

The Payne

What the
Stated --
Idea as It
Law -- The

Tariff Bill

Measure Provides
Peculiarity of the
Is Embodied In the
Federal Tax on

Reviewed

For Briefly
Reciprocity
Proposed
Inheritances

By JAMES A. EDGERTON.



BERNARD E. PAYNE.

ample. The peculiarity of the reciprocity idea embodied in the proposed law is this—that, whereas other nations offer a minimum tariff as an inducement to reciprocity arrangements, we threaten a maximum tariff as a retaliation. It is the difference between peace and war. Another peculiarity is that no discretion is left in the hands of the president. The maximum rates go automatically into effect against those nations that do not favor us. A third peculiarity is that partial reciprocity, or reciprocity on a few articles, is precluded. Foreign nations must give us the benefit on all items if they would avoid the club of our maximum tariff. Now, it is not hard to see what the practical effect of all this will be. As the bill repeals present reciprocity provisions, a tariff war with nearly all the nations of continental Europe will probably ensue, and during that war the maximum tariff, which on many schedules is actually higher than the Dingley act, will be in effect. A second modification of the apparent reciprocity in the Payne bill will arise from the provision that in certain cases the basis of value on articles taxed by the ad valorem method shall be the wholesale price of that article in the United States. Now, in nearly all cases the American price is much higher than the foreign price, which is the basis of value now employed. The effect of this rise in valuation will be to nullify cuts in schedules, just as a higher assessment on real or personal property may be made to induce a reduction in rates of taxation. All taxpayers are familiar with this principle. The main reason for the revision of the tariff at this time, aside from the pressure of public opinion, is that the present law does not produce sufficient revenue. Under the new act it is estimated there will be an increase of nearly \$50,000,000 annually in receipts. Part of this will come from the proposed tax on inheritances, but most of it from the customs. If the hopes of the measure as a revenue producer are disappointed, there is a provision for the issuance of treasury certificates to relieve the strain. It is also provided to create \$40,000,000 worth of Panama bonds to cover the purchase price of the canal. One of the most important sections of the act to the manufacturing states

is that which provides a drawback of taxes paid on raw materials, which raw materials enter into the manufacture of articles for export. This will assist our home manufacturers to compete in foreign markets. In detail the changes in schedules are roughly as follows: There are slight increases in certain so-called luxuries, including perfumery, toilet articles, fancy soaps, chicory and substitutes for coffee, cocoa and cocoa butter, spices, feathers, furs, and the like. Increases are also made on coal tar dyes, zinc, peas, figs, lemons, pineapples, mercerized cotton, surface coated papers, lithographs and envelopes. Wood pulp is made free when imported from countries that have no export duty. Cheaper grades of print paper are materially reduced. A large number of other articles in kind are placed on the free list.

There is a material reduction in building materials of almost all varieties, including lumber. Perhaps the most sweeping cut is on iron, steel and other metal products, which amounts in most cases to 50 per cent. This is one reduction that cannot be greatly affected by the reciprocity clause. Sugar is reduced four one-hundredths of a cent per pound. Agricultural and food products are cut, some of them materially. Wool is left practically unaffected, except carpet wool and top waste, which are slightly reduced.

Soft or bituminous coal is admitted free from all countries admitting American coal free. Hides are placed on the free list, which is a greater proportionate reduction than that on shoes and other leather products. Works of art over twenty years old are free. This is the bill—the lamb led up to the slaughter. What the senate billers will do to it no man can tell. Already the sounds of battle are heard. There is a sharpening of knives, the cattlemen of the west are preparing to shoot the free hide section full of holes, and the eastern manufacturers of great wealth are trimming a big stick with which to buff the tax on inheritances. There is likewise a roar from the iron and steel men, but the Scotch burr of Andrew Carnegie is not heard in the chorus.

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Roosevelt's African Hunt

Details of the Former President's Expedition Into the Wilds of the Dark Continent—Conspicuous Features of His Camping and Shooting Outfit—Dangers That He Will Be Exposed to Through Fevers and Wild Animals.

