

# FINNISH WOMEN VOTE MUCH AND FERT LITTLE

## As Legislators They Have Justified Their Claim to Possess Common Sense.

the first time assembled at Borgo, in that same year, in order that the people might tender their oath of allegiance to Emperor Alexander I. The czar on that occasion received petitions from his new subjects to undertake the reorganization of Finland, which he promised to "take into consideration." But he voluntarily pledged himself to preserve the ancient institutions of Finland. What he meant by this was definitely explained when shortly afterward he promulgated the civil code of 1734, which had been in force during the period of Swedish rule, and likewise confirmed the church laws of 1686. These two codes were held to cover the civil, economic and religious life of Finland and to guarantee its rights and liberties.

**UPBUILT FINNISH AUTONOMY.**

It was these two codes that Alexander I and each of his successors have promised to observe; and far from having broken their pledge, Alexander II, Alexander III and Nicholas II have each of them increased the prerogatives and the autonomy of the Finns. If I mention these three monarchs and not Nicholas I, it is because from 1809 until 1863 the Finnish Diet was never once convened. During that period laws were imposed, laws made and cancelled by the emperors without consulting the Diet. In 1863, however, Alexander III, after liberating the serfs, convoked the Diet of Finland, and expressed the wish that it should meet "at least every five years," and since that date it has been fully empowered by all Russians that the power of legislating in everything that concerns the local affairs of the grand duchy belongs jointly to the Emperor, in his capacity of Grand Duke of Finland, and to the Diet. The powers of the latter were still further increased in 1886, by Alexander III, who conferred on it the right of initiating laws, reserving, of course, the final decision to the crown; while Nicholas has gone even still further, and has, as I have shown, endowed the grand duchy with the most democratic representative assembly in the world.

The women in the Diet are held by all political parties to have fully justified by their behavior and by their good sense the claims of their sex for legislative representation. In at least four instances husband and wife belong to the Assembly, and women are represented in all parties, even among the Socialists, whose feminine members emphasize their convictions by wearing red dresses. The female legislators include peasant women from the country districts as well as workers in towns. One of them interests herself very keenly in behalf of domestic servants. She began to earn her living as a general servant at the age of ten, but now edits a paper devoted to the interests of servants, whom she has formed into a union. How democratic is this national assembly of Finland will be gathered from the fact that it contains thirty-two workmen, fifteen small tenant farmers, forty land owners, three millers, only twelve lawyers, twenty-nine teachers, twenty-one journalists, seven professors, seven merchants, three foremen, two railroad employes and three waiters.

Formerly the Diet consisted of the four estates—the nobles, the clergy, the burghers and the peasants. But there is no longer any distinct class representation, and there are only a few nobles among the forty land owners having seats in the Diet. The number of noble Finnish families is 237, of whom seven are counts and forty-five barons, the remainder having no titles, but figuring, nevertheless, on the rolls of the next House of Nobles.

Although Finland has sent quite a large number of its citizens to America—there are a large number of Finnish settlements in the Western states—yet to most people the grand duchy is little more than a geographical expression. This, too, despite the fact that it is larger than

England, Scotland, Ireland and the Netherlands all put together. Known from time immemorial by the natives as Suomi, which means "a country of swamps," it is a land of lakes and islands, a peninsula embraced by the gulfs of Finland and Bothnia on the west and bordered by Russia and Lapland on the east and north.

There is no highly civilized nation about the origin of which there is so much difference of opinion and uncertainty. Some have attempted to identify the Finlanders with an obscure northern tribe mentioned by Tacitus and Ptolemy under the name of Finni. It is generally believed that in their inception they formed part, like the Magyars, of the Mongolian race, and certain it is that their language, and the preservation of which they are ardently devoted, has more analogy with Hungarian than with any other known tongue.

Finland was Christianized by Eric IX, the

panes, which have been sapping the life out of Saratoga's forty mineral springs. It is believed now that with the suppression of pumping the old vigor will return to the water and Saratoga will regain her birthright. The case will doubtless be carried to the Court of Appeals, where the decision will probably be sustained.

