

# CURRENT EVENTS OF THE WEEK

## Doings of the World at Large Told in Brief.

### General Resume of Important Events Presented in Condensed Form for Our Busy Readers.

The death of King Edward will make great changes in the political situation in England.

A season of 20 weeks of grand opera in New York cost the managers \$1,100,000, yet they made money.

John A. Benson, who had served time for land frauds in California, dropped dead from heart disease.

Roosevelt will not be entertained at the German emperor's palace, as that government is in mourning for King Edward.

Spectators caught betting on the ball games at Los Angeles are ejected from the grounds. The manager believes the game would be demoralized.

King George V, who now ascends the throne of England, made a good impression by his brief speech upon taking the oath, and his people express great confidence in him.

A compromise has been reached on the exposition question between San Diego and San Francisco. The former will hold an industrial exposition and the latter a world's fair.

An Illinois grand juror says if they want to paint the state black, he will help all he can, and has no doubt it can be done, as legislative bribery scandals are growing all the time.

A Philadelphia policeman rescued three children from death under the hoofs of the horses in a chariot race at a circus, but was himself fatally injured and died soon after.

A brother of Dr. Cook says he is a physical wreck, and is living near a sanitarium, under the care of his physicians, but has never been in South America, as was reported.

King Edward is seriously ill with bronchitis.

The theatrical trust of Klaw & Eslinger is declared to be broken up.

It is estimated that 80 per cent of the shingle mills of the Northwest are idle.

James J. Hill has announced definitely that a new passenger depot will be built in Portland for his lines.

An explosion in No. 3 coal mine at Palos, Alabama, entombed about 200 men. Bodies are being recovered.

Four hundred striking miners at Pittsburg, Kansas, wrecked several coal mines and drove away the men who were at work.

The pure food commissioner of Louisiana has condemned and ordered destroyed thousands of cases of canned salmon that was put up on the Columbia river.

Cartago, the picturesque and ancient capital of Costa Rica, has been almost entirely destroyed by an earthquake. At least 500 persons were killed and as many more injured.

Speaking in the National theater at Christiania, Norway, Roosevelt gave hope of universal peace and revered the name of the great Norwegian poet Bjornson, who died recently.

In order to avoid a collision with another car containing a number of women, a Los Angeles auto driver turned his own car into the curb and was killed in the smash which followed.

An excellent photograph of Halley's comet has been taken at Lick observatory, in California. The comet is now plainly visible about 3:30 a. m. about 10 degrees above the eastern horizon.

Two French counts exchanged six shots in a duel and neither was hit.

A daughter of Richard Crocker, ex-Tammany boss, married a groom in a riding academy.

Mark Twain left all his property to his only surviving daughter. He left about \$180,000.

The jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree for Charles Wexler, Tacoma murderer.

A second man has been found who received \$1,000 for voting for Lorimer, of Missouri, for U. S. senator.

The New York state legislature failed by one vote to pass a resolution endorsing the Federal income tax.

The police chief of Council Bluffs, Ia., has been ousted by the courts for complicity in the Maybray fake fight frauds.

Woman suffragists will campaign the entire state of Illinois during the summer in an effort to carry the fall elections.

President Taft eulogizes Secretary Knox and his work.

Ninety bakers in Victoria, B. C., are on strike and the city is about out of bread.

A raid on gambling houses in Seattle revealed all kinds of games in full swing.

A Mexican multi-millionaire, who is dying in San Antonio, Texas, has summoned his children, grandchildren and great grandchildren to the number of 105. A small hotel has been leased for them.

Miss Geraldine Farrar, a noted opera singer, sung to convicts in the state penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga. Among the prisoners were Charles W. Morse, Green and Gaynor, Loupe—"The Wolf" and many bank officials.

The Pittsburg Plate Glass works were burned, causing a loss of \$1,500,000 and throwing 3,000 men out of work.

The administration railroad bill is in great danger. Insurgents having enough votes to kill its important features.

## HILL WILL DEVELOP STATE.

Has Extensive Plans for Coast, But Cannot Diverge Them

Portland, May 4.—Beyond encouraging intimations concerning future railroad construction in Oregon and admitting the ownership of the United Railways and Oregon Electric systems, James J. Hill yesterday declined to make any statement relative to his plans or requirements in this state.

