# LOS ANGELES HERALD

ISSUED EVERY MORNING BY THE HERALD CO.

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OLDEST MORNING PAPER IN LOS ANGELES.

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NEWS SERVICE—Member of the Associated Press, receiving its full report, averaging 25,000 words a day.

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Population of Los Angeles 327,685

CLEAR, CRISP AND CLEAN

## AT THE THEATERS

AUDITORIUM—Dark.
BELASCO—"The Price."
BURBANK—"The Barrier."
EMPIRE—Musical extravaganza.
GRAND—"The Serenade."
LOS ANGELES—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—Kolb and Dill.
OLYMPIC—Musical farce.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.
PRINCESS—Musical farce.

## LOS ANGELES HERALD

LOS ANGELES HERALD acknowledges receipt of a resolution of appreciation of the services of the newspapers in the great and successful campaign for harbor and power bonds. The resolution is worded as follows: "Resolved, that the general campaign committee for the harbor and power bonds, realizing the effective work of the press in the campaign closing April 19, 1910, and the wide publicity given to the facts surrounding this bond issue, and the unity of purpose evinced, hereby expresses its appreciation and congratulates each newspaper which devoted its columns to the cause upon having had a part in thus opening the way for speedy development of a great maritime and manufacturing city."

The Herald had FIVE GREAT IMPROVEMENTS ON ITS PROGRAM.

The Herald was one of the first papers to advocate CONSOLIDATION. Greater Los Angeles is established.

The Herald advocated a school bond issue, in order that ample provision might be made for the children of our constantly increasing population. The school bond issue won. The future prosperity of the cause of education in Greater Los Angeles is assured.

The Herald advocated GOOD ROADS for Los Angeles county, in order that ample facilities should be provided for internal and interurban traffic. The good roads are being built; and The Herald will see to it they are BUILT HONESTLY AND EFFICIENTLY.

And The Herald advocated harbor improvement and provision of a supply of industrial power. The harbor will be improved in such fashion it may with confidence invite the shipping of the world to make Greater Los Angeles a port of call. And there will be abundance of power for manufacturing. Every cause The Herald has advocated has triumphed. Every fight for the right in which The Herald has engaged has been won. It has established a splendid record, of which any newspaper might well be proud.

In its battles for the public, for Americanism, for civic righteousness, for progress, for prosperity, THE HERALD IS ALWAYS A WINNER.

That's The Herald way; and the Los Angeles way.

## POPULATION

GUESSERS at the population of the United States are warning us to prepare to find it "not up to expectations." They think the forecast of increase is always much larger than the actual increase. But they have left out of account one important element, which doubtless will have a tendency to make the increase of population somewhat less than the most sanguine have anticipated.

For some years there has been a steady EMIGRATION from the United States. Various rural districts in the older states have been practically depopulated. Hundreds of thousands of Americans are now living on the Canadian side of the border. British America has profited greatly at the expense of the population of the United States. No doubt there are as many Americans on the North American continent as the forecasts indicate, but they are not all in the United States. Great regions of Canada are now American in everything but the flag.

## THE LAST KING

THACKERAY, who detested snobbery, drew a famous picture of "Louis, le Roi." He divided it into three parts. In the first he exhibited Louis—a pitiable, weazened, silly old man. In the second he showed "le Roi," the crown, the scepter, the royal robes, the official wig, the trappings of state. In the third he united Louis to "Le Roi." The Thackerayan tri-picture is a most effective sermon on flummery worship. Most of the newspapers and periodical publications of the world are now in an acute stage of sloppy snobbery over the late King Edward and his successor. Many accounts of King Edward are being written that would convey the impression he was a real force in international politics. He was a hail-fellow and a good jollier, but that was the extent of his power. His influence was merely moral, like that of many other public men; but his power in the government was really less than that of any other public man.

It does not seem to be well understood in the United States that the monarchical veto ended with the execution of King Charles for using it in defiance of the representatives of the people; and the royal prerogative was ended when the insane meddlesomeness of George III provoked a revolution in America.

Furthermore, to lessen any possibility of political intrigue the monarch was disfranchised; and even the privilege of writing his "speeches from the throne" was taken from him and committed to the prime minister, who now prepares the address in which royalty talks of "my" army, "my" navy and "my" colonies.

