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SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1911.

The Bucket-shop Cases.

As pointed out in The Washington
Herald yesterday, the decision of Judge
Wright, holding the section in the Dis-
trict Code relating to bucket shops to
be unconstitutional, does not actually
affect the status of those places. They
are still confronted by the judgment of
the Court of Appeals that their operation
is in violation of the District anti-
gambling law, and it will not be difficult
for the authorities to suppress them un-
der that decision.

There is strong opposition against
bucket shops, and this antagonism is
supported by public sentiment. Congress
has endeavored to place them under the
bona fide of the law, and if one statute is
not sufficient, the enactment will con-
tinue until the evil is eradicated. It is
worth while for the authorities to be
vigilant, however, and see that the busi-
ness which the Court of Appeals decided
was a plain violation of the gambling
laws is not allowed again to flourish in
defiance of the edict of the court.

No matter where the wind may blow
from, every woman is nowadays looking
in an Easterly direction.

A Deserved Recognition.

The suggestion to name the new nor-
mal school building in honor of J. Or-
mond Wilson is a deserved recognition
of the long and faithful service which
Mr. Wilson rendered to the public
schools. It is true that his labor was
given so many years ago that to the
present generation it is a matter of tradi-
tion. There is a very large proportion
of the Washington population, however,
who remember with gratitude the devo-
tion and efficiency with which Mr. Wil-
son served the cause of public educa-
tion, when, as superintendent, he had
charge of the schools here. The tribu-
te which is to be paid to him is all the
more pleasing because it crowns the
years of his long life and is not merely
a tribute to his memory.

The normal school, which has done so
much to give accomplished teachers to
the Washington schools, was founded by
Mr. Wilson, and the splendid new
building which is proposed—an improve-
ment none the less welcome because it
has been long delayed—is to be com-
menced during his lifetime and bear his
name.

The weight of years, trouble, and care
come soon enough without any prompting.

Industrial Insurance Would Fail.

An exhaustive study of the practical
operation of the German pension sys-
tem, as applied in the industrial field
among the workmen of that country,
shows interesting light on the possibili-
ties of a theory which is being urged in
the United States as a solution of our
own social and labor problems.

Official reports show that this state
insurance is costing Germany something
like 20,000 marks daily. It has caused
the establishment and maintenance of a
great bureaucratic system, which, if what
we read is true, actually requires for its
maintenance a sum equal to the entire
contribution of the workmen each
year, and hence throws the total burden
of indemnification upon the government
treasury. This, according to the figures
before us, has tended to increase the
final cost of industrial insurance 50 per
cent within the ten years of its exist-
ence.

But there is quite another thing, and
one which proves incidentally that graft
is not altogether an American institu-
tion. All kinds of schemes are being
worked in the interest of contractors,
as well as office seekers. Claimants for
insurance money try to establish their
cases on alleged injuries that often are
ludicrous, suggesting Great Britain's ex-
perience under the compensation act and,
in this country, some of the private pen-
sion claims approved by Congress.

It is well known that such a system
generally is abused. There are always
hands ready to make a grab into the
public treasury. The establishment of
industrial insurance in this country
would offer similar opportunity and
temptation. It is impossible here, how-
ever, because inelastic great would
vastly increase the cost of a workman's
insurance, would cause him to pay an
unreasonable price simply for adminis-
tration, would increase the expenses of
our national industries, and, in the long
run, would be the means of increasing
the cost of production, a very vital point

to which but few state economists ever
have given a thought when advocating
betterment of the working classes. In-
dustrial insurance has its claims to con-
sideration, but it cannot be established
here on the system which is in vogue in
Germany and which handicaps that na-
tion to a great extent in her commercial
competition with other nations, despite
her low wage scale.

Some men sing patriotic songs in times
of trouble just to keep their teeth from
chattering.

Safety in Aviation.

