

**Persons, Places and Things**

**OLDEST MUSEUM ON RECORD.**

Collection Made 2,500 Years Ago of Clay Tablets.

A museum of Nippur of the sixth century, B. C., discovered by Prof. Hilprecht, has come into the possession of the University of Pennsylvania. The museum is not very big, being entirely contained in a large earthen jar, but the contents are very valuable from a historical point of view, and show that the ideas of the early curators were much like those of the present curators.

Whether the specimens were excavated or purchased is not known, but they undoubtedly represent a collection which must have been made during the time of Belshazzar, since it was found in one of the upper strata at Nippur.

The best specimen in the jar is an inscription containing the titles of Sargon I., who lived about 3800 B. C. There is a black stone votive tablet of Ur-Gur, 2700 B. C., which tells that this king built the great wall around the city of Nippur.

An interesting tablet gives some astronomical observations on Virgo and Scorpio. The little museum contains nineteen pieces in all.—New York Tribune.

**CHRISTENS NEW WAR VESSEL.**

Miss Nell Chamblis of Chattanooga Figures at Notable Launching.

The new second-class protected cruiser Chattanooga, one of six vessels of similar design authorized by Congress, was launched last week from the yards of the United States



MISS NELL CHAMBLIS

Shipbuilding company, of which Lewis Nixon is president, at Elizabethport, N. J.

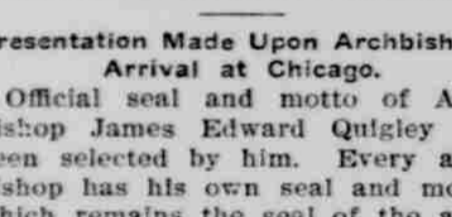
Miss Nell Chamblis, daughter of Mayor Chamblis of Chattanooga, christened the vessel.

**Rush to Marry School Teachers.**  
In the school districts adjacent to Miller, S. D., there is almost a panic because of the large number of school teachers who are getting married. The great influx of new settlers recently is responsible for the many weddings. In one district there have been three teachers in as many months. The following card was seen by a horse buyer tacked to a schoolhouse door in an isolated Hyde county district where it had been impossible to get a teacher: "Teacher wanted—If single, must be old and unattractive, as two wealthy bachelors threaten to marry the next teacher of this school." To avoid a clash on account of the notice a compromise was agreed to so that the two very determined old maids now teach school the week about.

**OFFICIAL SEAL FOR QUIGLEY.**

Presentation Made Upon Archbishop's Arrival at Chicago.

Official seal and motto of Archbishop James Edward Quigley has been selected by him. Every archbishop has his own seal and motto, which remains the seal of the archdiocese throughout his reign thereof.



Seal of the Archdiocese of St. Paul and Chicago.

**Two Archbishop's Seals.**  
The new Archbishop's favorite patron saint is St. Joseph, and his official seal which will appear upon official documents and notices of the archdiocese will continue the motto "Go to Joseph" in Latin. When the new Archbishop assumed his duties at Chicago the Rev. Francis J. Barry, present chancellor and secretary of the archdiocese, presented him with the seal.

**Powder for Blasting.**

Blasting powders as they are powerful as dynamite but safer as coming into use. Dynamite easily freezes and thawing is dangerous, while the nitroglycerin it contains easily leaks out and explodes. Dynamite deteriorates very easily. Some of the modern powders are solid and practically unharmed by weather or explosion. At least one is so tough that it can be hammered on an anvil without igniting.

**Will Take Transvaal Census.**

Preparations are being made for taking a census of the Transvaal at the end of the year in connection with a census scheme for the whole of South Africa.

**Wild Deer Flees to City.**

Lack of food on the snowed hills drove a wild deer into a suburb of Vienna. It was chased and died of fright.

**Many Speak Irish Language.**

Of the 42,000 emigrants from Ireland last year a very large number spoke the ancient Irish language.

