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THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1913.

A safe investment is Baltimore real estate.

The Turk has nothing but pinfeathers left.

Every senatorial candidate should first build his cyclone cellar.

Fortunately, the foreign diplomats at Washington read the newspapers.

To tax a man's earning capacity is to discourage him in his efforts to succeed.

The man who hopes to get rich quick generally breaks the speed laws in getting poor.

Science has no control over wind and wave. Humanity is at the mercy of the elements.

Mr. Marshall is evidently not going to let the vice presidency tempt him into a friendly obscurity.

The next thing with which the West will astonish the country will be its recuperative power.

Perhaps the President figures it out that the income tax will be collected exclusively from Republicans.

It is said that the British Navy will announce the substitution of oil for coal as fuel for the battleships. And at the prospects thus unfolded the persecuted octopus is wearing a wan, sad smile, but still a smile.

It is said that the secret of Egyptian embalming may be rediscovered. But if the object is to produce mummies, there are plenty of the latter species extant who are yet mercifully unconscious of the fact.

Another suggestion about the Supreme Court bailiff who wants public bodies to get down to business is that he be transferred with strong powers of suggestion to Congress. He would be of untold use in that body.

The British mind is perturbed because cabinet ministers are involved in a wireless stock deal. The commercialism of the age is having a hard time trying to disguise itself as Caesar's wife when invading high places.

If this government is to prevent the concentration of great wealth and the accumulations of swollen fortunes, with their power for good or ill, the inheritance tax offers the best means of restoring a portion thereof to general circulation.

With the present magnitude of the disasters by flood and fire in the West, the country's aid will probably be needed. And there is no doubt that it will be furnished promptly and in large measure, as long as the cry of distress pleads for help.

A Brooklyn girl tried for arson was so pretty that the jury disagreement, predicted by astute court attendants, was verified. It may be remembered that one of the arguments against women as voters and on juries is that they would champion handsome men. It seems the failing of being influenced by good looks is somewhat of a general human one.

Now the Roman physicians say that present styles in dress are responsible for much of the spread of tuberculosis. They are responsible for so much that a disease or a disaster more or less added to their account hardly matters.

A farmer in North Dakota aged 104 has enrolled himself as a student in a coming corn and clover convention. He says young men should keep up with the times, and he seems to have discovered one way of keeping young by never ceasing intelligent work.

Delaware's new marriage act requires nonresidents to be in the state ninety-six hours before the marriage ceremony can be performed. Thus the ungallant legislature of the ex-Gretna Green of states strikes a body blow at the romance of sentimental elopers.

Mayor Gaynor, of New York, has suddenly decided that it must be a good little town, and that the Great White Way must be a very dark and quiet one after 1 A. M. It is highly significant of the occasion that the edict is to go into operation April 1, for it is a big joke on the gay Gothamites.

Maryland is a state happily located. It escapes the extremes of temperature and is out of the zone of tempest and tornado. Its soil produces abundantly, its people reflect the geniality of its clime, and Maryland, My Maryland, becomes, therefore, a delightful place of abode, enjoying the bounties of a beneficent Providence, for which its inhabitants are deeply grateful.

HARBOR OF ST. THOMAS.

A story that Germany may succeed in securing the right to develop and control the harbor of St. Thomas in the Danish West Indies is fraught with much speculation. Although the Danish-American editor who has been engaged in exposing the conditions of this possibility has set forth facts relative to the port as a key point for Panama traffic that should awaken the serious consideration of the Americans as well as of the Danish authorities.

The propositions for Denmark to carefully conserve its interests in St. Thomas, with expectation of reaping bountiful fruits or of permitting the United States to control the harbor, are of wide interest. That Germany is at all times looking for strategic trade posts and positions and moving with the development of trade routes is well understood.

The United States cannot afford to permit this resourceful competitor virtually to command one of the entrances to the canal. The acquisition of the Danish West Indies would be a result to be wished, if it could be brought about. At any rate St. Thomas is well worth keeping a diplomatic eye upon.

NAMING THE SCHOOLS.

