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THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1911.

A Wave of Reform.

The inaugural addresses of the governors recently inducted into office have been a chorus of demands for remedial legislation to permit the people of the States and nation a larger share in their own government.

Such things were to be expected of Gov. Marshall of Indiana; Gov. Kitchin of North Carolina, and even of Gov. Plaisted of Maine, and Gov. Baldwin of Connecticut, all of whom are Democrats, since most of the changes which they desire have been urged in recent years by Democratic national conventions in their platforms.

Law and Sense.

We have had, recently, so many glaring examples of the law's delays, caused in most instances by trifling errors in technicality, errors which in no way affected the right or wrong of a case, that it is becoming more and more evident that there is crying need for the reform of a system that so seems to cast justice into disrepute.

In Oregon, not long ago, a man beat a woman to death with a strap. He was duly convicted before a jury of murder, but his lawyer secured his freedom from a court of review, which held that as a strap was not defined as a deadly weapon by the Oregon statutes, and the indictment averred that the crime was committed with a deadly weapon, the conviction could not stand.

In California recently the Court of Appeals let a prisoner go free from a charge of arson. He had been tried for setting fire to a "haystack." What he had really set fire to was a "haycock." The law seems to be bounded by the dictionary, and the incendiary went free.

that the weapon used for the killing was a deadly weapon." Yet the knife negro is still dead! Already, we believe, there is a Federal commission at work trying to get the co-operation of the States in securing a revision of laws and practice that shall make appeals on such grounds as those cited above impossible.

What a chance the magazine muckrakers missed when they overlooked Adams County, Ohio!

The Question of Potash.

There is little sense in heated discussions of proposed retaliatory measures to be taken by this country because of the export tax which Germany has placed on potash.

Practically all of the potash exported from Germany comes to this country, and the merchants who buy it for use in their manufactures have, we believe, rather hastily jumped at the conclusion that the tax imposed was intended as a discrimination against America.

Gov. Stubbs, of Kansas, is the latest addition to the ranks of those who can show the railroads how not to raise their rates.

And now Savannah, Ga., gets in the vote-buying class with Adams County, Ohio.

That London Punch editor who did worth \$5,000,000 may have got his money by writing jokes for Punch, but he didn't earn it that way.

An Atlanta woman takes the trouble to publish an advertisement to the fact that she is not married. Is it a threat or a promise?

The whole controversy is one that should be susceptible of an easy and amicable arrangement. Certainly this government cannot question the right of Germany to enact any measure it chooses looking to the conservation of her resources.

It seems rather hard that just at this time Marie Henry Waterston should hike off to Europe, leaving Champ Clark and the Democratic party to work out their own salvation.

The Tuberculosis Curse.

The tuberculosis curse, commonly known as "the white plague," has had its will of this country so long that it is good to take note of the forces that are arrayed against it and that are fighting so gallant a battle.

Of the expenditures by volunteer organizations, \$11,375,500 was spent in treating tuberculosis victims in hospitals and sanatoriums. This sum would care for thousands of victims—and let it be remembered that these were all poor victims, who needed aid, and that there must have been many more poor victims whom the organizations could not reach.

It is gratifying to learn—as this is a fair indication of the general interest in the matter—that 62.6 per cent of all the money expended was appropriated from public funds, money contributed by the people. The rest of the money spent came from private sources.

While undoubtedly the money spent for the relief of actual sufferers from this dread disease was wisely expended, we believe that the greatest universal value will come, at last, from the money spent in the campaign of education.

thankful to say that the public generally had been quick to recognize the good work done by the volunteer organizations that are fighting the white plague, and it will, we hope, support them as liberally in the future as it has done in the past.

We are not surprised to learn that one-third of the empire population of Gary, Ind., was arrested last year. Gary has two police forces.

Even if Friesinger Jeffries succeeds in convincing people he went into the ring drugged, he cannot contradict the fact that he was dragged out of it.

Russia proposes to build a \$75,000,000 fleet of war vessels for the Black Sea. As no other navy can get in there, they will probably be safe.

It is said that Wellesley girls are developing a tendency to marry. This probably means that men are getting over their scare about highly educated wives.

Japan declares that its attitude is pacific. Hobson thinks they want too much of the Pacific.

If we needed any assurance that monarchs are getting up-to-date, we should find it in the fact that King George is solicitous about how the reporters are to be cared for at his coronation.

In Illinois, one of the first depositors in the postal savings bank was a newspaper man. We knew the experiment would justify itself.

Three men died of headache wafers in Connecticut, but if they had read head-aches they probably did not care much.

Some of the achievements of science show us what an enormous benefit it is to the world. A Harvard scientist has succeeded in growing four toms on the hind foot of a guinea pig, where only three ought to be.

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HUMAN NATURE IN WASHINGTON

By FRED C. KELLY.

This one's going to be a chronicle of former Vice President Charles Warren Fairbanks' great "fox pass"—a happening that was recalled regrettably by Charles Warren himself during his recent visit to this town.

During the last Presidential campaign they had Mr. Fairbanks making a rapid-fire, rear-platform speaking tour of the State of Indiana in behalf of the Republican cause.

