

TUESDAY TOPICS.

G. M. Peyton went to Omaha Sunday. W. Finkhouse went to Stanton yesterday. J. C. Chamberlain returned from Piller yesterday. John Pofahl of Hoskins was in the city yesterday. F. D. Perry of Stanton was in the city yesterday. W. J. Stadelman returned from Columbus last night. D. L. Best of Battle Creek was in the city with his automobile. Burt Baldwin of Morris, Ill., is visiting his father, A. B. Baldwin. W. L. Dowling of Madison is in the city today transacting business. Miss Verna Coryell is preparing to go to the University at Lincoln September 17. Robert Schultz stopped in the city for a short time yesterday. Mr. Schultz was enroute to Omaha. Mr. and Mrs. Will Kuhn have returned to their home at Warsaw, Ind., after a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. Dave Kuhn. Mr. and Mrs. Dave Kuhn of Norfolk and Mr. and Mrs. William Warner of Princeton, Ind., are spending the week at Hot Springs, S. D. Mrs. E. W. Apfel and Mrs. C. F. W. Filter, who have been visiting at San Francisco, Seattle, Portland and other coast cities, returned yesterday. Mrs. P. A. Stearns and daughter, Miss Elsie Stearns, of Marshalltown, Ia., are expected here today. Mrs. Stearns is a sister to Mrs. D. Baum, who has been ill for some time, and to Mrs. J. Baum. Mrs. D. Baum is improving. A regular meeting of the Degree of Honor will be held at the G. A. R. hall Wednesday evening. F. A. Amundson of Elk Point, S. D., an experienced drug clerk, has been employed by the Fleming drug store, replacing Floyd Hull. Roller skating was enjoyed by a large crowd at the rink last evening, owing to the fact that the management had announced that it was the last night until colder weather would set in. Anton Buchholz, who is temporarily administrator of the Oscar Uhle estate, was busily engaged at Madison in connection with the Uhle store bids. Mr. Buchholz spent Tuesday in Winside. George N. Beels has purchased two lots on Tenth street and Park avenue, where he will build a new residence. Contractor Custer is building the home. Mr. Beels sold his former home to G. O. Rankin. C. J. Hibben, who visited at the Methodist Episcopal hospital at Omaha Sunday, says M. Gregorian, who was stricken with paralysis here last Friday, is resting easy, but no change has been noted by the physicians. E. N. Vall, who has been in Foxhome, Minn., looking after the interests of his farm there, returned at noon and reports the wheat crop in that section of the country in fine shape, yielding from fifteen to thirty bushels an acre. Frank Fox, the young ball player who was rendered unconscious in a game at Stanton a week ago, and who has been operated on for appendicitis, is reported by his physician well on the road to recovery, with chances in his favor. The remains of Lida Maddison, the 5-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Maddison of Omaha, who were here for a short visit with Mrs. E. B. Taylor, were taken to Omaha for interment at noon. The child died of whooping cough Saturday night. Water was shut off all day west of Fourth street and north of Norfolk avenue. Many were about the streets with buckets carrying water. A new hydrant being placed on the corner of Sixth street and Norfolk avenue was the cause of the shut-off of the water. The 5-year-old son of Eugene Dietz, living a mile and a half south of Norfolk on Thirteenth street, almost completely severed his tongue by falling from a box and biting the member. Three stitches were taken in the torn tongue by Dr. Mackay. The lad will probably be without speech for a time. When the stock market opened every quotation on the board went up from 1/4 to 1 point higher than the previous close. The Harriman stocks also show a slight increase. Union Pacific closed Monday at 20 3/4 and opened Tuesday morning at 20 3/4. New York Central closed Monday at 155, opening at 159 3/4. Reading closed at 159 3/4, opening at 160 3/4. W. R. Hoffman leaves for Omaha this evening, where he will attend the golden wedding of Rev. and Mrs. R. N. Henderson of the Southwest Methodist Episcopal church. From Omaha Mr. Hoffman goes for a two weeks' combination business and pleasure trip to New York City. He expects to visit his brother, S. A. Hoffman, at Asbury, N. J., whom he has not seen for a number of years. A dinner and smoker was given last night by H. S. Thorpe and members of his staff in honor of W. M. Robinson, general manager of the Bennett company of Omaha. The Norfolk branch won a prize offered by the company to the branch house doing the largest amount of business during June and July, and the dinner last night was in the nature of a celebration of the event. Mr. Robinson made a brief speech in which he congratulated Mr. Thorpe. Mr. and Mrs. L. Sessions, who have spent the summer camping on Flathead lake near Rollins, Mont., have returned to Norfolk and report having one of the best summer outings they ever enjoyed. Mr. Sessions was among those who filed for claims in the drawing at the Flathead reservation, but was not successful in drawing a number. Out of the entire population of Rollins who drew for claims only two strangers were lucky enough to get claims. When figuring it up, Mr. Sessions says only one in every thirty-five were successful in getting farms in this rich valley. A large irrigation plant is being built near Rol-

