

LOS ANGELES HERALD

ISSUED EVERY MORNING BY THE HERALD CO.

THOMAS E. GIBBON,
President and Editor.

Entered as second class matter at the post office in Los Angeles.
OLDEST MORNING PAPER IN LOS ANGELES.
Founded Oct. 2, 1873. Thirty-sixth Year.
Chamber of Commerce Building.

Phones—Sunset Main 8000; Home 10211.
The only Democratic newspaper in Southern California receiving full Associated Press reports.

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

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION WITH SUNDAY MAGAZINE

Daily, by mail or carrier, a month, \$1.50
Daily, by mail or carrier, three months, \$4.50
Daily, by mail or carrier, six months, \$8.50
Daily, by mail or carrier, one year, \$16.50
Sunday Herald, one year, \$2.50
Postage free in United States and Mexico; elsewhere postage added.

THE HERALD IN SAN FRANCISCO AND OAKLAND—Los Angeles and Southern California visitors to San Francisco and Oakland will find The Herald on sale at the news stands in the San Francisco ferry building and on the streets in Oakland by Wheatley and by Amos News Co.

A file of The Los Angeles Herald can be seen at the office of our English representatives, Messrs. E. and J. Hardy & Co., 39, 21 and 32 Fleet street, London, England, free of charge, and that firm will be glad to receive news subscriptions and advertisements on our behalf.

On all matters pertaining to advertising address Charles R. Gates, advertising manager.

Population of Los Angeles 327,685

CLEAR, CRISP AND CLEAN



AT THE THEATERS

AUDITORIUM—Dark.
BELASCO—"The Dollar Mark."
GRAND—"The Road of the Ranch."
GRAND—"Lena Rivers."
LOS ANGELES—Vaudeville.
MAJESTIC—Dark.
MASON—Dark.
OLYMPIC—Musical farce.
ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.
PRINCESS—Musical farce.

VACATION

THE state board of health issues a warning to vacation trippers. Some people return from vacation reporting no improvement. That is because they have gone to a place where the climate is not healthy, or where the water is not pure, or where there are other conditions producing disease; or else they have overdone their vacation—tried to be too strenuous.

No other state possesses the varied climate and scenery of California. He who is brain-fagged may turn for recreation to the great expanse of sea-coast or to the high mountains. He may seek seclusion in the deep woods of the north, or enjoy the level stretches of verdant southern country. But wherever he goes for his weeks of pleasure the sojourner must carefully consider his hygienic surroundings. Each year are recorded cases of typhoid and malarial fever, two preventable diseases contracted in summer resorts, and many of these cases can be laid directly to the lax system of caring for the health of those people who are seeking this very thing. The source of water supply, sewage disposal, the presence of flies, are questions which should be taken into consideration by the vacationer.

It is easy to say it is fate's irony when a seeker for health in the search for health loses what health he has. But that is not the true explanation, which is that the victim has simply been negligent—has not applied common sense to choice of surroundings, housing, hygiene and diet.

TREASONABLE GRAFT

IT is impossible to avoid the conclusion much uneasiness will be caused throughout the United States by the terrible disclosures regarding the purchase and sale of a seat in the United States senate. Some years ago a magazine writer created a sensation by denouncing the senate for its treason to the people of the United States and its devotion to trusts and interests.

But even he made no suggestion the seats in the august chamber could be bought for hard cash.

Shameful and disgusting is the confession of the miserable Holtz that "he voted for William Lorimer for United States senator because he was offered \$2500 for his vote by State Senator John Broderick of Chicago; that he was paid the \$2500 promised him by Senator Broderick at the saloon of Senator Broderick in Chicago; that he was later paid \$700 (jackpot money) by Senator Broderick at the saloon of Senator Broderick in Chicago; that he voted with Senator Stanton C. Pemberton and Representative Joseph S. Clark to award the contract for legislative furniture to the highest bidder because he was promised \$1500 for his share in the graft."

As long as there is graft in the United States the republic is in peril, because graft is treason. The grafter, especially where public office is concerned, is worse than an ordinary knave. He is a traitor to his country.

IN MEMORIAM

IN TWO great national celebrations the American republic marks its essential difference from all other nations of the world. On Independence day it remembers the founders of the nation; on Memorial day it remembers all who have taken part in the up-building of the nation to its present condition of prosperity, glory and world supremacy.