While promising that before he leaves the city he will make a further statement, Mr. Hill insists that more or less reticence is necessary in the carrying out of plans which require the purchase of rights of way and other property.

"If I told all that we intend to do in Oregon, there would be perhaps 50 persons who would try to jump in ahead of us at each point to gain some unjust advantage or profit at our expense," said the railroad magnate.

"Will you say whether an east and west line is to be built across the state?" he was asked.

"No; that is a matter that I cannot discuss at this time," he replied.

The solid through train between Portland and St. Paul will be known as "The Oregonian." President Hill, of the Great Northern, said that it was desired to have the name "Oregon" somewhere in the title that will be given to the new limited service, but the shorter form of the word had been

used so much in the designation of trains that something distinctive of the Great Northern service was desired, so "The Oregonian" was selected as the name.

In reply to a direct question James J. Hill admitted that he and his associates now own the Oregon Electric and United Railways, but when a question as to extending the Oregon Electric this year to Albany and McMinnville was asked, Mr. Hill again reserved any statement on the ground that it would not be politic to disclose his plans.

A similar reply was given to a question as to whether a new depot would be constructed this year on the North Bank terminal property.

"The terminal situation is a serious one in all large cities," he continued. "Ready handling of traffic cannot be accomplished without adequate terminals. Look at Chicago. It now requires more time to get a car through the Chicago terminals than it does to haul it from Chicago to the Pacific Coast, once it is out of that city."

"In the state at large," he continued, "the great need is for development of the outside territory. You now have large and growing cities, but they must have a settled country on which to draw. The upbuilding of the state is what is most needed."

Anne Morgan Will Talk

Denver, May 4.—Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, will address a political mass meeting to be held here tomorrow night, under the auspices of the Women's Public Service league. Women are taking an active part in the municipal campaign now in progress and it will be Miss Morgan's first opportunity to participate in a political movement where women vote. Miss Morgan is accompanied by her mother, and spent the afternoon investigating the methods of Denver's juvenile court.

Run On Bank Reaches End

Los Angeles, May 4.—The two-day run on the All Night and day bank ended tonight. The line of hundreds of men and women depositors who had stood continuously for 36 hours melted almost as suddenly as it had formed yesterday morning. Sentiment reversed and, instead of flowing out, the stream of gold began coming in. Before midnight many thousands, withdrawn but a few hours before, had been redeposited. The announcement of state bank commissioner, that the institution was solvent reassured patrons.

Twain Gives To Daughter

Redding, Conn., May 4.—The will of Samuel L. Clemens, (Mark Twain), filed for probate here today, leaves the entire estate to the surviving daughter, Clara Langhorne Clemens, wife of Ossip Gabrilovitch. The amount of the estate is not given. The will was drawn August 17, 1909, and provided the estate should be divided into two equal parts, the income to be apportioned to the two daughters quarterly. One daughter died last December.

Cherokee Claims Being Paid

Washington, May 4.—The Treasury department today began issuing warrants in payment of the so-called Cherokee claims, which amount to about \$3,000,000, and for which an appropriation recently was made by congress. There are 30,850 beneficiaries, each of whom will receive something over \$133. Three-fourths of the beneficiaries reside west of the Mississippi river.

Bill for Mining Bureau

Washington, May 5.—The senate today passed the house bill providing for the creation of a bureau of mines.

# BRIEF REPORT OF THE DAILY WORK OF NATION'S LAWMAKERS

Washington, May 7.—A subcommittee of the Indian affairs committee met in Chamberlain's office today and voted to report to the full committee Wednesday for Chamberlain's Siletz bill, omitting the requirement to pay \$2.50 an acre, on the theory that the entrymen were honest there was no reason why they should be taxed that sum. The subcommittee also omitted the clause denying protection to purchasers from original homesteaders.

A general investigation into the cause of the ill health of senators soon will be in order. No less than eight of the members of the highest legislative body in the world are on the sick list, including Senator Daniel of Virginia, McCumber of North Dakota, Tillman of South Carolina, Depew of New York and Penrose of Pennsylvania.

The idea that the trouble is due to too much insularity is not tenable, as the patients are not among those who find it necessary to take this insurgent business very much to heart.