lins by the government and a channel 1,800 feet long is being bored through the mountain to enable the Pend d'Oreille river to run through. This river, which narrows down near Rollins, will be dammed and about 140,000 acres of fine land will be irrigated. Among the visitors in the Sessions-Bell camp was Louis Hill of the Great Northern railroad, who stopped off there with a party of surveyors. Mr. Sessions brought back a few photographs of his camp showing Mr. Bell and Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Landers enjoying life under the pines. Another baseball game is scheduled here for Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock between the U. C. T. and Elks, which the travelers claim will be the rubber. These two teams have had some hard luck in weather conditions and every time they were scheduled to play it either rained or the local diamond was flooded with water. In the last game played the Elks were victorious and easily outplayed the travelers, but the attendance at that game was an even twenty-five. A large attendance is expected Saturday, owing to the fact that the weather bureau promises good weather for this week, also that the game will be a hotly contested one. The travelers have been doing some practicing since the last game and will put up a stiff contest, while on the other hand the Elks believe they will have a walk-away. "We have something up our sleeve this time in the way of a new pitcher," said a visiting member of the U. C. T. team, "and we will surprise the Elks in Saturday's game." In case the Elks win the gate receipts go to the library fund, and if the U. C. T.'s win the proceeds will go toward the expense of the picnic. The admission will be 25 cents and no extra charge for the grandstand. Among the day's out-of-town visitors in Norfolk were: C. B. Scott, O'Neill; F. W. Bakenhur, Leigh; J. K. Moore, Bristow; W. J. Laible, Herrick, S. D.; F. McLane, Herrick, S. D.; A. W. Riggs, Spencer; R. E. Flenniker, Wisner; Mrs. A. L. Wilcox, O'Neill; Berntha Bloodown, Wisner; Alice Heckman, Hoskins; A. H. Mohr, Plainview; J. C. Walker, Pierce; E. F. Dahlman, Pierce; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mann, Albion; C. H. Swanson, Wakefield; Chas. Atkinson, Creighton; W. L. Dowling, Madison.

**STEAM TRAIN REPLACES MOTOR.** For State Fair Rush, Heavier Train Runs Out of Fremont. Fremont Tribune: The motor car on the Northwestern that runs between Fremont and Lincoln has been replaced temporarily by a steam train. The latter made its first run Monday morning on the motor schedule, leaving Fremont at 7:10. The new arrangement will continue until the end of the state fair week in order to accommodate the crowds going to and from Lincoln. The change was made this morning, owing to the fact that Buffalo Bill's Wild West show is billed for Lincoln this afternoon and evening. The motor could not handle a fifth part of the crowds that are going from all the little stations along the line to take it in. While lying idle the motor car will probably be fitted out with a new set of wheels.

**Trying to Hold Ball Team.** Manager Hall of the Norfolk ball team was out with a subscription list Tuesday getting the signatures of those who are interested in the baseball team for the purpose of guaranteeing the team's expenses. This movement has been made by the management on recommendation of many business men and baseball enthusiasts who do not wish to see the team disbanded. It would hardly do at this time to disband the team, as many towns have been scheduled for games and many are asking for dates. Among the games Norfolk will play out of town are Wayne, September 2 and 3; Creighton, September 4, and probably 5; Laurel, September 7 and 8; Tilden, September 9; Correctionville here, September 10, 11 and 12; Madison, September 23; at Butte with Gregory, September 24 and 25. Among those asking for games are Stanton and Albion. Manager Hall is meeting with much success with his guarantee list.

