

## Building of the Popular Song

By HARRY WILLIAMS.  
Author of "In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree."

being involved will fail. One must be sure to have some little love theme running through the story, because the popular music business, to a great extent, is kept alive by the young women from 15 to 25 years of age.

Make the verse and chorus—particularly the chorus—as short as possible. Be most careful to have the melody and the arrangement set down in the simplest manner, so that any one with even a limited knowledge of music, can play it. One difficult strain in a song is very apt to spoil the whole.

In the arrangement of the music, the author of a popular song must restrict himself to not more than one octave and one note. This is for the benefit of the singer who is to render it on the stage. In the writing of instrumental music, marches, waltzes, and the like, a composer may go as far as two octaves. Having in mind the limitations of the ordinary singer in vaudeville, the going beyond the octave and one note is dangerous.

It is to the performer who sings the song from the stage, and the young girl who hears it played over by the "demonstrator" in the department store, that the author must look for the success of his effort. The young girl aids the sale of the song because the romanticism of her song, she is not moved, and she doesn't buy. This is the reason the tender ballads are infinitely more successful as sellers than the comic songs which raise a laugh in a theater.

No one can tell from the mere reading over of a song whether or not it is destined to be a hit. If any one could, he could make \$1,000 an hour by simply picking out the wheat from the chaff, turning the accepted product over to a music publisher, and then watching the effect on the public. The song has to be published and tried out before the great audience of the public before a verdict can be rendered. In this respect the popular song is on a par with the theatrical production. If managers at rehearsals could tell what would please, no failures would ever be recorded.

## BRYAN SCANDALIZED

His Nature Revolts at Human selfishness.

He Would Have People Stop Voting for a Protective Tariff Merely Because It Helps Business. Makes Everybody Prosperous and Happy.

Mr. Bryan is scandalized at the thought that men should vote to maintain a protective tariff from mere selfishness, to gratify the greed of capitalists and manufacturers who do it because they prosper under protection and are ruined by free trade.

Wage earners do it because there are plenty of work and high wages under protection, while under free trade there is little work and much lower wages.

Farmers do it because everything they own and have to sell has a far higher market value under protection than under free trade.

Merchants do it because they can sell more goods and make more money under protection than under free trade.

Railroad and steamboat men do it because they carry more freight and passengers and earn higher dividends under protection than under free trade.

Doctors, lawyers and preachers do it because more coin comes their way under protection than under free trade.

Now if Mr. Bryan is so scandalized, really wrong. It denotes a low moral tone. Rightly considered it is little better than pocket-picking or safe-blowing. People should vote for a principle, not for a selfish advantage.

It is a sad world we live in, truly. Mr. Bryan's altruistic nature and sensitive soul are appalled at the wickedness of it. He sees but one remedy: blanket protection and bring in free trade.

But, wait a bit. Are we not told by the superior thinkers that protection is a cloak that with free commerce should be either richer and happier? That our country has prospered, not because but in spite of the protective policy? That only when we get free trade shall we be really and truly prosperous?

How about that, Mr. Bryan? Is there then, not greater peril to our immortal souls in free trade than in protection? How shall we dare to vote for free trade if it is going to increase our wealth?

Herein are some sore perplexities for those who would like to be truly good. If we are better we shall fare worse. Like the man hiding from the police, if we are found we shall be lost.

Mr. Bryan's remedy will not work. It does not point the way to the best things. Quite otherwise; it threatens to make us criminals of a deeper dye.

Under all the circumstances it is probably wiser not to be too altruistic. The safer course is to stick to protection. As the worldly minded would say, stand pat!

### Not Made in London.

A statement in the Daily Consul and Trade Reports of August 25, issued by the bureau of manufactures, department of commerce and labor, very effectually dispels the illusion that the best dressed Americans have their clothes made in London. Recently "a leading West End tailor," writing to the London Mail, asserted that "few Americans who can afford it, and who prize style, quality and fit, order their clothes anywhere else but in London."

The absurdity of this pretension is shown in the British export statistics. Out of a grand total of articles of wearing apparel valued at \$22,324,200 exported to all the countries of the earth in 1905, the exports to the United States amounted to a paltry \$275,909. Of this only \$33,000 represented goods made of wool or wool mixed with other materials. It is probable that this sum when reduced to \$50,000 would cover all the clothing made for well-dressed Americans by fashionable London tailors.