The development of aviation depends
altogether upon the guarantee of safety
that it will afford. Stability of the frame,
power and reliability of the motors, and
perfection of the other mechanism must
be secured in order to make success
complete. The high prizes of aviation
ought to be offered for records of safety
and reliability in continued service,
rather than for spectacular achievements.

Louis Breguet, a French aviator, made
a new record the other day in carrying
seven persons with him in a flight of
two miles. The best previous record
was for seven passengers in a five-min-
ute trip, also in a French flight. In the
United States the record stands in two-
passenger trips for various lengths of
time and a three-passenger trip of about
200 feet. Before the pursuit of ambi-
tion in this direction is to be encouraged,
due regard for the value of human life
requires that the safety of aerial flight
be better assured. The problem of mere
flight has been solved. New records of
height and distance do not involve any
points of ability to fly. No new prin-
ciple is being sought to make the pas-
senger-carrying aeroplane possible.

The fact that a dozen persons, reck-
less of their lives, have made a two-mile
trip in an aeroplane proves no more,
so far as their safety was concerned,
than if their combined weight of 1,215
pounds had been represented by inert
metal. At the same time it is convinc-
ing evidence of progress in the develop-
ment of aviation and assures further
conquests of the air.

There is as much difference between
wisdom and cunning as between a lion
and a rat.

Heart Action After Death.

The heart, being a muscle, possesses
the power of responding to electrical
stimulus. Hence, the report that Dr.
Spatzka has caused a human heart, re-
cently removed from its body, to beat
by the application of an electric current
contains no remarkable novelty.

Tissues, including the muscles, do not
die when the organism itself dies. The
human muscles remain alive some time
after the individual's death, and during
this period may be caused to contract
by appropriate stimuli. This post-mor-
tem tissue life has long been illustrated
in the laboratory in the muscles of the
frog's hind legs. Dr. Louise Robinson-
stein, for instance, has given public
demonstrations of what can be done in
the way of artificial resuscitation of ap-
parently dead animals by the use of a
special type of electrical current. It is
quite possible, in fact, that a hanged
man, whose neck was not broken, could
be resuscitated by prompt application of
artificial respiration and electrical stim-
ulus.

What punishment can be meted out to
the man who would endanger the lives
of scores of innocent city workers rather
than expend a few dollars in safety de-
vices?

And to top it all, the inquest into that
New York holocaust has found that
those 141 girls whose lives were want-
only sacrificed were "guilty of contributory
negligence." Wouldn't that jar any
one?

We bet on Gov. Wilson in the war
which he means to wage against the
New Jersey mosquito.

Spinsters may be taxed in Wisconsin.
If they get out of supporting a hus-
band for a paltry \$4 a year, they have the
right to go ahead.

The efforts of the Bee and the Wasp
tribal papers of New Orleans, who were
to fight a duel, have abandoned the idea,
stung!

Aviators who persist in taking a dozen
no passengers up with them should
have a better aeroplane follow with
doctors, nurses, and undertaker.

The Inevitable Mahdi.
From the Wide World.
That the Mahdi has never been seen
by an infidel goes without saying. The
foot of the white man—or of the camel
which he is riding—has never penet-
rated more than a few miles into the
Senoussite territory. Few even of the
faithful have seen their chief. At the
prayer shrine, in which he holds coun-
cil, where he issues his orders, and is
worshipped as an inspired prophet, he
is hidden behind a curtain, and merely
his hand, stretched forth to be
kissed, is visible. Only on the very
rarest occasions does he draw aside the
veil covering his face, and then but for
a moment.

The Maine Ice Crop.
From the Portland Press.
The ice went out of the Bangley
Lake April 17 last year, which was the
earliest it was ever known to leave. It
doubtless won't go out as early this
spring, for it has been exceptionally
thick this winter, and it was reported a
few days ago to be thirty-six inches
thick, which is several inches thicker
than common.

The State Wen.
From the Columbia Star.
It will not escape notice that in a mix-
up of a mule, a boat of lightning, and a
negro in Calhoun County, the mule came
out first best and the negro also came
around in due time.