By JAMES A. EDGERTON.

THE career of Theodore Roosevelt has been full of paradoxes, but the greatest paradox of all has now come to light. He is trying to efface himself. He, the high priest of self assertion, has suddenly become the world's most conspicuous example of self abnegation. It transpires that his chief reason for going to Africa is that he may take himself out of Mr. Taft's way. Roosevelt wants his successor to have a free hand, to be his own president. He will stop the mouths of all those who would place the brand "T. R." on the Taft administration. To make sure that their mouths are stopped he will betate himself to the most inaccessible part of the earth's surface. He will cut the wires with civilization and bury himself for a year in the African jungle. It has been said that "greater love hath no man than this—that a man lay down his life for his friend," but I am not sure. For a man of Roosevelt's type to efface himself for a friend must be even a greater sacrifice.

If this was really the determining motive in the African trip, as friends of Roosevelt assert, it is the greatest thing he ever did. And for the truth of it we have not only their word, but corroborative evidence. Indeed, the

English and Holland in Dutch? Will mere lions, elephants, rhinoceroses, hippopotamuses and fever swamps be permitted to prevent him from immortalizing himself in four languages? Never! Moreover, has he not contracted to write innumerable books about Africa, to say nothing of editing the Outlook, and are a few flies and vapors to rob the world of his boon? Once more, never, and, if there were any stronger negative, this would be the place for it. Here is betting that Roosevelt will carry out his program. What he will do after that the Lord only knows; but, whatever it is, it will be interesting.

Details of the Expedition.

Mr. Roosevelt sails from New York March 25 on the steamer Hamburg going by the Mediterranean route to Gibraltar and Naples. There will accompany him his second son, Kermit who is himself a crack shot and who will act as the photographer of the expedition; Major Edgar A. Mearns, retired army officer, surgeon and naturalist; J. Loring Alden, who has collected animals all over the two Americas, and Edmund Heller, the naturalist and taxidermist, who has been over the ground where the Roosevelt hunt will take place. These three scientists will represent the Smithsonian institution, and to its museum practically all the



SLEEPING TENT TO BE USED BY MR. ROOSEVELT AND HIS SON KERMIT, SHOWING THE COLLAPSIBLE BATHTUB.

specimens collected will be sent. It was reported recently that F. C. Selous, the famous African hunter, will also join the party. At Naples the members of the expedition will take a steamer for Kilindini harbor, Mombasa island, which they will reach about the end of April. They will then proceed by the Uganda railway to Nairobi, which will be their base of supplies for the big hunt. Nairobi is 327 miles up the line from Mombasa. In this section of Africa there are two rainy seasons, one in the spring and another shorter one in the late fall. The aim of Mr. Roosevelt and his associates is to take advantage of the six months between the two seasons. In October the expedition will go on by rail to Port Florence, on Lake Victoria Nyanza, making a journey of 584 miles by rail all told. It will then cross the Uganda by caravan, doing some hunting and exploring doubtless on the way, and then will pass down the whole length of the Nile, reaching Khartoum about April, 1910. There, according to present plans, it will be joined by Mrs. Roosevelt, who will accompany her husband down the river to Cairo.

Here the expedition will separate, the scientists returning at once to the United States, the Roosevelts proceeding to Europe, where they will spend a year on the continent and in England. During this time Mr. Roosevelt will deliver the Romanes lecture at Oxford, will give an address at the Sorbonne, in Paris, and another before the University of Berlin, in which city he will also visit the home of his ancestors in Holland and there will probably speak again. Each of these lectures, as before mentioned, will be in the language of the country in which it is delivered. Here is the bare outline of the two years' outing as it has been given to the press, presumably from inspired sources. Flesh the skeleton with action, adventure, danger, exploration, discovery, slaughter, rough riding, strenuousness—in a word, with

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A Cheerful Greeting. Augustus—Hello, old man! How are you and how are your people and all that sort of silly rot?—London Globe.

A good conscience is to the mind what health is to the body.—Addison.

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Theodore Roosevelt—and the result will be some semblance of what the thing will be in itself.