The multitude gathered about the rear platform when the Fairbanks special pulled into one of the smaller Hoosier towns, and the Vice President began to address them.

"I am here this afternoon," he pleaded among other things, "to rec mark the cause of the party that stands for high wages and protection to American manufactures. I am here in behalf of the party that has brought you big, prosperous smokestacks and full dinner pails, the party that is responsible for such grand, big manufacturing institutions as that one right over there."

But there was never a sound. Local pride in the manufacturing industries of that community seemed to be on crutches. Before the speaker had time to continue his remarks a big switch engine bumped into his train and nearly jarred him over the railing.

Now, what was the matter with that manufacturing plant and with the people of that town, anyhow? Some sort of explanation seems to be due at this point. Here it is:

A few months previous a pair of well-dressed promoters had stepped off a Pullman on No. 14 into that enterprising little place and interested the good townspeople in a proposition to move a big plant there from another city—a plant that would employ some 400 men right at the start and more as rapidly as the business grew to vaster proportions.

Well, nearly everybody in town subscribed for stock. Some took only a share, and others, anxious to be in on the ground floor, mortgaged their homes, but all held stock in greater or less amounts.

Man wants but little here below, His pleasure never eludes; But many are the things that go To satisfy a boy.

Man wants a turtle and a knife, A fiddle and a goat, A kit of tools, a squeaky life, A razor and a boat.

Man wants a jerky printing press, A gun that loudly pops, A million tin tags, more or less, And seven pecks of tops. Man easily acquires enough To yield him endless joy, But it does take a lot of stuff To satisfy a boy.

"Do you really love me, George?" "Do I? Don't I have to wait in a cold shed every night for the owl car home?"

"What's this about sewing your unfortunate wives up in sacks?" "Nothing to it," replied the Sultan emphatically. "I did get 'em some hobble skirts."

"How now?" "Gentleman offers to exchange an assortment of Christmas presents for anything useful."

"Back all his poems come; He tries again, Hope springs eternal from A fountain pen."

"My dear, I want to speak to you seriously." "I probably deserve it, husband. I know I have neglected the children lately."

"Only 10 cents for that hard luck story, boss?" "Well, I've heard it before. You can't expect to get the fees of a public entertainer."

A LITTLE NONSENSE

THE NEW SENATOR FROM CALIFORNIA

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COURT FUNCTIONS OF LONDON SEASON

Views and Interviews

The Court Journal announces officially that there will be four levees at Buckingham Palace between May 1 and June 22. Ladies who have been "presented" and wish to be summoned to one of these "courts" will have to make a written application to the lord chamberlain at St. James Palace as soon as possible to insure their consideration.

The rule that one lady attending court may present another lady for whom, however, she must be responsible in addition to her daughter or daughter-in-law. The names of the ladies to be presented should be forwarded by the lady who makes the presentation when she sends in her own name.

Speaking of court functions, I notice that the Earl Marshal has issued the following regulation regarding coronation dresses, applying, however, only to persons other than peers and peeresses: Gentlemen—Full uniform or full court dress. Knights Grand Cross and knights grand commanders—As before. Bachelors will wear the mantles of their orders.

Ladies—Full court dress as for a court, but without trains. No one may attend in mourning. Youths invited to be present at the coronation must wear a costume of black velvet, with knickerbockers, black silk stockings, shoes and steel buckles, and a Glangarry cap of black velvet.

Lady Meux, whose death took place recently at her residence, Waltham Cross, had a romantic career. Some of my readers no doubt remember her as Valerie de Langford, an actress of considerable ability before she left the stage and married Sir Henry Bruce Meux, the wealthy brewer. On the turf she was "Mr. Theobalds," whose racing colors, red with green sash, were not often seen on the track, as her horses generally were leased to others.

Left a widow about ten years ago with a fortune of several hundred thousand pounds, the late Lady Meux made good use of her wealth. She gave away considerable sums for charity. A childless woman, she was passionately fond of children, and her mother was happier than when doing them some kindness.

She had a magnificent collection of pearls and other precious stones, but they were not the only things she cared for. She was a collector of old furniture, and her collection of old furniture was one of the finest in the country. She had a fine collection of old furniture, and her collection of old furniture was one of the finest in the country.

Representative Charles N. Pray, the sole member of the House from the State of Montana, used to be prosecuting attorney in a part of Montana where the cowboys and Indians helped to make the obituary columns a success. The first case he was ever called on to prosecute was that of a man accused of robbery because he took a valuable gun away from another man who was endeavoring to shoot him with it.

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Views and Interviews

Double Physical Change of Skull.

"All scientists agree," said Dr. Theodore Henskel, formerly of Harvard and Cornell universities, discussing Dr. Boas' theory regarding the physical change of the skull of immigrant children, "that the form of the skull, within the same race and family, is the last physical change in man. The country has never been proven by scientific data, covering many immigrant elements. No two persons will make measurements in exactly the same way. Moreover, Dr. Boas' assistants were men of little if any experience in the number of skulls measured was limited. They were, you might say, selected cases."