Remember Congressional Record.
From the Richmond News-Leader.
And still that 400-year-old book dis-
covered in an Egyptian tomb hasn't much
on some of the modern publications as
a dry as dust production.

PURPLE ROBES FOR
QUEEN ALEXANDRA

Tradition gives the British Queen
Consort at a coronation purple robes of
velvet with ermine linings and a gown
of white satin dotted with pearls and
tassels of bullion. Queen Alexandra,
however, broke the tradition and decided
to wear a robe of rose-red velvet, in
color a perfect companion to the robe
of state in which her King went to
Westminster, and a gown of gold. At
one time it was believed to be Queen
Mary's intention to wear the mantle or
train worn by Queen Alexandra at her
coronation. But it is now known that
her majesty is having one specially made
for her. This will be fashioned of purple
velvet, lined with ermine, thus return-
ing to the earlier tradition, and it will
be embroidered by the members of the
Ladies' Work Society, of which Princess
Louise (Duchess of Argyll) is president.

In its ornaments it may be expected to
rival that of Queen Alexandra, whose
own dress was of white and gold, and
such rare and exquisite embroidery, en-
hanced with jewelry, that they dazzled
the eyes of all beholders. Queen Alex-
andra's gown, however, was made of
gold and silver and gold threads, rep-
resenting the emblems of the British
empire. The rose, the thistle, and the
shamrock were represented with four-
leaved clover and the thistle in royal
de-lille—the last a tradition in royal en-
deavors which has survived the separa-
tion of France and England. When these
materials returned from their long jour-
ney they were in the hands of the royal
jewelers, and the coronation dress was
fashioned into a robe of the utmost
elegance. What so particularly became
Queen Alexandra, were the lovely long
"crinoline" sleeves of embroidered gauze
and the Elizabethan collar of stiffened
gauze, one mass of dazzling jewels.

The splendor of the Queen's golden
gown was equalled by the majestic grand-
eur of her coronation robe of state. It
was made of velvet, woven in the
ancient borough of Sudbury, in Suffolk,
where the hand loom still is to be found.
The train was six yards in length and
as wide at the top as at the end. It had
rounded corners, and, like the King's
robe, was lined and turned up with
ermine. But, unlike the King's, it did not
cover the shoulders, hanging instead from
the back beneath the Elizabethan collar,
there dexterously and firmly fixed so
that its enormous weight should not drag
and tear the delicate dress beneath it.

Queen Mary had designed her cor-
onation dress shall be throughout a
British material and make, an example,
no doubt, which will be followed by her
subjects. But in the matter of coronation
robes, the general design, which was
so effective in Queen Alexandra's
case, will be adhered to. Her
majesty, whose taste in dress is well
known, however, may be expected to
strike a note of originality in any di-
rection which tradition permits.

She will, at least, have this opportunity
in the matter of the crown which she will
wear at the great ceremony. Among the
many diamonds which have been used
one time or another have served the
purpose in the crowning of queens consort,
not one was found suitable for the
crowning of Queen Alexandra. So it
came about that one was specially made
for her by the royal jewelers. While
splendid in every way, it was designed
so as to be as light as possible. It was
composed entirely of diamonds, all of
which were mounted in silver settings,
this being the only metal which comple-
tely displays the beauty and brilliancy of
the stones. Queen Alexandra was used on
the inner and hidden portions of the mount-
ing for the sake of lightness and strength.

The circlet, unsurpassed in effect by any
existing crown, was one and a half
inches in width and was encrusted
with brilliants of the finest water.

Some of the diamonds had to be found
outside the crown jewels, for not even
from the imperial regalia was it easy to
select enough stones for such a design
as that specially selected by Queen Alex-
andra. A few of the crown jewels, in-
cluding the Kohinoor, were brought

into regulation, many diamonds privately
owned by Queen Alexandra temporarily
were removed from their settings,
and the crown jewelers made up the de-
ficiency.