Whatever shadow of excuse there may be politically for the maintenance of the royal family, economically there is none. Its members are a burden on the people, and the salaries paid them represent nothing but extravagantly woeful and somewhat ludicrous waste of the national resources.

One of the best known of our cosmopolitan Americans—a man of world-wide influence and great wealth—was in Los Angeles recently. In the course of private conversation with two friends he said the anomalous and obstructive position of the British crown had been the subject of a conference in London attended by representatives of the United States and of the United Kingdom. At that conference an American made the suggestion that King Edward should be pensioned. The Britons present reminded the Americans the real obstacle to "triumphant democracy" in the British empire was not the crown, which was only an expensive fiction, shorn of power, but was the house of lords.

Then and there (America, as we have said, being represented at the conference) a campaign was planned to attack the real seat of privilege and prerogative in the United Kingdom, and the real and only owner of an arbitrary and anti-popular veto power, namely, the house of lords; and the systematic campaign against the lords was begun, whereof the end is not yet.

We cannot believe Edward's health was affected by the constitutional crisis. His promise to resign, upon demand and should occasion arise, exists in writing. Several times he offered to abdicate in favor of George, believing the young man's descent from the throne would not be such a shock to the conservatives of the world as would his own. With the abolition of an hereditary and ecclesiastical upper house the last faint shadow of the royal prerogative will be extinguished, and even the pomp and circumstance which remain to the alien, non-British "royalty" of Britain, will pass like a dream.

Between the time of Henry VIII, the last king of England, and George V, who in all probability will be the last king of the United Kingdom and colonies and emperor of India, the democracy has grown in power and prestige. Ever since the American Revolution the history of the English-speaking peoples has been one of steady progress toward a common basis of action in democracy, unhindered by the hereditary privilege of the lords and the financial privilege of the money lords in the American senate.

## POSTAL DEFICIT

AT the State Bankers' association convention, James K. Lynch, vice president of the First National bank, San Francisco, and president of the San Francisco Clearing House association, cited the management of the postoffice with its $16,000,000 deficit as an example of government business methods, where red tape instead of commonsense is used. As might have been expected, the result of postoffice financiering is being used as an "awful warning" against postal savings banks.

But several clearly indicated measures of postoffice reform might make the deficit less appalling, and create more confidence in the suggestion the government should aid small wage earners to save money.

Some of the postoffice deficit is due to carelessness in weighing; some to abuse of the franking privilege. At the same time, most citizens will agree heartily with Mr. Lynch that red tape in the postoffice or any other business is a sorry substitute for commonsense.

## PROTECT THE PUBLIC

RAILWAYS MUST keep flagmen and maintain safety gates or other safety appliances at exceptionally dangerous crossings. That is the opinion rendered by Deputy District Attorney Hartley Shaw. Grade crossings should be abolished within the city limits. As long as there are grade crossings there will be accidents and slaughter. But until steps are taken to abolish the crossings, protect the public by guarding the crossings

## Trying to Wade Out

—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## LOS ANGELES HARBOR

OFFICERS of the Iran, a British ship which recently visited the harbor of Greater Los Angeles, say the port is becoming well known among shippers all over the world because it can be entered at any time by any ship in any kind of weather. It is one of the safest and most commodious harbors in the world.

Los Angeles harbor should be advertised constantly, persistently.

All the great shipping firms of the world should be told of Southern California's seaport, the maritime gateway to Greater Los Angeles. The visit of the Iran will bring many other vessels. Many firms would make Los Angeles a port of call if they knew the harbor was equipped for the reception and protection of deep draught vessels and had facilities for loading and discharging cargo. Oriental commerce and the development of the Australasian trading routes will make the harbor of Greater Los Angeles prosperous before the opening of the Panama canal; and on the completion of that great work maritime Los Angeles will be one of the biggest and busiest seaports in the world.

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After reading yards and yards of stuff about the solemnities attending the proclamation of George V, it is pleasant and refreshing to contemplate this:

"Tamarack! Tamarack!
Siz! Boom! Bah!
Polytechnic!
Rah! Rah! Rah!"

and to reflect that in the bright lexicon of American youth there is no such word as "toadyism."

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After the execution of King Charles I his statue was thrown down and on the pedestal which had supported it Cromwell engraved the inscription: "EXIT TYRANNUS: REGUM ULTIMUS." "The tyrant, the last of the kings, is departed." "Nunkie" Noll, (who, by the way, was the original Nunkie, Nankie or Yankee Doodle) would be bitterly disappointed if he could return to England today.