The fact that Americans are the best dressed people in the world, coupled with the fact that probably 99.9 per cent. of all the clothes worn by Americans are made by American tailors, points unerringly to the conclusion that American tailors are the best in the world. It is also a fact that the ready-made clothes of the United States surpasses in fit, style and quality the made-to-order clothing of the rest of the world.

## BRYAN'S FREE TRADE ALLIES.

Disgruntled Trusts Will Help Him to Break Down the Price of Labor.

As Mr. Bryan has not recanted in the matter of the tariff, he is still for free trade, and as he is the recognized leader of his party, indeed its dictator, it is not surprising that he has carried out to its letter should the next congress be in his lower branch be won by the Democrats. And Mr. Bryan is very likely to have some allies who will be glad to see the light of day. If exorbitant trust prices are to be forced down by law, it is certain the monopolists will move at once to cut down the wages of their workmen. Some of them argue already that while the price of gas and electricity has been cut down in response to public demands, the cost of living in the matter of rents and as to other items has been forced up by the general prosperity. Most of the monopolistic trusts, including the beef trust and the railroad trust, want revenge on President Bryan and the Republicans because of the strong reformative legislation passed by the last congress. They will do everything in their power to help Mr. Bryan elect Democratic congressmen because the big cut in the tariff sure to follow if the Democratic control will permit the competition of foreign cheap labor, and operate to reduce the wages of American workmen. The monopolistic trusts care for the tariff only so long as they are protected and are able to gather in the lion's share of the profit of the production. They will vote and the Republicans lack of him in congress, which forces a proper division of the profits of protection between capital and labor, and insists if that division is to be maintained, the actual producer, that is, the working man, shall be the chief beneficiary, has enraged the monopolists. In revenge they will use their influence to bring about the election of a Democratic congressman, so that a reduction may be made in the price of American labor to meet the competition from abroad. Republican congressmen stand committed to the principle of protection, and will be found defending the tariff, and defending it the more strongly the more drastic is the internal legislation framed to insure a free distribution of the profits arising under it to the actual producers. A vote for a Democratic congressman this year will be a vote to cut down the wages of the American working man.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Queer Sort of Protectionism.  
In the *New York Independent* is an article headed "Queer Sort of Protectionism," by a writer who has been identified in the *New York Courier-Journal*, a leading free trade newspaper, ex-Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, declares himself in favor of immediate removal of the tariff and a broad and complete provision for the negotiation of treaties of reciprocity. Incidentally he remarks that there is no need of protection either on steel rails or wheat.

A showing how valuable a testimony should be to the free trade party he adds: "It may be necessary for me to say that I am a lifelong Republican and an ardent defender of the principle of the protective tariff." We should say that this statement was, on the contrary, very necessary. No one would suspect the gentleman whose valuable testimony was given in the principle of the protective tariff. As a railroad president interested in buying steel rails in the cheapest market, and being also largely interested in a broad sale of wheat from Canada, Mr. Washburn cannot be said to have been passionately devoted to protection for the last 12 or 16 years. Ever since the people of Minnesota made up their minds to dispense with his services as United States senator he has had his doubts about protection. He regards it as all right in principle but is a long time, however, since it mattered very much what Mr. Washburn thought about any public question.

A Specific Illustration.  
That the protective tariff creates monopolies is a charge many times repeated by the opponents of protection. That protection encourages a monopolist in the United States is the claim of friends of that policy, and proof of that claim is given in the existence of manufacturing competition in this country such as no other nation possesses. A specific illustration of the power of protection in the way of building up competition is shown in the fact that the great United States steel company has been recently beaten in competition with the Midvale company for an important government contract. The Midvale company is an exclusively new competitor for large contracts. To provide competition by making it possible for all American manufacturers to grow and prosper, seems a more desirable way than to weaken home efforts by admitting foreign competition, with all the differences in wages and other values which the latter involves. Practical experience proves that the American way is the best way—Adrian (Mich.) Times.

