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SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1913.

Sure it's Spring! The Orioles are back.

Help the West as the West would help the East.

Any postmaster will do so long as he is a good one.

Western energy will speedily bring order out of chaos.

It was too cold where Spring fled, so she's coming back.

Spring and the Southern merchant are synonymous. The one brings the other.

To add to the general perturbation of nations just now, King Alfonso of Spain fell off his polo pony.

After all, the prime duty of a federal administration is the promotion of the people's prosperity.

It was a mistaken notion entertained by many that there would be jobs enough to give every Democrat one.

At last they are driving the Turks back. Repeated ultimata having failed, recourse was made to really strenuous measures.

No one can complain that President Wilson does not do things. He has just finished his message and has been vaccinated. It is to be hoped both will "take."

The Chinese Republic wants to be recognized. And yet the great Chinese wall which shut in that country from modern civilization is within the memory of this generation.

Crusading suffragists have adopted a 48-cent hat. If all women would consent to wear one of about that cost all the stingy husbands in the country would speedily consent to votes for women.

In Berlin they are showing pictures of how the stomach works when in active service. This is, no doubt, very interesting, but the majority are more interested in feeling how the stomach works in active service.

Red tape has given way before the urgent human need in the case of the flood sufferers. The relief rushing to them is also as abundant as it is prompt, and officialism has aided, not hindered, in the dispatch.

The man who gave the first contribution of a cent toward the old-age pension fund evidently was an advocate of the anti-Oslerian theory that those who get old in these days of vital youth don't deserve to be [illegible]

[illegible] bridegroom of the Khedive of [illegible] daughter gave her $100,000 [illegible] he ever saw her face. Per[illegible] reason why they shut up [illegible] es there is to prevent them from spending money given on such chances.

College girls in Massachusetts will spend their Easter vacation as volunteer nurses in the flooded districts. Such an act of generous sacrifice will be an educational help to themselves in the material aid they may bring others.

Antinoise agitators want to stop the clatter of roller skates. It's getting to be a mighty hard world for the boy. Before long there won't be much left for him to do but stand around in the alleys, shoot crap and smoke cigarettes.

Mexico will have some difficulty, in view of the internal evidence furnished, in convincing the world that the nation is not nearing a state of anarchy. Political assassinations, by a drunken government official, are hard matters to explain satisfactorily.

Another American millionaire has practically expatriated himself on account of his disgust with the way in which the government is interfering with millionaires. The feeling that millions are above the law is evidently suffering some severe shocks.

A MEXICAN SIDELIGHT.

A sidelight upon conditions in Mexico is afforded by the atrocious act of murder and barbarism of Enrique Zepeda, the brother-in-law of President Huerta, who caused the summary killing of Gabriel Hernandez, the former head of the rurales, who was incarcerated in connection with the Maderist upheaval. Saturated with liquor of the deadliest kind, a form of hashish, the man who has been credited with great influence in the formation of the Huerta policies not only treated the victim to torture before death, but sought to burn his body with kerosene.

Popular indignation demands the summary execution of the fiend in return. This is the idea of Mexican law. Hernandez was himself in prison as a Maderist who was overly fond of quick execution for prisoners. He has himself been brutally done to death. Now the outcry is raised for the quick taking off of his murderer. Where will such an endless chain bring the country that is afflicted with passion, murderous instincts and the spirit of revenge?

Such barbarity as the recurrent round of events in the country discloses forbids the thought that at an early date the republic will be found upon the secure footing of constitutionality and law. This latest outrage will tend to modify confidence in the success of the Huerta regime.

EUROPE'S PEACE BALANCE.

In the scales of the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente hang the fate of Europe. Two great wars of recent years have witnessed two great reverses to leading nations. The Russians, who were counted upon to sharply rebuke the temerity of the Japanese in calling them to the field of strife, were signally worsted. The Balkan peoples who went forth to fight the Turk were looked upon with commiseration and ridicule. They have signally worsted their enemy. Such outcomes cannot but have a grave effect and Europe is made to tremble in the balance of its fate.

