

A PAGE OF INTEREST TO ALL

"Al" Smith's Friends To Make Big Drive To Get Him in The White House

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Reports of much activity in behalf of Governor Al. Smith of New York, intended to aid the movement to nominate him for president on the Democratic ticket are reaching Washington from various directions. These reports, which are well authorized, leave no doubt that a real campaign is being carried on for Smith in many states.

Some talk has been heard that the Smith managers were not awake and were letting things drift on the theory that it was too early to begin seeking delegates. But the fact appears to be they are making what is generally called a "gumshoe" campaign of both South and West and that they are already getting some results.

While in states which are certain to land in the South column there will be open fighting in his behalf and delegates will be openly sought for him, a rather sort of movement is being made in states where there is strong opposition. There, the strategy will be to secure as much "second choice" support as possible. On the success of this effort to get second choice delegates, the nomination of Smith apparently depends.

What occurred recently in North Carolina is illuminating. There, the programme which is being carried out is repeal of the presidential preference primary law. The programme, which is assured of success, will be followed by the securing of delegates to the Democratic National Convention thru the convention method and the friends of Smith are expected to see to it that the delegates will not be unfriendly to Smith and will be disposed to support him after the preliminary balloting at the national convention provided he shows the strength his lieutenants anticipate.

In brief, the plan of the Smith lieutenants is to have men put on delegations in the South and West who will be open-minded at least and not hopelessly antagonistic to the New York governor.

Change Tactics

What wrecked the hopes of Smith in the 1924 convention at New York

was the fact that the delegations from a large number of states were made up either wholly or largely of men or women who were prepared to fight the nomination of Smith to the last ditch. Their minds were closed. They were impervious to appeals.

Wise, therefore, the Smith managers are seeking delegates who, if not openly friendly to Smith, are willing to support any man of whom it can be demonstrated that he is a probable winner at the polls. The Smith leaders think they can make a good argument on the proposition that if nominated he can carry New York, a large share of the East and South and some scattered states.

It is true, more or less as said to the effect that because of the religious issue and the "wet" and "dry" issue, Smith cannot carry the South; that is, he that he will lose a number of southern states. But experienced politicians here take much talk with a grain of salt. They point out that Franklin D. Roosevelt, of New York, and some other Smith men have been doing missionary work in the South and have made headway. As for the West, it is recalled that because of Smith's influence, the New York Democrats in Congress supported the McNary-Haugen bill. That fact undoubtedly will gain Smith some second choice delegates in the West and it will give him a good many farmer votes if he is mentioned.

Other Candidates

The McAdoo candidacy for the Democratic nomination, the candidacy of Senator Jim Reed, of Missouri, the aspirations of Governor Vic Donahey, of Ohio—none of these can be overlooked in considering the Democratic situation. Moreover, there is serious talk among many Democrats of nominating a Progressive Republican, such as Senator Norris, of Nebraska.

The fact remains that right at this time, the chief organized campaign on the Democratic side is being carried on by the Smith lieutenants.

Worth Remembering

A lump of soda dissolved in the blue water prevents the blue from marking the clothes.

Meat that is served cold, should not be cut while it is hot. If this is done, the meat becomes dry and loses its flavor.

If sheets are very worn down the centre, they can be given a new lease of life by cutting them in half and sewing the two outside edges together.

When an eiderdown becomes very thin, it should be hung in the sun, or in a warm room, and shaken well several times.

Before filling cushions or pillows, the inside of the case should be rubbed with beeswax to make them down-proof.

A lump of beeswax is a great help when sewing on coat buttons, etc. Rub the thread along it first.

Whites of eggs whip more speedily if a pinch of salt is added.

Yolks of eggs may be kept for several days by covering them with milk or olive oil.

A handful of salt added to the rinsing water on washing day will prevent the clothes from freezing when hung on the line.

Seats of cane chairs that have become baggy will tighten up again if they are washed in very hot soda water, and put outside to dry in the sun and wind.

