OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL HIGHWAYS PROTECTIVE SOCIETY, WHICH IS PUSHING THE MOVE-

MENT AGAINST AUTOMOBILE NUISANCES.

Generally Both Are Due to Carelessness or Laziness of Chauffeur or Owner.

new disease termed vasomotor rhinitis, the automobile now stands accused of producing another ailment by its noise, provisionally called insomnia enginitis. The symptoms of insomnia enginitis are restlessness, profanity and writing letters to the editor, to the health board and to the National Highways Protective Society. In advanced cases the victim becomes delirious and imagines that the stilly night is filled with chug-chugging; he counts the throbs of the revolving engine outside his hotel or flat, and after he has counted a million resolves to buy a hand adding machine so as to be correct in his totals. The last stage is a fixed grouch against automobiles and a gloating over newspaper | quality of oil makes a worse stench when items which tell of disasters to chauffeurs. | turned to vapor. In some machines there Sometimes a frenzied patient hurts himson responsible for the noise

It was 1:30 a. m. when a car drew up to an uptown apartment hotel last week. The wheels stopped, but the motor kept going. When the chugging had continued for ten tes, awakening every one except a naval officer who had just returned on leave of absence from target practice with the Atlantic fleet, a man stuck his head out of a seventh-story window and shouted: 'If you don't stop that blank engine, I'll throw a load of furniture on

"Serry, sir," piped the chauffeur. "The engine might freeze if I stopped her, and I got nothing to cover her with."

"Take these," roared the victim of insomnia enginitis, heaving an armful of hedelothes and pillows through the window, 'and wrap them around that blank-dashed motor. I think you're a liar, but I'll give a Broadway restaurant. Suit was brought you the benefit of the doubt. Next time of dumbbells for yourse

That particular chugging was stopped, satisfy the judgment. but it is evident that every victim cannot afford to furnish bedclothes and things to States, the Auto Directories Company, Inc., suppress a widespread nightly nulsance. Another case was recorded lately of a engine ran through the wards shricking regulations to protect the quietude of hosas far as automobiles are concerned.

AUTO OWNER OFFERS HELP.

The nuisance is worse in high class neighborhoods than in the poorer quarters, where machines do not tarry. A woman who is herself the owner of several cars and lives in a hotel off Fifth avenue wrote to the National Highways Protective Society the other day: "I am much in sympathy ith your statement in reference to prohibiting engines in automobiles from running while cars are standing. My life is made uncomfortable at night in winter and in summer by the noise and smell of these cars employed by this botel. I have appealed night after night to the hotel to protect me, but it does no good. I am coninced that the chauffeurs do this merely to save themselves trouble. Let me aid for I pity any invalid or nervous person who has to endure this.

The Board of Health has received a ints, especially from per sons who live in the vicinity of garages. There is noisy tinkering as well as chugging at the garages at all hours of Cars arrive at a garage long after midnight, and in order to awaken the man in charge the chauffeur toots lustily on his horn, while keeping his engine going all the time. The garage keeper is awakened and so is everybody else in the neighborhood.

of the chauffeur are responsible for the heathenish racket of a standing car. Some drivers are disinclined to exert themselves to crank up their machines for a start and therefore keep the motors running. Others think that the motor will freeze in cold save \$2 on a registration. An owner who letters with numbers not consecutive; letweather unless it is going full speed. As is sued for damages caused by a car ters are used with figures only up to 100. Park board's ordinance reads, "No person a matter of fact. if an engine is throttled down to the first notch so that it revolves very slowly it will not be frozen by any temperature that New York experiences and will make no noise worth mentioning. Also there will be a saving in gasolene

Something is going to drop on the noise Luisance if a committee of the National Mighways Protective Society, of which Colonel John S. Crosby is chairman, can elaborate the right plan of action. There are legal and other complications in the way of checking the sounds of motorists, although it was possible for Mrs. Rice and her anti-noise society to put a damper on the tooting of river whistles and the Elektra-like discords of street vender

AS TO THE TREATMENT.