This is a glorious season in this beautiful burg and many are enjoying its grandeur. The automobile drives are hard to beat; especially appeals to the camper. The road leading across the bridge at Saratoga Lake and which follows the shore to the south end is lined with modest summer huts dignified by the name of cottages. Clusters of little camps allure the traveler to rest awhile and be alone with the elves and water sprites.

On Tuesday evening a portion of the lake was illumined by the burning of the Boeckes cottage, situated on the west bank, opposite Newnam Lake House. The house was one of the most pretensions on the lake.

One of the distinctive sights at this season of the year is that of shooting parties, who roam the salt meadows in search of the festive mudhen, which are plentiful around Atlantic City. The low marshes and the lagoons of salt water are now frequented by little parties of men in rubber boots, who tramp through the high rushes and paddle along in canoes after their feathered victims. A little tragedy connected with this sport occurred this week, when a hunter was found dead, and beside him his fine collie dog, both lying against the deadly rail of the Shore Line tracks which cross the salt meadow. It is thought that the young man had been trying to save his dog from the dangerous sport.

The concerts given every evening in the Marlborough-Blenheim, which fill the great music room every night with a fashionable and enthusiastic audience, have proven the wisdom of the hotel management, which seeks to give its guests plenty of entertainment within doors.

The Hotel Traymore's music room is one of the most attractive places of the kind in Atlantic City. It is all white and restful green, filled with palms and rugs and low, easy chairs. Here one can hear good music every evening.

The Chelsea evening concerts have been a regular and very enjoyable feature. Many of the cottagers drift over to hear the music and chat with their friends there. To people who prefer stringed music, to the bands on the piers, these hotel concerts have proven a great magnet.

It is said that Atlantic City is to have a fine range down at Ventnor if the plans of those interested can be carried out, which will give the members of the Atlantic City branch of the National Rifle Association a chance to hold large matches with more convenience.

The golf links of the Atlantic City Country Club are in prime shape these days, and the clubhouse a favorite terminal for automobile parties who go over to watch the games, if not to take part in them.

The fire insurance agents have been holding a national convention here last week, with about two hundred or more delegates from thirty-five state associations. The Marlborough-Blenheim was the headquarters.

John Duran and T. Halstead came down to spend the week end with their families, who are spending the month of September at the Hotel Dennis. Among other guests who will stay for the September and fall season are Mrs. Edward Renshaw Jones, Miss Mabel Jones, Mrs. W. Hawley, Miss Sarah Hawley, D. Edwin Hawley, Commander Mrs. W. L. Burdick and Thomas Howard, Jr.

Among September guests at the Penhurst are Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Renner and Miss Renner, Fletcher Swain and George H. Stehle, all of New York City. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Wilson, of Kingston, N. Y., Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thomas, of Yonkers, N. Y., and Mrs. Hammell, of New York City, are guests at the Penhurst.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Moulton, of Pittsburg, returned over from Spring Lake, their summer home, for a stay at the Marlborough-Blenheim. Other New Yorkers here are Mr. B. Watrous, Mrs. H. S. Black, H. Hill and Miss Tiffany. The long, handsome exchange and parlors of the Chalfonte seem to have more than their rightful share of pretty young girls at the season.

Among the Traymore's notable guests are General and Mrs. D. J. Craig, U. S. A.; the Rev. Dr. R. H. Keeling and his son, Robert Lee Keeling, who painted King Edward of England when he was Prince of Wales.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Thompson and Mrs. E. P. Thompson, of New York, are at the St. Charles. Among other New York guests at this house are Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Bourke, E. Heffley, Mrs. Thomas Sanders, Jr., D. G. C. Sinclair and Ernest Louis Waltz, of Montclair, N. J. Haddon Hall has been the centre of interest and the headquarters of the Knights Templar during the Masonic week. The French Masons, who are holding their convention at the Hotel Rudolf, are also here.

"But my love," replied his wife, "this wasn't cheap—it cost \$30!"—Philadelphia Inquirer.