**Notice.** To the Citizens of Norfolk: You are invited to co-operate with the officials of the municipality to clean up all streets, alleys, vacant lots, business places and home premises. A clean city means less sickness and a lower death rate. Rats, flies and insects feed on and breed in garbage and rubbish and as the former carry disease, the danger from them is lessened by eliminating their food supply and breeding places. Last month there were ninety cases of the plague in Canton, Ohio, with seventy deaths. This disease is carried by the rat flea, and the rats in Norfolk could become infected as easily as those of any other city. There are twenty-six varieties of flies that frequent sewerage and human food and carry typhoid and other diseases. Earth closets should, therefore, be treated with quicklime and screened, and all manure removed weekly during fly season. Please do not, for this reason, throw waste from the table or kitchen upon the open alley, but in a screened box. J. H. Mackay, City Physician.

**Young Girl in Long Swim.** New York, Aug. 31.—A 12-year-old girl fought the tide and varying currents for four hours in an attempt to swim across the Narrows between Brooklyn and Staten Island. She was within 100 yards of shore when her father, seeing that she could make no further headway, ordered that she be lifted into a boat. The girl was Beatrice Due, daughter of Alfred Due, a photo-engraver of Brooklyn. Due has four daughters, three of whom took part in the swim. The fourth is but 5 years old. The oldest girl, Ethel, is 17 and wears two gold medals she won in swimming races. The second daughter, Vera, is 15 and made her first appearance as an expert swimmer today along with the third daughter, Beatrice. In Nature of Family Race. Since the swim was in the nature of a race among the three girls, handicaps had been arranged by which Ethel was to give Vera fifteen minutes and Beatrice half an hour. The start was made from the old pier, just below the fortifications of Fort Hamilton. From there to Fort Wadsworth, which had been set as a goal, a straight line would measure just one mile and a quarter. But nobody yet ever swam the Narrows in a straight line, owing to the tide. Meanwhile the older girls, carried out of their course less than their sisters, were swimming strongly toward Fort Wadsworth. They landed just below the fort. A hope which the oldest possessed of trying for the record was spoiled by a big steamer which swung about in her path. Beatrice drifted nearly a mile below the fort and was losing more ground all the time when the men in the boat which was accompanying her told her she had better give it up, and she was taken aboard. Lee Funeral Postponed. Neligh, Neb., Aug. 31.—Special to The News: The funeral services of J. A. Lee have been postponed until Wednesday afternoon. Word has been received from his sons stating that they are on the way, and will be here on the above date. Stanton 6; Lynch 3. Stanton, Neb., Aug. 31.—Special to The News: Stanton beat Lynch yesterday at baseball, 6 to 3, in a fast game. In the first inning Hartman struck out three men and in the second he only threw five times. The first three men up hit the ball, but each batted directly at Hartman, who made the put-outs. Batteries: Lynch, Williams and Wilson; Stanton, Hartman and Hopper. Two-base hits: Atkinson, Meyer, Hartman, Burnett. Three-base hit: Terral. The score: R. H. E. Stanton 6 9 2 Lynch 3 5 2

**Dallas Beats the Champions.** Dallas, S. D., Aug. 31.—Special to The News: Lake Andes and Dallas played two games at Dallas, Dallas winning both games. The first game was very one sided owing to heavy hitting by the Dallas crowd and inability of the visitors to hit Cy Young, who let them down with four hits. Lake Andes claims the championship of South Dakota and their team was backed heavily by their manager. Batteries: First game—Andes, Pforger and Scanton; Dallas, Cy Young and George. Hits: Andes 4, Dallas 16. Score of game was 16 to 2. The second game was a much faster game and was interesting from start to finish. Dallas won by a score of 5 to 1. Lefty Allvin and Buck Freeman both pitched good ball and each team scored six hits. The same teams play again today and considerable money is wagered on the result of the game. Umpire, G. W. Segrist.

**Another Stride Toward Paving.** Another long stride toward the paving of Norfolk avenue was taken last night, when the city council let the contract for the construction of a new sewer along Norfolk avenue in the business portion of the city. The contract went to Guy E. Smith at \$4,185.75. Work will begin in about four weeks and will be rushed. As soon as this sewer is constructed, Norfolk will be ready to pave the business portion of Norfolk avenue. And as a vast majority of property owners along the street are in favor of paving, it seems likely that a modern thoroughfare will replace the old dirt and mud kind next summer. It is likely the city council will make all preliminary arrangements during the winter, so that work can start in the early spring. Two other contracts to build sewers were let last night to Smith. The Norfolk avenue district is sewer district No. 13. The other contracts let were for No. 14 and No. 15.