The Board of Health may feel that certain physicians have acquired a vested right to patients suffering from insomnia enginitis, and that it would not do to deprive the physicans of a living by stopping the assertion by Dr. H. Holbrook Curtis that he had "treated hundreds of cases of vasomotor rhinitis," caused by automobile smoke, there must be many thousands of nnia enginitis cases in town. Doubtless there are specialists in both diseasesmen who began treating speed maniacs n the early days of the automobile and who can now tell at a glance which motor complaint a visitor has acquired. Until he airship brings in a new series of diseases, it might be considered inequitable to deprive the auto specialists of their

Dr. Lederle, president of the Board of Health, did not indicate last week what he intended to do about the anti-smoke complaint sent to him by thirty physicians. If no action is taken for a few months the is a reason. Halley's comet is due in this vicinity some time in the spring or early summer. The aforesaid comet, it has been learned, has a tail composed of cyanogen gas, which is not much worse than the gas emitted by many automobiles in New York streets. By waiting a while it will be possible to lay the blame for automobile smells on the comet, and before the indignant astronomers can prove an alibi for their pet the natives of Gotham will become acclimated to the cause of vasomotor rhinitis and will tolerate it as they do the subway

crush and other familiar evils. Colonel Crosby said not long ago that Fifth avenue air was choked with motor gases, which even impeded vision. Women's clothes were ruined and shopkeepers on the pristocratic boulevard were losing trade. The Park Commissioner had succeeded in preventing the poisoning of grass and trees in the parks by a rule against smoking mathines. Should not the poisoning of citizens on the streets be likewise prevented? The logic is good, but it remains to be seen whether the Board of Aldermen can be tariff duties that were secretly evaded?" I teached by a little thing like logic when they pass on an anti-smoke ordinance to be presented to them.

"It is absolutely dangerous," said Dr. Curtis, "for persons having any affliction the streets of New York behind one of the word in the year 1904 Richard Parr, since that he might be pushed off the docks or a case of 'Dick' Parr is one of the most customs service.

Having caused by its smoke an alleged | smoke producing automobiles. The air filled will gasolene smoke produces an inflammation of the membrances that makes any disturbance worse. I have treated hundreds of cases of vasomotor rhinitis caused this automobile nuisance. It is much the same as hay fever."

SOME REGULATIONS ABROAD.

London, Paris and Berlin have abolished the smoke nuisance by a system of fines and cancellation of licenses as punishment for the maintenance of gas vomiting cars. Smoke should not extend more than fifteen fears that he has lost one or two heats and feet behind an automobile. An excessive amount of it is caused by flooding the cylinders with oil, which gets into the drip pans and becomes overheated. A poor is a "baffle plate" on the end of the cylinself, and then again he tries to hurt the der, which prevents an excess of oil from accumulating.

Reckless driving, an early and seemingly permanent phase of the automobile evil, will receive a check if the request of District Attorney Whitman for eight new assistants for the magistrates' courts is granted. Mr. Whitman, who was counsel for the National Highways Protective Society, is attending to the prosecution of speeders with special energy.

An illustration of the defective system of registration of cars and owners was given by a firm of lawyers, who were engaged by a woman who was run down by a taxicab near 54th street and Broadway. The lawyers were about to sue the owner, whose name was furnished to them by the Secretary of State, when they discovered that the car was leased to a waiter employed in against the waiter and a judgment of \$200 ou'll get a bureau for the car and a pair obtained, and then it was found that the defendant had no property with which to

There is only one concern in the United which keeps full lists of automobile owners and numbers throughout the country. Powoman patient in a hospital who was lice authorities, societies engaged in autoaroused by the throbbing of a standing mobile reform and manufacturers must all go to this concern for information. When a small boy, as happens, chalks down the There are supposed to be traffic number of a fleeing car which has run over me one, the police telephone the number, pitals. Apparently they are not enforced if it is not on their New York State list supplied by the company, to the company headquarters, and learn the name and address of the owner, as well as the make of The number of the chauffeur's badge makes his identity and address known through another list. A representative of the company in about thirty state capitals where automobiles are registered sends in daily the new names and numbers. About 285,967 cars are registered in all the states,

GIVE FICTITIOUS ADDRESSES.