Austria is pressing the balance seeking to have it veer in its favor But while the hand is that of Austria the strength is that of Germany. The German Kaiser cannot rid himself of the impression that it is the divine right of his house to hold paramountcy in Europe. It did in the past, and it did until the formation of the Triple Entente. It does not now. If the United States could be inveigled into permitting Germany to co-operate with it in China, and to stand sponsor for its policies under the Monroe Doctrine in America, then the Kaiser would feel as though he had set up a new balance—a world balance—with himself in the lead. This is, however, chimera.

The one practical result of the trembling state of Europe's balance as indicated by the action of Germany, is the tremendous advance made in the direction of socialism by the recent billion mark tax upon fortunes. This is a sign and all its significance cannot yet appear.

THE SUNDAY AMERICAN.

The Sunday American, issued tomorrow, will be an up-to-date paper, complete in every department, with all the news of all the world, presented in its most readable form. Special correspondents in all important news centers will put in the record graphic accounts of important events. Illustrated articles on many timely topics will add to the interest and attractiveness of its pages. No effort, no expense will be spared to make it the greatest and best Sunday newspaper in this section of the country.

The Sunday American is one of the great newspapers of the United States. In Baltimore no other Sunday paper can compare with it in any way. In its news, in its special features, its society and sporting records, in every department it has no equal in the city, no paper that can claim to be in its class. The paper is a welcome visitor to practically every home in Baltimore and adjoining territory. It is Baltimore's greatest home paper, because it is the greatest paper in Baltimore and the whole South. No other Sunday paper in this city or in this part of the country can now compare with it in interest, in influence, in circulation, in popularity. It stands in a class by itself, without a rival, without a competitor. By years of careful and painstaking effort, by the employment of the best news agencies and newsgatherers, by a strict adherence to a progressive policy and a firm determination to spare no expense to make the newspaper ideal in every respect, The Sunday American has been placed in a position in this community no other Sunday paper can even approach. The American feels proud of this record, proud of the fact that its efforts have been followed by the commendation of this whole community.

The Sunday American of tomorrow will cover the whole field and cover it well. It will go into the homes of Baltimore and have many times more readers than any other paper. It is not published, either in whole or in part, in New York or any other distant city. Every page of it comes right off the great presses of The American's fine plant and goes direct to its thousands upon thousands of readers. In circulation it keeps on gaining every Sunday. Long ago it passed the 100,000 mark, and adds to the great record every issue.

DEMOCRATIC TRADE ERA.

No qualified observer of the present conditions relative to American trade relations in the broadest aspect can fail to agree that the matter of tariff adjustment, whether upon radical or conservative lines, is of much less consequence to the country than the policy to be pursued with regard to American participation in the trade opportunities of the world. If the new policy indicated by President Wilson in his stand upon the six power Chinese loan is indicative of a contraction in American influence the result will be vastly more important than even the adoption of a policy of free trade, of which nobody now thinks. The widening of the trade area of the country is the matter of acute importance when new trade territory is opened up for general participation. The policy of taxing the entrance of the products from foreign trade centers is wholly secondary to this. The relations between the two might be worked out and the full effect of the Wilson policy would appear to view. At present those who entertain optimistic opinions as to the outcome of that policy are disposed to shake their heads and regard it as a bow drawn at a venture, illustrating courage and a degree of fidelity to the tradition of the country in the days of its earlier limitations, but of doubtful expediency at the present time.

For several decades the United States has been sedulously cultivating the field of foreign investment and participating in the opportunities afforded for American money to a limited degree. The fruits of this policy are witnessed in trade reciprocation with Japan that followed the entrance of this country into the Japanese loan, and in the impetus given to American trade by reason of American investments in the Latin-American republics. These and other citations that were given in the Holland letter in The American of yesterday show that the contention is well founded that trade follows the dollar. The countries that are ready with financial assistance to the lesser or the backward peoples are the ones given the preference in trade opportunities. To the European view the attitude assumed by the United States is incomprehensible. It may prove to be a lofty and worthy policy and American enterprise may find full scope, despite the barrier set up. This is the foundation of the stand taken by Mr. Wilson. He specifically denied that he was averse to the United States government interesting itself in the welfare of American loans provided these were individual loans and not collective obligations of several powers.