Everything Collapsible.

The guide to the Roosevelt party will be the English naturalist and African hunter R. J. Cunningham, who has been over the ground where the hunt will take place. Mr. Selous and Cunningham have been buying the outfit for the expedition and shipping it to the front. Practically all of it has been purchased in England, but our American tentmakers can hardly object, as they are not in the habit of outfitting African hunt parties. Besides, this stuff will not have to pay a tariff. It consists of the most up to date material and will furnish Mr. Roosevelt the nearest thing to a traveling palace that is possible under the circumstances. He will have most of the luxuries of civilization, including a bathtub. Everything is collapsible except the guns. They make other things collapsible.

So advanced has this art of compact packing grown that soon one can carry the materials for a house in his pocket. Roosevelt will have collapsible buckets, collapsible spades, collapsible water coolers, collapsible filter pumps, collapsible tables and chairs, a collapsible mirror, a walking stick that can be expanded into a stool and even a bathtub that can be folded like the proverbial "tent of the Arabs." As for the Roosevelt tents, they will be stowed away in bags like those for golf sticks. The native "boys" that accompany the expedition and pack the loads will be collapsible also and will disappear swiftly and miraculously whenever danger looms in sight.

The color of Mr. Roosevelt's tents will be green to be in harmony with the surrounding foliage. It is sometimes desirable not to attract too much attention. The African animals have a highly developed artistic taste and object to violent effects in the color scheme. A white tent is an offense to their eyes, and they are liable to do things to it. The rhinoceros is especially sensitive in this regard and will charge through a white tent in a most rude and ill bred fashion. Lumbering elephants, prowling lions and very long snakes are also most curious about white tents. It is advisable not only to hunt African game without a brass band, but to advertise the matter just as little as possible. This is one place where Joseph Pulitzer's "publicity, publicity, publicity," should be sternly repressed.

Guns, Guns and More Guns.

As for firearms, the Roosevelt outfit will carry along an arsenal sufficient to arm a South American revolution. It will look like carrying the war into Africa with a vengeance. There will be guns enough to shoot up the whole continent. There will be guns for big game and guns for little game, guns for elephants and guns ranging all the way down to those intended for wart hogs. Moreover, every man with the expedition, including even the native bearers, will know how to shoot. They will have to. Where it is a case of kill or be killed it is up to the human animal to "do it first."

Most of the hunting will be done in the region about Nairobi. In this section of Africa are more animals than there are trusts on Manhattan Island or lobbyists in Washington, and that is getting well along toward infinity. The tall grass is full of them. The hunter does not know what moment he will flush a covey of hippopotamuses, rout out a lion or scare up a grunting rhinoceros. On one hand he will run into a flock of elephants and on the other stir up an African leopard or a herd of bison. In the meantime he is liable to step on any kind of snake, from one four feet in length to a wriggling monster seemingly as long as the fabled sea serpent. In such an environment the hunter needs not only guns, but nerves; also, on occasion, legs. A hunter who cannot do a tall stunt at running is liable to be out of the game in short order. There are times when the only thing possible is to take to the tall timber. When the armored cruiser of the veldt, the rhinoceros, gets under full sail there is nothing to be done but run or climb. The beast is invulnerable to bullets except at two or three spots, and unfortunately none of these is exposed when he is making a head-on charge. A rhinoceros will charge anything from a locomotive to an elephant. And anything he charges he puts out of commission.

Roosevelt and Sleeping Sickness.

Another tough customer is the African buffalo. He is a treacherous brute, luring his pursuer into an ambush and then charging him before he can get out of the way. A wounded elephant is also a difficult proposition. He is hard to kill and fights to the last, his trumpets calling up other elephants to join the chase. As for the lion, while exceedingly dangerous by night, he is not so formidable to hunt by day as several of the beasts already mentioned.

The Roosevelt hunt looks rather terrifying and hair raising at this distance. When the chief actor in it, however, reads the numerous predictions that he will never come out alive he only smiles in an amused way and goes on with his packing. The greatest danger to life in Africa is from what is known as the sleeping sickness, and from his sizzling activity during the past seven years it is the last disease that will ever attack Theodore Roosevelt.