The nation's heroes, who have fought the battles of the republic, were honored, and the broad-minded spirit of modern times teaches recognition of the part taken by all good citizens in the development of the country morally and physically, in the up-building of the national life.

Heroism is honorable wherever found. It is honorable in peace as well as in war, in the ranks of the workers as well as in the ranks of the army.

The modern custom of decorating the graves of civilians and soldiers alike, and of remembering all the dear ones as well as all the brave ones who have made the nation great, accords to the great-heartedness of the American republic.

All who have worked for the republic, whether on the field of battle or in the factory, whether as warriors or as fathers and mothers of families, toiling against tremendous odds to give their children a square deal in education and opportunity, are worthy of the honor and remembrance they receive on Memorial day.

RATES REFORM

CHIEF interest in council proceedings today will be centered in the ordinance prepared by the city attorney fixing telephone rates; and in giving a square deal to the public and the companies. There is a popular demand for equalization of rates. The slogan of the rates reformers is "the same rates for both companies for the same service."

Much dissatisfaction has been caused by the inequality of the arrangement by which the Sunset company is allowed to charge \$3 per month for main line residence telephones, and the Home company \$2 per month for main line residence telephones.

Since there can be no question as to public and council opinion regarding advisability of making the rates equal, the matter that remains to be threshed out is the sum which should be charged. Public utilities commission's recommendation is residence rates for both companies should be established at \$2.50 per month and residence two-party lines \$2 per month.

Or the main line residence rates for both companies might be fixed at \$2 per month and the rate for residence party line rates less than \$2 per month.

In spite of rate difficulties and injustices, telephone service is becoming more and more popular in Greater Los Angeles; and the home that has not a telephone is hardly complete. It is to be hoped consideration for the general welfare will bring about the establishment of a just and equal, non-discriminative rate which will increase the popularity of the telephone service and thereby help the public as well as the companies.

THE NEW PATRIOTISM

A TIMELY sermon by Rev. Dr. Brougher of Temple Baptist church on the subject of the new patriotism was worthy of the applause by which it was interrupted. It is high time for the new patriotism. The world is entering on a new era, during which the relations of social conditions and commercial conditions must be adjusted amicably with a view to the production of the greatest good for the greatest number of citizens.

The new patriotism should be one of peace, not of militarism. Modern thought and modern development should result not only in liberty among all nations of the earth, but in peace and good will. Militarism is tyrannous. It is the last of the great tyrannies, and lingers at a time when the brotherhood of man should be taking the place of the general discord.

Militarism is a tremendous burden on all the "civilized" nations of the world; and it mocks the word civilization. The established order of things—that is to say, stable national social conditions—could be overturned by militarism. Vast expenditures for naval and military purposes are defended on the ground that other nations are arming themselves.

The establishment of an international court of arbitration on a permanent basis for settlement of all international disputes will raise modern civilization to the level of each of the communities of civilization.

PRACTICAL AEROPLANING

BY the flight of Glenn Curtiss from Albany to New York, the place of the aeroplane as an adjunct to public usefulness is definitely settled. But the advantage of the rail-road over the air route is stated in a paragraph in the Associated Press description of the flight.

"With the signal that Curtiss was off, the special train of five cars and a locomotive gathered impetus and sought to follow."

The railroad can furnish speed, and at the same time traveling accommodations for a large group of passengers. The aeroplane can furnish equal or greater speed, but can transport only one passenger at a time. In a flight between Chicago (say) and New York, the train service would still have the better of the other; because it would take a flock of aeroplanes to equal the carrying capacity of even a short, light train.

The president's authorized statement well expresses the popular opinion: "The wonders of aviation will never cease."

It is not only possible but highly probable a long flight with passengers will be accomplished before the end of this year.

Puzzle Picture: Find the Meanest Man on Earth



CANADIAN MARKET

CANADIAN market for American goods shows healthy activity; and there is constantly increasing growth in the volume of trade between the republic and the dominion. According to figures supplied by the bureau of statistics for ten months ending April exports to Canada amounted to \$174,500,000, against \$120,000,000 in the corresponding period of last year.