The strain of competition thus placed upon the American financier is a heavy one. Yet he must sustain it or else this country will fall far back in the struggle that is going one with such intensity for the capture of the best opportunities that China affords. That republic has been apprehensive as to its ability to maintain itself with the creditor powers upon the scale of such loans as are contemplated. But a careful study of the resources of China and the reasonable expectations for the development of its industries has tended to give confidence to investors in the safety of their investments. There is hardly a remote possibility that any conditions of urgency will arise that would require serious admonition by the creditor powers to the country that is fast taking on the dimensions of industrial sufficiency. The policy of the United States is cautious. It in effect runs counter to the established practice of years. The degree of wisdom of it will be revealed by the outcome.

It is to be feared that the Democratic trade policy in regard to the tariff may be as self-centered as the party's policy in the field of trade expansion. The reserve powers and the latent abilities and the progressive impulses of the nation may not enable it to make headway against the handicaps. No one is disposed at present to severely criticise the Democratic trade policies as thus far developed, as positive handicaps, however contrary they may be to practices demonstrably wise and useful.

LIGHT FOR DAYTON.

Amid the opaqueness of the situation in flooded Dayton has gradually arisen the light of relief. The receding of the waters, leaving the skeleton of their destructive work in the saddest ravage that has ever afflicted an American community, at least permits the work of succor to be successfully carried on. The speeding of trains toward the afflicted areas with supplies has not been rapid enough to justify the word speed, although the intensity of eagerness has marked those who from the secretary of war down have been earnestly engaged in endeavoring to bring relief to the afflicted.

The immensity of the damage, the extent of the losses, the actual facts of human sacrifice to the elements are matters yet too much in the realm of guessing to admit of trustworthy computation. No one fails to indulge the hope that the record of the disaster may fall below the higher estimates. Yet no one can fail to be impressed with the fact that nothing that has been said or could have been said would have exaggerated the extent of the distress that throughout its course the flood has occasioned.

The need for help is strong. The cry is imperative. The response is gratifying. Throughout the flooded areas hearts are made to rejoice by the diminution of the waters and the gradual passing of the horror that seemed to be endless.

FATE OF THE ALLENS.

Justice does not have its quality determined by the amount of popular sentiment that its decrees arouse. Seldom has the country witnessed such frenzied efforts to have commuted the sentences of convicted murderers as was the case with regard to the two Allens, father and son, who have been made to pay the penalty of their crimes. Floyd and Claude Allen have been executed in the presence of a last determined effort to have commutation granted by the lieutenant governor, acting as governor, in the absence of Governor Mann.

No more remarkable petition has ever been prepared than the one in which Governor Mann was besought to declare himself unfitted by prejudice to stand responsible for the execution of the two men. All efforts, and they included the efforts of persons of social and political importance, failed.

The shooting up of the Hillsdale courthouse occurred a year ago and justice has sought out and penalized the culprits with jail sentences and with death. These two executions will prove highly salutary for lawless communities, despite the pathetic incidents that were advanced to secure clemency. It took courage to resist the tide of clamor and Governor Mann is to be credited with this virtue. Justice, as declared by the courts that the men outraged, has been done. But it is creditable to human sentiment that justice was averse to pronouncing the stern decree that their crime made necessary.

NOTES AND NOTIONS

BY JOSH WINK.

A TRAGEDY.

Ah, list to my wailing,
Oh, list to my cry!
And both they grow stronger
As days swift pass by,
For time brings no comfort,
Woe's still at the bat;
No show yet is given
The poor Easter hat.

The winds have been blowing,
The rains have poured down,
In ways not conducive
To life of my crown,
Or bloom of my trimming,
Or feathers' fresh look;
In fact, no chance have I
By hook or by crook.

'Tis true, I'm appearing;
But not as I should,
In joy and in beauty,
A thing to be wooed,
But fighting for what is
My right to stand pat:
Ah, pity my sorrows,
The poor Easter hat!

ITS SORT.

"What do you think? My husband told me he did not want me to bant."