**OF PUBLIC INTEREST**

**HEAD OF RAILWAY TRAINMEN.**

P. H. Morrissey Long Prominent in Labor Organizations.

P. H. Morrissey, who, as grand master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, is figuring in the Wahash strike agitation in St. Louis, began his career in railroad business in 1880 as



P. H. MORRISSEY

a clerk in the Chicago and Alton at Bloomington, Ill., his native city. Since 1888 he has been prominent as an organizer of railway trainmen, and he has risen progressively in the service of the movement, occupying many positions from that of clerk to that of grand master. Mr. Morrissey is 41 years old.

**AS GOOD AS MIND-READING.**

How to Tell a Number Any Person Is Thinking Of.

The tricks of the mind reader are very puzzling to the little folks, yet any child can learn a few things in that line that will afford them much entertainment, as well as mystifying their companions. Here is how one can tell any number a companion may be thinking of:

Ask a person to think of some number and then tell her to double it. Tell her to multiply the sum by five and then to tell you the product and you will tell her the number thought of in the beginning. This product will, of course, be so very much larger than the number started with that she will not hesitate to tell you her result. If you take off the last figure of the product, which will always be a cipher, you will have the number thought of in the beginning. For instance, suppose she started with the number seventeen. Doubling it would give thirty-four and multiplying by five would give 170. Striking off the cipher you will have seventeen, the number thought of in the beginning.

**MGR. CONATY TO BE BISHOP.**

Appointment to Los Angeles Diocese Is Recommended to the Pope.

As a result of the favorable report of Cardinal Satolli, prefect of the con-

gregation of studies, the congregation of the propaganda has decided to propose to the pope that he appoint Mr. Conaty, former rector of the Catholic university at Washington, as bishop of Los Angeles, Cal., in succession to Right Rev. George Montgomery, recently appointed coadjutor archbishop of San Francisco.

**Knew What He'd Do With It.**

Congressman Lacey of Iowa, tells how a specimen of young America upset him on one occasion. Mr. Lacey was endeavoring to show his audience that great evil was sure to result from the Wilson tariff bill and dwell on the alleged fact that capitalists were afraid to invest their money. "I ask any one of you gentlemen," he said, "if your grandmother were to die and leave you \$10,000 what would you do with it?" There was perfect quiet for a moment; then suddenly a youngster, sitting on the gallery rail with his legs dangling over, cried out: "I know. 'Well, what would you do with it?' repeated Judge Lacey. "I'd buy a tombstone," was the answer, and such a roar of laughter went up that Mr. Lacey was forced to cut short his remarks.

**One Reason for Longevity.**

The oldest man in California has added two years to his century. He has been a smoker for eighty-five years and a moderate drinker for seventy-five years, but never touched modern breakfast foods.

**Comparison of Two Navies.**

There is a point in Senator Burton's sarcasm about the need of having a "committee on publication" in connection with the sessions of the Senate. The profound secrets of the Senate's executive sessions leak out as promptly and regularly as those of a gossiping village tea table. Senators are, of course, on their honor not to "divulge," but they really blab everything like so many school girls. Moreover, there is a continual controversy over what is executive business of the senate and what is not. When they themselves thus treat the secrecy of the Senate as an absurd survival, why should the public preserve any respect for it? The truth is that it is necessarily outgrown with the growth of the Senate. The form may be maintained, but the substance is

**Good Excuse for Begging.**

Charged with begging, a Halifax man advanced the excuse that he was "lame through vaccination."

**FOR THE NEW BUREAU**

LIBERAL EXPENDITURE OF THE PEOPLE'S MONEY.

Secretary Cortelyou Has Liberal Ideas of the Necessities of His Department—Many Places Made for the Faithful.

The main purpose for which the new department of commerce at Washington was created appears in Secretary Cortelyou's first official deliverance. It was to provide places and salaries and expense accounts for several hundred more people.