But immediately after the coronation
Queen Alexandra's crown was taken to
pieces, and the Kohinoor, which had
formed the center of the largest cross-
piece, again was free to be set as a
brooch or pendant for royal use; and her
own diamonds were reset in their previ-
ous forms.

The approaching coronation, therefore,
will necessitate the making of another
crown for Queen Mary, unless, indeed, as
is most unlikely, her majesty should se-
lect one of the existing crowns.

In the matter of rings for the Queen
Consort there is as great latitude as with
regard to crowns. Queen Victoria had a
new ring made for her coronation, and,
by an unfortunate mistake, it was made so
small as to cause her much pain before
it could be removed. For the last cor-
onation King Edward, who desired to as-
sume that which had come down from
his ancestors, used that which King
William IV had received. Queen Alex-
andra wore a coronation ring set with
one ruby and sixteen smaller ones, mod-
eled, it is believed, on the pattern of the
betrothal ring given by Henry V to Kath-
erine of Valois.

Queen Mary simply had a band of gold
with a large ruby and diamond on either
side, but Queen Adelaide adopted the
style which was followed by Queen Alex-
andra. The ring is placed on the fourth
finger of the right hand of the queen
consort, with the following prayer:

"Receive this ring, the seal of a sincere
faith; and God, to whom belongeth all
power and dignity, prosper you in this
your honor, and grant you therein long
to continue, fearing Him always, and al-
ways doing such things as shall please
Him, through Jesus Christ our Lord."

PLANKER.
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A LITTLE NONSENSE.

SUCH IS LIFE.
The harmless-looking hat appeals.
We launch a kick;
But find, alas, the thing conceals
A hidden brick.

We spy a pocketbook, and accreech,
But it takes wings;
Is quickly drawn beyond our reach
By hidden strings.

Such are the methods Fortune takes
In life's hard school.
Of most of us it often makes
An April fool.

In After Life.
"Ever see any of our old classmates?"
"Yea, the class poet is now a butcher
and the class prophet is telling fortunes
for a living. I believe."

Fell Into It.
"I fell into some valuable property yes-
terday," said the aviator.
"Did you, indeed?"
"Yea, I went through the skylight of a
million dollar office building."

A Good Scheme.
"This deadlock in balloting for a Sen-
ator may hurt us with our constituents."
"Won't hurt me. I don't care how many
ballots they take. On every ballot I give
one of my constituents my complimentary
vote."

Always Innocent.
April folly for a day
May be rife.
Following some of us, they say,
All through life.

The Inventor.
"Say he has covered the field of
aviation?"
"Thoroughly. Every bird that flies in-
fringes on one of his patents."

A Serious Question.
"Is this Lent," announced the footpad,
of "know it," admitted the pedestrian.
"Well, what are you going to give up?"

A Business Conference.
"The boss wants you in his office right
away," said the bookkeeper. "I guess it's
the business for you."
"Six," declared the office boy. "He
only wants to find out what new players
have been signed."

VIEWS AND
INTERVIEWS.

Socialistic Milwaukee.

Fred W. Ferber, of Milwaukee, who is
at the New Exhibit, in discussing that
city's socialistic government, said that
municipal business has flowed on with
exceeding smoothness. "The city has
never been safer or more orderly; its
credit has not been impaired. It is gen-
erally admitted that good men have
filled the office. No one has pretended
decreased efficiency anywhere, in some
directions the work is better done; in
all, the intention is manifest to have it
well done.

"Even the most hostile admit that the
Socialists have done lots of good in Mil-
waukee," said Mr. Ferber, who declares
he is not one of them. "They have
straightened out the city's finances, they
have separated tax receipts from bond
receipts; they found in use methods of
accounting that are totally discarded in
all modern business houses. Unneces-
sary offices have been eliminated. The
department of public works had been ad-
ministered by a board of three men; the
new administration dismissed two of
these and makes one do the work. It
found a city gas inspector and a city
chemist, each drawing a salary and each
devoting part of his time to private busi-
ness. The Socialists consolidated these
offices and made the incumbent devote
all of his time to the city.