TYPE OF PEASANT WOMEN IN FINLAND.

canonized King of Sweden, accompanied by the English Bishop Henry of Upsala, in the twelfth century, in the customary manner of those days, namely, with fire and sword. King Eric returned to his own dominions, leaving Bishop Henry behind, and although he represented in the eyes of the Finns the Swedish conquest and the Swedish domination, which with periodical interruptions lasted for the greater part of the ensuing six centuries, was killed by his converts owing to the fierceness of his missionary methods, and was in due course canonized, yet he has always been honored ever since and down to the present day as the patron saint of Finland.

EX-ATTACHE.

**FALL BEAUTIES OF SPA.**

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Saratoga Springs has won another victory in the matter of the pumping during the last week, when the Supreme Court decided in its favor. For two years the fight has gone on, really between the gas com-

pany, which he said seemed likely to pass the Senate when the corporation tax was devised as a compromise. He strongly urged that all the states should adopt the proposed amendment to the Constitution to make an income tax possible. The President declared that the corporation tax was the best form of income tax that could be levied, and declared that it contained many of the best features of the income tax law of England. In urging that the states should vote for the amendment to the Constitution permitting the levying of a direct income tax without apportioning the levy among the states and according to their population, he said it would be possible to amend the corporation tax so as to include within its scope every desired feature of an income tax except that levied on incomes derived from actual salary and professional services. He said he opposed a direct income tax except in cases of emergency, and believed it to be a prime fault in the federal Constitution that no provision was made for a direct levy to meet war time or other extraordinary expenses.

"At Des Moines the President announced that he would urge the establishment of an interstate commerce court of five members to consider appeals from rates fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. He will also recommend legislation to prevent one interstate railroad company from owning stock in a competing line and to compel roads thus owning stock to dispose of their holdings within a given time. Legislation to prevent the overissue of stocks and bonds and the watering of stocks will be strongly recommended. The President's proposition being that no stocks or bonds shall be issued except by permission of the Interstate Commerce Commission after an inquiry has been made into their necessity."

"Dear me," exclaimed Busy Man, "and the good man is only on what you might call the first leg of his thirteen thousand-mile trip. How much new legislation will be had advocated before he gets home again? It would take two sessions of Congress at least to dispose of the suggestions he has made already. Any person of importance die?"

"Governor John A. Johnson, the hope of the Democratic party, died in Minnesota. Edward P. Hatch, for many years president of the drygoods firm of Lord & Taylor, died in Vermont. James D. Smith, head of the brokerage house of James D. Smith, Co., and for twelve years chairman of the America's Cup committee of the New York Yacht Club, died in Stamford, Conn. Captain William H. Wetters, court clerk of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court and widely known among lawyers and justices as "Billy" Ficketts, died in this city. For forty-two years he had been associated with the Supreme Court, first as court officer, then as captain of the court squad, and later as clerk of the Appellate Division. Robert How, the third of that name and head of R. How & Co., printing press manufacturers, died in London. To his inventive talent was chiefly due the birth of the color press."

"I knew him," commented Busy Man. "He was seventy years old, but he had not sprung from rugged New York stock some of the colored Sunday supplements that food this city would have killed him ten years ago. Anything else happen that I ought to remember?"

"A hurricane struck the Gulf Coast in the neighborhood of New Orleans and destroyed about one hundred lives and property worth \$10,000,000, it was estimated. Responding to the letter of the Public Service Commission of July 27, suggesting that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company build a four-track subway route up Madison avenue as a north-south extension of its present line, from the Grand Central neighborhood, President Theodore Roosevelt of that corporation sent to Chairman Will-

Among the most picturesque spots in town just now are the golf links and tennis courts. Beautiful rolling turf, with a view of valley and hills in the distance, is dotted over with golf devotees, and the courts are gay with tennis players.

**ON NEW JERSEY COAST.**

Atlantic City Entertaining Many Who Enjoy the Shore.