In addition, the expenditures already authorized for the bureau heretofore attached to other departments are now transferred to that of commerce Mr. Cortelyou asks an annual appropriation of \$669,690 for the new clerks, solicitors and examiners whom he finds it necessary to appoint. As showing how one thing calls for another it may be said that he wants twenty men in his own office, seventy-one men in his chief clerk's office, twenty men in the "appointment" office—the place where the other taxers are looked after—seven men in the library which he intends to establish and nine men to care for the stationery which he and his assistants will use.

This is not all, either. The government having created a new department with an immense amount of official machinery, it is necessary, of course, that it should prepare to house the institution in a manner corresponding with its dignity and importance. On this point Mr. Cortelyou has ideas of his own. He thinks the department of commerce building should not be inferior in convenience or beauty to the structures which commercial and financial houses at the great centers of American trade are erecting for the transaction of their business, and he therefore recommends the appropriation of \$7,000,000 for the building, exclusive of the site.

For the other running expenses of the new department Mr. Cortelyou asks \$150,000 for contingent items—this is to be mere pocket money—\$150,000 for traveling and \$800,000 for printing. No doubt as other needs of the strenuous and simple life occur to the new secretary he will make his desires known with equal moderation.

**A Reasonable Demand Refused.**

As so far as Mr. Lodge represents the administration, it coolly refuses that the people may gain full acquaintance with the proceedings of the United States in the Philippine Islands and the conditions here existing. Autocratic monarchy could not go further than this in dealing with a most reasonable popular request. There must be reasons for this refusal, but there cannot be any which rest upon the broad principles of a Republican government accountable to the people and ready to give them full knowledge of all its proceedings. Nothing could be more un-American than a strenuous evasion and a conspiracy of suppression, and even the outward look of these things should be avoided.

**An Evidence of Impunity.**

There was a very improper piece of news in the papers the other morning. It came from Washington and related the fact that the war department has notified the governors of all the states in the union that it is prepared to supply them upon demand with a stock of dynamite. Prosperity being almost sickeningly abundant and the trusts proclaiming that the compact organization of industry is a guarantee that it will remain for many years, is it not a little strange that the government, at this of all times, should have deemed it wise to clutter the precedents of more than a century and distribute to the governors of all the states a special "riot" cartridge?

**Secretary Cortelyou's Opportunity.**

The list of bureaus and divisions of the new department of commerce and labor, over which Secretary Cortelyou is to preside, reads like an enumeration of the titles and dignities of an oriental despot. Secretary Cortelyou is a man of sense and we look to him to abolish or consolidate about two-thirds of these bureaus as soon as he gets the ropes learned, and in the course of a year or two he could probably wipe out most of the remainder. There is a great deal to be done much of the circumlocution office way of doing business in Washington and too many Tite Barnacies in the service. We have hopes of Cortelyou.

**Will They Rest Under the Stigma?**

We have heard much of the dignity of the senate, but if its dignity is not sensitive enough to resent the charge openly made by the president that one-tenth of all its members have been the recipients of telegrams sent to them by or on behalf of the greatest monopoly in the country, ordering them not to request or argue, but ordering them to cast their votes against bills obnoxious to that monopoly, of what stuff is it made? There was once a senate of the United States on nine of whose members no such imputation as this could have rested for a single day without provoking their indignant demand for a full investigation.

**Absurdity of Secret Sessions.**

There is a point in Senator Burton's sarcasm about the need of having a "committee on publication" in connection with the sessions of the senate. The profound secrets of the Senate's executive sessions leak out as promptly and regularly as those of a gossiping village tea table. Senators are, of course, on their honor not to "divulge," but they really blab everything like so many school girls. Moreover, there is a continual controversy over what is executive business of the senate and what is not. When they themselves thus treat the secrecy of the Senate as an absurd survival, why should the public preserve any respect for it? The truth is that it is necessarily outgrown with the growth of the Senate. The form may be maintained, but the substance is

**NO TARIFF REFORM**

REPUBLICANS ARE STILL WEDDED TO PROTECTION.