"An entirely new policy concerning
saloons has been introduced. The mayor
has eliminated the political power of the
saloon, and he wishes to have it a
better kind of club than it has ever
been."

Pure Food in France.

The pure food movement does not seem
to have made much headway in France,
declared David S. Ferry, of New York,
at the Raleigh last night. Mr. Ferry is
an exporter and has recently returned
from Europe.

"Bread, which may be called the nation-
al food of France," said he, "has long
been adulterated largely with lime, a sub-
stance which is not only indigestible, but
is exceedingly irritating to the gastro-
intestinal mucous membrane because of
the sharp crystal fragments which it
contains. Flour is often mixed with alum
or with potassium carbonate to increase
the amount of water absorbed, with lime
sulphate to keep the bread fresh, with
copper sulphate and ammonium carbonate
to diminish the quantity of yeast required
and to improve the appearance of bread
made of spoiled flour.

"Denatured alcohol, costing one-eighth
the price of the pure article, is used for
the manufacture of the liqueurs and aper-
itifs which are so largely consumed in
France. Alcohol, denatured by the addi-
tion of methyl alcohol mixed with an
equal volume of water and exposed for
a few days to the sun, air, and rain,
which have the effect of precipitating the
methyl alcohol so completely that its
flavor is barely perceptible. The mixture
is then brought to the desired alcoholic
strength by the addition of strong spirits,
flavored to suit the taste of the consumer
and sharpened by the addition of a pint
of nitric acid to each barrel."

HAD EFFECT, SURE ENOUGH.

Chauncey Depew Explains Cause for
the Fire at Albany.

Former Senator Chauncey Depew called
at the White House yesterday.
"Whatever effect did your telegram re-
leasing the Republicans from their
caucus vote for you have?" the
Senator was asked.
"Goodness," he replied, "haven't you
heard? Two hours after they got it the
capital was on fire!"

That Does Not Follow.

From the Chicago News.
Just because Peary annexed the north
pole some people assume that the United
States wants the whole continent.

ONE OF THE SPEAKERS.



REV. SELDEEN P. DELANY,
President of the Church Congress.

CHURCH CONGRESS
PLANS COMPLETED

Programme Announced for
Four Days' Meeting.

PROMINENT LAYMEN COMING

Seven Subjects Vital to Episcopal
Church Will Be Discussed—Presi-
dent and Mrs. Taft Will Receive Dele-
gates, Who Will Also Inspect New
Cathedral on First Day.

Officials of the coming Church Congress,
to be held in this city under the direction
of the Protestant Episcopal Church, yester-
day announced the complete pro-
gramme for the four days' meeting,
which begins April 25. The programme
is the result of co-operation between
permanent officers of the congress and
members of the local committee on ar-
rangement.

Seven subjects for discussion are an-
nounced, and the programme has been so
varied as to make each session distinctly
different. Prominent Episcopal church-
men and laymen from all parts of the
country have signified their intention
of being present.

Address by President.
First in importance will be an ad-
dress to be delivered by President Taft
in Continental Hall on the night of the
opening session. The delegates and of-
ficials of the congress will be received by
the President and Mrs. Taft in the
afternoon, and following the White
House reception there will be an inspec-
tion of the new cathedral and a later
reception by the bishop at the National
Cathedral School for Girls.

Rev. J. Townsend Russell, local secre-
tary of the congress, was glad to receive
this week the acceptance of Rev. Sel-
deen P. Delany, of Milwaukee, who will
read a paper on the opening night's
meeting. Dr. Delany is dean of All
Saints' Cathedral in Milwaukee.

Value of Protestantism, and others to speak
with him on this subject are Hon. Joseph
Packard, Lawson Purdy, and Rev.
Leighton Parks.