"Humph! That's only his banter."

THE USUAL PROCESS.

"What possessed you to cut up the pony ballet in the musical show?"

"Isn't it the right thing to carve broilers?"

A SOFT ANSWER.

She (angrily)—Here's some fool man saying that all women are naturally dishonest.

He—Well, dearie, aren't you always stealing our hearts?

THE KIND.

"On what plane are his ideals?"

"I think they are on aeroplanes."

THE WORST OF IT.

"So you went out motoring with that ill-tempered Jaggers. Did his temper explode?"

"Yes, but I wouldn't have minded that, if his tires hadn't, too."

A SURE TIP.

"I am sure that Grabit has an itching palm."

"Then you may depend upon it, he isn't scratching for a living."

A REMEDY.

Mr. Growler—There is entirely too much hot air in this house.

Mrs. Growler—Then, why don't you quit talking?

PARADOXICAL DRAWBACK.

"Do you intend to make a tour of the big desert?"

"No; I haven't got the 'sand.'"

BEGIN WITH IT.

"Why are people so much disgusted with any one who informs upon another?"

"Why shouldn't they be?"

"Didn't every mother's son of us begin life as squealers?"

NOT THE ONLY ONES.

"Drowning men catch at straws."

"I have seen thirsty ones do the same thing."

JOSH WINK.

CORRECTING A HUSBAND.

A colored woman went to the pastor of her church the other day to complain of the conduct of her husband, who, she said, was a low down, worthless, trifling fellow. After listening to a long recital of the delinquencies of her neglectful spouse and her efforts to correct them, the minister said: "Have you ever tried heaping coals of fire upon his head?"

"No," was the reply, "but I done tried hot water."—Metropolitan Magazine.

ALWAYS THAT WAY.

"There's a difference in time, you know, between this country and Europe," said a man in New York to a newly arrived Irishman. "For instance, your friends in Cork are in bed and fast asleep by this time, while we are enjoying ourselves in the early evening."

"That's always the way," exclaimed Pat, "Ireland niver got justice yit."—New York Telegraph.

LA MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

The Pope's Life Strangely Ruled By the Number Nine—Princess Teresa Colonna.

Special to The American.

Pius X., whose health just at present is giving rise to so much anxiety, entertains a curious belief concerning the role which the number nine has played in his life. At the time of his election to the papacy he remarked to a friend: "My life has been strangely ruled by the figure "9." For nine years I was a schoolboy at Riese, for nine years a student at Padua, for nine years a curate at Tembole, for nine years a priest at Salzane, for nine years a canon at Trevise, for nine years a bishop at Mantua, for nine years cardinal patriarch of Venice, and now that I am Pope—as long as God wills—possibly nine years."

The nine years of papacy have now come to a close, and there is an impression at Rome that Pius X. feels that he has completed his term, and in consequence thereof fails to make sufficient effort to react against the increasing weakness due to his illness. If this be the case, if the Holy Father is convinced in his own mind that his reign is drawing to a close, his physicians can do but little to prolong his days, and a conclave may take place before the year is out.

Princess Teresa Colonna's attempt to commit suicide on Sunday last at the Grand Hotel at Rome is by no means the first occasion on which she has endeavored to take her own life. Indeed, there have been several attempts of this kind since she lost her reason, near 30 years ago. Her mental condition during these three decades has been no secret to the Great World, either in England or in Italy, though the general public has been ignorant thereof. At the same time the leading daily and weekly newspapers in London would have done well if a year ago they had taken the trouble to make some slight inquiries as to the personality and character of the Princess before they printed the letters which she addressed to them over her signature, denouncing the atrocities which she insisted had been committed by her countrymen—that is to say, the Italians—during their military operations in Tripoli.

These charges, in spite of their extravagance, excited widespread attention among those ignorant of her mental condition, by reason of the fact that her two married daughters, Dona Isabella Chigi and Dona Victoria Caetani, Princess of Teane, together with Princess Helen of Italy, Duchess of Aosta, were serving as Red Cross nurses in the ambulances at Tripoli. Naturally the letters which Princess Gelenna had had printed in the English newspapers, were reproduced in the Italian press, and resulted in much popular indignation, and in torrents of abuse being lavished upon her. Her family refrained from giving any explanation to the public, and the result is that ever since she has been a subject for abuse, as mendacious, unpatriotic, and heaven knows what besides.