**Will Drain the Basements.** An important development in the sewer situation last night was brought out by announcement of the city engineer that the new sewer will drain all basements on Norfolk avenue with the one exception of the Olney building which, with a basement nine feet deep, lacks two inches of being drained. This, however, could easily be remedied by filling that basement a few inches. It was stated that the Norfolk avenue buildings will have a fall in the new sewer as follows: Oxnard hotel, 1 foot, 5 1/2 inches; Mast block, 2 feet, 1 1/2 inches; Independent telephone office building, 2 feet, 6 1/2 inches; Parish grocery building, 1 foot, 1 1/2 inches; Leonard building, 1 foot, 2 1/2 inches; Marquardt block, 2 feet, 4 1/2 inches. 15-Inch Pipe. A 15-inch sewer will be built, instead of a 12-inch, in order to give the best possible sewer for time to come. Council Proceedings. Council met in adjourned regular session at 8:25 p. m., Mayor Friday presiding. Present, Blakeman, Winter, Coleman, Craven, Fuesler, Dolin; absent, Fischer and Hibben. Ordinance No. 341 was read the second and third times. Moved by Fuesler, seconded by Dolin, that sewer district 10 and 12 be accepted. Carried. Moved by Winter, seconded by Blakeman, that final estimate of sewer district No. 10 be accepted and warrant drawn for \$484.25. Carried. Moved by Dolin, seconded by Winter, that final estimate of sewer district No. 12 be accepted and warrants drawn for \$284.77. Ordinance No. 342, amending ordinance No. 335, making pipe in district No. 13 15-inch instead of 12-inch, was passed under suspension of the rules.

**Ask Reporters to Go Away.** New York, Aug. 30.—Mr. Harriman today dictated a statement asking the press to withdraw its representatives from the vicinity of his home and promising to give out any serious developments. He said the examination of the surgeons found nothing serious the matter with him. **Baseball Dispute.** Neligh, Neb., Sept. 1.—Special to The News: Last week the home team played a game of baseball against Orchard on the Ewing grounds. It was a mutual agreement between the managers that when the afternoon train pulled in they were to stop the game in order to let Neligh return home. All this happened in the seventh inning, with the score standing 7 to 7. According to the members of the home team and a large number of spectators, but Orchard maintained that they had won the game by a score of 7 to 5, and so advertised in the Ewing "daily" and the Orchard News. The play that caused the dispute is as follows: Base runners on second and third bases with two players out; third baseman up hits a line drive to outfield, reaches first and endeavors to make second, but the ball is fielded into second and runner is finally run down and touched out before reaching second. In the meantime runner on third regularly, and without being tagged, touches home plate before last base runner reaches first base, and the base runner on second, at time of hit, also crosses home plate regularly, after the last runner passes first base, but before said runner is tagged out between first and second. The question is should a score be recorded to each of the runners thus crossing and touching home plate. The umpire at the time decided that the scores did not count. However, the same was decided by Sandy Griswold who says that the scores do count. **To Extend from Dallas.** Gregory County Herald: Indications are that the C. & N.-W. Railroad company will extend their line from Dallas early next spring. There are now eighteen carloads of ties to be unloaded in the Bonesteel yards and reliable information says that there will be 200 cars before the supply is sufficient for the proposed extension. Bonesteel will be the point of construction, being the first division point west of Norfolk. **Gregory County Phone Line.** Gregory County Herald: The Farmers Mutual Telephone company is pushing to the front in Gregory county. Material is now on the ground for an extension from Bonesteel to St. Charles. Work on this extension is now in progress and will be rushed with unusual speed. It is expected that the line will be in working order within a week. **Look! Listen! Locate.** The dry weather in certain parts of Nebraska, Oklahoma and Texas preventing the maturing of crops successfully, and the high price of land in other localities, has caused many who are desirous of obtaining a home where failures are unknown, where the harvests are bountiful and the climate pleasant, to investigate the Teton and Snake river valleys with a view of locating there, where choice land with a perpetual paid up water right and some improvements may now be obtained upon easy terms for \$37.50 per acre. Are you one of the many desiring a home? If so, purchase a Yellowstone National park road trip ticket, over the Union Pacific, for \$32. Stop off at St. Anthony, Ida. Call at our office and we will show you some of the choicest, most fertile and productive land in the United States. It beats Twin Falls, better than San Luis valley or Big Horn basin. Don't take our word for it, come and see for yourself. Look and listen and you will locate, make plenty of money and always be happy. Idaho Land and Loan Company, St. Anthony, Idaho.