Harbinger of Baseball. The pitcher now begs to announce. He has a brand new curve. On which he better chin a pounce. And make it forkward swerve. It has a kind of corkscrew turn. That must preclude a swipe. From which announcement we may learn. The season's almost ripe. Indianapolis News.

The Coyote to the Rescue. For the first time in all history, it is believed, the coyote who serenades the moon to a distraction of weidness has a defender. The fruit growers of the northwest find the jack rabbit a multiplying enemy. His appetite for the bark of young fruit trees concerns them greatly. They reflect that the hunted and all but exterminated coyote is the only thing on earth that can and does run down a jack rabbit, and so they propose laws ordering man's hands to no longer be raised against the coyote.

In Hot Water. "Typographical errors," said a writer, "are continually cropping up. I called for a magazine editor the other day to take him out to luncheon. As he was getting gratefully into his coat a man entered. "Do you read your magazine?" the man asked. "I do," replied the editor. "Have you read the new number, the one that came out yesterday?" "I have." "Have you read my poem, 'To Gabrielle,' on page 117?" "No." "No! Well, in that poem I wrote the line, 'I love you better than I love my life.'"

"A neat line—neat and well turned," said the editor soothingly. "And one of the professional humorists of your composing room set it up to read, 'I love you better than I love my wife.'"

"How—er—?" "Than my wife—precisely that. And my wife knows nothing of composing room comedy, and she thinks the line was printed exactly as I wrote it."

China's Four Religions.

China has four state established religions, and in each the emperor exercises sacerdotal functions. Twice a year the emperor as "son of heaven" worships before the tablet of Shang Ti or supreme heaven in accordance with the ancient imperial monotheism. Twice a year he burns incense before the tablets of his ancestors in accordance with Confucianism. Twice a year he sacrifices to the gods of Taoism and twice a year to the image of Buddha. The ancient and primitive religion of China is monotheistic, but this direct worship was regarded as too sublime for the people, so that it became reserved for the emperor alone as the "son of heaven" and as priest of the nation. The people on their part worshipped their ancestors, and it was this ancestral religion which Confucius identified himself with and reformed. The old superstitions rejected by Confucius were absorbed by Taoism, which is polytheistic and the religion of the populace. Then Buddhism came into China about 65 A. D. and, like the other three religions, became state supported and state endowed.

A Sporting Parson.

The inhibition of a hunting rector by his bishop reminds a correspondent that the Rev. Jack Russell, the famous west country sporting parson, was once cited to appear before the bishop of Exeter to answer charges of neglecting his spiritual and parochial duties, and he was also remonstrated with for keeping and following a pack of hounds. The charges were proved unfounded, and Russell refused to give up the sport, which he continued to pursue almost to the day of his death in 1883, at the age of eighty-eight. Besides being an insatiable hunter, he was, as his biographer pithily remarks, "a staunch supporter of Devonshire wrestlers, an admirable gaffer and an enthusiastic upholder of the virtues of Devonshire cider and cream." And in the pulpit he tried to reform conduct rather than to expound doctrine and was a stern denouncer of bad language, strong drink and "the filthy habit of smoking."—St. James' Gazette.

Sarcasm in the Commons.

The reluctance of the house of commons to adjourn over Derby day recalls a story related of one of the Roman Catholic peers who took their seats some four or five years before the passage of the first reform bill after an exclusion of a century and a half. He gave notice that on a certain day he would make a certain motion, whereupon there arose from his noble colleagues a general cry of "Derby!" The astonished novice named another day, only to be greeted with an equally unanimous exhortation of "Oaks!" At this he explained that he would have to ask the forgiveness of their lordships; but, having been educated abroad, he was forced to acknowledge that he was not familiar with the list of saints' days in the Anglican calendar.

His Glasses.