Trusts and Combines Have More Than Doubled Under the Dingley Tariff—Republican Oligarchy in Congress Prevents Reform.

When it is considered that the rates of the present tariff law were purposely made higher than was necessary, the fact that the Republicans are unwilling to revise this extraordinary protection to the trusts and combines, shows that the corporations control legislation. The Dingley law has been in operation since 1897 and in consequence of the extreme protection it affords its beneficiaries, they have increased and multiplied to an enormous extent.

Mr. Littlefield of Maine is authority for a list of trusts which was lately published in the Congressional Record, which gives nearly 800 trusts and combines with a total capitalization of \$14,000,000,000. This good Republican authority is a complete answer to the charge that the Democrats had padded the list published in the Democratic campaign book for political effect as the last named list contained but 287 corporations, with a total capitalization of \$6,972,448,851. This list was compiled in the summer of 1902 and if the list given by Mr. Littlefield is a correct one there has been an increase since then of more than double the number of corporations and capitalization. With such facts staring the Republicans of Congress in the face, it would be naturally expected that some legislation would be enacted to dislodge the most obnoxious trusts that are protected by the tariff, padded in their interests. Two or three Republican members of Congress did attempt to lower the Dingley tariff and the Ways and Means committee, which is controlled by the protection interests, would not report such bills to the house, so that discussion and a vote might be had thereon.

**Tariff Reform Sentiment Growing.**

Even in his Democratic views on the tariff Mr. Ingalls would be able to command a large support from the Republicans of the west, who are disaffected with the repeal of the Republican leaders to revise the sacred schedules of the tariff. There is not a particle of doubt as to how western Republicans feel on this, and it is strange the Republican leaders are apparently unable to realize the strength of this sentiment, so strong that it almost led to open disunion until the western Republican congressmen retreated from the position that they had taken earlier.

**Plundered to the Limit.**

The United States is suffering from a great coal hold-up, with the parties responsible for it not yet identified. Coal barons and railroads standing in with them have produced an intolerable situation. The coal has been treated as the property of the plutocrats. Fortunately, the winter is nearly over and there will be time to study means of relief. The people are especially disgusted with coal trusts and corners. They have been plundered and oppressed beyond the line of endurance and demand to be protected by effective government and legislative measures.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**Clearly a Confidence Game.**

Representative Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee of the present and predestined speaker of the next Congress, states "with emphasis" that neither the Hanna nor any such bill pending elsewhere will effect a government, ever become a law. However, Senator Hanna's introduction "by request" of such a bill will enable many a dishonest white rascal to play upon the credulity and the pockets of that best element of our Afro-American population—the faithful, simple and over-trusted remnant of negro freedmen.

**Status of the Beef Trust.**

The action of United States Circuit Judge Grosscup in the "beef trust" case at Chicago is not to be taken as more than a suggestion of the possibilities in further proceedings. The utmost point reached by it is a cessation to the petitions in the case that they have a standing in court. Whether they can make good the averments in their petition is yet to be shown. The granting of a preliminary injunction is the first step gained in the attack on the beef trust. It gives a foothold for more serious operations.

**Savagery of the Tariff.**

The savagery of our present high tariff law are of considerable variety, but one that reflects upon our national intelligence less credit than any other it would be easy to name is the 25 per cent duty on books. The duty on books is a barbarous exaction unworthy of an enlightened age and it is time that a public sentiment should be aroused to the belittling and damaging effect of the bigotry which is responsible for such indefensible legislation.

**Too Much of a Coincidence.**

When bids were opened at the navy department for 5,666 tons of armor plate it was found that the Carnegie and Bethlehem steel companies were exactly the same on each item and on the total. As these bids were "competitive," and as no one would charge the companies with comparing notes, the interested citizen is free to marvel at the minute precision which must mark calculations in the steel trade.