In violation of law and in defeat of the ends of justice, when an accident or crime has occurred, many fictitious addresses are registered and appear on the automobile | tary of State when he disposed of the car. lists. Automobile companies give their address in Broadway as the residence of pur- whether an automobile number is genuine French machines show only numbers. Calichasers of cars. By this means an owner or chauffeur wanted by the police, though study the rather complicated registration enabled to escape immediate arrest. case it took three months for the directory show a laudable interest in learning all company to find the real address of an about registrations, but it was found that

numbers in New York City, according to of private graft. After poring over the an officer of the directory company. Not lists, they went to the delinquent owners less than two thousand automobiles are go- of cars and got money for not carrying ing around town with fictitious numbers on their knowledge further. them. These numbers run below 14,006, . In New York State automobile registra-Laziness or ignorance or both on the part and are seen on up-to-date cars with rear tion is eight years old, and is indefinitely entrance tonneaus, which were not built be- good. New Jersey and Rhode Island refore 1904, while the numbers were issued for quire new registration each year. There a more ancient type of machine. Thus old are serial numbers in this state, but in numbers are used on new cars. An New Jersey and elsewhere the consecutive owner will commit a misdemeanor to order is lacking. Indiana has a series of which he possessed years ago and which | Massachusetts has dealers' licenses which has passed through half a dozen hands begin with a cipher, Connecticut uses the propelled vehicle to emit smoke, vapor or ren's trio in D minor (two movements) and

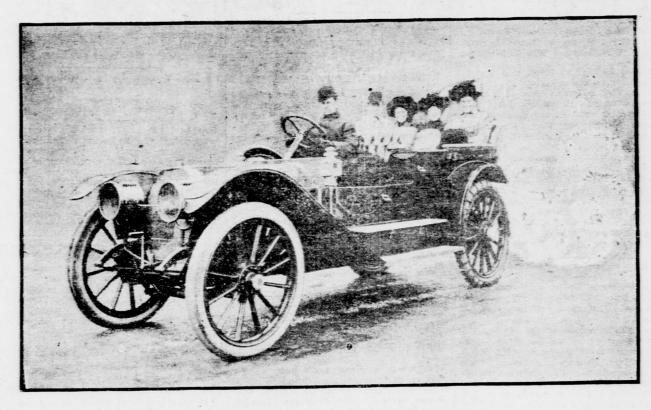




COLONEL E. S. CORNELL.

HENRY CLEWS.

J. C. COLEMAN.



AN AUTOMOBILE EMITTING CLOUDS OF EVIL SMELLING SMOKE, AS UNNECESSARY AS IT IS ANNOYING.

may blame himself for the annoyance, introductory letter C, New Jersey has M offensive odors while in any park or on

find out. A few policemen did seem to instead of applying their knowledge to pre-There is an enormous use of fraudulent | vent law breaking they used it as a means

since he should have informed the Secre- or C for motorcycles and dealers. English any boulevard." The peralty is \$5 for each cars are seen in New York with letters and and every offence. Offenders are usually Nine out of ten policemen can't tell figures to indicate a registry district, while driven off the boulevards till their maor fraudulent, and they are not anxious to fornia numbers are quite common in town. taken into the Municipal Court. Uniform federal registration would greatsystems of the various states in order to ly simplify the correction of automobile

Chicago, Feb. 19.-Citizens of the Windy City are protected from lazy chauffeurs by a state law, which forbids the running of any part of the machinery while the automobile is standing "on an; public highway" without an attendant. Chicago police stop the engines of standing cars except when "warming up," even if the machine has an attendant. If the warning is ignored the chauffeur may be arrested and fined \$1 to \$25 for disorderly conduct or | and 24. maintaining a nuisance.

Governing officers of all park systems shall cause or permit any mechanically

chines stop smoking, but if arrested are

MUSIC NOTES.

Continued from second page

on the afternoon of March 10 by the Huguenot Society of America.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Dannreuther, assisted by Elias A. Bronstein, violoncello, announce four subscription Lenten musicals given last Thursday afternoon; the remaining three will take place on March 1, 8

At the third concert of chamber music here prohibit automobiles from making by the Adéle Margulies Trio, in Mendels-smoke in their jurisdiction. The South sohn Hall, next Tuesday evening the programme will consist of Rubinstein's sonata in A minor for planoforte and violin, No-

Other Municipalities Have Succeeded in Moderating These Nuisances; Why Not Gotham?

The Olive Mead Quartet will give a concert of chamber music in the hall of Cooper Union, with the help of Miss Henriette Michelson, planoforte, on Tuesday evening of this week under the auspices of the People's Symphony Society. The quartet will play Beethoven's quartet in B flat, Op. 18, No. 6, and Tschaikowsky's in E flat minor, Op. 30. Miss Michelson will play music by Schumann.