The epidemic of retirement among senatorial leaders may perhaps be attributed to this cause, however. The United States senate promises to be almost unrecognizable after March 4, 1911. Aldrich will be out certainly, if the Macedonian cry from the regulars does not induce him to change his determination. There seems to be strong chances that the seats of Senators Hale, of Maine, Burrows, of Michigan, and Depew, of New York, will be occupied by other men, while Lodge, of Massachusetts, Beveridge, of Indiana, Dick, of Ohio, Kear, of New Jersey, La Follette, of Wisconsin, and other leaders, can hardly be said to have a copper fastened cinch on their places.

Washington, May 6.—The house today rejected the Washburn amendment to the railroad bill, providing that section 12, prohibiting acquisition of competing lines, "shall not affect any leases of railroad property made prior to January 1, 1910, for a period of 20 years." The Adamson amendment to the same section, exempting any railroads entirely within one state, was defeated, 121 to 144. The house then struck out the entire section 12 of the railroad bill, prohibiting the acquisition of the stock of competing lines.

The vote was 131 to 128. The purpose of the amendment was to extend the election was made by Adams, of Georgia, in charge of the Democratic side.

Carrying an aggregate appropriation of \$241,000,000, the postoffice appropriation bill was passed today by the senate, after 40 minutes' consideration. The measure went through without change from the form in which it was reported from committee.

The house rejected the Sulzer amendment to the anti-merger section, striking out the words "common carriers" from the section. The purpose of the amendment, Mr. Sulzer explained, was to make it apply to such holding companies as the Northern Securities company.

The sundry civil appropriation bill, the second largest of all the appropriation bills, and carrying a total of \$111,849,211, was reported to the house today by Representative Tawney, of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on appropriations. The total represents a cut of \$16,650,000 from the estimates submitted to the committee. Of the grand total, the largest single item is \$37,859,890 for the continuation of the construction of the Panama canal.

Washington, May 5.—Commending the election system of his state, Senator Bourne, of Oregon, in an extended speech in the senate today aroused general debate on the question of representative government which dealt especially with the effect on the Southern states of the system of selecting Federal officials for that section.

Courtesy dwell in terms of admiration on the methods of conducting elections and selecting officeholders in Oregon. He declared that Oregon had "evolved the best form of popular government in the world today," and defended the election of his Democratic colleague, Chamberlain, by a Republican legislator.

Representative Knowland of California, offered an amendment to the railroad bill today, providing that when a railroad in competition with a water route lowered a rate, it should not be permitted to increase the rate until, in a hearing before the Interstate commerce commission, it had shown a reason for the increase aside from the water route.

Democrats, insurgents and some regular Republicans, even members of the committee reporting the measure, supported Mr. Knowland's amendment, which, it was said, would prevent a railroad from eliminating water route competition by a low rate and then increasing the rate as soon as the competition was removed. By 106 to 77 the amendment was adopted.

Washington, May 4.—The house today passed the bill previously passed by the senate providing for the sale of about five sections belonging to the Siletz Indians on the Siletz reservation in Oregon. The bill authorizes the

"Fast Wire" Suspected

Washington, May 5.—The establishment of a direct connection with Marlin's Fast Wire service by one of the leading wire concerns of the country seems to be the object of the inquiry now pending before the grand jury which today continued its investigation into the methods of acquiring stock quotations by "bucket shops." Five officials of the Western Union Telegraph company gave evidence to the jury.

Indian Reservations Opened

Washington, May 5.—The Interior department today issued for entry and settlement the following Indian reservations: Flathead reservation in Montana, comprising 1,000,000 acres; Couer d'Alene reservation in Idaho, 200,000 acres; Yellowstone river and Standing Rock reservations in Idaho and South Dakota, 150,000 acres.

No Second Term for Roosevelt

Washington, May 4.—John Callan O'Laughlin, who has just returned from traveling with Roosevelt, says it is true that Roosevelt will not be a candidate for another term as president but that he thinks the allegation printed this morning, that Roosevelt has fully endorsed the Taft administration, is untrue. O'Laughlin is the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune and was concerned in the Roosevelt-Vatican incident at Rome. He was one of the closest friends of Roosevelt during his administration.

Congress May Get Wickersham

Washington, May 4.—Representative Harrison of New York, today introducing in the house a resolution calling on the attorney general for the information. The resolution was referred to the rules committee.