Atlantic City, Sept. 25.—There will be a great deal of going and coming on the railroad between this city and the Hudson-Pulton celebration at Newark this week. It is only a short trip, and parties who want to see the naval parade, the airships and the pageant can do so without much effort, either by train or automobile, while yet retaining their comfortable apartments at Atlantic City. The September season is beautiful here, and there are many persons who enjoy Atlantic City's quiet phases, and spend the time sailing, fishing and in long, delightful days on the Northfield golf links.

Justification.

"Now, look here, my dear," said a husband, decidedly. "I am sure we don't need that bearskin rug! How often have I told you not to go and buy things because they are cheap?"

"But my love," replied his wife, "this wasn't cheap—it cost \$30!"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

THE ST. REGIS LAKES.

Upper St. Regis, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Those who have been in the woods around there after game this week report having met with unusually good luck. Already preparations are being made for radical changes at several of the camps another season, and sites for one or two new camps have been purchased along the St. Regis River. At Birch Island, the Upper St. Regis Lake camp of Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, work will soon be begun upon extensions and alterations for next season.

**PAUL SMITH'S.**

Paul Smith's, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Friends of Henry Adams, of New York, have not yet ceased to jolt him upon the mistake he made early in the week, when, awakened at night by some animal prowling around his sleeping quarters, he seized a gun and (quarreling, confident in the belief that he had an enormous bear) fired at it, and he had wounded over an unoffending but big bear.

Colonel John T. Denny, of New York, who is one of the oldest living patrons of Paul Smith's Hotel and who never lets a hunting season pass without a trip here, arrived on Tuesday.

"Little Tim" Sullivan, who is still here, is one of the New Yorkers who will remain through the month and late into October. Mr. Sullivan's health is rapidly improving.

**SAME DIMENSIONS.**

The bride-to-be had the air of one who is unrecalled to the existing state of affairs. "Can't we take a wedding trip, as we'd planned?" she asked, plaintively.

"Not just now," said the young man, "on account of my partner's illness."

"I thought it would be such fun, taking that six days' journey in the cars," she sighed.

"We take the train," he looked at yesterday, "it'll be just the same as living in a motor car stateroom, except that the scenery won't change."—Youth's Companion.

**CROSETTING RAILROAD TIES.**

Regarding the experiments made by the Swedish State Railways with "wood crossets" for the servation of their ties, Consul General Winslow, of Stockholm, writes:

"Experiments have been made with wood tar crossets were begun by wood crosset instead of wood crossets. The results were very satisfactory. A number of ties were then impregnated with wood tar, and it was found that it is here called, although a pressure of twelve atmospheres was employed, not less than about twenty pounds. The ties could be absorbed. The dimensions of the ties are 4 1/2 by 8 1/2 inches by 2 feet. This quantity of the solution is considered insufficient at least on the basis of comparison with the twenty pounds of ordinary coal tar crossets which ties absorb, to obtain which a pressure of only about three atmospheres is necessary."

The reason for this unfavorable result with the wood tar oil is ascribed to the consistency of the solution, but it is considered that this fact of solution is not a satisfactory result. The use of a tie treated with wood tar oil having the same impregnation does not exclude the possibility of a tie treated with wood tar oil having the same impregnation. The time well known in the old days is expected to last is eighteen years, and as only five years have passed since the ties impregnated with wood tar oil were used, the time is not yet ripe for a final judgment.

"Experiments have also been made to form a solution of wood tar with 25 to 30 per cent coal tar crossets, but the satisfactory results were obtained. For the present further experiments with reason that the railroad is being abandoned, chiefly for the reason that the price of the wood tar oil used for these experiments is about 3 cents a pound."—Consular Report.

## IN THE ADIRONDACKS

### Deer Plentiful and Hunters Are in Their Glory.

Lake Placid, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Many of the people still to be found in the mountains have donned flannel shirts and khaki brown, the badge of the huntsman, and the majority of them are out in the woods. Deer are plentiful, and this week many fine specimens were brought into the village, as well as into other centres throughout the mountains. The weather conditions in the mountains continue perfect, and there are no words to describe the beauties of the changing foliage.