"In the premises," contended Dr. Henskel, "it seems plausible to state that we can get for great profit through the sweeping conclusion arrived at by Dr. Boas in his preliminary report to the Federal Immigration Commission."

"It is not my intention, by any means, to impugn the scientific honesty of Dr. Boas or his assistants," concluded Dr. Henskel. "No man in his senses would do so, although he may doubt the accuracy of the conclusion."

Muskat Skins and Meat. The supply of muskrat skins is running low, in the opinion of C. E. Black, of Detroit, who is at the Riggs, and who is a dealer in raw furs. "There is a great demand for the skins," said Mr. Black. "The market is growing greatly in demand and bringing splendid prices. Good skins now fetch 75 cents each, while but a few years ago 10 cents was considered a good price. Muskrat skins are converted into the 'near seal' coats and are used for great profit through the sweeping conclusion arrived at by Dr. Boas in his preliminary report to the Federal Immigration Commission."

"It was many years ago," continued Mr. Black, "that muskrat was a daily dish among the French residents down the river. No one could cook a carcass like an old French matron. Many years ago the Catholic Church removed the ban on the flesh of the animal, so that it could be eaten on Friday. The muskrat is one of the cleanest animals known. Not only is it a perfect eater of fish, but before eating a root or anything else the little animal patiently scrubs it free from dirt. Not until every particle is removed will it eat it."

"The nationalistic influence in keeping people from eating the flesh than anything else. It is considered great fun to initiate a novice in eating muskrat. He is told that it is squirrel, or any one of a dozen other things, and he is told to eat it. In ninety-nine cases in one hundred the novice is converted at once after the first mouthful and never tires of singing the praises of the meat."

Socialists Gain in Germany. Dr. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, who lectured as one of the Roosevelt exchange professors at the University of Berlin, when seen at the New Willard recently discussed his German political impressions. "The Socialists are a political party," said Dr. Wheeler, "are gaining strength in Germany. The Socialists are much less theoretical than they used to be, and are therefore milder. You could more appropriately call them the progressive or radical political party of Germany—the party that has the most to offer. Since they become more practical they have drawn over to them many persons who, while willing to take sides with a radical party, would not care to be classified with the out-right theoretical socialistic movement. Today the Socialist party in Germany is doing things, and it is temporarily satisfied with many reforms which would never be accepted by the theoretical socialists of other days."

"There is no thought of war with England—in the German mind. The army, it is true, is a splendid fighting machine, but it is a machine of a political party, and it is a weapon of war. Every German is a trained man. An army may not be the best kind of a training school, but it is better than nothing."

English Boys Effeminate. Henry H. Rink, of Manchester, England, who is at the Raleigh, said last night that effeminacy and self-indulgence prevails in the public schools and universities in England to such an extent that British boys have become mere "mother's darlings."

"I am sorry to see that at this moment," said Mr. Rink, "when we need above all a race of hardy men, there is setting in a spirit of softness, slackness, self-indulgence, and laziness. The children of the rich, at least, have made this assertion himself. Our public schools are being invaded in a most dangerous fashion by the tender solicitude of mothers for their darling boys. The state of the mind is generally prevailing in our universities is grotesque. The public school boys should be taught to have contempt for overdrinking, overeating, and slacking on all shapes."

"Universal training is necessary to turn the listless denizen of the cities and towns into real men. There are loafers in the clubs, at the race courses, and on the streets of London, and the healthiest antidote to the fomenting of war between the classes would be to place a duke and a counterfeiter side by side in the wholesome comradeship of camp life."

German Students' Pranks. "The Berlin University student is the stevies night club of the world," said Dr. Friedrich Herter, of Berlin, at the Arlington last night. Dr. Herter is making a pleasure tour of this country.

"At one end of Unter den Linden, the fashionable promenade of Berlin, is the historic Brandenburg gate, a magnificent triumphal arch. One fine morning recently a policeman doing duty near this gate discovered a student in full regalia perched upon a lamp-post sleeping the sleep of the just. The guardian of the public peace approached to investigate; the young high brow stirred uneasily on his perch, and, sleepily opening his eyes and pointing to the Brandenburg gate, said to the policeman: 'August, there is the Imperial draft in here; shut that gate!'"

The Size of the Next House. From the New York Tribune. The membership of the House of Representatives under the new apportionment must be fixed at 440, if no State is to lose a part of its present representation, indicates pretty clearly that the new apportionment law will have with family pictures, including a splendid portrait of Mrs. "Emma" Crews by Hopper. In this room also will be placed many of the fine specimens of Chippendale and other early English furniture and ornaments, notably the magnificent gilt mirror which filled one end of the former dining-room. FLANBUR. (Copyright, 1911, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Gov. Brewer and the Reporters. From Practical Politics. "Twenty-seven of the newspaper men who cover the Statehouse sat down with dinner at the City Club (Boston), with Gov. Eben S. Draper, at the request of honor. It was the tributes of the serious loss in members. New York's quota was cut from forty to thirty-four. Pennsylvania's from twenty-eight to twenty-four, and Virginia's from twenty-one to twenty."

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