Hereafter the twenty-five public-school buildings of Baltimore devoted to the primary grades will each be known by a distinctive name. We shall no longer speak of the school "at the corner of Greene and Fayette streets," but shall hereafter refer to it as "The Poe School," and we shall call the school at Linden avenue and Wilson street, the "Lanier School," and so on.

The name for each school was selected by the students of the particular school from three submitted names, the name receiving the greatest number of votes in a free voting contest being accepted by the school authorities. Upon the whole, taste and judgment have been manifested in the selections. Patriotic pride may be traced in many of the names chosen, but in some instances the name of an outside celebrity has been given preference over one whose personality was identified with Baltimore or Maryland traditions and environments.

Some of the names that have been selected may cause the grownups to do a little delving into the historic records. The heroes have not been overlooked in the naming, but it is noticeable that pretty nearly every name chosen is euphemistic. Evidently the girls had the franchise when the ballot contest for school names was held.

VISCOUNT WOLSELEY.

No name of his generation stands higher in the estimation of war experts than that of the late Field Marshal Viscount Wolseley. The death of this seasoned warrior at an advanced age brings to mind the tremendously vital times of which he was a part, the significance of the dramas in which he figured, and his services to his country and to civilization. Among the great names that are brought to recollection by that of Wolseley are Sebastopol, Lucknow, Peking, Ashanti, Kaffir and Zulu, for all these severally represent wars in which the work of Wolseley was preeminently brilliant and notable.

The man was born of military traditions and seemed to have the genius for arms in his blood and he worked out a career so matchless as to insure him the perpetual recollection of his country, and his country's gratitude followed him through life by evidences of affection and esteem. The man whose breast was covered with medals as his body was with wounds makes an ideal for the English youth and an inspiration for Anglo-Saxon courage and enterprise the world over.

As a writer, as well as a warrior, Viscount Wolseley took a leading place and to his narratives historians will be permanently indebted. England and the world mourn the taking off of the great man, although time had dealt gently with him and fame had spread for him long before his death the purple robe of his assured immortality.

A NATIONAL CALAMITY.

A truly national calamity has come upon the country. President Wilson has issued a proclamation so announcing and asking for contributions to be sent through the Red Cross Society. The country will rise to the appeal. It will give that succor to the afflicted that proves a touch of nature makes all mankind kin. There is no time now to compute the flood losses and to estimate in cold figures the extent of the disaster. The cry of a wailing of myriads of humanity is upon the air and the nation has its heart beats pulsing to the anguished cries of the bereaved, the homeless, the distressed human beings who literally by thousands are lifting their hands toward heaven and beseeching a cessation of the overwhelming flood that has come upon them. Calamity has befallen a considerable section of the nation.

The conversion of great areas watered by the Miami and other rivers into mad, raging, torrents and the extension of the overflow to many Mississippi Valley towns create a condition of flood consternation that passes all conception. The expectation of further trouble to come, if not justified, will not in any wise detract from the fact that the condition created is that of unspeakable and almost incalculable loss and distress. Hundreds, perhaps thousands, of lives have been snuffed out and under the most horrible conditions. The sweep and fury of the storm have done their work of destruction and are continuing to do such work and the country is waiting almost palsied by the edict of the storm king.

Dayton, Hamilton, Middletown—these are but some of the places that figure prominently in the category of destruction in Ohio. Added to the vast number of lives lost, thousands upon thousands have been made homeless in the flood region until it is safe to compute the families deprived of domicle in numbers that would be highly extravagant for most storm havoc. Even as far down as New Orleans the people are in a tremor of apprehension and the dykes of the Mississippi and its tributaries are being watched and strengthened at every possible point. With the flood stage at St. Louis placed at forty feet and the prediction for water rise at that point at forty-six feet if the rain had continued, it can readily be seen that the opportunity for fresh waterflow horrors is still pending.