### THE STEVENS HOUSE.

Mrs. C. McConville, of Brooklyn, was hostess at a dinner given at the Stevens House this week in honor of Mr. and Mrs. William B. McEroy.

On Tuesday Mrs. George A. Stevens, wife of the owner of the hotel, was hostess at a dinner given by her for the women who assisted her at the Mystic Shrine booth at the recent Masonic fair.

Early in the week L. Coromillos, who will represent the government of Greece at the Hudson-Pulton celebration, entertained a party of friends with an automobile ride and dinner at Saratoga Inn.

Recent New York arrivals at the Stevens House include J. G. F. Jacoby, Mrs. K. Pine and Miss M. G. Yerkes, who came by automobile; Miss C. L. Watters, Mrs. John McMillan, Mrs. C. McMillan, James Jenkins, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Lockwood, Charles A. Hull, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Vincent, E. E. Vincent, A. Foster and T. M. Dunn.

### NORTHWOODS INN.

At the Northwoods Inn, which is one of the Adirondack hotels remaining open late into the season, several New Yorkers are staying, and they are having a most enjoyable time.

Joseph O. McShane, chief inspector of the Bureau of Licenses of New York, who will remain here until Tuesday of next week, is an enthusiastic swimmer, and is out every morning early for a plunge in the lake.

H. R. Kinsey, of New York, who is here with Mrs. Kinsey and Miss Vera Kinsey, climbed Mount Whiteface early in the week, with Charles H. Henn, of New York, who has returned to the inn for his third season.

### OTHER LAKE PLACID HOTELS.

The Belmont is one of the Lake Placid hotels at which improvements for another season on an extended scale are being contemplated. One of the changes, if carried out, will greatly increase the size of the present dining room. Recent New York arrivals there include Mrs. Norman L. Cramer and Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Verndyke.

New Yorkers recently arrived at the American House are Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Crawford, W. B. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Stewart, S. L. Johnson and C. F. Scheel.

New Yorkers at the National, the Homestead, the Pines, and the Adirondack Inn and Forest View have this week been taking part in outdoor sports and excursions to points of interest in this vicinity. At practically all of these places this season has been one of the best of recent years and in many cases additions and improvements for another season are already under consideration.

### SARANAC INN.

Saranac Inn, N. Y., Sept. 25.—In the vicinity of Saranac Inn hunters had excellent luck this week, and several deer were brought in. One of the largest was that killed by H. B. Pinkus and his brother, Walter D. Pinkus, of New York, a short distance from the inn.

Even the excellent hunting failed to attract the golf enthusiasts from their sport, and early in the week they had one of the best handicap events of the season, the cup being won by M. B. Marshall, the manager of the inn.

Professor G. F. Eaton, of Yale, who arrived at the inn this week, is accompanied by Mrs. Eaton, F. S. Eaton, R. L. Eaton and Miss Merwin, of New Haven, Conn.

Among the New York people arriving were August Vincent Taak, of the New York Art League; Dr. E. D. Brown and Miss A. D. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. John M. Ames, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred L. White, William C. Fargo, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Ingersoll, Mr. and Mrs. William V. King, Miss M. Schurz, Miss M. Schurz and Miss Mabel Davison.

Larger numbers of guests than ever before have taken advantage of the fact that the inn is to remain open late into October and have made their plans to stay here until the close.

## INTENDED

## ESPECIALLY FOR THE BUSY MAN

## ESPECIALLY FOR THE BUSY MAN

### Constant Reader Tells Him What He Missed in Last Week's Paper

"Has Dr. Cook produced proof yet that he discovered the North Pole?" asked Busy Man as he met Constant Reader last night.

"He will not do so for some time," replied the latter. "He got home this week, and was warmly welcomed by enough of his fellow citizens to convince him that a large part of the public are interested in his expedition. He is expected to submit his proofs first of all to the University of Denmark at Copenhagen, for the reason that the Danish authorities were the first to endorse his claim and honor him with medals. He acknowledged that he did everything in his power to conceal his discovery of the pole from Peary, because he wanted to be the first to announce it to the world, and for other reasons which he declined to disclose. Peary landed at Sydney, N. S., and leaving his vessel there, went to his home in Maine. He announced his intention to decline all public honors until his controversy with Dr. Cook has been settled by competent authority. He is expected, however, to make a public statement, and he placed proofs of his charge in the hands of General Thomas L. Hubbard, president of the Peary Arctic Club."