**Great Tribute to Tom Brice.** Never was greater tribute paid to the popularity and esteem in which customers regard a commercial traveler, than to Thomas H. Brice of Norfolk, who, despite his serious illness for almost a year, did so great a business that he received a prize of \$2,500 from his house for surpassing 170 other traveling salesmen in the company's employ, on the year's business. Mr. Brice has just been awarded the \$2,500 cash prize by Selz, Schwab & Co. of Chicago. He was fifth in point of sales for the year, among the company's army of 175 salesmen. And this in spite of the fact that most of

the year he spent between life and death on his bed in a room at the Ox-nard hotel in Norfolk. **His Customers Love Him.** His customers love Tom Brice. That's why, even though he was unable to life his hand to even write them letters from his sick bed, the orders went in just the same—and perhaps in even bigger sizes than they would have, if he had been well. His customers all over this territory came often to see him during his long and serious illness. And they continued to buy shoes from his house, specifying always that he was to be given credit for the sale. And so it was that man's love for man carried a grip over this prairie country and sold shoes. **House Treats Him Well.** The house loves Tom Brice, too. They take mighty good care of him, on top of that check. This summer he has been given two assistants to help him cover the territory and to do the packing and to make the long drives. One of them passed through Norfolk last night for Wyoming. Mr. Brice, himself, will arrive in Norfolk from Omaha this week. At the Chicago banquet every commercial salesman in the crowd showed sincere congratulations upon Tom Brice, sincerely rejoicing over the fact that he had won the prize, despite his illness. Not a man could have won a prize to the greater joy of the salesmen. The Chicago Examiner prints his picture and in an interview, quotes Mr. Brice as follows regarding his success: **Newspaper Advertising Big Help.** "The main thing is to start with a determination to win and keep that up until the last dog is hung. The advertising campaign that your house carries on for you is one of the great helps. The help of advertising any goods with merit cannot be overestimated. As far as individual effort is concerned, the main thing is day in and out of work, never tiring, no matter how hard it may seem."

**Flirting for Recreation.** Harvard Professor Says It Gives Proper Knowledge of Social Life. Professor George Herbert Palmer of Harvard university, twice married and reported to be contemplating a third venture in matrimony, has come forth with the pronouncement that a little flirting—properly conducted, of course—is not only advisable, but even imperative, for the average college boy and girl. Flirting is the surest road toward the proper knowledge of social life, declares the professor, who has the distinction of being the oldest member of the Harvard faculty and whose second wife, Alice Freeman Palmer, was president of Wellesley college from 1881 to 1887. "I think the girls of Radcliffe and the boys of Harvard devote too much of their time to study," says Professor Palmer. "They should mingle a little frivolity with their studies. In other words, they should flirt a little. "It is a reminder of a girl graduate of Radcliffe who studied hard. She never went anywhere. While the other girls were having a good time she remained in her room studying. She was graduated with high honors, and when I was bidding her goodbye I told her that she would have to flirt good and hard to make up for lost time, and she said that she would. "Of course it makes a good deal of difference who does the flirting, where and with whom. The time, the place and the boy and girl have a good deal to do with it. If all could see the tired out boys and girls that I see all would, I know, admit that a little bit of flirting now and then is real recreation. Mix things up a bit, sprinkle a little flirting into the studies. One can have a little of both and still come out all right at the end."

**Prevaricating Figures.** Those to whom the mathematical mind has not been given will appreciate the fun an Irishwoman, Mrs. La Touche of Harristown, has with numbers in "The Letters of a Noblewoman." "I do hate sums," Mrs. La Touche confesses to a friend. "There is no greater mistake than to call arithmetic an exact science. There are permutations and aberrations discernible to minds entirely noble, like mine; subtle variations which ordinary accountants fail to discern; hidden laws of numbers which it requires a mind like mine to perceive. "For instance, if you add a sum from the bottom up, and then again from the top down, the result is always different."