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The Radical lord chancellor, Lord Loreburn, who administered the oath to the new king, is a Dumfries Scotsman. His name is Robert Threshie Reid, and he is a successful lawyer who has risen from the ranks. The title he chose, "Loreburn," is the name of the Dumfries street in which he had his law office. He is a pawky chiel and doubtless finds his title a source of constant amusement.

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Our good friends, the Christian Scientists, are "in the newspaper business" in a thoroughly professional manner. Than the hotel and travel number of the Christian Science Monitor no finer example of the modern American newspaper has been produced. It consists of five sections of twelve pages apiece, filled with good reading, excellent illustrations and advertisements.

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Archaeology talks in the Southwest museum will be of great interest to students. The southwest is rich in archaeological remains, and the collection that is being assembled in the museum possesses many unique features. No other collection in the United States gives as many clews to the manner of life lived by the aborigines of old Arizona and the great southwest.

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Some of the new buildings planned for Greater Los Angeles will be superb specimens of graceful architecture. A new architectural style is being developed in this city, and California business buildings will be as famous as California bungalows.

# PUBLIC LETTER BOX

TO CORRESPONDENTS—Letters intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer. The Herald gives the widest latitude to correspondents, but assumes no responsibility for their views.

### VEGETARIANS INCONSISTENT, IS DECLARATION OF AMICUS

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—[Editor Herald]: The effort of S. S., dated April 19, in defense of vegetarianism has not altered our opinion of the inconsistency of vegetarians as a class.

We are not opposed to the practice of vegetarianism for those who prefer it rather than a mixed diet—in fact, we know some people are better off without meat, and that even some vegetables prove antagonistic to people occasionally, for instance cabbage to your humble servant—but we do object to having it crammed down our throats as a sort of religious panacea for all humanity's ills, as our friend E. E. A. presented it, and S. S. seems equally egotistical in regard to it. May we suggest that before she starts her "society for the prevention of cruelty to cabbages" that she take a course in structural botany, as she admits knowing nothing of "the nervous system of plants." As to their capacity for suffering, we must take some things for granted, using common sense in comparing actions in similar cases.

As far as individual preference is concerned, we prefer plants as food—cabbage excepted—but as it is hard on our friends we try to even things up by substituting animals occasionally. Being willing to allow the Almighty credit for some intelligence in the arrangement of the universe, after careful study we have come to the conclusion that we were made to be devoured, and as long as we are forced to maintain colonies of microbes in our own mechanism, thereby doing our part to sustain life, although not altogether voluntarily, our heart does not bleed at the taking of life of either plants or animals as a means of supplying us with the wherewithal for combat, knowing that in due time we shall have contributed as much for the maintenance of life on this planet as we have absorbed from it.

AMICUS.

### RUBBER HEELS FOR MILK WAGONS—PADS ON BOTTLES

LOS ANGELES, May 7.—[Editor Herald]: Each morning at about 3:30 o'clock I am aroused by a riotous milkman who plies his trade in my section of the city. I protest. I suggest a city ordinance providing that all milk wagons wear rubber tires, that all milk bottles be provided with felt bumpers and that all milk wagon horses be fitted with well oiled ball-bearing roller skates. I insist, at least, that the particular milkman of whom I write be compelled to remove the sleigh bells from his horses' necks. I maintain that it is an imposition that I am forced to act each morning as a reception committee for one small pint bottle of pale milk.

I offer this suggestion also: that the Brooklyn avenue car line be called "The Road of a Thousand Odors." In all earnestness, BOYLE HEIGHTS.

### HELP REAL CHILDREN RATHER THAN DREAM OF BOOK TOTS

LOS ANGELES, May 3.—[Editor Herald]: That the world really loves books is proved by the great number of libraries and the very large number of books taken into the homes per month. Now, if the world really loves human children better than paper children (the children of books), why not have a library of children in the place of inanimate books? Could not the world learn about children better from the children themselves than from books about children that women are so fond of raving about?