"Will the Roosevelt get here in time to take any part in the Hudson-Pulton celebration?" asked Busy Man.

"No," replied Constant Reader. "He was detained at Sydney in an effort to recover from certain impulsive Canadians who poured over her in a hunt for souvenirs, when Peary went ashore, the entire collection of data made by Professor Donald McMillan on the orthography of the polar regions, which was stolen from his cabin by some of them."

"It takes all kinds of people to populate a universe," mused Busy Man. "Has an anti-Tammany candidate for Mayor been discovered?"

"Justice William J. Gaynor, of Brooklyn, was formally nominated by the Democratic Union, also by the Municipal Democracy, an organization opposed to Tammany, at the last majority election, and which has been rehabilitated for the purpose of taking an active part in the coming campaign. He, however, still welcomes the endorsement of Tammany Hall if he can get it. He issued a statement, addressed to the Tammany convention, in which he asked to be nominated, which described the action of the Committee of One Hundred in refusing to nominate him unless he would promise not to accept a Democratic nomination as an exhibition of the most disgraceful partisanship ever witnessed in this city except one. The attitude of the Committee of One Hundred, he declared, was in violation of the state constitution, and he believed, of the Penal Code."

"I am alarmed by this denunciation, the committee on candidates of the political bodies opposed to Tammany met for conference on Wednesday night, but failed to agree upon a nominee. The Independence League withdrew from the fusion ticket, but this was not felt to be much loss to the movement, because its friends of Charles F. Murphy in every Assembly district in Manhattan and The Bronx. The leaguers were the most astonished men in the city when they woke up to find that delegates to all the leaguers had been nominated by Tammany men. Then they flew around in a state of excitement. Governor Hughes and the Attorney General were appealed to by tele-

### Constant Reader Tells Him What He Missed in Last Week's Paper

graph, scores of attorneys got busy taking affidavits to show how their party had been stolen and conferences were held to devise some way of recovering it. The abduction was plotted a year ago, according to leaguers' leaders. At that time Tammany ordered that fifteen of her men should enroll as Independence Leaguers in every election district in the city. These accessions at the time gave the leaguers much joy. Subsequently they discovered that the growth of their party had not been so rapid as had appeared.

"As a result of the fusion failure, the Republicans held a convention in Carnegie Hall Thursday night and nominated the following ticket:

For Mayor—OTTO T. BARNARD, Manhattan.  
For Controller—WILLIAM A. PRENDEBAGT, Brooklyn.  
President Board of Aldermen—JOHN PURROY MITCHELL, Manhattan.

"Otto T. Barnard is president of the New York Trust Company, treasurer of the Republican County Committee and identified with philanthropic work. He is a personal friend of President Taft. William A. Prenderbagt is recognized in commercial circles as one of the leading credit experts of the country. He is an unusually effective campaign speaker. John Purroy Mitchell is a Democrat, grandson of John J. Mitchell, Irish patriot. He is a Commissioner of Accounts, and as such brought about the removal of Borough Presidents Ahearn and Haffen.

"The Republican platform includes the following planks, among others:

All future suburbs shall be owned by the city. We favor such action as will secure as speedily as possible the re-establishment of a universal transfer system. We favor an eight-hour day for all employees of the city, and demand that every person employed shall render a full day's work for every dollar received.

We favor the three platoon system for the police force.

"Considering that the greatest problem of the city's government for the next few years is going to be largely a financial one," said Busy Man, "we will be exceedingly lucky if we get Mr. Barnard for our Chief Executive. How has the President been getting along with his Western tour?"

"At Montrose, Colo., he formally opened the Gunnison tunnel, part of a great irrigation system to benefit that state. At Pueblo he announced that he would not make his speech on the conservation of natural resources—the topic of supreme interest in the country through which he will pass during the next two weeks—until he reaches Spokane, on September 28.