**Enough to Scare Any One.** While out walking with her papa and mamma one day Florence, aged four, ran some little distance ahead. As she got near a mule hitched to a farmer's wagon the animal began to bray. She wheeled instantly and, running to her mother as fast as she could, said in round eyed astonishment, "Oh, mamma, sumfin' said sumfin'!"—Delineator. **A Mean Revenge.** "You seem to be considerably elated over something." "Yes, I have a friend who is almost stone deaf. I took him out home with me last night, and my wife had to sit there all the evening and merely nod and smile while he talked."—Chicago Record-Herald. **She Knew Him.** George (dramatically)—You have decided that I must give her up? Farewell, then, mother! There is nothing left for me but to go out and destroy myself! Mother—Goodbye! Not a minute later than 6 for dinner, George! **A Fable.** "Father," said little Rollo, "what is a fable?" "A fable, my son, is something somebody else is interested in and you're not."—Washington Star. **His Means of Support.** Magistrate—Have you any visible means of support? Prisoner—Yus, yer washup. (To his wife, a laundress) Hemmer, stand up so's the court can see yer.—Throne and Country. **Don't try to drown your troubles in the swimming pool. Troubles are expert swimmers.**—New York Life.

WANTS CHINA AS ALLY

Colonel Lewis Tells of Benefits In Business and War.

FAVORS A DECISIVE STAND.

Chicago Lawyer, Home From World Tour, Sees Rich Opportunity In Far East—Points to Danger in Japan and Says Japanese Are Planning Decisive Struggle With United States. After a trip around the world, which involved extended visits in both China and Japan because of an official government mission with which he was charged, Colonel James Hamilton Lewis of Chicago recently arrived in New York city, and, as a result of close study of actual conditions in the Orient, he emphatically affirmed the necessity of the United States seeking a commercial alliance with the Chinese empire. Colonel Lewis positively asserted that the United States government, if this nation is not to be a mere non-entity in the affairs of the far east, cannot afford to recede from its right to share in the development of the Chinese empire. A decisive stand, he held, should be taken at the outset with reference to American participation as a nation and not as a subsidiary through arrangements with foreign bankers in the Hankow-Szechuan railway loan now pending final settlement. "We have given too much attention to what we are pleased to call 'our business prospects in Japan,'" declared the colonel in presenting the situation in a nutshell, "and far too little attention to the great commercial opportunities awaiting development if we but take advantage of the invitation offered in China."

In a direct way Colonel Lewis threw light on the actual and imminent sentiment existing among the masses of Japan toward the United States. He disclosed certain incidents, one of which has never passed beyond government circles, inspiring this attitude and flatly asserted that "had it not been for a stringent lack of financial resources the Japanese would have attempted seizure of the Philippines when the Pacific coast states were ringing with demands for anti-Japanese legislation. "The United States must do one of two things at once," he said, "She must either withdraw from all association with the Orient and be a mere nonentity in the affairs of the eastern world or push with force and decisiveness her policy of participation upon her merits in the commercial progress of Asia, and, further, she must demonstrate not only such to be her intention, but that she regards on the part of any people a move to prevent such participation as an affront that will be resented by such measures as would become a nation of the dignity and power of America."

The Japanese official is not now looking for conflict with America because Japan has no money. Japan today is taxed to an extent in excess of any country that can be called civilized. And the navy projected by Japan, coupled with the army basis in prospect, when realized will make Japan the largest military and naval power in proportion to its population in the world, with one exception as to army magnitude. "This course of military multiplication on the part of Japan is on the theory that it will ultimately be necessary for the defense of that country against the foreigner and that now is the time to prepare for what its people feel will be some form of conflict inevitable in the future."

The ordinary citizen of Japan is busy today making war on the administration in power because it will not give America a licking in punishment for keeping the Japanese out of our country and allowing our states to pass or agitate exclusion measures. They demand answer as to why American capital is allowed to enter their country, why we are permitted to maintain missionaries there and why our people enter there at will, while such privileges are forbidden them here. "The Japanese is a sensitive being. He is more sensitive to being held up to the world as enduring discrimination than the mere loss involved entails. The Japanese as a nation are discreet and reserve their grievances for the opportunity of retaliation and compensation. Let me illustrate, and there is little public knowledge of this fact, but I saw the original records in Tokyo. When the United States annexed Hawaii there was then existing between the royal governments of Hawaii and Japan a contract by which the Japanese were to enter those islands at will, while the products of Hawaiian sugar farms were to go to Japan in exchange. When the United States took the islands and necessarily extended the alien contract labor laws Japan objected formally.