I have time and time again, and so has every man and women, seen women, and men, too, crying for the sorrows and suffering of dream children when they would not give a thought to the hundreds of little sufferers in the hospitals, orphan homes and in homes where there was neither food, fire nor clothing. Children all over the so-called civilized world dying for the necessities of life while men and women wasted time and money over paper children. I think some one could startle the world by gathering the statistics of the immense amount of money and time it takes to run libraries, and the amount of time and attention given to libraries by men and women if laid bare to the world would almost seem criminal in the face of the great need of today that every man, woman and child should lend their best efforts to help solve the cry of the children both the born and the unborn. Let us see if men and women love books and children. Which will they choose? To continue to hug the book children to their breasts or lay aside the books and take the flesh and blood children instead? Which? Now for the test. VIRGINIA DARE.

### SUFFRAGISTS AND PRESIDENT; CITY CLUB, POPE AND ADAMS

SOUTH PASADENA, May 4.—[Editor Herald] After referring kindly to the writer's criticism of Mr. Taft's discourtesy—to put it mildly—to the woman suffrage convention, Sarah Spencer, in your issue of April 27, says: "Of one thing beware: Don't refer to the Republican platforms as if they represent anything in particular, for they don't."

I assure Sarah Spencer that I did not refer to that platform as embodying my idea of what legislation is necessary to make possible a happy people, but as embodying Mr. Taft's idea of the proper line of action for Republicans; for if the president is devoted to one thing more than another, it is to the platform of the Republican party—that is, the "stand pat" element of that party. At least it seems to me, judgnig by his words and acts, that his interest in the party takes precedence of his interest in the welfare of the whole people, of whatever party, whose interests as president he is supposed to serve.

Now, for a specimen of men's ability to control their feelings, see the report in The Herald a few days ago of the conduct of the men of the City club at the Westminster hotel, the occasion being a luncheon given in honor of Hon. Alva Adams of Colorado. And this disgraceful tumult was all because Mr. Pope, having asked and obtained permission to ask Mr. Adams a question, asked what some, at least, considered a discourteous question. And that was all; and these men are voters. O the inconsistent Mr. Taft! In reply to the statement that Democrats will not stand for woman's enfranchisement, I wish to call attention to the fact that when the woman suffrage amendment was submittted to the voters more Democrats than Republicans in Los Angeles voted yes. M. V. L.

### WANTS DICE SHAKING AT THE CIGAR STAND STOPPED

LOS ANGELES, May 4.—[Editor Herald]: It is, indeed, gratifying to note in your editorial columns of late the decided stand taken against gambling, and it is to be hoped, too, that Mayor Alexander, who "asks the public to take part in the suppression," will extend his "house-cleaning" even to the cigar stand gambler, for it cannot be denied that gambling is carried on in these places.

Mow, my dear cigar stand clerks, do not think for a minute and a half that I want to see "Uncle Alex" close the stands on Sundays, but I do think he would be doing a good act by prohibiting the shaking of those "bones" not only on Sundays, but on all days.

HARRY HERMANN.
1258 West Temple street.

### THEY RANG THE BELL

Two traveling men landed in a western town late at night and found the only hotel in the place filled with guests. Even the billiard table had been turned into a bed.

The hotel clerk, wishing to accommodate the strangers, told them that the sexton of the Methodist church had left his key at the desk, and if they would keep the thing to themselves they could sleep on a pew cushion. Of course they agreed, and found their way to the church. About midnight the bell in the church was heard ringing violently.

The sexton rushed to the building, and upon attempting to get in at the door was shocked to hear the order, "Bring two Martini cocktails to pew 13."

## Honors Bestowed on Roosevelt Abroad Are Also Bestowed on United States

(Sacramento Union)

AMERICANS will fail to appreciate fully the meaning of the extraordinary honors which Roosevelt is receiving in Europe if they think they are intended exclusively for him, and mean nothing for the country which he represents.

Thirty-four years ago another ex-president of the United States went abroad. He had commanded the armies of the nation in the greatest war of modern times, and he went with much more ceremony and glamour than Roosevelt. Military prestige means very much more on the east side of the Atlantic than it does on the western shore. Americans are rather inclined to look down on the wearing of a uniform and to consider it permissible only when necessary. Grant personally was then a greater man in the eyes of Europe than is Roosevelt, who has practically no military fame, and who achieved his victories on the political rather than the military field. Yet the reception of Grant was as nothing compared to the attention which Roosevelt is getting.

