

PUBLISHED EVERY Saturday Morning \$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE ...All the News...

Woodstock Business Cards.

DR F. R. JEWETT'S DENTAL ROOMS OPEN DAY AND EVENING First-class work. Prices moderate. Office and residence, "Barker House," east end of the Park.

H. C. JACKSON Physician & Surgeon WOODSTOCK, VERMONT.

Office in the Hatch Block, formerly occupied by Dr. Chandler. Office hours until 10 a. m., 1 to 4 and 7 to 9 p. m. Telephone No. 11 Union Street. Night calls received at office. Tel. con.

PEOPLE GOSSIPING ABOUT. Andrew Carnegie has now expended for libraries the sum of \$30,525,240.

Edward Taylor, London comedian, now in his 37th year of age, is the richest actor in England.

Mabel Frances Childcut, nineteen years old, is editor of the Louisville, Ky., Post-Courier.

The King of Italy has conferred the Grand Cross of the Order of the Crown of Italy upon Whiteley Reid.

President Harper, of the Chicago University, intends to spend his next vacation in Russia, where his son is a student at the University of Moscow.

It is continually being reported that a certain woman who really used to be a grand actress.

Thomas Fitzgerald, who has been appointed general manager of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, entered the service of that corporation as water boy, in 1867.

Adolf Beck, who was wrongly convicted by the British Courts, and served seven years in prison, has been given \$25,000 by the Government in compensation.

Senator J. H. Gallinger, who has served nearly 1000 years, told the Senate the other day that only once had he succeeded in getting a New Hampshire private claim through Congress.

C. Potter Wright, the only living person who was at the bedside of Daniel Webster when he breathed his last, and heard the statesman utter the historic words, "I still live," resides at Dorchester.

Nicholas Croker, former Tammany leader in New York, was seen the other day in Paris, the picture of health and apparently without a care. His hair and whiskers have whitened with advancing years.

Gen. MacArthur joins Kuroki's Forces. General MacArthur has arrived at Fusan on his way to join Marshal Oyama's army as an observer. He will be attached to the force commanded by General Kuroki.

New York's Foreign Commerce. The report of the New York Chamber of Commerce showed that the foreign commerce of the port of New York for the first nine months of 1905, amounted to \$1,247,255,019.

HALLS OF CONGRESS. A bill making it a felony to counterfeit the great seal of the United States was passed by the Senate.

The Agricultural Appropriation bill was considered, the Senate refusing to strike out the provision for free seeds.

There was a bitter personal controversy between Mr. Sullivan, of Massachusetts, and Mr. Hearst, of New York, in the House.

The prolonged wrangling over the Statehood bill in the Senate came to an end February 7, when a final vote was to be taken, by agreement.

Though economy is the watchword in making appropriations at this season, it is well known that the President is very anxious for a liberal naval program.

The Commerce committee has reported to the House a railroad rate bill which is a composite of a number of bills on the subject proposed by different members.

A bill of great importance to Alaska has just become a law. It provides for the construction and maintenance of roads and schools and the care of insane persons in that district.

The President sent a message to Congress urging that provision be made for the collection of thorough statistics on marriages and divorces in the United States by the Census Bureau.

Secretary of War Taft and Commissioner-General Weston told the Senate, in an official report, that meat for the army in the Philippines is bought in Manila because it would cost double the price to get the supply in the United States.

It is not often that the senators of the Senate will officially postpone a session for a week, but on the application of Senator Hale the hour of a meeting was made 1 o'clock instead of 12, in order to allow senators to attend the marriage of a daughter of Senator Warren of Wisconsin.

Of Course. "I wish you'd be more careful," said the city editor. "What's the trouble?" asked the reporter.

"You say in your story here that the aeronaut was going up when he fell. When a man falls he goes down, doesn't he?"—Detroit Tribune.

The position of School Inspector carries a salary of \$900 a year, and the duties of the office are to classify and execute microbes, bacilli and potato bugs from the city school buildings, states the Lexington Leader.

Some interesting experiments have been made to ascertain which wood lasts the longest. It was found, according to the Indianapolis News, that birch and aspen decayed in three years, willow and chestnut in four years, maple and red beech in five years and elm and ash in seven years. Oak, Scotch fir and Weymouth pine decayed to the depth of half an inch in seven years; larch and juniper were uninjured at the end of the seven years.

