

WORTH QUOTING

Perhaps sympathy is never really lost, suggests the New York Times, but lots of it seems to be misplaced.

Half the battle against real sins would be won, predicts the Chicago Tribune, if we would ignore the imaginary ones.

About the surest thing in this world, asserts the Dallas News, is that a good-looking girl with a lot of money is going to be noticed.

Anti-big hatpin legislation is rampant in several communities, and yet we wonder, observes the Albany Argus, at the persistence of the suffragette movement.

New York is to have a salon for poets. Let no thirsty bard get inspired of a hope that this is a case of accidental misprint, cautions the Philadelphia Ledger.

This country could no doubt be run a great deal better, admits the Pittsburg Dispatch, if it wasn't for the constitutional objection an American has to letting anyone run him.

Says the St. Louis Republic: If Canada has more miles of railroad per capita of population than we have, it may also be remembered that she has more acres of unoccupied land to the mile of railroad.

When a bank clerk starts out to break a faro bank it is safe to predict, declares the Binghamton Republican, that a bank will be "busted" even if it is not the faro one.

We might understand better some of the abstruse problems of life, thinks the Trenton American, if there were so many very clear explanations of them by people who know nothing about them.

The farmers, boasts the Agricultural Epitomist, cannot consistently complain of hard times or unremunerative prices. They are realizing more for their products, and their farms are valued higher, than at any former period within the past eighteen years.

In the declaration of the New York City game and poultry dealers that the "advance in food prices is due solely to the natural relations of supply and demand" there is only one error, avers the Indianapolis News. Instead of "natural" the adjective should be "unnatural."

Is it a mark of the Philistine, submits the New York World, to ask what we have to do with Greek standards of feminine beauty? What would they have thought in the Athens of Pericles of the suggestion by Egyptian critics that Greek women did not conform to the physical proportions of the women of Memphis or Thebes? Our own standards of physical beauty are now the test by which such comparisons are to be determined. The main consideration is the superiority of the American type, whether or not it agrees with classical ideals.

Replying to the argument by the packers' counsel, at Trenton, to the effect that the corporation act of New Jersey could not have contemplated the use of corporation books in criminal proceedings, because at the time of the passage of the law the right to compel a corporation to produce its books in criminal proceedings was doubtful, Justice Swayze says: Whatever may be said of the privilege of a corporation against self-incrimination at the time the corporation act was passed, it certainly was never supposed that a corporation whose books contained evidence which would be important in a criminal proceeding against individuals could not be compelled to produce these books for the purpose of affording such evi-

dence. That right was as clearly recognized in 1896 as it can ever be; and I think this argument falls.

An excellent demonstration of the discipline enforced at the Western Penitentiary was afforded recently, notes the Pittsburg Dispatch, when fire was discovered in a building in the prison yard while the prisoners were at services in the chapel. Remembering the instinctive rush that follows an alarm of fire anywhere among those in the vicinity, and the fact that these men were penned in the institution and for a moment unaware of whether they were threatened or not, the fact that they went on with the service as if nothing had happened, the prisoner at the piano playing uninterrupted and the congregation completing the hymn, won the admiring approval of the warden when he later addressed them. At the same time it is in order to recognize the admirable discipline which the warden and his staff maintain and which was so splendidly demonstrated under such trying circumstances.

DEER IN LOUISIANA.

Slaughter by Hide Hunters Along the Cocodrie Bayou.

Not long ago the assessor of Concordia parish wrote to the Times-Democrat calling attention to the wanton slaughter of deer in the tenth ward of that parish during the present season. According to the assessor, J. D. Miller, the Cocodrie swamp has for a number of weeks been the scene of operations for a large number of hunters who have been killing deer for their hides.

This Cocodrie swamp, Mr. Miller asserts, is the greatest natural deer park in the world, and he believes that more than 500 deer have been killed in that section during the present season. Residents of the ward are finding carcasses stripped of their hides and other carcasses of deer that have been wounded and afterward died all over the swamp.

The people of Concordia parish are naturally outraged at this invasion of hide hunters, who, however, declare that they are protected by the game laws, having paid the State license of \$1. Yet the laws of Louisiana prohibit the slaughter of does and fawns and limit the kill of the individual hunter for the day and for the season. If the destruction has been anything like what is reported these provisions must have been constantly violated.