**Rockefeller as a Trust Buster.**

Rockefeller, of course, did not mean to do anything, but he caused a rush in the direction of trust legislation such as not even the president had been able to accomplish. It is funny to regard Rockefeller as a trust buster, but he really was, in a sense.

**Where the Boys Went.**

The bishop coadjutor of Pennsylvania, Alexander Mackay-Smith, was on the way one Sunday morning from the Bryn Mawr railroad station to the chapel of Bryn Mawr college, where he was to preach. As he drove along the country road he saw a little boy with a ball and bat and a catcher's mask. The bishop caused his carriage to pull up.

"Little boy," he said, leaning out, "do you know where little boys go who play ball on Sunday?"

"Yes, sir," the other answered, "they go to Heaven's lot, over there behind the dam."

**COVERINGS SEEN WITHOUT HATS**

Those Used to Go Without Head Coverings Seem Healthy.

Some time ago a mother of a young friend of mine who had recently given up wearing a hat on every occasion when his mental condition was not liable to be questioned. I scarcely think he has pursued his laudable purpose during the recent severe weather. But I believe if you take to this kind of thing early enough you may make it last throughout your life.

I know the other day, going along Fall Mall on one of the coldest days we have had this season, I saw one of the smallest bluecoat boys it has ever been my fortune to behold, of course without a head-covering, but he did not seem to feel the cold in the least. He was bright and rosy, he chattered gaily, he laughed merrily, he stopped and looked in at the show windows, and he sauntered along slowly as if it were a summer's day.

I missed over this infinitesimal bluecoat boy and marveled at his independence of the cutting northeast winds and biting frost, and I wondered whether cold in the head were entirely due to wearing hats.

And then I noted that he wore yellow stockings. Now, possibly, yellow stockings are an antidote to all liberal misery, and that is why my young friend looked so jovial, while all of us around him were shivering in fur coats and mufflers and misery.

I do not, somehow, think that I should look well in yellow stockings, but I would gladly don a pair if they would cure me of the ferocious cold from which I am now suffering. I should like to see an article in the Lancet on "Yellow Stockings as a Cure for Catarrh."—London Graphic.

**REPUBLICANS ARE STILL WEDDED TO PROTECTION.**

The Republican members of Congress may be backward in enacting laws that the people demand or desire, but when they come to creating new offices with fat salaries, their industry is unquestioned. Having established the new department of commerce and labor, of course it has to provide for salaries and clerks and money to pay them and other expenses. There are thirteen bureaus, which are already provided for by appropriations already made. Mr. Cortelyou, the new secretary, has furnished an estimate to Congress for the other three bureaus, which are to be provided for by the new law, and asks for \$600,000 for salaries and nearly a million dollars for various expenses. No doubt all that he asks Congress to provide is necessary if a real trust-busting department is intended, but until the Republican leaders are assured that there will not be any too strenuous work in that direction, there will be no such extravagant sum voted as Mr. Cortelyou asks for. The trusts and corporations have too many friends in Congress to allow a precedent for large appropriations to be made, that might be used to annoy them, when some administration will be in power that really would be intent on trust-busting. If Mr. Cortelyou, after a year's trial, is found to be conservative and only does just enough trust-busting to fool the people into believing that something is being done, the next Congress will be found quite willing to fill his requisitions, even to the extravagant amount that he now asks for.

**Republican Trust-Busting.**

Trust-busting is an accomplishment that requires education to make perfect and the most necessary part of it is, to make a good showing and yet accomplish nothing.