The Republican majority of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee twice rejected Mr. Brandeis's request, in spite of the protest of the Democratic members, supported by Representative Madison, "insurgent" Republican.

secretary of the interior to sell at public auction lands which were reserved under article four of the Siletz treaty of October 31, 1852.

The senate public lands committee today ordered Senator Jones to make a favorable report on the Hamer bill, which recently passed the house, authorizing the states to exchange their school sections in forest reserves for compact bodies of forest reserve land of like quantity and value.

Senator Heyburn was the only member of the committee to oppose a favorable report, and gave notice that he would continue his objection when the bill is called up for consideration in the senate.

Senator Piles today proposed the following amendments to the omnibus lighthouse bill: Establishing a lighthouse at Eliza Island, Bellingham Bay, \$30,000; lighthouse at Kolkets Bluff, \$30,000; light vessel for a station at Partridge Point, \$60,000; aids to navigation of Puget Sound, \$410,000; lighthouse tender for Alaska, \$225,000; increasing appropriation aids to navigation in Alaska from \$30,000 to \$80,000.

Representative Humphreys's bill providing for marking the Oregon trail was favorably reported to the house today, carrying an appropriation of \$25,000 and granting the Secretary of War authority to receive private contributions to swell the fund for erection of suitable monuments.

Washington, May 3.—In view of the overwhelming vote in the house today in support of the long and short haul clause of the Mann interstate commerce bill, advocates of the Dixon amendment in the senate have taken heart and declare tonight that they will have enough votes to force its adoption.

There are several senators who believe the amendment cannot be adopted in its present rigid form, but will first have to be modified to conform more nearly to the house provision, which gives the Interstate Commerce commission discretionary authority to permit a heavier charge for a short haul than for a long haul.

The situation in the senate has suddenly become so complicated that it is difficult to forecast what the outcome of the vote on the Dixon amendment will be, but opponents of that provision today are less confident of defeat than they were a week ago.

There appears to be considerable fear that the amendment in a modified form may be agreed to by the Democrats and stand by the insurgents to force its adoption.

Jones' bill authorizing the sale of the Walla Walla military reservation to Whitman college at \$150 an acre was unanimously reported today by the house committee on military affairs, exactly as it passed the senate.

Representative McCredie today introduced a substitute for the Gillette bill, which undertakes to establish a standard package for shingles shipped in interstate commerce. The Gillette bill calls for shingles of four-inch width, whereas shingles manufactured in the Pacific Northwest are of random widths and would be virtually excluded from Eastern markets if that bill should pass.

Washington, May 2.—All the questions concerning the legality of the admission into the United States of "Armenians, Syrians and Jews" from Asiatic countries will be removed if a bill passed by the house today becomes a law.

There has been some question whether such immigrants should not be excluded from the United States on the ground that they were Asiatics. The bill is designed to make clear the right of these subjects to enter the United States.

The senate today amended and passed a bill, which already had passed the house, to create a bureau of mines in the Interior department. In addition to carrying on mining work heretofore done by the geological survey, the bureau will investigate the causes of mine explosions.

The senate today confirmed the appointment of Governor Charles E. Hughes, of New York, to be an associate justice of the Supreme court of the United States.

An effort was initiated in the house today to compel Attorney General Wickersham to make public the documents and other information bearing on the preparation of the summary of the Glavis charges, for which Attorney Brandeis, counsel for L. R. Glavis, sought unsuccessfully through the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee.

Representative Burton Harrison, Democrat, of New York, introduced a resolution calling on the attorney general for the information. The resolution was referred to the rules committee.

The Republican majority of the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee twice rejected Mr. Brandeis's request, in spite of the protest of the Democratic members, supported by Representative Madison, "insurgent" Republican.

## PROFESSIONAL SHOE STRETCHER

New Custom Which Will Meet the Approval of Multitudes.

When the woman said she wanted a pair of shoes the hollow-eyed clerk did not ask, "What size, madam?" but said, instead, "New or second-hand?"

The woman hesitated, not quite grasping the significance of the question, the Philadelphia Ledger says. "Why, new, of course," she said at length.

"The reason I asked," said the clerk, "was that we have several pairs of shoes of different sizes that have been worn a little, just enough to stretch them, and I didn't know but that you would like a pair that your feet would slip right into and that you'd never have any trouble with."

The woman's interest had plainly got started by that time.

"Do you mean to say you have shoes like that?" she asked, incredulously.