The country stands ready to aid the stricken sections to any extent. Local resources in Indiana, Ohio and the other contiguous states have been organized to afford every possible relief. At present the forms of relief that are imperatively needed are physical, the rescue of persons marooned in tall structures, the housing of those who are without shelter and the provisoning of those who are hungry and unclothed, sick and injured. Such physical relief as this is what is being afforded as readily as the conditions make possible by the states themselves and the various committees and by such succor as the federal troops, that have participated in the work of assistance, could contribute. The picture of the flooded area is as yet undefined upon the camera of the mind and the imagery called forth by the terrible pictures presented in the dispatches is all too undefined to do justice to situations that wring the hearts of human beings and that cast a pall of profoundest gloom over thousands of homes and hundreds of thousands of lives.

LAST BALKAN CHAPTER.

With the reported fall of Adrianople, whose taking has been the work of months, the last chapter in the Balkan war has been reached. The tremendous artillery attack that carried the fortifications before the Bulgars' onward movement to the city proper was one of the most terrific in war annals. The details of the siege are more or less familiar. The fact of success is the thing of future moment.

The last chapter in the Balkans situation will be the adjustment of conditions of peace by the allies in co-operation with the powers. As the former demand an indemnity and a boundary that have been stamped by the powers as preposterous, the situation is yet one of acute difficulty. But with Adrianople to the credit of the allies the ability of the powers to keep the Balkan States from recouping themselves at the expense of the vanquished foe will be unavailing. The powers would be glad to have the little states crippled for years to come, so as to prevent them from being formidables, but they will not submit to this and their demands will undoubtedly in all important particulars be conceded.

IT WAS SOME EULOGY.

If the postprandial talk which Mr. Omar F. Hershey gave those expatriated and expropriated Marylanders at the Maryland Society banquet in New York on Tuesday evening does not make every mother's son of them want to come back to the old town on the Patapsco it is only because their shell has become hardened and their old-home instincts deadened by a too long residence in a superfervid atmosphere.

As to Baltimore being in the same class with Manhattanville, the hometown orator reminded the expatriated that "a century ago Baltimore, after annexing Jonestown and Frenchtown and Fells Point, outstripped Boston and Philadelphia in the race of cities and stood second to New York." And he told them that "sooner or later we will recapture that ancient vantage" and drove home his assurance that Baltimore is out on the trail for second place among Atlantic Coast ports by presenting an array of facts which cannot have failed to cause every ex-Baltimorean at the festive board to mark up his home-town score card a peg or two higher.

He acknowledged—sing it low—that Baltimore is somewhat in the way of a "glorified village," but he added that "it is a city with a soul; that it has atmosphere; that it has individuality; that it is lovable; that it is sentimental." The Hershey eulogy was quite a departure from the regulation home-town panegyric, but it was some considerable boost none the less.

TO APPEAL FOR GOUCHER.

Much is expected from the meeting to be held at Ford's Theater this afternoon in the interests of Goucher College. The fact that Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, daughter of the President, is to be among those who will make addresses lends a heightened touch of interest to the occasion. While the aim in the main of the open-door meeting at Ford's is to interest the students of the Baltimore schools in the proposition that Goucher must be preserved to Baltimore, the general effect, there is good reason to anticipate, will be far more widespread and far-reaching.

One week from tomorrow the campaign to complete the million-dollar fund will close. The meeting this afternoon is only a little more than a week from the finish date, but it is by no means too late for inspiring effective effort. During the remaining days the fund-raising effort will be tensified at every point. Every working committee will put on more steam power, so to speak, and strain the boiler plates.

There is no doubt whatever that Baltimore—all of Baltimore—has been stirred to an intensified interest in the campaign to save Goucher as a Baltimore asset. It is a time, however, when good will must be expressed in cash.

NOTES AND NOTIONS

BY JOSH WINK.

AN APPEAL.

O hear us, our sisters, in time of our trouble
When our prospect is dark and our misery sore;
When woe and privation with death and destruction
Afflict us till seems we can bear it no more.
The floods have rushed on us with fury resistless,
And men, women and children swept on to their doom,
While fire with its horrors came fast on their ravage,
Till for added sorrows our fate has no room.