TABLE SILVER

Table silver sometimes requires a special cleaning. It is well to make a paste of water and whiting; apply this with a piece of soft flannel, and rub each article thoroughly, giving attention to the stained parts. When the whiting is quite dry it should be

rubbed off with a second piece of flannel, and a soft brush where necessary, and the article given a thorough polish with a chamois leather. Some people prefer to use methylated spirits or ammonia with which to moisten the whiting. Water, however, is usually satisfactory for this purpose.



Big Railroad War Looms in United States

Issue is Whether There Shall be 5th Trunk Line Between Ocean and Mississippi

New York—The checkerboard war of the eastern trunk line carriers to capture the rich railroad business that lies between the Atlantic seaboard and the Mississippi River continues unabated while quite moves are planned by the captains of the railroad industry.

Nearly 50,000 miles of railroad with a capitalization of \$4,500,000,000 are involved in the tangled question whether the country's transportation business in the northeast section of the United States shall be carried on four highly consolidated trunk lines or a fifth system created by the building of new trackage to connect certain independent

lines between New York and the Mississippi Valley.

In the swirl and flurry of railroad securities that rise and fall on the stock exchange; in the veiled moves of quiet buying by railroad interests of feeder railroads and in the plan proposed for consolidation made by the Interstate Commerce Commission may be pieced together for a composite picture of a railroad war that has not its like in transportation history.

No rate war impends or is possible, the bankers say, as in other days, but it is a struggle of carrier giants to organize their strategic positions in their own fields and obtain the greatest amount of gross business.

Some seven years ago this subterranean battle began with here and there only surface indications visible to the public. Today finds the question of a four or five trunk line still unanswered with the forces of the New York Central urging a four trunk arrangement while Leonor F. Lorie, president of the Delaware and Hudson, fights for a fifth system that would link up the

Delaware and Hudson, the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh and the Wabash by new trackage in Pennsylvania with certain trackage rights over the Pennsylvania railroad. Aligned with Lorie in his fight against the New York Central, Baltimore and Ohio and the Van Sweringen is it indicated, is the Pennsylvania.

Lorie's plan for the fifth trunk line sustained a jolt when the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh declined the suggestion of the Interstate Commerce Commission that the Lorie option on that line be continued. "Wall Street bankers say that if the Interstate Commerce Commission decides finally to permit Lorie to acquire the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh the head of the Delaware and Hudson will again seek its acquisition.

The four trunk line system as urged by the New York Central and its friends groups the following lines:

1. New York Central, with the addition of the Lehigh Valley; the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh and the Ontario and Western.

2. The Baltimore and Ohio plus the Reading, Jersey Central, Ann Arbor, the Monon, Buffalo and Susquehanna, the Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Western and the Western Maryland.

3. The Nickel Plate plus the Lackawanna, Virginian the Detroit and Toledo South Shore, and possibly the Wheeling and Lake Erie, and the Pittsburgh and West Virginia.

4. The Pennsylvania plus the Norfolk and Western, the Grand Trunk Western, the Grand Trunk Western and the Chicago and Alton from Chicago to St. Louis.

The grouping of the Nickel Plate route has been changed by the operations of the Van Sweringens who are trying to bring about a combination of

the Nickel Plate, Erie, Chesapeake and Ohio, Pere Marquette and Hocking Valley.

BELIEF IN SELF

There are lots of people who have the approval of the world, of society, of those about them, but who do not have their own approval. There is a constant protest within them against what they are doing; a little small voice which is constantly saying, "You know that this is not right; you know that this is not square you know that this is not a success. You are posing, you are wearing a mask, you are deceiving, you are not honest, you are not true."

So long as this goes on, you are a failure, no matter how much money you may pile up or how high you are in your vocation. You must have the amen, the approval, of your inward monitor. You can never get away from him, for it is your ideal, your, other self, which is one with the One part of the great creative Infinite Life immutable in principle; your other real self, a self which was never subject to pain, failure, disease or death, that came into the world to accompany you, and that will go out of the world with you, for it is your real self, the truth of your being, the reality of you. It is your divine connection with the Infinite One, your radiation from Him. Just as the sunbeams are the radiation from the sun.