In situations so free from moisture that they may be practically called dry, the durability of timber is unlimited. The roof of Westminster Hall, London, is more than 450 years old.

Woodstock, Vt., Saturday, February 25, 1905. The People's Rights--A Representative Democracy--The Union and the Constitution without any infractions.

No Hope for Miners. Birmingham, Ala.—At 8 o'clock Wednesday 75 bodies had been recovered from the Virginia mine in which an explosion occurred Monday afternoon.

Thursday was a day of funerals at Bessemer, Virginia City, Pratt City and Ensley. The bodies have been taken to Bessemer as fast as identified and buildings have been converted into morgues. An extra supply of coffins from neighboring cities has arrived.

The rescuers are still heroically at work in the slope, and as the diggers advance the bodies further in the mine are found to be worse burned and more mutilated than those nearer the exterior.

No hope is now held out that any of the men are alive. Only three men were found whose hearts were still beating, and they expired immediately on reaching the outer air.

The Birmingham district has come forward in the matter of relieving the destitute families of the victims, and a mass meeting has been held in this city, Bessemer, Ensley and Pratt City for that purpose.

Mysterious woman, claiming to be Carlotta, widow of Emperor Maximilian, has fled from the North End, Boston.

John L. Gleason, a musician, formerly of Lowell, Mass., shot dead in a barroom quarrel at Seattle, Wash.

Hearing on Col. W. F. Cody's will for divorce versus Cheyenne, Wyo. Gloucester fishing schooner Centennial, badly damaged in storm, put in at Liverpool, N. S.

Milford, N. H., police seek F. E. Cannon on a charge of abducting his wife's sister, a 15-year-old schoolgirl.

Death of Fire Commissioner Henry S. Russell of Boston.

Roll of the firemen of the New Haven road completed, but the result not made known.

Revenue tug Mackinac loaded and lying ready at Woods Hole for another dash to Nantucket.

President Roosevelt approves sentence of dismissal on Capt. B. B. Mulikan of 27th Infantry.

New York's big dog show ends. National house of representatives returns bill to the senate with notification that wheat drawback amendment is an encroachment upon the privileges of the house.

President Roosevelt orders investigation of the Standard Oil company by Commissioner of Corporation Affairs.

Jay Cooke, the famous financier, dead at his home near Philadelphia.

Boston is having its coldest weather in a century.

Grand Duke Sergius blown to pieces by bomb thrown beneath his carriage by socialist revolutionaries.

Boston Russians tell what they think of the assassination of the grand duke.

Alfred A. Somerville of Cambridge discovers that a \$750 diamond in a pin belonging to his wife has been replaced by paste, and causes the arrest of David N. Smith, his colored butler, and Mrs. Smith, employed as a maid.

Atty. Gen. Parker of Massachusetts, says claim against John B. Cotton must prove the right of his claim before he receives his commission.

Europe not surprised at death of Sergius.

Peace talk revived in St. Petersburg even in the midst of the excitement caused by the assassination.

Atty. Gen. Parker, Massachusetts, says claim against John B. Cotton must prove the right of his claim before he receives his commission.

Europe not surprised at death of Sergius.

Peace talk revived in St. Petersburg even in the midst of the excitement caused by the assassination.

Atty. Gen. Parker, Massachusetts, says claim against John B. Cotton must prove the right of his claim before he receives his commission.

Europe not surprised at death of Sergius.

Peace talk revived in St. Petersburg even in the midst of the excitement caused by the assassination.

Atty. Gen. Parker, Massachusetts, says claim against John B. Cotton must prove the right of his claim before he receives his commission.

EPITOME OF THE Week's News

FRIDAY, Feb. 17, 1905. Alexander and Hyde reelected president and vice-president of the Equitable Life Insurance company, and a resolution adopted that policy holders have the right to vote for directors; these results regarded as a compromise of the dispute in the directorate.

Mysterious woman, claiming to be Carlotta, widow of Emperor Maximilian, has fled from the North End, Boston.

John L. Gleason, a musician, formerly of Lowell, Mass., shot dead in a barroom quarrel at Seattle, Wash.

Hearing on Col. W. F. Cody's will for divorce versus Cheyenne, Wyo. Gloucester fishing schooner Centennial, badly damaged in storm, put in at Liverpool, N. S.