Programme for Congress.
The completed programme of the
Church Congress, announced yesterday
by Justice Lorton and Bishop Harding, is
as follows:

Tuesday morning, April 25, 10 o'clock,
opening service, St. John's Church. Com-
munion address, Right Rev. John G. Mur-
ray, D. D.

April 25, 2:30 o'clock, delegates and of-
ficials will be received by the President
and Mrs. Taft at the White House. Dele-
gates will inspect the new cathedral and
the Cathedral Close.

At 4 o'clock, reception to delegates
and officials by the Bishop of Washing-
ton at the National Cathedral School for
Girls.

All meetings noted below will be held
in Continental Hall, unless otherwise
stated.

Tuesday evening, April 25, 8 o'clock—
Address by President Taft; Topic I, "The
Value of Protestantism;" writers, Hon.
Joseph Packard, L. L. D., and Rev. Sel-
deen P. Delany; speakers, Lawson Purdy,
D. D., and Miss Agnes T. Irwin; com-
mittee, Rev. Henry S. Nash, D. D., and
Rev. Joseph N. Blanchard, D. D.

Wednesday afternoon, April 26, 2 o'clock
—Meeting executive committee at the
Arlington Hotel.

Wednesday evening, April 26, 8 o'clock—
Topic II, "The seat of authority in
church government;" writers, Rev. Ler-
ing W. Easton, D. D., and Rev. E. J.
O'Connor; speakers, Rev. George C. Foley,
D. D., and Rev. Edwin A. White.

Thursday morning, April 27, 10:30
o'clock—Topic IV, "The Jesus Christ of
the gospels and of 'Theology';" writers,
Rev. William M. Groton, D. D., and
Rev. Harold S. Brewster; speakers, Rev. George
C. Stewart and Rev. Elwood Worcester,
D. D.

Thursday afternoon, April 27, 1:30
o'clock—Delegates and officials will be the
guests of the Washington Cathedral
Council on a trip to Mount Vernon.

Thursday evening, April 27, 8 o'clock—
Topic V, "The necessity of unity in
Christian missions;" writers, Right Rev.
Joseph M. Francis, D. D., and Rev. H.
Symonds, D. D.; speakers, Rev. Theodore
Sedgwick and Rev. Benson F. Alsop, D. D.

Friday morning, April 28, 9:30 o'clock—
Topic VI, "The need for prayer book
revision to meet present-day conditions;"
writers, Rev. George William Douglas,
D. D., and Rev. Henry G. Guinness, D. D.;
speakers, Rev. Percy S. Grant, D. D., and
Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady, L. L. D.

Friday afternoon, April 28, 3 o'clock—
Topic VII, "The place of meditation in
the development of a Christian character;"
writers, Rev. William M. Gilbert and
Rev. J. Clarence Jones, Ph. D.; speakers,
Rev. Charles Fiske and Rev. D. W.
Howard.

Cummings Would Be Speaker.
Andrew J. Cummings, of Chevy Chase,
is not only a candidate for one of the
four Democratic nominations for the
Maryland house of delegates from Mont-
gomery County, but declares he is a full-
fledged candidate for speaker of the
house. He considers the nomination and
election assured and believes he stands
an excellent chance of being selected to
preside over the lower house of the leg-
islature, provided, of course, the Demo-
crats control that body.

Physician McGuigan Convalescent.
Physicians at Providence Hospital,
who have been attending Rev. Father
McGuigan, assistant pastor of St. Pat-
rick's Church, yesterday declared him to
be practically out of danger. The seri-
ous complications, which for a time
alarmed the physicians, are reported to
have been relieved.

Will Build Submarines.
Secretary of the Navy Meyer has
awarded contracts for the construction
of four submarine torpedo boats to the
Electric Boat Company, of Quincy, Mass.
Two will be built on the Atlantic and two
on the Pacific coasts.