"A few pairs, as I just said," replied the clerk. "They have been worn long enough by professional shoe stretchers to take the stiffness and newness away. We are thinking of making these stretched shoes a permanent and prominent feature of our stock. Why, do you know," he continued, "with increased earnestness, 'if I had a foot that I could contract and expand at will I could make a pile of money by just trying on shoes.'"

"Anybody who has ever endured the torment incident to stretching a new pair of shoes would be willing to pay 50 cents more a pair in order to be relieved of the discomfort of getting them set to the foot. The custom of offering stretched shoes to patrons has already been introduced into several stores, and it certainly ought to become very popular. Judging by present indications, it will not be long until every shoe store of any pretensions will employ people with feet of the standard sizes to wear new shoes for a day or so to break them in."

The new story by H. G. Wells, which follows the much discussed "Ann Veronica" is called "The Adventure of Mr. Polly." It is the story of a young Englishman from an adored baby to a typical citizen of his own part of the world.

The Danish government has brought in a bill abolishing the censorship of plays. The place of the censor is taken by a theatrical council consisting of three members selected by the government, dramatic authors and jurists—the system being copied from that in use in Portugal.

Although Sir Gilbert Parker is busy in the turmoil of politics, he has taken time to put together a little volume of stories which is announced for early publication in London. It is named "Common's Son" after the first tale, across Newfoundland is only about one thousand miles from the coast of Ireland. It is but a short distance from Cape Breton to Newfoundland, and a half-rail, half-water journey from New York to London will be attractive to those who suffer from sea sickness.

It is not often that medals are given to "soldiers of peace" for efficient service. A short time ago, however, three of the members of the New York street cleaning department were so honored—a foreman, a sweeper and a driver. When one considers the risk to health which these men undergo in their daily work, their bravery and usefulness cannot be gainsaid.

Crossing the Atlantic by spending less than three days upon the water is now a possibility. Not that the big lines are smashing whole days from their records, but the eastern terminal of the railroad recently completed across Newfoundland is only about one thousand miles from the coast of Ireland. It is but a short distance from Cape Breton to Newfoundland, and a half-rail, half-water journey from New York to London will be attractive to those who suffer from sea sickness.

In front of the Capitol building at Bismarck, North Dakota, there is henceforth to stand a heroic statue of the remarkable Indian woman, Sakajawea, who was guide and interpreter for the Lewis and Clark expedition across the Rocky Mountains in 1804.

The women of North Dakota have raised the money for the statue, not only in recognition of the splendid services of the brave squaw, who repeatedly risked her life to save her companions and the precious records of the party, and who cared for her little child during the many hardships of that historic journey, but also on the ground that Sakajawea "was the first North Dakotan whose name was enrolled on the pages of history."

A New York rabbi has protested against cheap and vulgar misrepresentation of Jews on the stage and in the comic press, and advises a campaign against it, pointing to a good result of a similar movement among Irish leaders against the stale and witless caricatures of alleged Irish types. It is high time racial caricature on the stage or in the press should be "reformed altogether." Everything about such caricatures is so ancient, so pointless, so devoid of reason, art, legitimate fun, that their complete reformation would please all, including the manufacturers of the ghostly jokes. Recently one of our cleverest comic weeklies published an extraordinary list of taboos subjects. It included the mother-in-law, the summer girl's engagement, the small boy and the sailor and other antiquies too numerous to mention. The clean sweep will be grateful, but it should extend to every variety of malicious and mean racial caricature. Let our humorists try fresh fields and new pastures. Let them exercise their ingenuity, their imagination, their power of observation. Life is full and interesting, and while there may be nothing new under the sun there are numberless things that seem new and give us a sense of freshness and unexpectedness. Professional entertainers and comic writers must move with their age, as the rest of us do. Stagnation cannot be tolerated even in the art of merry feeling.

Nations cannot be indicted. Can the college men of any nation be indicted wholesale? It appears that a report based on nation-wide data is shortly to be submitted in which American college men will be charged with law-

## TOPICS OF THE TIMES

A CHOICE SELECTION OF INTERESTING ITEMS.

Comments and Criticisms Based Upon the Happenings of the Day—Historical and News Notes.

There is money in chickens, provided you have them.

Monopolies die hard, but in the end public opinion is too much for them.