The Princess, who, born of an English mother, is far more English than Italian, first lost her reason a couple of years after the birth of her youngest daughter, the Princess Teane. She had become at the time an object of infatuation on the part of the young Marquis Napoleon de Roccagiovine, great grandson of that Lucien Bonaparte who was a younger brother of the great Emperor Napoleon, and a great grandnephew, therefore, of King Joseph Bonaparte who spent so many years at Bordentown, N. J. The Marquis made no concealment of the fact that he had lost his heart to Princess Teresa, who was renowned for her beauty. No one has ever ventured to hint that there was anything questionable in the young man's admiration. But her husband, fearing that the Marquis' attention might give rise to unpleasant comment, requested him in the most courteous fashion, and for the Princess' sake, to abstain at any rate for a time from visiting the Colonna Palace.

On receiving this communication young Roccagiovine, altogether beside himself at the idea that he could possibly have compromised the fair name of the object of his adoration, blew out his brains, leaving a note, asking that his favorite scarfpin, a jeweled butterfly pierced through the heart by a ruby-headed pin, should be presented in his name to the Princess. The tragedy created a tremedous sensation at Rome. It wrecked the mind of the Princess, who, upon a partial return to lucidity, developed so pronounced an aversion for her husband, that she refused to speak to or remain with him, or even to bear his name.

She took up her residence in England, under the wing of her mother, who died a few years ago as the wife of Lord Walsingham, having buried in turn her second husband, the Italian Duke of San Teodore, and her first husband, Lord Burghersh, eldest son and heir of the Earl of Westmoreland. Lady Walsingham herself was of somewhat romantic origin, having been born several months after the death of her father, the "gallant and immortal Locke," of whom Lord Lytten writes in his Ernest Maltravers, and who, having made a runaway match with a sister of Lord Tellemache, was drowned in an open boat, under the very eyes of his bride, during their honeymoon in Italy.

The Princess's husband, the late Don Marc Anthony Colonna, chief of all the Colonnas, and Prince Assistant of the Holy Seat, always manifested the most chivalrous regard and devotion to his afflicted wife, never allowing himself to be influenced in any way by her attitude toward him. He declined to secure a judicial separation, and although she was rich in her own right, through her father, the Italian Duke of San Teodore, he made a point of surrounding her in England with every luxury and comfort. She had her country seat, and her town house in London, and he kept her daughters, who had remained with him, in constant intercourse with her.

Gradually she appeared to have recovered her health and her reason, and to have become sensible to the devotion of her husband. She announced her intention of returning to Rome to resume her place at the head of his household at Rome and also his name; for while in England she had insisted on being described by her father's title, that is to say, as Duchess of San Teodore.

But the reconciliation, such as it was, only lasted a few months. For, while staying at Lugane with her daughter, Princess Teano—famous all over Europe for her beauty and as an aeronaut—Dona Teresa Colonna became once more stricken with insanity, developed a mania of persecution, expressing a conviction that her daughter and son-in-law were in a conspiracy with her husband, Prince Colonna, to murder her. So violent did she become that she had to be conveyed, first to Milan, where a most painful scene took place at the railroad terminus, and then to Rome, as a raving lunatic, the very aspect of her grief-stricken daughter being sufficient to throw her into a paroxysm of homicidal fury.

Subsequently by dint of careful nursing, she seemed to recover, at any rate, partially, her reason, and was allowed to go about, with no other restraint than the constant attendance of nurses and physicians. In 1911 she had an attack of apoplexy while staying at a villa which had been purchased for her by her husband on the shore of Lake Maggiere. Early last year her husband died, which did not improve her mental condition. Now she has once more endeavored to commit suicide. Her case is an exceedingly difficult one with which to deal, owing to the fact that it is only on certain subjects that she is altogether insane, and casual acquaintances, people whom she meets for the first time, would never dream that her mind was in the slightest degree affected.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

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Cole Still With Us.