Mischa Elman, the soloist of the fifth and last subscription concert of the season of the Russian Symphony Society, on Thursday evening, March 3, at Carnegie Hall, will play the Glazunow violin concerto in A for the first time in america. This work was written some four years ago, and Elman has played it with success in London, Amsterdam and other cities. Its composer, Glazunow, has been one of the most productive of Russia's serious musicians in the last fifteen years, and this new concerto is said to be fully representative of his talent. The orchestra, under the direction of

Modest Altschuler, will also be heard in Rimsky-Korsakow's unfamiliar symphonic poem, "Sadko," and in the third Tschaikowsky suite, whose brilliance and sonority have made it popular in the good sense. Its theme and variations are ranked among the richest of Tschaikowsky's orchestral productions. This is one of the compositions that he grew to hate (according to his diary of 1884) before it was finished, but after a hard struggle with it the composer's ideas became more plastic, and he professed himself satisfied with the suite when completed.

Mme. Kirkby-Lunn will sing the following programme at her Carnegie Hall recital next Thursday afternoon:

Old Italian: Peri
Piangero la sorte mia
Papillette O wüsst ich doch den Wag zurück. O Nachtigall
Meine Liebe ist grünLala
if pieure dans mon court
Heau Soir Weckerlin Jeunes fillettes MacDowell The Sea MacDowell
A White Rose
To Me at My Fifth-floor Window.
Wanderlied
Isabel Hauser, Eva Clement and the

Saslavsky String quartet will give a concert at the Hotel Plaza to-morrow evening, at which the following music will be performed:

Sonatina for planoforte and violin, Op. 137.

"Some Untold Stories of Music" will be the theme of six illustrated Lenten lectures given by the Haydn String Quartet under the direction of Gustave Freeman in the concert room of the Hotel Langham, Broadway and 103d street, beginning on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The subjects and

dates of the lectures follow:

"Development of the Dance Form in Music." Tuesday, February 22. Lecture by Arthur Bergh, secretary American Music Society.
"The Psychology of Ragtime," Tuesday, March 1. Lecture by Gustave Freeman, from Colonne Orchestra, Paris.
"An Afternoon with American Composers," Tuesday, March 8. Lecture by Arthur Bergh.
"Dissonance, or the Trend of Modern Composition," Tuesday, March 15. Lecture by Gustave Freeman.

Composition," Tuesday, March 22. Lect-by Gustave Freeman, by Gustave Freeman, March 22. Lect-"Tone Pastels." Tuesday, March 22. Lecture by Arthur Bergh.
"Rhythmic Modelling." Tuesday, April 5.
Lecture by Gustave Freeman.

Each lecture will be illustrated with the music of the Haydn String Quartet and, when appropriate, with the assistance of

Arensky's trio in the same key. Noren's soloists of distinction. The personnel of the Haydn String Quartet is: Arthur Bergh, first violin; Louis Lemonik, second violin; Romain Verney, viola, and Gustave Free-

MME. SEMBRICH'S RECITAL.

Mme. Marcella Sembrich's spring song recital will take place in Carnegie Hall on the afternoon of March 1. She has sent to her manager a programme of twenty numbers. of which nine are new to her repertory, as known to New Yorkers, and of these nine nearly all are unfamiliar, some for the very good reason that they are not yet in print. Of such are Professor H. W. Parker's "A South Wind," and two Polish songs by Stgismond Stojowski, now a resident of New York. Mme. Sembrich will also introduce a peculiarly arch little song by Zarzycky and a dainty French trifle by Jacques Lacroze, who is the director of the Conservatory in Geneva. Hugo Wolf's coquettish "Ich hab' in Penna einen Liebsten" she will sing in English. Following her old custom, she will also introduce an old English song in the first part. It is a setting of Ben Jonson's "Have you seen but a whyte Lillie grow," a lyric which is itself almost transfigured music. The complete programme is as follows:

PART I.
Old Opera Airs and Songs.
Serpina penserate (from "La
Padrona") Rossignol's amoureux (from "Hippo dem göttlichen Propheten (fro Der Tod Jesu").....

PART II. Classical German Lieder. chen am Spinnrade.... nbefangenheit leder der Braut, Nos. 1 and 2...