Milford, N. H., police seek F. E. Cannon on a charge of abducting his wife's sister, a 15-year-old schoolgirl.

Death of Fire Commissioner Henry S. Russell of Boston.

Roll of the firemen of the New Haven road completed, but the result not made known.

Revenue tug Mackinac loaded and lying ready at Woods Hole for another dash to Nantucket.

President Roosevelt approves sentence of dismissal on Capt. B. B. Mulikan of 27th Infantry.

New York's big dog show ends. National house of representatives returns bill to the senate with notification that wheat drawback amendment is an encroachment upon the privileges of the house.

President Roosevelt orders investigation of the Standard Oil company by Commissioner of Corporation Affairs.

Jay Cooke, the famous financier, dead at his home near Philadelphia.

Boston is having its coldest weather in a century.

Grand Duke Sergius blown to pieces by bomb thrown beneath his carriage by socialist revolutionaries.

Boston Russians tell what they think of the assassination of the grand duke.

Alfred A. Somerville of Cambridge discovers that a \$750 diamond in a pin belonging to his wife has been replaced by paste, and causes the arrest of David N. Smith, his colored butler, and Mrs. Smith, employed as a maid.

Atty. Gen. Parker of Massachusetts, says claim against John B. Cotton must prove the right of his claim before he receives his commission.

Europe not surprised at death of Sergius.

Peace talk revived in St. Petersburg even in the midst of the excitement caused by the assassination.

Atty. Gen. Parker, Massachusetts, says claim against John B. Cotton must prove the right of his claim before he receives his commission.

Europe not surprised at death of Sergius.

Peace talk revived in St. Petersburg even in the midst of the excitement caused by the assassination.

Atty. Gen. Parker, Massachusetts, says claim against John B. Cotton must prove the right of his claim before he receives his commission.

Europe not surprised at death of Sergius.

Peace talk revived in St. Petersburg even in the midst of the excitement caused by the assassination.

Atty. Gen. Parker, Massachusetts, says claim against John B. Cotton must prove the right of his claim before he receives his commission.

Europe not surprised at death of Sergius.

Peace talk revived in St. Petersburg even in the midst of the excitement caused by the assassination.

National house votes for two battle ships in naval bill; denunciation on Baker's resolution to declare president in error in sending condolences on death of Sergius to Russia.

Entire student body of St. Petersburg, more than 3000 in number, goes on strike till September and passes revolutionary resolutions.

President resolves in oil investigation to have exact justice and fair play for all.

Rennenkampf raid clear to the rear of Jap army and threatens its communications.

Rear Admiral George F. F. Wines, commander of the Charleston navy yard, retires from active service in the navy.

Joseph H. Manly will provide for a trust fund for his four children.

Express train goes down high embankment near Fairlawn, N. J.; young woman killed and about 60 passengers injured.

Canada to take over the Halifax and Esquimaux defences on July 1.

U. S. supreme court upholds the right of Massachusetts to impose a vaccination law.

U. S. supreme court decides that Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt may recover \$541,000, paid into treasury as war tax.

One hundred and five men, entombed in Alabama mine, believed to be dead.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, 1905. Russia ready for peace since 1905's cablegram; Jap suzerainty for Korea, Port Arthur and Peninsula to be Japanese, Manchuria to be restored; hitch comes on question of indemnities.

Justice O'Gorman decides John R. Platt of New York cannot recover \$85,000 he gave Hannah Elias, a negro.

Kansas anti-trust fight extending to other trusts and other states.

Wife of Ex-U. S. Senator Jonathan Ross instantly killed and her aged husband seriously hurt in runaway accident at St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Special federal grand jury summoned to hear administration's charges of violations of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Reign of terror in South Russia; murders many and communication kept open by pistols at heads of telegraphers.

House adopts resolution allowing secretary of war to return union and confederate battle flags to states whence came the commands which bore them.

Boston dog show opens with record-smashing attendance.

Hoosier Tunnel dock fire in Boston still smoldering, loss will be \$1,250,000 at least; state police will make investigation to determine cause.

Irish members, after two days' sharp debating, showed unexpectedly large reduction in the government majority; 286 to 236 the vote.

Fall River liner Plymouth held up at Fall River because of damage to paddle-wheels by ice.