Our homes are in ruins, our fortunes in wreckage,
The widowed and orphaned, made so in an hour,
Are crying for food, and for shelter are dying,
The victims sore-pressed, of a pitiless power;
Cut off from the world, by the wall of the waters,
All helpless, our own from wants vital to save,
Prompt help from our woe, from our cold and our hunger,
From you, O our sisters, we sobbingly crave.

Like angels of mercy, come swift to our succor,
Weak voices of children are raised for your haste,
The cry of strong men and the wailing of women,
To raise what is living from wreck of this waste.
For unless you come to us, then dire we must perish;
But surely we know you will list to our cry,
With food and with shelter, with prayers and with comfort,
To us, O our sisters, with help you will fly!

THE KIND.

"Do you think this Cubist movement is going to be an aid to art?"
"Sure—a block-ade."

REAL CHARITY.

"You say young Jobbs is a practical Christian. But how can you prove it?"
"For one thing, he always dances with the wallflowers at a ball."

A DESIDERATUM.

He—I make it a rule to keep posted on current affairs.
She—Humph! I wish you would include in them the letters I give you to mail.

AUTOMATIC SOOTHING.

"When my husband became so agitated at the store, they gave him real business advice."
"What was it?"
"They told him, 'Bill, collect yourself.' "

THEIR SPECIALTY.

"Both Bluebeard and Henry VIII. must have had great ways with the women."
"Yes, they were both great lady-killers."

AN EXCEPTION.

"I don't want anybody to mince matters about this house."
"But, dear, how about the pies?"

GALLANT DUTY.

"I see where a jury acquitted a girl prisoner because she was so pretty."
"Well, wasn't that doing the handsome thing?"

VERY SIMPLE.

"What is your theory about the increased price of living?"
"I think it is because things cost more."

JOSH WINK.

A COPPER MINE.

The daughter of a Chicago policeman sat on the porch of a Palm Beach hotel—having arrived at money—and heard several ladies telling how their husbands and fathers had come into wealth. One got his in steel, another in dry goods, a third in baking powder, and so on.

"What did your father make his money in?" they asked the policeman's daughter.

"Copper," she replied.—Saturday Evening Post.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

The Husband of Mme. Simone, the Actress—Sensational Murder in St. Petersburg.

Special to The American.

Young Claude Casimir-Perier, who is a frequent visitor to this country, with his wife, the Parisian actress, Mme. Simone, whom he married after her divorce from the actor, Le Bargy, is not a count, although frequently described as such in the American and Canadian newspapers, in connection with his wife's theatrical tours. This is in answer to an inquiry which I have received on the subject from a reader of these letters. He narrowly escaped being a count, however. For his great-grandfather, Claude Perier, the famous banker and financier, who was, perhaps, the most autocratic and quarrelsome of all the premiers of the reign of King Louis Philippe, had made all arrangements to secure for himself the dignity of count from the crown.

Indeed, it was with this object in view that he purchased for 2,000,000 francs the historic chateau and estate of Vizille, which had belonged to the Dukes of Villeroy, and caused his genealogical tree to be prepared. His cabinet was overthrown before he could complete the transaction, and not long afterwards he succumbed to an attack of cholera. He had been more feared than loved by King Louis Philippe, and was held in absolute aversion by the monarch's clever sister, Princess Adelaide, and by all the royal princes, from the Duke of Orleans down to the youngest, the Duc de Montpensier. So that his heirs were unable to obtain the title with which the old financier had projected to coronet his name and escutcheon.

The chateau of Vizille, which is no longer in the possession of the Perier family, is situated in the Department of Isere, is far more of a palace than a mansion, and it was on its terraces, extending down to the large piece of ornamental water, that the poet Lamartine composed his famous poem, entitled The Lake, of which the Lac du Bourget is the theme.

Old Claude Casimir-Perier's son was prime minister of France during the presidency of Thiers, in the early years of the present republic, and his son in turn was premier of President Sadi Carnot before succeednig the latter in the office of chief magistrate of the republic. So that young Claude Casimir-Perier can look back to a father, a grandfather and a great-grandfather who were all in turn prime ministers.