**Imperialism Still an Issue.**

The Republicans have been claiming that the whole trouble in the Philippines has been settled and that the Supreme court had long ago decided the legal status of the inhabitants. But the evidence is all against their claims for the late news from the islands tells of the most unsatisfactory conditions existing there. The Manila Times of December 29 describes the Moros dying by hundreds from cholera which is sweeping the whole Lake Lanao district of Mindanao. The cable dispatch from Governor Taft to the President urging legislation which he says is necessary for the welfare and political necessities of the people, also shows a most critical state of affairs. The article by Justice Brewer in Scribner's forecasting important cases that are yet to come before the Supreme court, deals with "questions arising out of our insular possessions." "To what extent," he adds, "the provisions of the constitution operate in these possessions is yet undetermined." Evidently Justice Brewer does not consider the legal status of the islands settled by any means and yet the Republicans in and out of Congress keep repeating their fables that imperialism is no longer an issue.

**An Unsavory Record.**

Creating unnecessary offices is no new crime of the present audacious Republican majority for many such instances might be quoted. One of the most flagrant cases is the law just passed by Congress, establishing a new United States court in North Carolina. The officials of the department of justice reported that the additional court was altogether unnecessary and would add an uncalled for expense. But the Republicans demanded it for the sake of the patronage it would create and they have been successful. The bill was signed by President Roosevelt in spite of the fact that the law advisory of the administration said it was unnecessary. What with fishing offices to which its partisans were not elected, and creating places that are not needed, the Republican party has made a record which the honest taxpayer will hardly endorse.

**Twenty Billions of Free Trade.**

Much more is said about our foreign than about our internal commerce. Yet the treasury department estimates the annual value of our internal commerce at about twenty billions, which is equal to the entire international commerce of the world.

Trade between the states doubled in yearly value between 1890 and 1900—a much more rapid rate of increase than shown by our foreign commerce in the same period. But then commerce between the states is free, as between the forty-five commonwealths of the Union, thanks to the constitution, commerce can never be restricted in its growth by any kind of tariff.

**Not Ready to "Curb the Trusts."**

The depth and sincerity of the Republican oligarchy's desire to "curb the trusts" was exhibited when the United States Senate by an almost straight party vote refused to take up the Littlefield anti-trust bill. This was the one measure of the session which most certainly promised to make clear the doings of the "bad trusts," at least those to be formed in the future. Its passage would have shown that the majority "means business"; its shelving shows they do not.

**Window Glass Prices to Advance.**

According to the National Glass Budget of Feb. 21, the window glass manufacturers, both foreign and domestic, have almost decided to shut down the trust mills on March 15, and the "independents" on April 15, in order to restrict production and make possible a "substantial advance in the price of glass" to take effect about March 3. Iron-clad agreements are now being signed by the different manufacturing concerns of the three trusts, which could give relief, has shown itself the tool of the few instead of the friend of the many.

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**DANGERS OF UNWASHED FRUIT**

Millions of Disease Germs Cluster About Small Berries.

On that bunch of cherries you buy from the Italian on the street corner and eat with so much relish are clustered four or five millions of dangerous disease germs. Exceedingly minute they are, and the flavor of the fruit is in no wise impaired by their presence, but there they are just the same—micrococci, bacilli, spirilla—whole families of them.

When we eat an unwashed pear about 200,000 bacteria are carried into the system, twice that number on a handful of garden strawberries, and still larger numbers on raspberries, grapes and currants. The most infested fruits are cherries, with 12,000,000 bacteria to the half pound; currants with 11,000,000 and grapes with 8,000,000.

A man will readily consume a half pound of grapes as a sitting, and if the state of his health leaves him open to the attacks of disease, it can be appreciated what a tremendous risk he runs of poisonous infection by the germs.

Not many weeks ago inquiry was made into the state of the surface air in this city. The air for several feet above the ground was found to be literally swarming with bacteria. Now it is a matter of everyday observation that the fruit exposed for sale on the sidewalks and curbs of New York are placed at no great distance from the pavement. In many instances they are so near the ground as to be in the very center of the germ-bearing strata of air. The inference is obvious. Yet in spite of these facts, not one in a hundred who hastily buys an apple or a banana on the corner gives the matter of bacteria the slightest thought, and not one in a thousand goes the length of taking the sanitary precaution of washing the fruit.—New York Press.

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