Jesse Pomeroy applies to Gov. Douglas of Massachusetts for pardon.

THURSDAY, Feb. 23, 1905. Five boys injured in a South Boston coasting accident; one may die.

All records broken at Gov. Douglas' reception in Boston; 4175 persons paid their respects to the governor.

Herman S. Cheney of Southbridge, Mass., will ask the courts for aid in getting back his securities; he is satisfied as to the identity of the person responsible for the disappearance of the box.

North sea commission said to have decided in Russia's favor.

Shoe manufacturers at a meeting in New York form a national association.

Said that Roosevelt and Hay have heard Japan has made direct approach to Russia and that both believe it.

Boston Agents, giving reception at their annual Washington's birthday banquet.

RAID TO KOREA. Daring Exploit of a Company of Russian Cossacks.

Mukden.—A company of Cossacks which has returned from a long and perilous reconnaissance in the direction of Korea, penetrated by mountain paths as far as Haganmin, 18 miles northwest of the Yalu river, where they found and burned a large depot of Japanese provisions.

Turning south the Russians captured a few miles distant a transport of supplies, of which the small command was in great need.

During the course of the night Japanese surrounded the command on three sides. The position of the Russians was desperate, but happily for them a Chinese guide discovered a mountain pass, by which they escaped to Kuaulzhin mountain, 100 miles due north of the mouth of the Yalu river, whence they rejoined the army by way of little-known trails.

The news of Gen. Gripenberg's attack on Gen. Kuropatkin has caused great indignation at Russian headquarters here and in army circles.

Gen. Gripenberg's departure was a surprise as he had received no orders from Gen. Kuropatkin to quit his post. He left Manchuria unceremoniously, without taking leave of the commander-in-chief.

Even Gen. Gripenberg's friends say that no matter what grievances he may have had the present is not a fit time for venting personal feelings when the army must bend all its energies in the effort to secure victory.

Fled From Flood. Portsmouth, N. H.—The big basin at Hertsford's Point, which is being excavated preparatory to blowing up the entire point and deepening and straightening the Piscataqua river, was flooded Feb. 22 by a break in the wall, and 300 laborers got out so hastily that pumps, tools and drills were left behind.

The break was discovered in the upper part of the basin, and is thought to have been caused by the pressure of the unusually high tide. When it was first noticed the water was spurting from a hole about a foot in diameter. The alarm was at once sounded and the workmen, dipping their tools, scrambled to the top of the basin. Before the last man had left the rent in the wall had increased to a 10-foot hole and the water was pouring like a cataract into the basin, which was filled in 15 minutes.

The accident will delay the work at the point about three weeks.

This is the third accident at the basin, the cofferdam having given way twice before.

One of the contractors said the damage, aside from the delay, would be about \$2000.

Bust Unveiled at Capitol. Washington.—Ambassador Jusserand presented to congress the bronze replica of the original marble bust of George Washington, Feb. 22, which was destroyed by a fire in the library of congress in 1851. The ceremonies took place in the rotunda at the capitol, where the bust was unveiled, and in the President's room in the senate wing, where speeches were made by the ambassador on behalf of the French donors, and by Senator Wetmore of Rhode Island and Representative McCleary of Minnesota on behalf of the two branches of congress. President pro tem Frye of the senate presided.

At 1 o'clock the hour fixed for the unveiling of the bust of the capitol was well filled. President pro tem Frye of the senate and Speaker Cannon of the house met Ambassador Jusserand in the senate chamber, and in company of the two committees on foreign relations proceeded to the rotunda.

Mrs. Jusserand drew aside the veil which exposed the replica of its garlanded pedestal. This act provided the only applause of the ceremony.

The French ambassador placed in a receptacle of the pedestal documents containing a history of the bust and announced that the acceptance by the United States of the gift from France sealed eternal friendship between the nations.

Indignation in London. London.—A strong chord of indignation is sounded by the London daily newspapers over the semi-official statement relative to the decision of the North Sea commission giving to Russia the victory, but it is still hoped that the publication of the full text of the commission's report may modify the impression produced by the preliminary version, which is one of intense disappointment.

The Daily Mail goes so far as to declare that the decision has dealt a death blow to arbitration. Some of the newspapers blame the government strongly for ever consenting to sub-join such a matter to arbitration, while some of the government organs find cold comfort in the fact that the country by doing so avoided war with Russia.