The Periers are descended from a notary who exercised his profession in the vicinity of Grenoble, in the Dauphine, in the latter half of the seventeenth century; and one of his immediate descendants, Rose Duchesne Perier, who died at St. Louis, Mo., in 1842, in the odor of sanctity, spent the greater part of her life as a Sister of Mercy in the United States, associated with Mme. Barat, in the foundation of the Order of the Sacred Heart, and playing a leading role in its establishment on this side of the Atlantic. In fact, there are many educational and philanthropic institutions in America which owe their origin to Rose Duchesne Perier, who was also known by the name of Mme. Duchesne.

The one trouble about the Perier family has been that, like the Rothschilds, they have intermarried among themselves, matrimonial alliances of first cousins being the rule rather than the exception. The result of this has been to augment their defects of character, and a certain tendency to irascibility and hysteria.

I have just received from Washington, D. C., a lengthy communication from Countess Spottiswood Mackin, concerning my mention of her in one of these letters, published in last December, and in which, for her sake, I expressed the hope that there was no truth in the cabled reports to the effect that she was about to marry the Spanish Duke de la Terre. If I expressed this hope, it was due to the fact that the Duke's first marriage, to a Spanish heiress, had been annuiled by the Roman Catholic Church, on canonical grounds, and by the civil courts, in such a fashion that the ex-duchess was enabled to contract another marriage, under her maiden name. These are matters of court and ecclesiastical record.

So far as I can understand from the Countess Spottiswood Mackin's letter, the only thing to which she really takes exception is the fact that I should have described her as "Mrs." Spottiswood Mackin, and as formerly Miss Sallie Britton, of St. Louis, instead of, according to her, the title of countess, which she secured from the Court of the Vatican, through the good offices of the late Cardinal Macchi; for almost the whole of her letter is devoted to the enumeration of the services which she rendered both in the way of charity, and by means of literary activities, to win this titular reward.

The Countess is only one of a considerable number of American men and women who have received titular distinctions from the Papacy, in recognition of their good works. But while they welcome these honors as a token of papal approval they do not make use of them in this country, realizing that nobiliary titles are not consonant with citizenship of the United States. To such an extent does this impression prevail here that many foreigners possessed of ancient and historical nobiliary titles lay them aside when taking up their residence in America, as out of keeping with their surroundings, even if they retain the nationality of the land of their birth.

I make my apologies to the Countess Spottiswood Mackin for having ascribed to her the same discretion as that adopted by other American recipients of papal honors.

The sensation of the hour at St. Petersburg is the arrest of two well-known figures in court circles there on the charge of murdering the wife of an immensely rich mining engineer and mine owner of the name of Time. One of the prisoners is Baron von Heismar, son of the well-known general of that name, and employed for several years past by the State Bank of St. Petersburg. The other is young Dolmatoff, an official connected with the Cipher Bureu of the Department of Foreign Affairs, and as such frequently selected to attend the Minister of Foreign Affairs in the latter's visits abroad. His father is a high dignitary of the same department. Both young men, according to reports, are very extravagant, addicted to gambling, and heavily in debt.

The unfortunate Mme. Time, refusing to submit to blackmail, was killed by means of strangulation. Startled by the ringing of a bell, her assailants fled, without carrying off anything beyond a valuable diamond ring which they hurriedly snatched from her finger, and which they sold early on the following morning. This ring furnished a clue upon the strength of which the arrests of the young men were effected.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

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Lord Curzon's Discovery.

"What do men care whether women adorn their heads with feathers or bristles, so long as they look fetching?" asks Lord Curzon. Where did the former Viceroy of India get the idea that women dress to please men?—New York World.

Where Science Halts.

Shellac may be food, as the government experts have ruled, but no one has yet been rash enough to claim that the Missouri River is water.—Washington Post.

MEN AND WOMEN

At Franklin, Me., Clarence Eaton has been wearing a pair of cowhide boots this winter that were made 50 years ago and have been in constant use ever since.

Miss Ida Lander, 28 years old, believed the heaviest woman in Kansas, died in Beattie, Kan., at the home of her brother, following a short illness. She weighed 465 pounds.

William Averill Harriman, son of the late E. H. Harriman, it is reported in New Haven, Ct., has been selected to head the family and control the Harriman millions. He is in his senior year at Yale.