The whistling chigweri which arrived from the Orinoco is dead, but we still have Cole Blease, the ululating lulu of the Congaree.—New York Evening Sun.

There Is No Rest.

Officeseekers have a slogan: A place for everybody and everybody in his place.—Dallas News.

MEN AND WOMEN

Harold Robinson, of Wiscasset, Me., and Jonas Knight, of Westport, Me., have so far this winter captured 45 coons.

Nantucket's venerable sheriff, Josiah F. Barrett, observed his eighty-fifth birthday last week. Mr. Barrett was elected sheriff of Nantucket county in 1877, and has served continuously since that time.

Mrs. J. A. Stein, of Los Angeles, Cal., has reared 22 children. Seventeen of them have been her own. Five have been adopted. And now Mrs. Stein is looking for more tots to take under her protecting wing.

James A. Stuart, of Jersey City, of which place he has been a resident for the last 25 years, has found his three daughters after a search of 37 years. He located them in St. Louis, just where he left them nearly two score years ago.

Pietro Mortini, an Italian promoter of East Chicago, is selling stock in a company which promises to buy a volcano in Sicily, on the site of which a resort for tourists is to be established. Mortini says the volcano is inactive, but not extinct.

J. Pierpont Morgan possesses a talisman which shows that the possessor will have wealth and happiness and be able to drive off the demon poverty and have proper standing and credit in the community. The charm is a little leaden tablet.

Stanley Bernstein, three years old, son of Isaac Bernstein, trainer of college athletes and "discoverer" of Packey McFarland, is said by his father to be the youngest boxer in the world in active training. The lad boxes an hour every day under the tutelage of his father.

Some Satisfaction.

There is some satisfaction in the evidence that President Wilson is offering the big jobs to the kind of men that don't really want 'em.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

GOSSIP OF THE STAGE

Jobyna Howland has been engaged for the cast of Rosedale.

William Jefferson may appear as a stock star in a revival of The Rivals.

Robert Downing has written a play called The Country Parson which is to have a production in Washington.

George L. Kennedy, leading man of the stock company at the Holliday Street Theater, will, on the close of the company's season here, go to Atlanta to head the company there. Mr. Kennedy has established himself as a warm favorite in various cities with stock patrons.

Arthur Byron, whose portrayal of a captain of industry in The High Road, with Mrs. Fiske, has brought him unusual critical favor, is putting the finishing touches upon a play which it is his intention to try out in stock soon after Mrs. Fiske's season comes to a close.

The revival of The Geisha in New York by Arthur Hammerstein and the Shuberts was a highly successful one. The cast included Edwin Stevens in the part of Marquis which he played on the first American production of the opera in 1896; James T. Powers, Charles King, Carl Vantnoort, Georgia Caine, Pauline Hall, Alice Zeppilli, Frank Pollock and Lena Abarbanell.

George C. Tyler, of the Liebler Company, has announced that the forces under the direction of that company will do everything possible for the relief of the sufferers by the flood. The Shuberts and other theatrical managers have offered to give or co-operate in benefits for the same purpose. There is much anxiety in theatrical circles about companies in the flooded districts. Some have been stranded and others have not been heard from. A number of prominent stars, including Sothern and Marlowe, Frances Starr and Maude Adams had dates in the devastated places, which, of course, will now be impossible to fill. Theatrical business in that section will be at a standstill for some time to come.

PUBLIC OPINION

Comment of Leading Newspapers on a Variety of Topics—The Call of the Sea.

[Washington Post.]

Secretary Daniels has instructed the members of the Naval Examining Board that no officers are to be promoted unless they have had in the grade from which they are to be promoted sufficient sea service to insure that they are qualified and experienced at sea to perform the duties of the next higher grade. In other words, an officer must have been at sea as a commander long enough to assure his skill as captain of a battleship, and he should have exercised enough battleship command while a captain that he may safely be intrusted with a division of battleships as a rear admiral.