To a great extent the increase is in manufactures. Coal shows an increase of \$2,000,000; cotton, \$2,000,000; wheat, \$1,500,000; horses, \$500,000; agricultural implements, from \$1,500,000 to \$2,500,000; automobiles, from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

In the manufacture of machinery, America is the foremost nation in the world. American manufacturing supremacy is easily proved by the tremendous demand for articles of American make. It is in order, however, to inquire why reaping machines, typewriters, bicycles and automobiles of American manufacture can be bought more cheaply in the United Kingdom and on the European continent than in the United States?

Among all the interests that have claims on public attention none is more important than the harbor interest. The upbuilding of Greater Los Angeles into a maritime as well as a commercial and manufacturing center will form the greatest chapter in its remarkable history.

Some of Hiram Johnson's sayings are epigrammatic. Here are two that should be remembered: "We are not trying to put the corporations out of business, but out of politics." "This fight is not local. It is going on all over the country. It is the fight against the system."

Good candidates make good councilmen. Good councilmen make good city ordinances. Good ordinances and their enforcement make good city government. With continued good government Greater Los Angeles easily will attain to the leadership of the west.

Fire Commissioner Hawley recently told the members of the City club the loan shark had been eliminated from official Los Angeles. With this decided improvement (as well as many others) Los Angeles Herald had not a little to do.

Almost every big holiday brings news of car wrecks with disastrous consequences to human beings. Under easily imaginable circumstances a "day off" may be more strenuous than a working day.

All arrangements for the celebration of Independence day must be made with "safety and sanity" in view. Los Angeles will have a patriotic and enthusiastic but a sane and safe Fourth.

After the Glenn Curtiss flight and other, the phrase, "Up in the air," will have a new meaning. It will be equivalent to "All right and getting along well."

It is a citizen's duty to vote at the primaries and to VOTE RIGHT. Good government is the best government for Greater Los Angeles.

Advisory committee is still on guard, and is ready, if necessary, to assist in the official investigation of the highway project.

Good government in Los Angeles county will help the prosperity and further the progress of Greater Los Angeles.

State Press Echoes

NON POLITICAL FOURTH

Let us have a grand Fourth of July celebration, such as Redwood City has had in past years, and such as its people are determined to hold this year. Let there be no discussion to mar the harmony of the proposed event. Let it be free from politics in its every feature, with no suggestion of an attempt to further the aspirations of any office holder or candidate for office. The Fourth of July is Liberty's day—the whole people's day—and any effort to turn it into a field day for voters will cause discord.—Redwood City Democrat.

STANFORD LOYALTY

The generosity and loyalty of the Stanford student body were again proved recently when practically every student who was approached donated toward the eastern track race fund. In final analysis this goes to prove that the spirit that has secured victory for our teams is still existent within the student body, and that the men who represent Stanford at Champaign in June realize that the student body is with them in their efforts.—Daily Palo Alto.

LOST OPPORTUNITY

In his speech on the tariff Champ Clark declared that if President Taft had vetoed the Payne-Aldrich-Smoot bill he could have written his name among the country's greatest benefactors. "But he let the golden opportunity go by unimproved," added the minority leader, "and it will never return to us as long as the tariff grows and water runs."—San Benito Advance.

ENCOURAGE THE YOUNG

Give the young and struggling a word of encouragement now and then. You would not leave those plants in your window box without water nor refuse to open the shutters, but you would leave a human flower to suffer from want of appreciation or the sunlight of encouragement.—Santa Clara News.

SOMETHING TOUCHABLE

A San Francisco paper declares that the expedition delegation from that city to Washington went "with something tangible in their hands." This is not intended as reflection on the powers at Washington.—Pasadena News.

MERCHANT MARINE

Not everything that Henry Clegg, the New York banker, sends out to the press merits a place in the columns of a daily newspaper, but his remarks concerning a merchant marine are timely and to the point.—Oakland Enquirer.

KAISER'S HAT

If the Kaiser doesn't blossom out in a Rough Rider hat soon, it may be suspected that his friendship for the colonies is only feigned.—Sacramento Bee.

Far and Wide

A GREAT SPEAKER

"Yes, he certainly is a great speaker. One of the best I ever heard." "That's his special line of argument." "That's his strong point. He can thrill you and get you worked up to a great pitch of enthusiasm and the next day you can't remember what it was about, so that when you hear him again what he says is as fresh as ever."—Chicago Record-Herald.