"At Denver the President expressed himself for the first time since entering the White House on the subject of swollen fortunes. He declared that he holds the same views now that he did in 1867, when he delivered a speech on the subject. 'It seems to me now, as it did then,' said he, 'that the proper authority to reduce the size of fortunes is the state rather than the central government. Let the state pass laws of inheritance which shall require the division of great fortunes among the children of the decedents and shall not permit a multi-millionaire to leave his fortune in trust to keep it in a mass, make much more drastic the rule against perpetuities which obtains at common law, and then impose a heavy and graduated inheritance tax, which shall enable the state to share largely in the proceeds of such large accumulations of wealth, which could hardly have been brought about save through its protection and aid. In this way gradually but effectively the concentration of wealth in one hand or a few hands will be neutralized and the danger to the Republic that has been anticipated by a continuation through generations of such accumulating fortunes will be obviated.'

"He also took up the corporation tax, adopted as a part of the Payne tariff bill, and defended it as against the proposition to impose a direct income

### Constant Reader Tells Him What He Missed in Last Week's Paper

tax, which he said seemed likely to pass the Senate when the corporation tax was devised as a compromise. He strongly urged that all the states should adopt the proposed amendment to the Constitution to make an income tax possible. The President declared that the corporation tax was the best form of income tax that could be levied, and declared that it contained many of the best features of the income tax law of England. In urging that the states should vote for the amendment to the Constitution permitting the levying of a direct income tax without apportioning the levy among the states and according to their population, he said it would be possible to amend the corporation tax so as to include within its scope every desired feature of an income tax except that levied on incomes derived from actual salary and professional services. He said he opposed a direct income tax except in cases of emergency, and believed it to be a prime fault in the federal Constitution that no provision was made for a direct levy to meet war time or other extraordinary expenses.

"At Des Moines the President announced that he would urge the establishment of an interstate commerce court of five members to consider appeals from rates fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission. He will also recommend legislation to prevent one interstate railroad company from owning stock in a competing line and to compel roads thus owning stock to dispose of their holdings within a given time. Legislation to prevent the overissue of stocks and bonds and the watering of stocks will be strongly recommended. The President's proposition being that no stocks or bonds shall be issued except by permission of the Interstate Commerce Commission after an inquiry has been made into their necessity."

"Dear me," exclaimed Busy Man, "and the good man is only on what you might call the first leg of his thirteen thousand-mile trip. How much new legislation will be had advocated before he gets home again? It would take two sessions of Congress at least to dispose of the suggestions he has made already. Any person of importance die?"

"Governor John A. Johnson, the hope of the Democratic party, died in Minnesota. Edward P. Hatch, for many years president of the drygoods firm of Lord & Taylor, died in Vermont. James D. Smith, head of the brokerage house of James D. Smith, Co., and for twelve years chairman of the America's Cup committee of the New York Yacht Club, died in Stamford, Conn. Captain William H. Wetters, court clerk of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court and widely known among lawyers and justices as "Billy" Ficketts, died in this city. For forty-two years he had been associated with the Supreme Court, first as court officer, then as captain of the court squad, and later as clerk of the Appellate Division. Robert How, the third of that name and head of R. How & Co., printing press manufacturers, died in London. To his inventive talent was chiefly due the birth of the color press."

"I knew him," commented Busy Man. "He was seventy years old, but he had not sprung from rugged New York stock some of the colored Sunday supplements that food this city would have killed him ten years ago. Anything else happen that I ought to remember?"

"A hurricane struck the Gulf Coast in the neighborhood of New Orleans and destroyed about one hundred lives and property worth \$10,000,000, it was estimated. Responding to the letter of the Public Service Commission of July 27, suggesting that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company build a four-track subway route up Madison avenue as a north-south extension of its present line, from the Grand Central neighborhood, President Theodore Roosevelt of that corporation sent to Chairman Will-

### Constant Reader Tells Him What He Missed in Last Week's Paper

Among the most picturesque spots in town just now are the golf links and tennis courts. Beautiful rolling turf, with a view of valley and hills in the distance, is dotted over with golf devotees, and the courts are gay with tennis players.