Mme. Kirkby-Lunn will give a song recital in Carnegie Hall on Thursday after-

...Stojowski

noon. Her programme will be as follows: Giote al ranto mio. Piangero la sorte mia. Pupillette O wüsst ich doch den Weg zurück White Rose | | Impression | Four by the Clock,
To Me at My Fifth Floor Window
Anakreons Grab,
Verschwiegene Liebe
Wanderlied
Wolf

AT MUSIC STUDIOS.

J. O. Prochazka, the piano pedagogue, of Studio 1202, Carnegie Hall, and Nyack, has written a Judean Colonial melodrama. It Judean themes. American composers are invited to supply the melodramatic music The work is said to be of the dimensions of "Enoch Arden."

Mrs. Robert de Forest entertained last Thursday evening with a lecture recital on 'Elektra," given by Miss Amy Grant, assisted by Charles L. Safford.

W. J. Kitchener, of No. 157 West 84th street, gave a highly successful concert at the Harlem Young Women's Christian Association last Saturday evening, introducing his mandolin club and other pupils. His guitar solo, an arrangement of the "Fantaisie Caprice," Op. 11, of Vieuxtemps, was received with favor. All of the pupils taking part in the programme showed much skill on their respective instruments. Miss May Kelly, with her banjo selections, also Miss Julia Greiner and Miss Mary C. Thorndike, playing the mandolin and mandola, respectively, gave enjoyable recitations.

Miss Grace Easton, now studying with Susannah Macaulay, has made such gratifying progress that she has been strongly urged to enter the operatic field. At a recent musical her arias from "Aida" and cause much favorable comment.

Mme. Kitty Berger, the zither virtuose was the guest of the Theatregoers' Club of America last Sunday. She played several compositions of her own, which were received with enthusiasm. Mme. Berger announces a Lenten musical next month, the date of which will be decided later.

Miss Elizabeth K. Patterson will give in her studio, on March 21, a lecture by A. Foxton Fergerson on English folklore, illustrated by folksongs. Miss Patterson will assist Mr. Fergerson and will sing songs by women composers.

Mrs. Clara A. Korn, the composer, whose orchestral compositions have been performed at the St. Louis exposition and upon various occasions in New York, has a studio in East Orange, where she secludes herself for creative work. Mrs. Korn completed a symphony last season, following a piano concerto written the year previous. At present she is engaged upon an opera. which is already half finished. Besides composing Mrs. Korn has a few artist pupils in piano, in whom she takes great

Eugene C. Morris, a pupil of William C. Carl and post graduate of the Guilmant Organ School, has been engaged as organist and choirmaster of Grace Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, beginning May 1. Troll Rees, also a pupil of Mr. Carl, has been engaged as organist and choir director at the Fort Washington Reformed Church, New York.

W. L. Watson tenor, recently sang in "The Divine Birth," a cantata by Frank E. Ward, the choirmaster of Holy Trinity Church and also of the male choir at St. Paul's Chapel, of Columbia University. Mr. Watson is tenor soloist of the Simpson Methodist Church, of Brooklyn, and has recently accepted a position in the chorr of Temple Israel, of Harlem. He has been studying during the last year with John W. Nichols, who has his studies in

Mme. Dora Wiley Tennis, known as "the sweet singer of Maine," assisted by twelve of her pupils, will give a musical this evening at Duryea's ballroom (Suite B) at 8:30 o'clock, to which the public is cordially invited. These musicals, given every six weeks, are not for criticism, but simply to demonstrate to the friends of pupils their rapid advancement, and as Mme. Tennis

Continued on fourth page.

PARR COULD HAVE SOLD SUGAR EVIDENCE FOR \$25,000

Collector Loeb Tells of a Futile Attempt to Bribe Informer and Also of Threats to Murder Him.

By James B. Morrow.

In the days when William Loeb, jr.-Mr. second most important man around the that always appeared to have just left the that seemed to say:

Now, dressed for a battle with smugglers friend, he thought I might assist him. words. and scale falsifiers, he uniforms himself for

the undertaking by wearing a business suit and an unstarched shirt. However, he is remote as ever. With him the application and finish of human manners has become a practical science. It was Mr. Loeb's habit as the counsellor

and comrade of Mr. Roosevelt always to be reading a letter or a document when any gation, He was to be paid \$5 a day. one was shown into his presence. The trick, psychologically, was in pressive and effect tive. Thus the eager fires of the caller were cooled for a moment, and in the dignity and decorum of the visible situation he reduced his prearranged speech at least 50 per cent. Besides, from being a free and familiar American sovereign, with constitutional and traditional privileges, he gradually dwindled, standing and waiting, until he was nothing more imposing than a humble petitioner.