DANGER SIGNALS

It is sheer folly to ignore the truth that there is in this district, as in other sections of the country, a spirit of uneasiness and unrest with respect to existing social and political conditions which can be stirred into life by a competent and inspiring leader. Only he must be competent and inspiring, or he will be a ridiculous failure.—New Bedford Standard.

DANGER THERE

Mrs. Jones had been reading of germinal bank notes. "Goodness gracious!" she exclaimed, "George, do you know how deadly dangerous money really is?" "I should say I do," replied her husband. "Look at all the millions of bills it has killed at Albany alone."—Puck.

ECONOMY

"Your husband goes to every baseball game." "Yes," replied young Mrs. Torkins. "He is economizing. When the home team loses he's too disappointed to eat any dinner and when it wins he's too enthusiastic."—Washington Star.

ONE IN EVERY LIBRARY

The Sacramento Bee wants a monument erected to the memory of Mark Twain. There are several enduring ones already in every well regulated and well stocked library.—Watsonville Register.

UNFORTUNATE

"I only sent that one miniature to the academy this year. It was kept until the last moment, and then unfortunately it was lost out through want of space."—The Tattler.

Public Letter Box

SCOTCHMAN DEFENDS ENGLISH FROM 'ONE-TIME ENGLISHMAN'

LOS ANGELES, May 30.—(Editor Herald): I am not an Englishman and have probably not a drop of English blood, yet I have lived in England over twenty years and I think I know them better than themselves, but I did not come in contact with the kind of English "A One-Time Englishman" describes. He must have been a kind of duck in a hen's nest. I have found the Englishman in England the broadest, most liberal, just and generous of any nation, and I am somewhat traveled.

In England there are no "foreigners" (except they speak a foreign tongue), no distinction of country, creed or color. The English are still cradle of freedom of thought and above all, free speech.

I have listened to a Scotch lecturer before an English audience, satirizing and ridiculing "John Bull" and his follies, follies, inconsistencies and strong weaknesses, while the English audience roared with laughter and applauded. Where else on the globe's surface could this happen? I asked the lecturer later where would he venture this to another nationality. His answer was "Nowhere. The Scot would listen in silence, then he would break up the seats and break my head."

The "One-Time Englishman" should return to England and learn to be acquainted with his countrymen. The Celt has a right to protest against being ignored, as is even more common by Americans than by Englishmen, who do so thoughtlessly without an idea of self-assertion. But the Celts are much to blame for their self-effacement after permitting themselves to be called English and then designating themselves so.

The Celtic club of Los Angeles could do no better service to their race at this time than inform the press and people of the fact that British is broader and truer than English, which would scarce be a factor in the universe but for the Celts, Scotch, Welsh and Irish, who, however, have only kindly feelings for their fellow Britons.

REFLECTIONS ON DOCTRINE OF ORIGINAL SIN AND GOD'S LAW

LOS ANGELES, May 30.—(Editor Herald): To judge Mr. Kitts' expression in today's Herald, "Cleanse the blood from our grapes," etc., he seems to think, as do a great mass of theologians, that sin in the flesh is some evil substance infused into Adam when he sinned, transmitted from parent to child and thus permeating the whole human family; but rooted out from each individual that is clean and made holy in the sin cleansing fountain.

But, we ask, Was Adam created holy? No, by no means. They were naked and not ashamed. Such a condition may be called innocence, as in small children, but not holiness, for holiness implies character, which they did not have.

The tree of knowledge, whether literal or metaphorical, was a prohibition to do, and which, when done, opened their eyes and showed them their nude condition; or, in other words, conscience smote them. Hence their hiding from the face of the mighty Elohim. The pair had now advanced one step up the ladder of civilization. They had begun to form a character.

Most denominations do indeed advocate the doctrine of natural immortality inherited from Adam, hence their belief in eternal torment; but this statement and the Bible is filled with similar strong proof does forever preclude that heathen dogma.

All must admit, and theologians generally do admit, that the truly converted and redeemed child of God is as free from sin as Adam was prior to taking the forbidden fruit. If, then, Adam had been created holy and free from sinful lusts, the true redeemed child of God would likewise be free from such lusts. But such is not the case. The lusts are still present, but to be conquered by Holy Spirit power, and the commandment "Get thee behind me, Satan."