"This fact is on record in Tokyo as well as the fact that Mr. Sherman, then our secretary of state, gave assurances that these privileges would be continued. Today we are keeping the Japanese out of there naturally. There are those in Japan who insist that had official assurances not been given at that time they would have opposed our absorption of the islands and that, as the Hawaiians are more allied to the Japanese than to the United States, they would have aided the opposition. "All these things the Japanese refer to as typical of 'American discrimination.' If Japan had had money to sustain an army and navy in conflict when exclusion legislation was so violently agitated in the Pacific coast states last winter she would have seized the Philippines, as she has frequently sought to do since 1850. "Japan neither eats nor wears to

any appreciable degree the things we have to sell, while China, on the other hand, craves for these products and, with a population twelve times that of Japan, naturally has twelve times the latter's demand. China, too, has no instinctive feeling toward America as America, and if someone that the United States would do what is in its power to prevent other nations now in possession of portions of China from dividing up that empire China would gladly be our preferential customer in the Orient. If China were convinced that our policy was to be a conquest of commerce in its empire and not a conquest of country she would be the source of commercial patronage to America that would make us the leading furnishing nation of all things in Asia. "Trouble over our participation in the Eastern railroad loan has been prompted by the fact that certain German influences have pumped China with the idea that America and England have gone together for the purpose of urging construction of this road for ultimate use as a military line for their future purposes. If America shall promptly convince China that the policy of President Taft is not only peaceful, with no intention of foraging on its territory, but to prevent that very dismemberment of the empire and that our entrance in Chinese affairs will be for participation in trade and not in territory, then and there automatically a commercial alliance will spring up between China and the United States."—Chicago Record-Herald.

**FLIRTING FOR RECREATION.** Harvard Professor Says It Gives Proper Knowledge of Social Life. Professor George Herbert Palmer of Harvard university, twice married and reported to be contemplating a third venture in matrimony, has come forth with the pronouncement that a little flirting—properly conducted, of course—is not only advisable, but even imperative, for the average college boy and girl. Flirting is the surest road toward the proper knowledge of social life, declares the professor, who has the distinction of being the oldest member of the Harvard faculty and whose second wife, Alice Freeman Palmer, was president of Wellesley college from 1881 to 1887. "I think the girls of Radcliffe and the boys of Harvard devote too much of their time to study," says Professor Palmer. "They should mingle a little frivolity with their studies. In other words, they should flirt a little. "It is a reminder of a girl graduate of Radcliffe who studied hard. She never went anywhere. While the other girls were having a good time she remained in her room studying. She was graduated with high honors, and when I was bidding her goodbye I told her that she would have to flirt good and hard to make up for lost time, and she said that she would. "Of course it makes a good deal of difference who does the flirting, where and with whom. The time, the place and the boy and girl have a good deal to do with it. If all could see the tired out boys and girls that I see all would, I know, admit that a little bit of flirting now and then is real recreation. Mix things up a bit, sprinkle a little flirting into the studies. One can have a little of both and still come out all right at the end."

**Prevaricating Figures.** Those to whom the mathematical mind has not been given will appreciate the fun an Irishwoman, Mrs. La Touche of Harristown, has with numbers in "The Letters of a Noblewoman." "I do hate sums," Mrs. La Touche confesses to a friend. "There is no greater mistake than to call arithmetic an exact science. There are permutations and aberrations discernible to minds entirely noble, like mine; subtle variations which ordinary accountants fail to discern; hidden laws of numbers which it requires a mind like mine to perceive. "For instance, if you add a sum from the bottom up, and then again from the top down, the result is always different."

**Enough to Scare Any One.** While out walking with her papa and mamma one day Florence, aged four, ran some little distance ahead. As she got near a mule hitched to a farmer's wagon the animal began to bray. She wheeled instantly and, running to her mother as fast as she could, said in round eyed astonishment, "Oh, mamma, sumfin' said sumfin'!"—Delineator. **A Mean Revenge.** "You seem to be considerably elated over something." "Yes, I have a friend who is almost stone deaf. I took him out home with me last night, and my wife had to sit there all the evening and merely nod and smile while he talked."—Chicago Record-Herald. **She Knew Him.** George (dramatically)—You have decided that I must give her up? Farewell, then, mother! There is nothing left for me but to go out and destroy myself! Mother—Goodbye! Not a minute later than 6 for dinner, George! **A Fable.** "Father," said little Rollo, "what is a fable?" "A fable, my son, is something somebody else is interested in and you're not."—Washington Star. **His Means of Support.** Magistrate—Have you any visible means of support? Prisoner—Yus, yer washup. (To his wife, a laundress) Hemmer, stand up so's the court can see yer.—Throne and Country. **Don't try to drown your troubles in the swimming pool. Troubles are expert swimmers.**—New York Life.