No question is raised that the decision must be respected and Great Britain's share of the heavy cost will be carefully paid.

Scouts Met at Shahopao. Tokio.—The headquarters of the Japanese armies in Manchuria report a continuance of the Russian bombardment of various parts of the Japanese line.

The Russians recently placed a number of heavy guns at Chiaciatum, which is two miles west of Ta mountain.

Scouts of both armies collided west of Shahopao Monday night. A sharp fight took place.

A Wonderful Echo. At a watering place in the Pyrenees the conversation at table turned upon a wonderful echo to be heard some distance off on the Franco-Spanish frontier.

"It is astonishing," said an inhabitant of the Garonne. "As soon as you have spoken you hear distinctly the voice leap from rock to rock, from precipice to precipice, and as soon as it has passed the frontier the echo assumes the Spanish accent."—Pearson's Weekly.

Mamma's Visits Few. "Your mamma saw you yesterday, didn't she?" asked the nurse. "Yes," answered the little girl. "What did she say?" "She said, 'Why, how you've grown, child!'"—Detroit Tribune.

Pearls kept in the dark lose their lustre.

more of the precious metal left, so far as now can be seen.—Sacramento Bee.

A California Boy's Luck. The "red cut," a mile below this place, has always been considered unlucky by the railroad company, for many an accident has occurred at that point. However, Tolly Crouch, a miner, now considers it a very lucky cut, for during the past three or four days he has mined out \$1000 in free gold in the cut. He is only 20 years of age and the good luck is a big eye opener to him. The largest piece he took out will weigh 350. He struck a pocket—that was all. There is no

\$300,000 Fire in Denver. Denver, Colo.—The Synnes block has been destroyed by fire, entailing a loss estimated at \$300,000. The heavy iron doors are the Great Leader department store, \$125,000, and Synnes estate, owning the building, \$100,000.

more of the precious metal left, so far as now can be seen.—Sacramento Bee.

THE DELINEATOR With The Age, One Year, \$1.55. Four Months' Trial Subscription To The Age 25 CENTS. We Do Job Printing

WHOLE NO. 4087.

When War Ceases How Are We to Handle the Enormously Increasing Population That Will Result. By George Harvey, Editor of Harper's Weekly.

It is a very interesting subject—the increasing pressure of population upon the earth's capacity for supporting it—which is discussed in the International Quarterly by Professor N. S. Shaler, who, it may be remembered, occupies the chair of geology in Harvard University. The present number of the earth's inhabitants is computed at 1,600,000,000, and it is likely to increase hereafter, owing to the elimination of pestilence and chronic war, at a rate considerably greater than the average rate at which it has increased during the last three centuries. It is certain, on the other hand, that the quantity of tillable soil upon the earth, as well as the stock of other things necessary for man—such as iron, coal, petroleum, copper and other metals or minerals—is far from boundless. When will the demand threaten to exceed the supply?

Professor Shaler calculates that, as regards the earth's resources, the soil, which, without any considerable engineering work, could now be put under the plough, would support in tolerable comfort about 4,000,000,000 human beings. He further estimates that by drainage, carried out on the systematic and scientific plan which has been applied to Holland, we could add to the tillable area of the United States rather more than 100,000 square miles.

What we are to do eventually for coal, petroleum and iron is a question less easily answered. We are reminded that in the United States today the average annual output of iron is estimated at 400,000 tons for every man, woman and child, whereas four centuries ago the needs of men in the most highly civilized country were satisfied with about four pounds a year per capita. If the consumption of iron goes on increasing, where are we to find the ore? As for coal, the exhausting of the mines in England and in the anthracite districts of Pennsylvania is within measurable distance, and vast as is the stock of the bituminous combustible in the United States and China, how long would it meet the wants of 4,000,000,000 human beings? For the maintenance of the recent output of petroleum, the discovery of new deposits is recognized as indispensable. If we may judge from experience, it is improbable that any of the oil-yielding districts already drawn upon in North America and Russia will be productive at the close of the 20th century.

The Ideal of Womanly Beauty. By Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

BEAUTY seems to have no established standards. Were the Venus of Milo or any other classic Venus to drop her marble immobility, and come to life today, I have no doubt she would be more criticised than admired.