Then, and not till then, is the man created in the image of God mentally, and shall be so physically in the great day of judgment when raised from his sleep in the bosom of mother earth.

I. RODE.

All American Chinese Girls Fond of Making Fudge and Also Eating It

(San Jose Herald)

AT last a definite standard of civilization has been set. Or to be exact, a standard of feminine civilization. The masculine one has yet to be determined, and when one regards the various litmus-paper tests which might be used in various grades of society and in various parts of the land, the difficulty of fixing upon one universal measurement is at once apparent.

With femininity, however, there was little or no trouble. The sex union upon a single test. That made, the examination is passed with honors.

The case of the Misses Chang, whose father is the new Chinese minister to the United States, is a most pertinent illustration. According to their government, who has had a wide experience with outside barbarians, these young girls are the most diligent students of English she has ever known and are showing marvelous results. Most significant of all they have not only fallen a victim to fudge, but they are experts in its manufacture.

Nothing more is needed to admit them to equality, social, moral, religious and intellectual, with the girls of this nation. They have become Americanized in the biggest sense of the word. And they will stand in the very first rank of feminine civilization because the record shows that they make fudge three times a day, and only heaven knows how often they nibble at it.

It doesn't need this celestial approval to show the heavenly qualities of fudge.

It is the most popular course in every feminine boarding school or college, and while not officially recognized in the curriculum of public schools, it is there just the same.

History knows that Dolly Madison invented ice cream, and a grateful world talks of raising a statue to her. But all that is known of the discoverer of fudge is the slight fact that she was a Vassar college girl and that she hit upon the delicious compound, like so many other inventions of great moment to the world, in a casual way.

From another point of view her discovery is the big hearted appreciation followed upon other inventions; the basic idea has been expanded and developed. But the original fudge is still the best of all, though there have been countless variants of it.

To a more man it seems that there is an unconscious ingratitude on the part of fudge lovers, not at all consistent with the big hearted appreciation we expect from the sex. If there should be concerted action to discover the girl who invented the delicacy and to reward her as she deserves, it would be a noble and laudable thing.

And as a slight beginning, as an earnest of the reverence womankind should feel for fudge, and its inventor, we would suggest that the exclamation, "Oh, fudge!" so common among co-eds, be dropped altogether or robbed of its sneering irreverence. After that, the pension for the discovery and then a statue.

While Theologians Are Fighting for Dogmas Boys and Girls Go Wrong

(San Jose Mercury)

FROM a remark made by Milwaukee's new mayor in reply to a clergyman yesterday we would say that the new mayor is not likely to prove disappointing. "While you are fighting for some theological dogma our boys and girls are going to hell," declared the mayor in an address before the Milwaukee Ministerial Association. One clergyman said that he would not trust his boy to attend the baseball game because the boys would be sold upon the grounds, to which Mayor Seidel promptly replied: "Then it is up to you to cultivate a better taste." Surely nothing remains to prove the schilling intellect of the new mayor of Milwaukee, whose name is already a household word. One of the ministers declared there was not any need of trying to give the boys "good wholesome amusements when the nickel theaters downtown catered to their baser passions." Quick as a flash the undaunted mayor replied: "The thing for us to do is to compete with the nickel theaters. Let us have a moving picture machine put in the school house."

There is no more need of the clergyman's boy to attend the baseball game because liquor was sold on the grounds is not very broad between

the eyes, for in depriving the boy of the pleasure of seeing the baseball match he not only sours the lad toward himself but sours absolutely the way in the direction of fortifying him against liquor drinking. As well say that he shall not go to school via certain streets because on these streets saloons are located, or prevent him from going to church or Sunday school for the same reason. A better way would be to teach the boy that the world is full of evil and good, and that he must determine with which side he shall stand. Point out to him the immediate physical and material rewards of choosing the better path and warn him of the penalties and heart-wrings that belong to the other way. Then live consistently before him, so that by the time he must go out into the world on his own behalf he will have a physical nature will be capable of meeting unscathed the temptations which face him at every turn. Better he had never been born.

If the nickelodeons at Milwaukee are as vicious as some persons admit, as a public official it is his duty to see that the pictures exhibited are strictly censored before they are given to the public.