He came home in the small hours of the morning, and his loving spouse confronted him with wrath in her eye and a telegram in her hand, saying, "Here is news that has been waiting for you since supper time." He blinked, looked wide and, braced up against the hatrack, felt through his pockets, murmuring, "I left my glasses down town." "Yes," she replied, with seething irony, "but you brought the contents with you."

Not Grasping.

"What a grasping fellow you are, Hawkins! You've bothered me about this bill fifty times in ten days." "You wrong me, Jarley. I'm not grasping. I've bothered you about the bill, I admit, but I haven't been able to grasp anything yet."

A great man is made up of qualities that meet or make great occasions—

NO. 110 E. FRONT ST.
NOSXIH NHOT
A Reliable
SOMETHING NEW
For all kind of Tin Roofing, Spouting and General Job Work.
Stoves, Hearers, Ranges, Furnaces, etc.

"SALOME TWIST."

Puzzling Curve Perfected by a Baseball Pitcher.

The curious pitchers of ballroom are not satisfied with that now ancient spit ball, as was proved by Billy Campbell, now with the Cincinnati Nationals, who has invented a new wrinkle called the "Salome twist." Campbell kept his mouth closed about his new curve until he went to Atlanta recently. Not long ago he surprised Bunny Pearce by flinging it over the platter. Bunny got nervous as he saw this new curve slowly singling through the air. The ball jumped and twisted around until poor Pearce's knees cracked one another. "Talk about your wild and woolly twists," says the backstopper—"this stunt of Campbell's has 'em all beaten a block."

The ball appears to be coming easy and just right for a three bagger. When the batter—good, innocent man—whirls his willow through the air to swipe the ball across the lot the pill suddenly gets beside itself that such a man should hit it, and in self defense it begins its evolutions. First this way and then that, the ball swirls out of the batter's reach, and his batting average drops 50 per cent.

This new discovery is certainly a wonder. All the baseball critics and sport dopers are puzzled greatly. Their hair stands on end when this ball begins its motions, which so much resemble the Salome dance.

Playground on Hotel Roof.

The Parks and Playgrounds Association of the City of New York has a new playground for children on the roof of the Waldorf-Astoria. George C. Boldt, proprietor of the hotel, has placed the roof, including the sun parlor and pine grove, at the disposal of the association, and Howard Bradstreet, secretary of the organization, has announced that the new playground will be opened on March 29. High fences will be built around the roof, and apparatus like that in use in other city playgrounds will be installed in place of instructors. Mr. Boldt will charge in commission an additional passenger elevator for the use of the children in the morning of each day.

Milk at One Cent a Bottle.

Pure milk in sterilized bottles to be sold in the public schools of Chicago at a cent a bottle was the proposal made the other day by Mrs. Ellen S. Bryant, representing the Chicago Woman's club and the Chicago permanent school extension committee, to the committee on school management. The plan was enthusiastically approved. If the board of education acts favorably on the recommendation of the committee the first trial of the plan will be at the Hamline school, and if the trial meets with success the system will be extended to take in a number of other schools.

Chemical to Clear a Fog.

Jud W. Hurlburt of Burghill, near Cleveland, O., thinks he has discovered a chemical that will dispel fog, and if applied to water will prevent fog from rising. The combination is composed of several simple ingredients, whose cost is slight. In fact, 100 pounds will not cost more than \$3 or \$4. With 100 pounds an area of 500 feet radius may be cleared of fog, he says, the fluid floating on the surface of the water the same as oil. The limit of area that may be cleared is dependent only upon the amount of mixture used.

NEW ASTRAL LAW.

Boston House Painter Thinks It Will Revolutionize Chronological System.

Robert J. Hodge, a house painter of Franklin Park, Boston, has invented an astral calculator based on what he claims as his discovery of a new astral law, which he believes will revolutionize the world's chronological system. According to his theories, the season changes are not caused by the earth's revolution around the sun, but rather by a yearly revolution of the sun in an orbit apart from the earth and by a balance motion of the earth on its equatorial axis.

Hodge has traveled across the United States, taking observations to verify his theory. Under this a calendar year would consist of exactly 364 days, with each fourth month, beginning with March, consisting of exactly thirty-one days, the other eight months of thirty days. He has worked out a new astral calculator to take his observations.