Because of a crime wave existing in Northumberland, Pa., Charles Rhodes, a society man, offered the borough council his service as police officer for $1 a year. His offer was eagerly accepted. He is now patrolling a beat.

Thomas and Robert Holmes, who are believed to be the oldest twins in the West, celebrated their eighty-first birthday in San Francisco, Cal. Both are in good health and spirits. Thomas is married and has several children, but Robert is a bachelor.

On the occasion of her ninety-third birthday, Miss Fannie Crosby, the noted hymn writer, entertained hundreds of friends by reciting some of her best-known religious compositions. Miss Crosby recited the hymns from memory, she being totally blind.

Announcement was made in Pittsburgh that Andrew W. Mellon, the banker, has given to the University of Pittsburgh $500,000 to endow a school of industrial research. In addition $150,000 is given by Richard B. Mellon for a building to house this department.

Two hundred employes that had been three years and more in the employ of James H. Ottley, who recently sold McCall's Magazine, have received checks for amounts ranging from $100 to $6,000 as a token of appreciation the one-time owner of the publication felt for their services. The aggregate of the gifts was $100,000.

The Reindeer Trust.

The latest figures show a total of 38,307 reindeer in Alaska, of which 624 natives own 24,003, or 62 per cent., representing, at an average value of $25, a capital of $600,075.—Chicago Journal.

Has the Time Now.

Uncle Joe at 77 is planning a tour of the world. Every young man should travel as much as he can afford.—Omaha Bee.

GOSSIP OF THE STAGE

W. A. Brady has engaged Della Fox to play one of the roles in his forthcoming revival of Rosedale.

Thomas Conkey, who plays the Prince in Sweethearts, was also the prince for two seasons in The Spring Maid.

Two companies will be seen in The Conspiracy next season, the Eastern one to open in Boston and the Western one in Chicago.

The Shuberts are to make a production here of Princess Caprice, which was given in the early part of the present season in London.

The next summer revue at the Winter Garden, under the Shubert direction, is to be entitled The Passing Show of 1913, and will be presented in June.

David Belasco has another promising pupil whom he is going to present in a leading role. Her name is Helen Freeman, and she has been understudy in various of the Belasco companies.

Legrand Howland, a grand opera composer, has written a play called Deborah, in which the leading part will be played by Carlotta Nillson, who made a hit as the star of The Three of Us.

Walker Whiteside, who is to appear at the Auditorium with his play, The Typhoon, with an underlying Japanese theme, will begin with his engagement here the thirty-second week of the most successful season of his career. His points farthest West have been Victoria, B. C., and San Francisco.

Nina Melville, who plays the only feminine role outside of Mrs. Fiske in The High Road, is a true cosmopolitan, having been born in the diamond country of South Africa, lived three years in London, two years in Paris, a few in San Francisco, several in New York, and one, which "made her education complete," in Hoboken.

The production of Arnold Bennett's play, The Great Adventure, in London, showed, according to the critical comment, power of dialogue and characterization more than of action. Wish Wynne scored in the leading feminine role, it being her first essay on the legitimate stage. The play is a dramatization of the author's story, Buried Alive.

PUBLIC OPINION

Comment of Leading Newspapers on a Variety of Topics—Amend the Erdman Act.

[New York Tribune.]

Congress, which intends to consider only the tariff in the special session, should make an exception in favor of amending the Erdman act. The prompt amendment of it is urgently needed, because the trainmen's and conductors' demands upon the railroads will come up for consideration early in April, and if provision for a larger board of arbitration than the Erdman board of three is not made the public will be face to face with a dispute like that which in the case of the firemen threatened to cause a strike.

Every one is agreed that the board of three arbitrators is too small. The firemen do not dispute that. They objected to waiving the legal method of arbitration, with all the safeguards that the law threw about it. The engineers earlier conceded the faults of the Erdman act and accepted arbitration by an extra-legal board. Representatives of both parties in this board expressed the opinion in their report that the Erdman act should be amended.