Silurians Are a Negligible Quantity in Thriving and Enterprising Chico

(Sacramento Union)

BY a majority so large that there can be no longer any question controls Chico and that the silurians are a negligible quantity in that burg. The improvement bonds were carried Tuesday, and now already the mayor assumes, according to the special correspondence of the Union, that he will at once begin the public improvement work contemplated. The streets are to be improved, new storm sewers built and the historical if not picturesque city hall is to give way to a modern building to cost \$50,000. In other words, when the money for the bonds has been spent Chico is going to be a modern city, with all the improvements and attractions of a charming city.

There is no more need of the silurians in the center of a beautiful valley, surrounded by a magnificent farming country, and with one of the greatest industries—the Diamond Match company—in the United States at its doors. Chico is destined to be one of the most important places of the state. A town with such a destiny should not lag behind in local improvements, but should be up to date in every direction, and the sale of the new bonds will at

once place the community in line with the most progressive smaller cities in the state.

But the vote by which this desired end was reached is so significant that it is well to emphasize it again, although the special telegram to the Union from Chico gave the figures at the time of the election. The largest opposition vote was to the city hall project, against which 74 ballots were cast, but there were 573 for, so the adverse vote was only one in eight. For street improvements the vote stood 58 ayes to only 64 noes, and for the sewer bonds 80 persons voted yes to 56 ayes. This is a record of which Chico should be proud and which she should advertise to the world.

Based upon her vote the population of Chico does not appear as large by far as it really is, but it should be remembered that the municipal limits, like those of Sacramento, are far smaller than the town itself, and that while the vote would only give a population of some 3000, the real population of the city is about 10,000. It is times that number. Chico is full of promise, and those who are looking for a good place to locate need not find one more desirable.

Los Angeles Ventriloquist Creates a Big Sensation in Local Chinatown

(Washington Star)

A SURE enough sensation was created in Los Angeles' Chinatown recently by Edward F. Reynard, ventriloquist. For two hours Reynard kept the Celestials in a condition of

fright bordering on hysteria and nervous superstition. A Chinaman has more superstition in a minute than a Mexican has saints' days in the year. Everything according to the superstitions of the Celestials, and anything that he doesn't readily understand is ascribed to the workings of the gods or the devils.

It was this sort of superstition that Reynard played on. He was accompanied by friends and they invaded the Chinese section shortly before noon, according to the Chinese, and squinting on the curbs, smoking their pipes and sleeping the half sleep of the "sit-down." Restaurant messengers were hawking their wares, and over the settlement rested the peace and happiness that come only from contentment. Reynard first entered a Chinese house, and a bird was swinging in the cage, and the Chinese were chattering and smoking. Reynard walked boldly up to the counter, and then, turned around and looked thoughtfully at the bird, and although the little pet

continued to swing on its perch, strange things occurred.

"A Hot Time in the Old Time Town" began to roll from its beak. And the bird sang it very well, every word was heard, and the Celestials held on to one another.

In a little house, where fortunes are told, Reynard found several Chinese men sitting around a table, waiting for their turn. The priest or keeper, for a certain fee, gives them a box of sticks. These sticks have numbers on them which correspond to certain numbers in a book. If a Chinaman wants to take a journey he consults the box of sticks referring to journeys, draws his stick, looks up the number in the book and reads his fortune. In all such places the various gods of good luck, health, fortune, health, etc., are stationed on a little altar. As Reynard entered his eyes lighted up at the sight of the rare material at hand, and for ten minutes the little gods bawled out the Chinese worshippers in a way that was a shame, and then, turned around and looked at the next few minutes, and the fame of that shrine is made forever.

Potatoes Make Good, Cheap and Filling Eating for the Poor and Unemployed

(Lincoln, Neb., State Journal)

"GOOD, smooth Ohio potatoes" were advertised by a local grocer yesterday at 40 cents per bushel. This is the most sensational news of the week. Forty cents a bushel for potatoes, even small potatoes, is cheap. For months the people have been acting with lanterns, looking for something cheap, and with no better luck than Diogenes had with his lantern. In dodging the Scylla of mountainous meat prices they have fallen

against a Charybdis of corn meal or butter. Till this light flashed there some one was clapping their hands. Now we can eat potatoes. True, potatoes are not fattening. But it is not fat we need; it is energy; and potatoes are great energizers. The protest of our Irish friends, that potatoes are what they left Ireland to escape, should not be taken too seriously. Potatoes are eminently better than nothing. Till the