Some newspapers refer to this policy as worrying officers whom they picture enjoyed leather-chaired ease in soft shore billets. It is a huge mistake to assumed that navy shore duty is all cakes and ale. The service rendered at navy yards and in the Navy Department is in many instances quite as important as commands afloat, but, after all, ours, fortunately, long has been a seagoing navy. The Secretary's policy is designed to prevent protracted shore duty and to prevent the evils of bureaucracy. It will send to sea at an early date certain officers who might remain on duty ashore to the great benefit of the service, but the general principle of making sea service the sine qua non smacks of the best traditions of the Navy.

The Surgeon's Peril.

[New York Times.]

The death of Dr. A. T. Bristow from blood-poisoning, developed from the prick of an instrument while operating, adds one more to the list of distinguished surgeons who have laid down their lives as an incident to their practice. The Times printed recently an anonymous letter from the chief surgeon of one of this city's hospitals, describing the poison contaminating the surgeon's knife or scissors' blades and needles as being as "virulent, or nearly so, as rattlesnake venom." He added:

"Any surgeon of wide experience will tell you that this is not overdrawn. And the risk of his own death from accidental wounding of the finger with such an instrument is at least as great as that of being seriously wounded or killed outright by a bullet, if fighting in the front ranks of one of the great battles between the North and South in our country's war."

Surgery is, indeed, reckoned one of the shortest-lived and most-honored and glorious of professions. The wealthy who cavil at the fees of surgeons know little of their risk and devotion. And they are as ready to do service for the very poor, without compensation, as for the rich.

Childless Woman's Choice.

[Chicago Inter Ocean.]

Mrs. Julia Way, of the Illinois Children's Home, in a recent public address said that adoptive parents were hard to find for baby boys but easy to find for baby girls, and especially if the girls were blue-eyed and curly-haired.

Just why it should be so is largely a matter of conjecture. Perhaps we may reach an explanation that explains when we remember that it is usually childless couples that adopt children from orphanages, and that the desire of the wife, without children of her own, and heart-hungry for a child to "mother", are usually the determining factor.

Such a woman, weary of her loneliness in a home without children, is moved to think not only of present relief for her sorrow but also to look forward into the future and to consider how permanent that relief may be made. And perhaps she remembers, in terms or in sense, the old saying:

My son is my son till he get him a wife;
My daughter's my daughter all of my life.

The Philippines.

[Pittsburgh Gazette Times.]

There was increased exports from the Philippine Islands in 1912 of all its leading products except sugar. Under the fostering care which the government of the United States has given them the islands have prospered materially and gained in the things which make for tranquility and happiness. Education has made vast progress. The generation which is growing up will have had a practical training which will fit the population to stand alone if the good influence is not withdrawn. It means more than dollars to the people of the Philippines that their import and export trade is increasing by millions of dollars every year. The fact bespeaks not only increased industrial and commercial development but the greater mental activity and strength inseparable from it. There is an awakening of the Philippine people in the light and if the light is not withdrawn the future of the inhabitants of these island dominions will be all that their sincerest well-wishers could desire for any people.

Virtue Its Own Reward.

[Omaha Bee.]

Chicago may think it has waited long for its just meed of praise, but it surely cannot think it has waited in vain.

"Chicago is the pioneer in civic and moral uplift," says Congressman Richmond P. Hobson to a Chicago audience. Allowing for the cavalier spirit of the Southern naval hero in the presence of his host, this still must thrill Chicago's heart, particularly since it comes now as the city is entering upon its new "We Will" campaign of regeneration.

So long Chicago has endured the calumny of false accusation; so long it has been reviled as the modern Sodom and Gomorrah, that in this fresh burst of honest praise it must feel, indeed, that virtue is it own reward. And its experience in waiting might inspire patience and perseverance in other cities also unjustly distinguished for their unrighteousness.

Aeroplane and Gyroscope.

[Boston Globe.]

An Army scout aeroplane, fitted with a gryoscope, was driven successfully by Lieutenant Geiger for more than half an hour out on the Pacific Coast, and the world now awaits with impatient interest a report of the final test in which the aviator will make a deliberate attempt to capsize the biplane while standing over San Diego Bay.