Whatever you do, always, get your own approval always every day!

REMEMBERED MUSIC

When summer's gone I will recall A melody at eventfall. I will remember hearing there Rich chords upon the scented air.

The songs you play I'll treasure still When snow is on the window sill; For, standing in the gloom apart Each chord will strike upon my heart.

A GOOD MEDICINE FOR SPRING TIME

Do Not Use Harsh Purgatives — A Tonic Is All You Need

Not sick—but not feeling quite well. That is the way most people feel in the spring. Easily tired, appetite fickle, sometimes headaches and a feeling of depression. Pimples or eruptions may appear on the skin, or there may be twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Any of these indicate that the blood is out of order—that the indoor life of winter has left its mark upon you and may easily develop into more serious trouble.

Do not dose yourself with purgatives, as many people do, in the hope that you can put your blood right. Purgatives gallop through the system and weaken instead of giving strength. Any doctor will tell you this is true. What you need in the spring is a tonic that will enrich the blood and build up the nerves. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do this speedily and surely. Every dose of this medicine helps to enrich the blood which clears the skin, strengthens the appetite and makes tired, depressed men, women and children active and strong. Mr. James Dickson, Westneath, Ont., says:—"I was quite badly run down, easily tired, and appetite poor. My blood seemed thin and watery. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after taking a few boxes I felt myself thoroughly built up and as strong as ever. I can recommend the pills to rounndown people."

You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Flourishing Immigration Prospects



Pictures 1-4—Typical examples of juvenile type of immigrants to Canada. No. 4 shows 7 children who arrived alone recently. 2. Immigrants crowding the decks for a first glimpse of Canadian shores. 3. Sturdy settlers for the Dominion.

The active immigration season of 1927 that has just opened will see, according to authoritative information given out by the Department of Colonization and Development of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the largest and most effective addition to Canadian population of any similar period since the outbreak of the Great War. In the opinion of authorities it is not unreasonable for the Dominion to expect over 200,000 new citizens, or about 70,000 more than during the year 1926. During this year Canada received 135,984 settlers.

Several factors tend towards this promised increase, of which one of the most potent in the gradual evolution of systems and a development of new machinery that has made the organization well nigh perfect. Further reductions in ocean and rail rates from the British Isles have induced considerable numbers to submit to the examinations for acceptance under the cheap passage. Applications at the rate of several a day are being received, it is reported. Already

this year well over 3,000 settlers have been landed in Canada by the Canadian Pacific liners plying between this country and the Motherland. It is interesting to note that about sixty per cent of the applicants are miners and others who have some knowledge of and experience at farm work.

The volume of pertinent inquiries from United States Agriculturists with regard to western Canadian farming prospects, has been much heavier this year than for some years, is the report. This is regarded as a most reliable index to the trend of the movement. A new and significant movement to develop however is that of tobacco growers from North and South Carolina, Virginia and other states to Western Ontario, being attracted by the rosy prospects now facing the Canadian tobacco growing industry.

Though land settlement conditions have drastically changed and the tendency is to place newcomers on vacant lands within reasonable distance of the railways, it was pointed

out that it was a mistake to consider that homesteading is altogether a thing of the past as a factor of western Canadian development. During the year 1926 homestead occupations in the west amounted to an increase of 69 per cent over the occupations for the previous year, and accounted for the occupation of nearly a million acres of raw land. This movement in continuing as is evident in the figures of filings in January 1927 which were 32 per cent than those of the same month of the previous year.

The most significant factor today, it was pointed out, is the local colonization board, through which the general interest in immigration and colonization takes practical shape under the direction of the railways. About 150 similar boards now exist in western Canada.

Juvenile immigration, the importance of which is being increasingly realized in recent years, promises to be very heavy during the year 1927, all of which is being directed towards the land.

PA'S SON-IN-LAW

Anyhow He Got It

By Wellington