The idea of arbitration has changed since the Erdman act was adopted. In former days a labor dispute was regarded as a private affair between employer and men, to be settled by representatives of both, with a neutral present to prevent a deadlock. Now the public concern, especially in disputes between public service employers and their emmployes, is seen to be uppermost and it is felt that such a dispute is primarily for public representatives to settle.

Will Mexico Borrow Abroad?

[Albany Journal.]

The position taken by the Wilson administration regarding the Chinese loan has caused some anxiety concerning the policy that it will declare when the inevitable question of a loan to Mexico comes up. It is a certainty that when peace and order are restored in that country, there will have to be heavy borrowing for the purpose of repair of the ravages of war and general rehabilitation. If the Monroe Doctrine is to be maintained, this country cannot afford to let Mexico become heavily indebted to European capitalists whose governments would then be in a position to take advantage of any default, though it were but temporary, to take steps toward territorial acquisition. In such cases, the United States could not justly intervene. Obviously, then, the money that Mexico will need must come from the United States, or else the United States must keep hands off if Mexico, having borrowed elsewhere and becoming unable to pay promptly, should be invaded by the forces of a creditor nation.

The possibility that the same policy may be declared about a loan to Mexico that has been announced about the Chinese loan is causing apprehension among those who are seeing the possible consequences.

Isle of Pines.

[Cleveland Plain Dealer.]

Six years ago the United States Supreme Court declared the Isle of Pines was not American territory. It was not American, of course, in a legal sense. It remained then, and does today, for the United States to make it American territory by treaty negotiation.

Cuba, of course, claims the island. It does virtually nothing, however, in reference to it except to collect taxes to be spent elsewhere. About the only public improvements the island has seen were those constructed by the United States during its military occupancy. Ninety per cent. of its people are Americans, whose every personal and business tie is with the United States.

Not only does fairness to the residents of the island demand annexation but possession of it would be of strategic advantage to the United States.

The Cuban republic owes the United States $6,000,000 on account of the last American intervention. Cuba might be glad to surrender any interest she may appear to have in the Isle of Pines in return for a cancellation of that debt.

Additional Members of Congress.

[Ohio State Journal.]

At the extra session of Congress there will be 41 additional members, which the last Congress provided for, based upon the last census. There was a strong fight made against this increase. The country was generally against it, but the congressional politicians did not care about what the people wanted, so they administered generously to themselves.

This increase was a great mistake. It added to the public expense at least a half million dollars. This is money worse than thrown away. Congress did not need any more members. It could have got along a good deal better with half as many as they already had. The 41 new members will each have to have his secretary, his office expense, his stationery, his mileage, his franking privilege; and for all this expense the country at large does not receive 30 cents' worth of real value. These 41 members are all dead weight; and it would pay the country if it would pass a law, giving all these fellows a leave of absence for a year, on the first day of every session of Congress.

Hindus in Canada.

[Manchester Union.]

It is well known that Canada, which holds out all kinds of inducements to prospective immigrants, is exceedingly fussy as to the immigrants she accepts. The situation as regards the Hindus in British Columbia just now is interesting. The Canadian immigration laws, as everybody is aware, restrict the entry of Hindus into the Dominion. Unable to obtain satisfaction from the Canadian authorities, the Hindus of Vancouver have sent a delegation to England to take the matter up with the imperial authorities. The delegation will lay before the secretary of state for India its protest against the regulations which govern the entry of Hindus into Canada, and the malcontents evidently expect the British government to overrule the Dominion immigration authorities. Interest is added to the situation by the fact that emissaries of the revolutionary propaganda in India are said to have been among the Hindus of Vancouver recently, and the influence of these smooth intriguers has already made itself felt.

Patriots at His Doorstep.

President Wilson's ambassadorial appointments after seeking the men seem compelled to come home to roost.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Always Happens.

One of the first duties of a new president is to offer the English ambassadorship to ex-President Eliot.—New York Evening Post.

MUCH IN LITTLE

There are 71,714 clubwomen in Illinois.

The polar regions are said to cover 4,888,800 square miles.

Philadelphia's bonded indebtedness now totals $95,828,000.