Rotating wheels, the axes of which are free to turn in any direction of forces, are familiar to us in their simpler forms through the tops on the market for children. Those toys are gyroscopes.

Already, too, practical applications of the scientific principles involved have reduced the rolling motion of a vessel in a rough sea and rendered it possible for a railway car to run balanced upon a single rail. If the equilibrium of airships can be maintained automatically by the same or similar means, there will be a revolution indeed in aerial navigation.

Hard to Understand.

And it's hard to understand, too, why Washington should become so excited when the President goes to church, which is a thing that he has been doing all his life.—Indianapolis.

Puzzle Possibly Solved.

Possibly Colonel Roosevelt is a cubistic futurist. Some of his ideas of a square deal have puzzled many philistines.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

MUCH IN LITTLE

Many high-priced autos have been stolen of late in Boston and few have been recovered.

Four St. Louis public school buildings have been officially declared dangerous fire traps.

More than 4,000 suffrage meetings have been held in Great Britain during the last four months.

Plans are being made for an aeroplane flight from London to Karachi, India, a distance of about 4,500 miles.

Brazil is to have the largest reservoir in the world after the dam at Oros, in the state of Ceara, is built.

The Mexico Northwestern Railroad is said to have lost approximately $3,000,000 in the Madero and Orozco revolutions.

With room for more than 200 cars, Denver claims to have the largest exclusively electric garage in the world.

Washington has executed 3,078 stray and homeless cats since July 1, and the city is reported practically free of these nuisances.

Boiling a piece of glassware in a weak solution of salt in water, and allowing it to cool gradually, will make it less brittle.

A swinging seat, invented for the use of the locomotive engineer, offers a back rest, of which he has been heretofore deprived.

Buffalo is discussing a project to build a much-needed new city hall. Present structure, built in 1876, won't be fully paid for until 1936.

A hen swallowed a $200 ruby at a poultry show in Wisconsin and the judges were forced to award it first prize as the most valuable fowl.

A number of exhibitions, concerning industry, shipping, art and agriculture, will be held in the Netherlands during the year 1913. Such exhibitions, which will commemorate the centenary of Dutch constitutional monarchy, will be held in not less than 30 different towns.

Although the international bridge over the Rio Grande River, between Matamoras and Brownsville, Tex., has been completed about two years, but few through trains have passed over it, as the schedule has not been completed yet. The reason for this delay is the troubled conditions in the country. Business of all kinds has suffered from the effects of the troubles and the progress of the country has been retarded.

The Wilson Cocktail.

"Let me have a Wilson cocktail," said the man with his foot on the rail. And then the bartender set out a glass of water and a napkin.—Indianapolis Star.

More Important Question.

The popular election of senators is now practically in sight, but how about the election of popular senators?—Washington Post.

IN THE BEST OF HUMOR

Gibbs—I never argue with my wife.

Dibbs—Same here. I always plead guilty and take a light sentence.—Boston Transcript.

"I want you to understand my word is as good as my bond."

"That's why I am playing safe and insisting on the cash."—Detroit Free Press.

"What on earth is all that shouting going on in the street?"

"A steeple-jack and the sewer man are having an argument on politics."—Fliegende Blaetter.

"Miss Wombat is the most popular suburban belle I know."

"She is the only girl in her suburb who keeps the car schedules posted in the parlor."—Washington Herald.

Employer—Do you know the duties of an office boy?

Office Boy—Yes, sir; wake up the bookkeeper when I hear the boss coming."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

She—But will you love me in cold December as you do in balmy June?

He—More, darling!

She—More?

He—Sure; there's one more day in December.—Tit-Bits.

Nell—Miss Antique says the only reason she has never married is because she has an ideal. What do you suppose her ideal is?

Belle—Simply a man who will propose.—Philadelphia Record.

Barber (beginning the hair cut)—Have you heard the story about the guy that—(resuming business)—want it short, sir?

Customer (a tired editor)—Yes; a mere synopsis will do!—Judge.

"Has your son-in-law any prospects?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Cumrox. "Knowing mother and the girls as I do, I am sure he has some very lively prospects. But I'm not worrying him by mentioning the matter."—Washington Star.

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