**ON NEW JERSEY COAST.**

Atlantic City Entertaining Many Who Enjoy the Shore.

Atlantic City, Sept. 25.—There will be a great deal of going and coming on the railroad between this city and the Hudson-Pulton celebration at Newark this week. It is only a short trip, and parties who want to see the naval parade, the airships and the pageant can do so without much effort, either by train or automobile, while yet retaining their comfortable apartments at Atlantic City. The September season is beautiful here, and there are many persons who enjoy Atlantic City's quiet phases, and spend the time sailing, fishing and in long, delightful days on the Northfield golf links.

**JUSTIFICATION.**

"Now, look here, my dear," said a husband, decidedly. "I am sure we don't need that bearskin rug! How often have I told you not to go and buy things because they are cheap?"

"But my love," replied his wife, "this wasn't cheap—it cost \$30!"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

**THE ST. REGIS LAKES.**

Upper St. Regis, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Those who have been in the woods around there after game this week report having met with unusually good luck. Already preparations are being made for radical changes at several of the camps another season, and sites for one or two new camps have been purchased along the St. Regis River. At Birch Island, the Upper St. Regis Lake camp of Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, work will soon be begun upon extensions and alterations for next season.

**PAUL SMITH'S.**

Paul Smith's, N. Y., Sept. 25.—Friends of Henry Adams, of New York, have not yet ceased to jolt him upon the mistake he made early in the week, when, awakened at night by some animal prowling around his sleeping quarters, he seized a gun and (quarreling, confident in the belief that he had an enormous bear) fired at it, and he had wounded over an unoffending but big bear.

Colonel John T. Denny, of New York, who is one of the oldest living patrons of Paul Smith's Hotel and who never lets a hunting season pass without a trip here, arrived on Tuesday.

"Little Tim" Sullivan, who is still here, is one of the New Yorkers who will remain through the month and late into October. Mr. Sullivan's health is rapidly improving.

**SAME DIMENSIONS.**

The bride-to-be had the air of one who is unrecalled to the existing state of affairs. "Can't we take a wedding trip, as we'd planned?" she asked, plaintively.

"Not just now," said the young man, "on account of my partner's illness."

"I thought it would be such fun, taking that six days' journey in the cars," she sighed.

"We take the train," he looked at yesterday, "it'll be just the same as living in a motor car stateroom, except that the scenery won't change."—Youth's Companion.

**CROSETTING RAILROAD TIES.**

Regarding the experiments made by the Swedish State Railways with "wood crossets" for the servation of their ties, Consul General Winslow, of Stockholm, writes:

"Experiments have been made with wood tar crossets were begun by wood crosset instead of wood crossets. The results were very satisfactory. A number of ties were then impregnated with wood tar, and it was found that it is here called, although a pressure of twelve atmospheres was employed, not less than about twenty pounds. The ties could be absorbed. The dimensions of the ties are 4 1/2 by 8 1/2 inches by 2 feet. This quantity of the solution is considered insufficient at least on the basis of comparison with the twenty pounds of ordinary coal tar crossets which ties absorb, to obtain which a pressure of only about three atmospheres is necessary."

The reason for this unfavorable result with the wood tar oil is ascribed to the consistency of the solution, but it is considered that this fact of solution is not a satisfactory result. The use of a tie treated with wood tar oil having the same impregnation does not exclude the possibility of a tie treated with wood tar oil having the same impregnation. The time well known in the old days is expected to last is eighteen years, and as only five years have passed since the ties impregnated with wood tar oil were used, the time is not yet ripe for a final judgment.

"Experiments have also been made to form a solution of wood tar with 25 to 30 per cent coal tar crossets, but the satisfactory results were obtained. For the present further experiments with reason that the railroad is being abandoned, chiefly for the reason that the price of the wood tar oil used for these experiments is about 3 cents a pound."—Consular Report.