But the country which Grant represented was a good deal further off, and of vastly less importance in the opinion of European diplomats than the United States which is behind Theodore Rooosevelt. The Spanish war was not much of a fight from the American standpoint, but it was a vastly more important event than the Civil war, in the effect it had on the position of this country among the nations of the earth. Until then we occupied about the same position in the thoughts of a European chancellor that Brazil or the Argentine does today.

We had taken no part of any great importance in European, or at least of world affairs. We had never meddled much in European politics. We were not supposed to have much war strength. The nations which are today cheering Roosevelt were busy twelve years ago predicting our defeat at the hands of Spain. It was not the fact that we conquered Spain that impressed Europe so much as it was the ease with which we did it. Then, too, our new navy is at least second among the navies of the earth. That is not overlooked in France, or England, or Germany, though it may be in America. The immense capital which we control, too, impresses foreign observers. In fact, they recognize that we are one of the great powers, and that means that we must be consulted and considered whenever the world is doing politics.

It is these facts which make the man important who represents this country, and who above all represents the New America, the America that has risen up since the Spanish war. The United States is worth cultivating now, and therefore its leading representative and most distinguished citizen is received with special honors.

For the masses in Europe, the demonstrations are in honor, not only of the man but of the democracy he represents. The people are impressed even by the fact that he calls upon their emperor or king wearing only a silk hat and an ordinary dresss suit. There is none of the glitter and trumpery of royalty about him, and that fact makes an enormous impression upon Europeans, just as the Chinese are said to have been astonished to see their prince, who is coming over here, dressed as a European when they called upon him in Honolulu.

As American presidents do not go abroad, an ex-president is as near a representative visitor as Europe can expect to have, and therefore she is showing Roosevelt the same attention she would show a reigning sovereign.

The democracy of the United States, however, is not the only gainer by the tour of Roosevelt. The honors shown him will reflect and strengthen the principles he represents among the political systems of the world. Precedents have been destroyed, and a plain citizen has sat in the seats of the mighty. For that, regardless of party, regardless of personal views concerning Roosevelt, let us be thankful, and rejoice at the triumph of democratic principles which the honors showered upon him signify.

## Municipal Art Society of New York Proposes Establishment of Camp Sites

(Survey Press Bureau)

MUNICIPAL Art society of New York, an organization of artists, architects, engineers, landscape architects and the like, has started something brand new in putting it up to the state of New York to establish public camp sites in the big new park which Mrs. Edward H. Harriman, the widow of the financier, has offered to give to the state. The matter is now before the legislature, backed by Governor Hughes.

The Harriman country place, a stunning tract of 10,000 acres, is offered entire for the park. Mrs. Harriman offers besides $1,000,000 in cash to buy the adjoining territory and other public-spirited men and women have chipped in an addtional $1,625,000. This would buy land clear through to the Hudson, extend all around the military academy at West Point except on the river side and by hitching up to the Palisades park give a long, narrow park on the Palisades and in the Highlands from opposite 130th street, New York city, clear up to Nyack. It would include four of the most famous places below the Catskills—Hook mountain, Stony Point, Dunderburg and Highland lake. This country has been the summer home of mililonaires for years. Now it is proposed to make it available for all the people.

The plan will bring to the very doors of New York city a tract all but wild. While the Ramapo mountains, parts of which probably will be bought, range only from 1000 feet up, they are rugged, heavily wooded, full of tumbling creeks, altogether delightful valleys, green cups in the hills, faint trails where roads once ran and what to an eye accustomed to skyscrapers and asphalt seem bits of the forest primeval. The Ramapos are too steep and rocky for farming, and this, coupled with the fact that great tracts have been held in rich men's estates probably explains their remaining so long unspoiled by New York city, ninety minutes away by rail.

A day's tramp through the Ramapos draws many men and not a few stout-booted women out of New York. An hour and a half by train and half as much more up a meandering road toward the nearest gap in the hills leave one on his own resources in the woods. The government maps show good roads, but they fade away into nothing. In the very middle of where the road should be stands a flourishing maple 18 inches thick. These were the roads that Washington's soldiers marched on after '76, and precious little use have they had since.

## Is Co-education a Bad or Good Plan for Training Our Young Americans?

(New York Times.)