**WANTS CHINA AS ALLY** **Colonel Lewis Tells of Benefits In Business and War.** **FAVORS A DECISIVE STAND.** Chicago Lawyer, Home From World Tour, Sees Rich Opportunity In Far East—Points to Danger in Japan and Says Japanese Are Planning Decisive Struggle With United States. After a trip around the world, which involved extended visits in both China and Japan because of an official government mission with which he was charged, Colonel James Hamilton Lewis of Chicago recently arrived in New York city, and, as a result of close study of actual conditions in the Orient, he emphatically affirmed the necessity of the United States seeking a commercial alliance with the Chinese empire. Colonel Lewis positively asserted that the United States government, if this nation is not to be a mere non-entity in the affairs of the far east, cannot afford to recede from its right to share in the development of the Chinese empire. A decisive stand, he held, should be taken at the outset with reference to American participation as a nation and not as a subsidiary through arrangements with foreign bankers in the Hankow-Szechuan railway loan now pending final settlement. "We have given too much attention to what we are pleased to call 'our business prospects in Japan,'" declared the colonel in presenting the situation in a nutshell, "and far too little attention to the great commercial opportunities awaiting development if we but take advantage of the invitation offered in China."

In a direct way Colonel Lewis threw light on the actual and imminent sentiment existing among the masses of Japan toward the United States. He disclosed certain incidents, one of which has never passed beyond government circles, inspiring this attitude and flatly asserted that "had it not been for a stringent lack of financial resources the Japanese would have attempted seizure of the Philippines when the Pacific coast states were ringing with demands for anti-Japanese legislation. "The United States must do one of two things at once," he said, "She must either withdraw from all association with the Orient and be a mere nonentity in the affairs of the eastern world or push with force and decisiveness her policy of participation upon her merits in the commercial progress of Asia, and, further, she must demonstrate not only such to be her intention, but that she regards on the part of any people a move to prevent such participation as an affront that will be resented by such measures as would become a nation of the dignity and power of America."

The Japanese official is not now looking for conflict with America because Japan has no money. Japan today is taxed to an extent in excess of any country that can be called civilized. And the navy projected by Japan, coupled with the army basis in prospect, when realized will make Japan the largest military and naval power in proportion to its population in the world, with one exception as to army magnitude. "This course of military multiplication on the part of Japan is on the theory that it will ultimately be necessary for the defense of that country against the foreigner and that now is the time to prepare for what its people feel will be some form of conflict inevitable in the future."

The ordinary citizen of Japan is busy today making war on the administration in power because it will not give America a licking in punishment for keeping the Japanese out of our country and allowing our states to pass or agitate exclusion measures. They demand answer as to why American capital is allowed to enter their country, why we are permitted to maintain missionaries there and why our people enter there at will, while such privileges are forbidden them here. "The Japanese is a sensitive being. He is more sensitive to being held up to the world as enduring discrimination than the mere loss involved entails. The Japanese as a nation are discreet and reserve their grievances for the opportunity of retaliation and compensation. Let me illustrate, and there is little public knowledge of this fact, but I saw the original records in Tokyo. When the United States annexed Hawaii there was then existing between the royal governments of Hawaii and Japan a contract by which the Japanese were to enter those islands at will, while the products of Hawaiian sugar farms were to go to Japan in exchange. When the United States took the islands and necessarily extended the alien contract labor laws Japan objected formally.

"This fact is on record in Tokyo as well as the fact that Mr. Sherman, then our secretary of state, gave assurances that these privileges would be continued. Today we are keeping the Japanese out of there naturally. There are those in Japan who insist that had official assurances not been given at that time they would have opposed our absorption of the islands and that, as the Hawaiians are more allied to the Japanese than to the United States, they would have aided the opposition. "All these things the Japanese refer to as typical of 'American discrimination.' If Japan had had money to sustain an army and navy in conflict when exclusion legislation was so violently agitated in the Pacific coast states last winter she would have seized the Philippines, as she has frequently sought to do since 1850. "Japan neither eats nor wears to