Of good stature and having a strong frame tightly put together, Mr. Loeb has gray-brown eyes, black hair and a bass voice. His knowledge of men is precise and continental. Shrewd, wise and unafraid, he usually fights with smokeless powder, but sugar men and smugglers will confess, no doubt, that at close quarters he is equally dangerous with a club or bayonet.

asked. "Stealing and smuggling." he answered,

"are the same thing. A smuggler, in my opinion, would steal from an individual; in rough language, he is a thief,"

sum of \$3,434,304 37, and the Arbuckies in but he couldn't be bought even with \$100,000 the sum of \$695,000." "When and how did you get into the

then widely noted for obtaining all the facts that the government has used in its suits and prosecutions, called on me in Washing-Roosevelt still calls him "Billy"-was the ton. We were schoolboys together in Albany, but I had lost track of him. He told White House, he wore a frock coat that | me he was a sugar sampler on the docks always looked brand new, and a silk hat | in Brooklyn at \$1,000 a year; that his mother was ill and required medical attention, and iron, and a halting, who-goes-there? smile that he had to help two of his married sisters and their small children. He had tried "You may see and hear artillery fire in to make his salary reach, but the needs of the next room now and then, but out in the | those depending on him were so great that secretary's office you will find sagacity. he was getting into debt, and serious finantranquillity and a paucity of unnecessary | cial difficulties threatened him. In short, he came to me for promotion. As an old

"However, the regulations of the service prevented me from complying with his request. He then said there were rumors as self-contained, leisurely and pleasantly on the docks of frauds against the government in the matter of weights, and asked me if he could be detailed on special service to get the facts. I talked the case over with President Roosevelt, and Parr was authorized to proceed with his investi-

"The result of his work is known, I sup pose, to nearly every one in the United States. He discovered the secret springs in the scales on the docks in New York, by means of which certain importers of sugar cheated the government out of immense sums of money. The facts he unearthed have been used by the government in its prosecution of the men charged with crimes and in its suits against the Sugar Trust and other importers. Specifically, Parr has caused the lump sum of \$4,129,304 to be paid into the United States Treasury, and has stopped a swindling operation that might have gone on indefinitely. Furthermore, his discovery has tightened things to the profit of the government at all the ports

on both sides of the country "Parr himself," Mr. Loeb went on to say, is an invigorating and interesting human study. A poor man, he, nevertheless, 'came "Isn't smuggling as bad as stealing?" I through, to the honor of himself and humanity. First, he was offered \$25,000 for the spring he found in the scales. The spring was a tangible proof of guilt. He could have sold it and pocketed the money. Later he was told that he could have \$100 -"How much money have the sugar people | 600 if he would leave the country temporecently paid to the national government in rarily. Meanwhile, he was taking care of his mother and helping his sisters on the \$5 a day he received from the government. He was pinched all the time for money,

"Bribery having failed, he was threatened with personal injury. Word came to him would injure me as well as himself. The demoralized the other departments of the



WILLIAM LOEB, JR. (Copyright by Harris & Ewing.)

thrown beneath a train in the subway. Neither could he be frightened into betray ing his trust. Women were hired to get him into compromising situations, detectives dogged his steps night and day, and each member of his family was followed

"Still, 'Dick' Parr 'came through.' knew he was brave and honest in the ordinary sense, but neither he nor I could foresee the great temptations that were to prove his integrity or the brutal threats that were to put his courage to a test. Hunted, hectored, called a fool for refus ing a fortune in ready money and menaced with death, he suffered physically and mentally and his nerves almost broke down, but he was faithful to the govern-

"I am free to admit that I sometimes feared he might, through sheer exhaustion, abandon his place on the docks and vanish. Now that his troubles are over, I can see he was not alone honest and brave throughout, but splendly loyal and grateful to a champion and friend. He had come to me in distress concerning his mother and sister, and I had obed for him to President Roosevelt. I told him all along that if he weakened he tained for him higher pay and had vouchadmirable in all the history of human What has become of him?"