Information of this alleged destruction ought to have reached the State Game Commission long before the close of the season. If it was not learned of at all events they have it now, and this information will undoubtedly cause the game authorities to be on the alert for similar violations next season. If such destruction is continued it can mean only the extermination of deer along the Cocodrie Bayou, and if such slaughter takes place in one swamp or parish of Louisiana it may take place in a dozen others where deer are plenty.—Forest and Stream.

To Stop Squeaking Shoes.

"Do you see these shoes?" said a business man. "I paid a good price for them a couple of weeks ago and the longer I wear them the more they squeak. I could write a volume on the agonies of a man with squeaking shoes. Why, tiptoe as I may, the whole office force knows when I enter the building and the office clerks hands me my mail without looking up. I hate to throw them away, but I can't stand the embarrassment."

"Take them to a shoemaker," advised a friend. "He will drive pegs in between the soles and the uppers and there is an end to the squeak."—New York Sun.

Just closed, the Yarmouth and Lowestoft herring season has yielded 800,000,000 herrings, which sold for \$5,000,000.

RAISED ABOVE SUSPICION.

Sir Hesketh Bell, the Governor of Uganda, recently wrote an interesting report of his tour through the eastern districts of that part of Africa. He gave an amusing account of the careful precautions taken by the elders of the Bakedi in dealing with the youths and bachelors of the tribe: "Although the majority of the Bakedi go about in a state of absolute nudity, a desire for clothing is steadily growing among them," he says. "Unfortunately, more clothes means less 'morals.' The Baganda, who have always been greatly addicted to wearing apparel, are of notoriously lax habits, while among the Kavirondo, the Bakedi and all the unclothed Nilotic tribes a notable degree of morality is found to exist. A sharp eye is kept on the

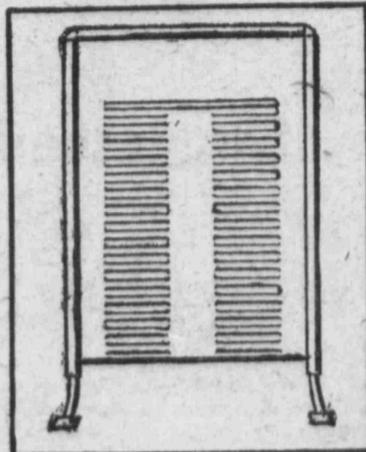


REMOVING THE LADDERS FROM THE BAKEDI BACHELORS' HUTS AT NIGHTFALL.

bachelors. The Northern Bakedi take amusing precautions with regard to the latter. All the young unmarried men are made to sleep in specially constructed huts raised high up on posts. The doors of these huts are so small that the occupants have to wriggle in on their stomachs. Access is gained only by a ladder, which is carefully removed as soon as the young men have been safely disposed of for the night. I was told that among some of the tribes fine ashes are strewn under these human pigeon cotes so that tell-tale footprints would indicate any attempt at a nocturnal excursion." It will be noted in our drawing that one of the Bakedi elders is engaged in strewing the ashes underneath the hut.—The Illustrated London News.

All-Metal Washboard.

An all-metal washboard of an improved design has recently been invented by a New York man. The two primary advantages of the board



are that it is very durable and that it has no cracks or corners where dirt may lodge.

The device is made of one piece of metal bent around a rod which forms sides, top and legs. The scrub surfaces are formed by raising the metal in a series of corrugations, as shown in the illustration. Being all one piece of metal it will be readily understood that the durability of such a board would be great. There is

nothing to be loosened or torn up, and the chances are that the utensil will last longer than the lifetime of those who use it. Another advantage of this metal washboard is the absence of rough corners or sharp edges, such as sometimes occur on the old-style boards, and on which it is easy to tear a garment if the greatest care is not exercised in rubbing over them.—Boston Post.

The Japan Magazine.

The initial number of the Japan Magazine, published at Tokio with English text, for the purpose of reflecting the life, art and literature of Japan, not as a fantastic comic opera land, but as a real country and people, contains much of interest to the American reader, compares favorably with our own magazines, and the daintiness of the numerous illustrations by native artists is in itself a revelation.

The First American Hamlet.

John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home," was the first actor born in America who ever played Hamlet, it is said. He was the original boy Hamlet, having played the part at the age of seventeen, at the Park Theatre, New York, in May, 1809.—New York Dramatic Mirror