Pennsylvanians Meet To-night.
The regular monthly meeting of the
Pennsylvania Society will be held to-
night at Pythian Temple. Aside from
the routine business, F. C. Orilly, chair-
man of the entertainment committee,
has provided a special programme of
music and recitations.

THE BIG STICK

VOL. IV, NO. 46. WASHINGTON, APRIL 1, 1911. ONE CENT.

EVERY SATURDAY.

Our Motto: If you see it in The Big
Stick, it isn't necessarily so.

GETTYSBURG.

Special Correspondence.
Gettysburg, Pa., March 2.—I do
not wonder that this place attracts
so many visitors. There are several
hotels where you get a good
dinner, and the roads around here
are fine.

SIGNS OF SPRING.

Commissioner Johnston has a new
vest.
John C. Davidson's auto is being
repaired.
Lieut. Nantelmann was observed
carrying three new babies and a
bottle of grass seed out to Chevy
Chase.
Dr. W. P. Young is overhauling his
fishing tackle.
E. D. Blackstone has taken his
autumn costume out of the camp-
ing chest.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

A. G. Plant.—We understand that
the idea of organizing with certain
ball street power, who think that
a dollar bill looks too large to the
average investor.
W. J. Kono.—Yes; even the Pro-
tective River race past Alexandria.
R. S. Baker.—We cannot
answer your question. No one has ever
received any money from the
Oscar that it is in the city.
Older Whipple.—We do not advise
you to do much anything. Your
constipation is too easily cured.

A BIG TIME IN TOWN.

Dear Big Stick: I am twenty-two
years of age and have never had
a girlfriend on me more than
now. What is the matter with me?
Please help me out. Yours,
loosely,
TENSILE G.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Dear Sir: I have been going
with my girl for sixteen years. I ask
her to marry me (twice a week regu-
larly), but she always says she isn't
sure she loves me. What do you
advise? Despondently,
ALOTUSIA.

FIRST FISH STORY.

The first of the annual spring
series of fishing news occurred our
esteemed fellow-citizen, brother Ma-
son, and great friend, H. T. Offer-
ding, and a thirty-seven-pound
rock fish. Said fish is on exhibi-
tion at Miller Brothers' in Ninth
street. Brother Offerding mod-
estly declines to relate the details
of his exploit, but it is understood
that the fish was caught on a boat
being removed unseasonably by Mr.
O's rendition of "Asleep in the
Deep" and was cast out as a best
fishing for steamed daisies. While
Brother O. was slugging the fish
with a heavy and heavy. Lower and
lower sang the fishermen, until he
reached the bottom. One of his
fishermen, who was on the boat,
was the deep O. and was easily captured.

A MODEL AUTOIST.

I have a lovely auto.
All painted silver and red;
But frequently it bumps and kicks
And gives me a hard time.
And when it goes back on me
It's a whole new thing.
And when it goes on the bank
And says "You dear old thing,"
ORVILLE R. DROWN.

SIX LONG WEEKS.

I'll spend the next six weeks, I
know,
A-waiting, and a-waiting;
Until the thirtieth of May
Will let me go a-dabbing.
For waiting has is now fortified
By law and regulation;
Meanwhile I'll occupy my time
In solemn contemplation.
JOB HUNTER.

HOW ABSURD.

W. Burns—Will they run the
social army corps on a high plane
or a low one?
LARRY E. SHAW'S GIRL OF THE
FUTURE!
Edward R. Day, about 1911.

ADVICE TO DOCTORS.

Cultivate a be-whine look and a
glad-hand manner.
Complains constantly of overwork.
Have two automobiles and a num-
bered address.
Don't advertise in the daily pa-
per, but know all the reporters.
E. C. ENTIDOR.

SOME FIGURES.

I have a good one; and Hugh
Baker has said he will not
at the club. "Why are Missouri
girls so smart?"
"Because they are Ma. loons,"
said Hugh.
Then come one may the