"He is Deputy Surveyor of New York, and is in charge of the weighing on the docks. His salary now is \$3,500 a year." "Are any professional smugglers regularly bringing goods into this country

"As Collector of Customs, my jurisdic tion, of course, does not extend beyond Loeb, their honesty was being called in this port. However, I am pretty well acquainted with condition elsewhere. Smuggling, as a business, has gone to smash. Certain kinds of merchandise are sneaked across the Canadian border, here and there, but Secretary MacVeagh of the Treasury is giving that particular matter his personal attention with good results. The duty on millinery, fine dress goods, jewelry and drugs is 60 per cent of the value in the markets where they were bought. Up to several months ago smugglers were active between the United States and Europe, but they understand that they are being closely watched, both here and abroad, and have mostly retired from

"Would it be possible for employes on ocean steamships to bring pearls, diamonds and other jewelry into this coun-"Diamond and jewelry dealers are co-

operating with the government, and they and we have agents in all the important cities of Europe. If any large purchase of precious stones were made abroad, no matter for whom, we have ways of

"What limitations as to goods are placed upon Americans returning from abroad?" "Each person may bring \$100 worth of belongings-that is, clothing or jewelry for his own use-and no duty need be paid. "You have had considerable trouble with tourists?" I said. "Yes," Mr. Loeb replied with a smile. "I

found that persons with political, financial or social influence, or 'pull,' as it is termed, were treated with great consideration on our passenger docks. They came and they hurriedly disembarked, and the officials kowtowed to them and passed their trunks without so much as loosening the straps. The school teacher from Indiana the merchant from some little village in Ohio, and the doctor or lawyer or preacher from the interior of Missouri were kept waiting, and then their baggage was opened to the last piece and carefully examined. The enforcement of a law does not, ordinarily, cause complaint or condemnation; its non-enforcement always does. The plain man and plain woman grumbled about the favoritism daily seen upon our passenger docks. Moreover, laxity and discrimination on the docks

"I issued orders, on becoming Collector, that all persons must be treated alike. The Wall Street financier with twenty trunks, I said, was no more in the eye of the law than the Iowa farmer with one valise. Merchants in Paris, London, Berlin and Vienna selling costly goods to millionaire smugglers had their friends in New York write letters of denunciation to the local newspapers. Gentlewomen and gentlemen, it was said, were being insulted by Collector

> Loeb's own conscience. "The order I gave is still in force, and it will remain the law of the docks, and all Americans, with pull or without pull, rich or poor, in high office or with no office at all, will pay the lawful duty on personal effects brought into the United States, and trunks will be opened and searched. "As a concluding observation, let me ex-

question, and their clothing was being ex-

amined by vulgar inspectors in public.

However, I am not to be scared. I am

afraid of nothing in the world but William

press the opinion that the persons who have heretofore brought fine clothing and jewelry into the country and have escaped the payment of duty on the same can better afford to conform to the law than can school teachers and preachers. Furthermore, our fashionable and wealthy smugglers, when sojourning in Europe, have always made great haste to run up the American flag when they found themselves embarrassed or in trouble. At home they have more protection than do persons without property. By every rule of decency they ought to be willing to help support tracing it if it is started toward the United | their own government. If they refuse willingly to contribute their just share toward meeting the cost of running the country, I shall make them, when they come back from Europe, each with a wagonload of boxes and trunks." (Copyright, 1910, by James B. Morrow.)

ESCAPED THE FLOODS.

The Hotels St. James and Albany, with

their charming location, running from the Rue de Rivoli to the Rue St. Honoré, with an Old World garden in the centre, entirely escaped the recent floods in Paris on account of the special precautions which were taken when building the hotels in anticipation of just such an event. All the usual luxuries and conveniences, including steam heat, electricity, etc., continued as usual during the floods, which did not at any time enter any portion of the hotels or grounds. This should be good news to the many Americans who contemplate a visit to Paris in the near future.

AWAY OFF.

Some novelists don't know what they're lking about. Here's one who speaks of a some novenists don't know what they re talking about. Here's one who speaks of a girl's 'raven hair.'"
"What's wrong with it?"
"All wrong. Ravens don't have hair: they have feathers."—Milwaukee Sentinel.