A Bad Year.  
This is a bad year for American labor to commit any political foolishness. It is a bad year to hold the door open for tariff changes. It is certainly a bad year to have the nearly 80 per cent. of the Republican party, that has created all the wonderful prosperity that workmen enjoy—and that is the opinion, too, of the great majority of working-men, to vote for the Republican tariff protection, as they always do.—Newark Advertiser.

In 1864 the Republican party re-elected Lincoln, vindicated his aggressive war policy, and declared that slavery must be abolished.

## TIRED BACKS.

The kidneys have a great work to do in keeping the blood pure. When they get out of order, it causes backache, headache, dizziness, jaundice, and distressing urinary troubles. Keep the kidneys well and all these sufferings will be avoided. Mrs. R. A. Moore, proprietor at Waterville, Mo., says: "Before using Doan's Kidney Pills I suffered everything from kidney troubles for a year and a half. I had pain in the back and head, and almost continuous in the joints and felt weary all the time. A few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills brought great relief, and I kept on taking them until, in a short time I was cured. I think Doan's Kidney Pills wonderful."

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

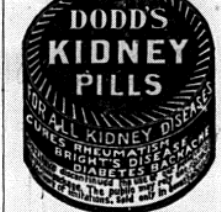
There was a time when the obese woman was the light of other days. PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the brightest and fastest colors with less work and no mums.

Somehow it doesn't sound just right when a spinster asks for a match. Lewis' Single Binder—the famous straight 50 cigar, always best quality. Your dealer or Lewis factory, Florida.

Those men who ride on the water wagon get some awfully sore.

Origin of England's National Debt. England's national debt originated in the reign of William III, whose first loan was obtained in 1694.

Chandler's Joke on Conkling. Roscoe Conkling was a capital boxer and quite proud of his skill. One evening after considerable banter he induced Senator Chandler to "put on the gloves" with him. He played with Chandler for a few rounds, much to the discomfort of the downstater. The latter bided his time and some time later quietly brought a professional pugilist to dinner where Conkling was a guest. In the course of the evening "Mr. Smith" was induced to engage in a boxing bout with Mr. Chandler. The professional danced around the senator, landing when and where he wished, playing with him as he would with a punching bag. The elegant New York senator was dazed, overwhelmed, humiliated, crushed. When he surrendered and called enough, as he did at last, Senator Chandler smiled blandly and presented the pugilist in his true colors.



## SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Positively cured by these little pills. They also relieve Diarrhoea from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heavy Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Headache, Nervousness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Costiveness, Pains in the Side, BRUISED LIVER, Biliousness, regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

GENUINE MUST BEAR FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF W. D. CARTER.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

## LEARN TO TELEGRAPH

WORLD-WIDE SYSTEM. PULLIN SYSTEM. EXPRESS LETTER. WAGON LIGHT. PULLMAN SYSTEM. DANCING TELEGRAPH. WITH THE LATEST IMPROVEMENTS. Write for full particulars and prices. Address: W. G. F. P. N. Y. City.

## How to Save DOLLARS in Cooking and Heating

It has cost many thousands of users HUNDREDS OF WASTED DOLLARS to find this out. Cut out this Coupon and mail to us and we will solve this problem for you. You will get all this information FREE.

FREE INFORMATION COUPON

SEND FOR COUPON TO:

THE GARLAND STOVE COMPANY, Des Moines, Iowa.

IF YOU ARE A MEMBER OF THE GARLAND STOVE COMPANY, please enclose your name and address on this coupon. It will be mailed to you at once.

Send me free of charge your Stove Book on Cast Ranges, Base Burners, Steel Ranges, Cook Stoves, Gas Stoves, Gas Heaters, and also your Report Free Advice free of charge. Include this page (it is the kind of our range made).

My name (print) \_\_\_\_\_  
 My street \_\_\_\_\_  
 My town \_\_\_\_\_  
 My State \_\_\_\_\_  
 My Zip \_\_\_\_\_

## CURES INDIGESTION

What you eat makes you uncomfortable. It is doing you very little good beyond bloat. Keeping you alive. Digestive tablets are wonderful. They will give you all the power to digest food. The stomach must be toned up—strengthened. The herb is so valuable.

Lane's Family Medicine will do the work quickly and pleasantly. Sold by all dealers at 50c. and 50c.