ACCORDING to Dr. Charles M. Green of the Harvard medical school co-education "at its best" is a bad thing after the kindergarten age—so extremely bad that "it is destructive to the American home of the future." That is, indeed, an alarming statement—for those who accept it as true—since in no part of the country is there anything like a general separation of the boys and girls until long after the kindergarten age is past, and while collegiate and high school co-education has undoubtedly been losing favor in the east for some years past one does not have to go very far west to find enormous regions where the tendency is all the other way. And, curiously enough, most of the great state universities which President Wilson of Princeton praises so highly, at the expense of the older universities, like his own, that are under private control, have students of both sexes.

Fortunately for one's peace of mind there is some reason for thinking that co-education, though probably not a thing entirely good, is not quite as disastrous as Dr. Green thinks. Excuse for that, if needed, is to be found in the fact that he puts first among its disadvantages the excessive nervous strain to which woman students are subjected when they compete with men for classroom honors.

## State Press Echoes

### PROSPERITY

The prosperity of a town is not guarded by the wealth of its inhabitants, but by the uniformity with which they pull together when any important undertaking is to be accomplished. A man with a thousand dollars at his command and a love for town in his heart can do more for the building up and improving of it than the millionaire who locks up his capital and snaps his fingers at home progress.—Santa Clara News.

### PROGRESS

Tulare is going to have another opportunity soon to get a fine sewer system. We trust it will not be overlooked this time. Tulare cannot hope to be considered as a live city and be much longer without a sewer. If any Tulareans have doubts as to whether public money spent for a sewer system is wisely expended, such doubts can be quickly removed by talking with any Visalian.—Visalia Times.

### RASH SUFFRAGETTES

Those suffragette women who hissed President Taft ought to go and hide. Such work is too low-down for the dirtiest politician of the land and should not be tolerated for a minute. Those women are not fit to vote yet, and if not jailed will ruin the cause of equal right to all, women included. The cause will never propser with such leaders.—Willows Journal.

### CONVERSATIONAL

The Pasadena Daily News gives a column to what purports to be a review of Congressman McLachlan's efforts to secure a government line of Pacific coast steamers. The article, like McLachlan's efforts on behalf of anybody except the local postmaster, seems to be mostly conversation.—Long Beach Press.

### ASIATIC LABOR

Cheap labor does not pay any more than other cheap articles in this world. If an employer save a few dollars by employing Asiatics, the community suffers for the reason that said Asiatics are parasites in our civilization, taking all they can and giving back but little, if anything.—Sunnyvale Standard.

### INCORRIGIBLE OPTIMISM

President Taft says the building of warships will compel peace. The nations will bankrupt themselves, then they can't go to war. Cheerful philosophy.—San Francisco Star.

### PANAMA-PACIFIC

First to be considered is the proposed Panama-Pacific exposition, by means of which San Francisco is seeking to properly observe the completion of the greatest engineering feat of the age.—San Francisco News.

## Far and Wide

### SUPPORT NEEDED

The president appeals to the convention of Republican editors in Illinois to support the Aldrich-Payne tariff. Perhaps he is tired of supporting it, and of course somebody must.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

### BARGAIN DEPOSITS

If that London bank for women desires to win a big success it should make a specialty of 99-cent and $1.98 deposits.—Chicago News.

### NOT FOR CHAMP

You may be sure that Champ Clark would not relish being the sort of speaker they are trying to make old Joe.—Houston Post.

### BACK IN DARK

Removal of the spotlight apparatus puts Africa back in the dark continent class.—Washington Star.

### PLENTY OF PANTS

The Dahschund is a funny sight,
As on his way he calmly jogs.
Though short his legs, his pants are quite
As long as those of other dogs.
—Judge.

### HE WOULD RATHER NOT

Now, the least congress can do in the cause of simple justice is to vote an appropriation to send Secretary Ballinger over to see Mr. Roosevelt—after Mr. Pinchot.—Detroit Journal.

### NOT YET, BUT SOON

"Who discovered this man Ballinger, anyway?" inquires a South Carolina paper. But has Ballinger been discovered yet?—Topeka Capital.

### CARUSO'S COUGH

Signor Caruso's throat is in perfect condition, he says, despite a slight cough to the melody of $1000.—New York Mail.

### LOOKS LIKE IT

The man who invented the taximeter came pretty near solving the problem of perpetual motion.—Albany Journal.

### GUARDED AD.

Caruso in Boston was guarded by three stalwart detectives whose wages, no doubt, were charged up to advertising.—Pittsburg Gazette-Times.