Londoners are chewing gum, but they are not claiming they originated the habit.

All grafters should be punished, even though it is necessary to enlarge the penitentiaries.

Dr. Cook is going to lead a quiet life. Mrs. Cook is already doing the talking for publication.

Some of the cold storage experts would have us believe they have discovered the secret of eternal youth for "sees."

Kentucky has substituted electrocution for hanging. Lynchings will continue to be pulled off according to old-fashioned methods.

Dr. Mary Walker's manner of clothing herself is often criticized, but she doesn't have to have a husband to button her up the back.

It is reported that Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., has rented a house in Reno, Nev. She does not give Reno the advantage as a summer resort as the reason.

The Jersey City pastor who resigned because he is bald, should read the Old Testament. Elias did not resign when the newshoys gazed him. He made 'em quit.

Pittsburg grafters almost fell over each other in a grand rush to confess their guilt. It is doubtful if Evangelist Billy Sunday ever created a livelier scramble among sinners.

Last year there were 957,105 alien immigrants into the United States. This was not quite up to the high water mark of 1,100,135 in 1906, but it was more than double the number of arrivals in 1908.

A Boston man has been placed by an odd will in possession of property left by an eccentric woman, and is to enjoy the same as long as his good care keeps her three pet cats alive. With 27 lives thus standing between him and property loss, he ought to feel reasonably safe.

Texas has invented a new use for cottonseed, grinding it into flour and making brown bread from it. As we have already cottonseed lard oil, cottonseed olive oil, cottonseed cattle and chicken feed, cotton near-silk, it looks as if that plant were aspiring to feed us well as clothe the entire world.

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## CHIVALRY IN GEORGIA.

Question of Etiquette in Elevators Discussed in Two Cities.

A placard in an Atlanta office building's elevator says that men passengers (in the elevator) need not pull off their hats because women are present. "Atlanta," shouts the Georgian in holy terror, "shall a foolish placard \* \* \* sound the death knell of a custom which has been for three full centuries one of the distinguishing traits of the gentle South?" We fear that undue excitement has got the Georgian a little mixed as to its facts, the Savannah News remarks.

We do not believe that it has been the custom in the South "for three full centuries" for men to pull off their hats in elevators when women were present. "Three full centuries" would take us back to the year 1610, and we are satisfied that at that time no man, in the South or elsewhere, ever took off his hat in an elevator.

We'll go further and risk the assertion that George Washington himself never took off his hat in an elevator because there were women passengers, and he was certainly a typical Southern gentleman. We might venture to risk deducting two full centuries from the Georgian's figures and assert that even at that time it was not the custom of Southern gentlemen to uncover their heads in elevators—for the very simple and sufficient reason that there were no elevators. "Atlanta sets the pace for the South," says the Georgian. If that were true one might well say, "Then, God help the South!" Atlanta is the least Southern city in the South. It has less of Southern manners and customs and courtesy than any of its neighbors. No Southern city takes its manners from Atlanta. Each of them has just as good manners of its own.

GOOD TOWN FOR "TEETHING?"

Kansas City Mother Inquires as to Long Beach's "Molar Crop."

Secretary Camp of the chamber of commerce received a letter from a mother living in Kansas City, who wanted to know if Long Beach was a good town for "teething" purposes, the Los Angeles Examiner says. She said she had a baby nearly 2 years old who was now in the midst of some heavy teething, and because she had heard so much of the Long Beach climate she was anxious to spend the rest of the winter here. If climatic conditions in Long Beach were good for teething, then she would make her plans for coming here immediately, otherwise she would have to seek a more congenial climate, where teeth pop out painlessly in a night.

Secretary Camp consulted several physicians and mothers relative to the growth of teeth in Long Beach, and, as far as he could learn, the teeth crop seemed to be as beautiful as any of the crops raised in this vicinity. Secretary Camp has decided to write back and tell the mother that for stimulating the growth of teeth Long Beach stands unsurpassed, and that the molar raised here are noted particularly for their strength, length and whiteness.

Among the questions asked by the mother were:

1. Do children die in Long Beach from teething during the second summer?

2. Is the death rate large or small?

3. Which, if either, would you consider the better place for teething children—Long Beach or Los Angeles?

To the last question Secretary Camp was compelled, of course, to refer Long Beach. The first two questions were the ones that bothered him.