## He Knows the kind of Waterproof Oiled Clothing that stands the hardest service

Do You Know? KOWERS' WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING

Made for all kinds of wet work or sport. SOLD EVERYWHERE.

## A Positive CURE FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Colic in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail. Trial size 10 cts. at Druggists or by mail. Ely Brothers, 66 Warren Street, New York.

## W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$3.50 & \$3.00 Shoes

W. L. DOUGLAS'S \$4 Gill Edge line cannot be equaled at any price.

IF YOU ORDER FROM THE MANUFACTURER, you will receive the shoes at the factory price. The shoes are made in the U.S.A. and are guaranteed to last.

W. L. DOUGLAS'S SHOES

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.

Men's shoes, \$3.50 to \$12.00. Boys' shoes, \$1.50 to \$3.00. Children's shoes, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Ladies' shoes, \$1.50 to \$3.00. Rubber shoes, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Children's shoes: for style, fit and wear, nothing else compares.

YOU CANNOT CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, inflamed catarrh caused by feminine pills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dousing the mucous membrane with drugs. But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

Send for Free Trial Box  
 TIEE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

\$25,000.00 FOR AGENTS. Pleasant work, no effort, no expense. Present, active, large field. Write for full particulars. Address: TIEE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

## Great Estates Should Be Taxed

By CHARLES F. PIDGIN,  
Chief of Bureau of Statistics of Labor.

tribute to the public treasury. There is a suggestion of interest and value in that a proportional income tax should be established which would operate to draw from the possessors of great fortunes a regular percentage of their riches. There is a wide gulf between unnecessary wealth and inexcusable poverty, and it should be lessened, rather than increased.

In the accumulation of great wealth the powers of the individual must be considered as meriting reward. But after a business of increasing profit has been once established, the owner's salesmen and buyers or other agents must be credited with a very large, and, indeed, a preponderant share in the success of the enterprise.

Yet it is not the talents or powers of the owner or of his agents which primarily are the reasons for success. In the case of a great merchant he profits enormously by his environment. If, for example, he is situated in a community whose easily accessible limits include a population of 7,000,000, every purchaser and every resident whose demands he supplies are contributing proportionally to his success. He is the beneficiary of his environment, just as a real estate owner is, and the poorest person in the community who buys his wares has some contributory share in his success.

Where a person of this description has acquired a great fortune, that estate upon his death should be taxed according to some proportional plan, and the proceeds should go to form a state fund for the establishment and maintenance of old-age pensions for the superannuated industrial soldiers who have served their country as directly and distinctly as they had gone-to-war and shot down some numbers of the enemy.

There is no good reason why there should be almshouses in any community which numbers millionaires and multimillionaires among its citizens. How much of such wealth is unnecessary to the well-being or gratification of its possessors, and in the presence of such possessions how much of poverty is inexcusable?

Charles F. Pidgin

## How to Keep the Skin Healthy

By G. ELLIOT FLINT.

The tan craze, so prevalent last year, is abating—at least among the automobile set. A fine coat of tan bespeaks a love of athletics, and it makes one look healthy. But now the fair ones are discovering that too long exposure to a summer sun rather coarsens the skin. Light colored chiffon veils are, therefore, this season en vogue.

The change, from a beauty viewpoint, is not wholly a bad one; and yet the face may be too assiduously protected as well as too much exposed. Nothing more beautifies the complexion than judicious exposure to sunlight and fresh air.

Sunbaths are extremely beneficial to the skin; the first rodden it, and then it peels, disclosing the new, delicate membrane underneath. But there is a mean in the duration of sunbaths beyond which one should not go. Constant exposure to a torrid sun destroys the skin's natural sensibility, coarsens and roughens it, and by causing the obstruction and rupture of its capillary arteries, imparts to it the streaky, ruddy, weather-beaten appearance that we see in the countenances of most mariners.

And friction has more than a superficial effect on the skin. By bringing blood to the surface it enlarges the capillaries, which, as I have said, the arteries supply to the derma, and this permanently heightens the skin's color. Again, the increased flow of blood effects a more thorough destruction of fat; whence results the peripheral firmness that is characteristic of youth. While massage has somewhat the same effect, it is not so pronounced as when it is combined with friction.