Personally I admire dark men and fair women. Whether she possesses the qualities or not, woman is supposed to typify light and hope—to suggest the angel, in fact—and angels are always represented as fair, because they dwell in Realms of Light. Man typifies power, strength, force—and we naturally associate these attributes with dark men, rather than with blondes.

A blonde may be an intellectual giant, but there is almost invariably a pronounced weakness in his character which makes him less a manly man than his swarther brother.

My ideal of a beautiful woman, the type of woman who would most attract me, is the intellect, be it discovered—it must not be aggressively assertive. The background for this picture must be a skin of delicate quality and as suggestive of refined care as the teeth and hair.

The whole personality must radiate health, and through the features must shine a good, loving and sympathetic heart, or else the possessor is only a well-graven image, not a beautiful woman.

While this is my ideal, yet I know scores of beautiful women who are quite dissimilar, as I know scores of beautiful flowers which are not the carnation pink or the rose.—New York American.

Secrets of The Hand. People May Control Their Countenances, But Not the Expression of Their Hands. By Helen Keller.

THE handshake of some people makes you think of accident and sudden death. Contrast this ill-boding hand with the quick, skillful, quiet hand of a nurse whom I remember with affection because she took the best care of my teacher. I have clasped the hands of some rich people that spin not and toll not, and yet are not beautiful. Beneath their soft, smooth roundness what a chaos of undeveloped character!

All this is my private science of palmistry, and when I tell your fortune it is by no mysterious intuition or gypsy witchcraft, but by natural, explicable recognition of the embossed character in your hand. Not only is the hand as easy to recognize as the face, but it reveals its secrets more openly and unconsciously. People control their countenances, but the hand is under no such restraint. It relaxes and becomes helpless when the spirit is low and dejected; the muscles tighten when the mind is excited or the heart glad; and permanent qualities stand written on it all the time.

As there are many beauties of the face, so the beauties of the hand are many. Touch has its ecstasies. The hands of people of strong individuality and sensitiveness are wonderfully mobile. In a glance of their finger-tips they express many shades of thought. Now and again I touch a fine, graceful, supple-wristed hand which spells with the same beauty and distinction that you must see in the handwriting of some highly cultivated people. I wish you could see how prettily little children spell in my hand. They are wild flowers of humanity, and their finger motions will flow of speech.—The Century.

The Glory of the United States. By Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu.

My view, what makes the greatness of the United States among the nations is less its tremendous economic development than its political institutions and its consciousness of liberty in every field of action and life. This comes back to saying that what has made its greatness is less the country itself than the men who inhabit it. It is less the great expanse of its territory and its natural resources of soil and of wealth underground than the qualities and the energies of the people who have cultivated the magnificence of the beautiful mountains of North America, and made them pay. Nature had provided between the two oceans for a great empire and a great nation. But for this empire to be born and for this nation to take form, live and prosper, it was necessary that it should be inhabited by people capable of exploiting and binding together these vast expanses. In this sense one might say that it is the Americans who have made America, although it is the Atlantic sea and the Pacific, and the land on men. But as great as this last was, the first seems to have been even more powerful, and this is one of the causes, which from my point of view, bring about the originality and the superiority of the United States.

The causes of its success and of its greatness are not merely material causes due to the generosity of nature toward it. They are, above all others, moral causes, due to the character, the education, the energy and the spirit of enterprise of Americans.

To Supplement Our Civilization. As a result of observation and reflection during a long life touching public men and measures in wide variety, I would desire for my country three things above all others to supplement American civilization; from Great Britain her administration of criminal justice; from Germany her theatre; and from any or every European country save Russia, Spain and Turkey, its government of cities.—New Bedford Standard.

Means to Happiness. Prof. Paul Reinch of the University of Wisconsin said to the American Political Association that "we have been telling the Filipinos that if they learn English and vote they will be happy." Perhaps Professor Reinch has been telling them that, but he ought not to say "we" on account of himself alone. Most Americans know that voting and speaking English are not infallible means to happiness.—New Bedford Standard.

Means to Happiness. Prof. Paul Reinch of the University of Wisconsin said to the American Political Association that "we have been telling the Filipinos that if they learn English and vote they will be happy." Perhaps Professor Reinch has been telling them that,