MACHINE TO DISPERSE FOGS.

Frenchman Uses Hertzian Waves and Four Huge Blowpipes.

M. Dibos, a French engineer, has been conducting a series of experiments on the English channel which have given rise to the hope that New York harbor may ultimately be kept free of fog. Attracted by the English experiments for dissipating fog by means of electrical discharges, M. Dibos conceived the idea of a combination of Hertzian waves.

China to Take a Census.

China is about to take a census of the uncounted millions within her borders. The state department at Washington has received a copy of an imperial edict issued in accordance with the program for constitutional reform directing an enumeration of individuals and families within the empire. The returns for the census for families must be completed by 1910 and for individuals by 1912. All Chinese living in foreign lands must be enumerated.

Turkey Raising on an Island.

The Buyers Island farm, located in the Susquehanna river below Sunbury, Pa., has been rented and will be used and conducted as a farm for the raising of turkeys. The farm has already been stocked with 100 turkeys.

Llanos of Venezuela.

Venezuela received its musical name from the early Spanish residents, who saw a resemblance to Venice in the sites of the inland cities. The llanos, or bleak plains, on which the llaneros live a precarious life, have largely changed their character since Humboldt saw them. Then these great plains of grass supported innumerable herds of cattle, but civil war led to the destruction of the beasts to feed the insurgents. The llanos are now rapidly becoming a potential source of timber.

ROAD COACHES' MARATHON.

J. E. Widener's Novel Special For London International Horse Show.

The coaching Marathon race for a gold challenge cup offered by Joseph E. Widener of Philadelphia as a special prize in the international horse show Olympia of London is the latest concession to the popularity of endurance trials of all kinds the world over. Mr. Widener's special is announced as one of the features of the big London show, to be held June 5 to 15, covering nine days for competition.

The Marathon for four-in-hand coaches is to be from Hampton court to the Olympia ring for judgment. The coaches, which under the conditions are not necessarily road coaches, are to leave King's Arms, Hampton court, each carrying seven persons, on the day appointed for judging and travel by Busby park, Teddington railway bridge, Strawberry hill, Twickenham, Richmond, East Sheen, Barnes common, Hammersmith bridge, to the show ring. The coaches are to be started at intervals in order to be decided by ballot, this provision to prevent interference or obstruction of the road and each coach must arrive at Olympia within one and a half hours after the time of its start, the distance to be covered being about twelve miles.

Mexico to Preserve Historic Relics.

The Mexican government has taken active steps to prevent further depredation of her priceless archaeological treasures by relic hunting Americans and others. Orders have been issued to all border customs officials not to allow such articles to leave Mexico.

Street Harbinger of Spring.

When you leave the office building before the evening's dark. When you hear the perky robin piping in a city park. Silly robin, cheerful robin, disregarding weather dope. Foolish, optimistic fellow, looking sunward with hope. Signs of spring are these, yet, mark your calendar and bird may cheat. Certain only is a wallop from a baseball in the street.

When you have a listless feeling and to loaf's your only wish. When you hark with hope to the country and to the creek in which to fish. When the forest's glowing windows your dull pavement ways disturb. And the grimy, ravenous peddler hawks dim violets from the curb. These are signs that spring is coming with her footsteps light and fleet. But surer is a wallop from a baseball in the street.

When you read the baseball gossip from the southern training camps. Don't forget the city youngsters who so far aren't clumps. The season bubbles in their blood—leer lucky you than they— And the bonds of steel and concrete can't deaden all their play. It's the city's surest signal that now the year grows sweet. So what's a random wallop from a baseball in the street? —Wex Jones in New York American.

And He Probably Did.

"What can I do," roared the fiery orator, "when I see my country going to ruin, when I see our oppressors' hands at our throats, strangling us, and the black clouds of hopelessness obliterate the golden sun of prosperity? What, I ask—what can I do?" "Sit down!" shouted the audience.—New York Times.

Learn to see in another's calamity the ills which you should avoid.—Publius Syrus.