Florida	65	2,500,000
Georgia	75	1,500,000
Louisiana	50	150,000
Mississippi	65	1,000,000
Missouri	67	450,000
North Carolina	65	400,000
Oklahoma	75	550,000
South Carolina	68	900,000
Tennessee	70	250,000
Texas	58	2,500,000
Total	65.9-19	9,522,000

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NORTH CAROLINA EVENTS

Life in the Land of the Long Leaf Pine

\$100 and Costs For Accident.

E. S. Burwell and George H. Jordan, the drivers of the automobiles which collided near Richmond early last Friday morning, resulting in the instant death of Henry M. Deputy of Philadelphia and the later demise of Capt. J. G. Hollingsworth of Fayetteville, N. C., from a fractured skull, were arraigned for hearing before Justice J. T. Puryear in Henrico county Friday, and after hearing the same evidence which came out at the coroner's inquest, a fine of \$100 and costs each was imposed, for exceeding the county speed limits, while the men were dismissed on the murder charge.

Attorneys for the defendants at once noted an appeal to the circuit court Henrico. The dismissal of the criminal charge was done at the suggestion of Commonwealth's Attorney Kirk Matthews.

Burwell is a 1910 graduate of Harvard law school, while Jordan was the chauffeur in the car hired to accommodate the party on the fatal night. Burwell is of Charlotte, N. C., while Jordan is of Richmond.

The cars crashed when Burwell's auto skidded and was returning to the center of the road, Jordan's auto running into it from the rear. Deputy and Hollingsworth, in the rear car, jumped when the wreck was inevitable, and thus received their fatal injuries.

Ugly Case in Wilmington.

Several weeks ago the charred body of a well-known young white man, Edward Cromwell, was found in a burning hotel building in Wilmington. Subsequent developments led to the arrest of the proprietor of the hotel, J. C. Holly, and he has been held since, waiting an analysis of the stomach of the dead lad. The State Chemist has made a report as to his analysis and says that he found enough strychnine in the stomach to have killed three or four men. There was evidence before that Holly purchased strychnine. The boy's life was insured in favor of Holly.

Old Vets Took Norfolk. The Confederate soldiers had a glorious reunion in Norfolk.

The veterans re-elected the roster of officers who are at present in command. General Carr was re-elected commander of the Grand Camp, while the following division officers were re-elected: First Brigade, W. L. London; Second Brigade, W. L. Metts; Fourth Brigade, J. M. Ray.

Wilmington was unanimously chosen as reunion city for next year. No date was settled upon, but the announcement will be made following the desires of the Chamber of Commerce of that city.

Victim of Auto Crash Dead.

Major J. G. Hollingsworth, of Fayetteville, paymaster-general of the North Carolina State Guard, who was injured in an automobile accident at Richmond last Thursday night, in which accident H. N. Deputy, of Philadelphia, was killed, died there last Tuesday night.

Nine Depots to Be Erected.

The contract has been let for the building of depots for the Winston-Salem South Bound Railroad at Winston-Salem, Ellettsville, Lexington, Fairmont, Tuckertown, Whitney, Albemarle, Norwood and Ansonville. The successful bidder was the Ellettsville Building Company of Hickory. The contract calls for the completion of the stations by December 1. Other depots will be erected at several other points along the line.

New Hanover Knocks Too.

The New Hanover County Medical Society in a two-and-a-half-hour session Thursday night endorsed the resolution of the Forsyth Medical Society assailing the North Carolina Medical College, located at Charlotte, by a petition to the Legislature through the committee on legislation asking that the clause in the charter of the institution permitting the granting of a diploma be revoked. The meeting was presided over by the president, Dr. R. B. Slocum.

Pine Cones.

Mrs. Louis G. Utlev, of Chapel Hill, drank carbolic acid and died. John Leak, alias "Black Jack," jumped from the second story window of the court house at Rockingham and made his escape after sentence of two years to the roads was pronounced upon him.

The State Republican executive committee declined the invitation of A. Wayland Cooke, Major Steadman's campaign manager, to engage in a joint canvass.

Mr. Raymond Allison of Statesville, expects soon to be gliding through Iredell breezas at lightning speed on a monoplane costing \$7,500.

J. M. Rhodes, a former large manufacturer of Lincolnton, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. The liabilities of Mr. Rhodes are something like \$93,000 and his assets about \$30,000.

Hon. J. R. Young has been elected to direct the campaign of Congressman Poun.

A mass meeting of young men has been called to form a boosting club for Winston-Salem.

The ONLOOKER

by WILBUR D. NESEBIT

The Scorcher



By many a gasping man I scud,
I whizz around a corner
And cover some one's clothes with mud
Thus leaving him forlorn.
I cut the muffler out, and leap
Along some darkened highway
And laugh at language hoarse and deep
From folk who hunt the byway.

I climb a hill and then I scoot
Adown and through the hollow;
My horn sends back a raucous toot
To those who faint would follow.
The smoke swirls in the atmosphere
And makes it mean and muggy,
I take a half an inch to clear
A plodding horse and buggy.

With honk and hoot and howl I go
Through pleasant country places
And in a whitened maze they show
The anxious, watching faces.
The children scurry from the road
Called by their frightened mothers
Who chuck them into their abode—
The sisters and the brothers.

The dust and grit get in my eyes,
My face is hot and burning,
Yet still I whizz by dip and rise
By long straight way and turning;
My ready hand upon the wheel
The speed is language hoarse and deep
When glimpses of the road reveal
A pig or dog or chicken.

Through many a little town I blare
While constables would halt me,
And timid people everywhere
Are willing to assault me.
Yet I am scorching on, you know,
For I am pretty clever—
For when I come then men must go,
Or else they'll go forever.

Wasted Effort.
There was once a man who was
Continually being advised by all his
Philosophical friends to be himself.
"Be yourself," they would say.
"Make no pretenses; be natural; act
naturally; talk naturally."

But he found that, after he followed
the advice, still he did not suit them.
One said he was too dignified; one said he
was careless of his appearance, another
that he was too trim, and so on.
At last he gave up in despair and
went ahead on the old plan of not
pleasing anybody—not even himself.
Moral—When some one tells you to
"Be yourself," he usually means, "Be
like me."

One Trouble.
"No, madam," says the politician,
"I am not in favor of the ballot for
women. Why, women don't know
anything about campaigns and politics."