The Chinese republic is renewing efforts to stamp out poppy culture.

In 1911 only 666 French estates paid inheritance taxes on sums of $200,000 or over.

There are 247 newspapers published in South Africa, in which $7,500,000 is invested.

In Harrisburg, Ill., a man has just married the mother of the wives of his two sons.

The International Road Congress, to be held in London in June, 1913, will be attended by delegates from the governments of China, Japan and Siam.

Dr. W. E. Geil, who in 1903 journeyed from end to end of the Chinese wall, says that with its extension its total length is really 2,550 miles, and that originally 40,000 stone towers guarded it.

It has lately been estimated that the number of recruits available for the French army has been reduced from 238,000 in 1906 to 215,000 in 1911, owing to the diminution of the birth rate in France.

The government of Wurtemberg, Germany, is taking steps to substitute autobus lines for all the horse traction lines existing in the country, and it is now engaged in drawing up the plans for the project.

Importations of "luxuries" into the United States is now running at the rate of a million dollars a day. The total for the month of October was $32,000,000. The total for the year 1912 will aggregate $250,000,000.

Captain Ruser, one of the best-known sea captains of the trans-Atlantic service, states that not long ago he saw a genuine reptilian object, 20 feet in length, close alongside his ship, the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria.

Natal wattle growers have requested the union government to engage the services of a chemistry expert with the object of investigating the possibilities of local manufacture of extract from wattle bark. It is estimated that it would cost about $40,000 or $50,000 to establish a factory.

The Societe Centrale de Sauvetage des Naufrages (Central Society for the Rescue of the Shipwrecked) decided some time ago to equip several of its stations with motor lifeboats. After careful studies the shipbuilding establishment Chantiers et Atellers Augustin Normand, of Havre, succeeded in creating a new type of motor lifeboat, the pioneer of which, called the Emile Perrin, was constructed and delivered last year to the station of St. Servan, department of Ille-t-Vilaine.

Makes It Unanimous.

T. R. now says he was glad he was defeated, and so there will be no minority report.—Washington Post.

Cause and Effect.

J. P. Morgan is in Italy, and they have just discovered three more Raphaels.—Philadelphia Record.

IN THE BEST OF HUMOR

"Pa, where is Easy street?"
"It leads off Hard Work avenue, my son."—Boston Transcript.

"Do you favor a short or a long engagement, doctor?"
"A long one; for the longer the time one is engaged, the shorter the time one is married."—Ulk.

"Papa, what does an elastic currency mean?"
"Well, for instance, my boy, trying to stretch a fifty-dollar bill over a trip to Washington."—Life.

"Do you think it is unlucky to postpone a wedding day?"
"It may be, but if you don't postpone it you will be married, so what are you to do?"—Houston Post.

Father (to his old friend's pretty daughter)—Good-by, my dear, I won't kiss you; I have such a cold.
His Son (with alacrity)—Can I do anything for you, father?—Boston Post.

"When does this ferry run, uncle?" asked the would-be passenger.
'Dis ferry, Marse," said the old man, "she runs at quarter arter, half arter, quarter to and at."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Lover—Please send a large bunch of roses to this address and charge it to me.
Florist—Yes, sir; and your name?
Lover—Oh, never mind the name. She'll know.—Judge.

"But, Peter, you should be grateful that you were saved from drowning, and not cry like that."
"Yes, but there come my aunts and now I'll be kissed all the afternoon."—Fliegende Blaetter.

'Sandy looks as if he had been fighting."
"He has been fighting; a fellow said something in his presence about 'musicians and bagpipes,' and Sandy sailed into him."—Chicago Tribune.

"Casey," said Pat, "how do yez tell th' age of a tu-u-rkey?"
"Oi can always tell by the teeth," said Casey.
"By the teeth!" exclaimed Pat. "But a tu-u-rkey has no teeth."
"No," admitted Casey, "but Oi have."—London Opinion.

"Have you a striking idea for your novel?"
"I should say so," replied the busy author. "We've gotten up a cover design that will make everything else on the newsstand look like a bunch of withered turniptops by comparison."—Washington Star.

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