GETTING INTO THE GAME

**Barrington Review**

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## CHILDHOOD EASY AND WEST

**Visitor to This Country from Japan Is Quick to Notice the Difference.**

"I know there are some Americans who think that the sights in America which "knock us silly" are the Grand canyon of Arizona and another of stone and steel down Broadway. They are wrong. The one thing that "squeezes our liver"—"kimo no tsubu"—is, we say at home—is one of the commonest sights on the American streets and in so many of the so-called Christian homes. It is something that gives the Japanese intense amazement, and painful reflections.

"Now, dear, be a good girl and give half of that apple to your little sister," says the mother. At which little Johnny, his legs wide apart, faces his mother and yells "No, I won't."

The Japanese child never says that; it never occurs to them to say it; that is the height of rudeness, beyond the most daring flights of their imagination. Even among the children of lower classes the worst they attempt is the "I dislike to do it."

But, of course, our children do not sweeten the weary hours of the life struggle of their parents with the "Hello papa" comradery so common in America and so enchanting to the eye of the more formal east. We of Japan are taking this very sweet leaf out of the American home life—Prom an article in The Circle Magazine, by Adachi Kinnosuke.

**Enormous Herds of Deer.**

While making a long expedition through the Canadian Canadian wilderness Inspector Pelletier saw many strange sights. Probably the most picturesque part of the journey was the passage across Artillery lake in the Height of Land. Inspector Pelletier has this to say on the event: "After the rapids we were making good time, but were delayed by large numbers of deer crossing at various points. We must have seen between twenty and forty thousand. The hills on both shores were covered with them and at a dozen or more places where the lake narrows from a half to one mile wide solid columns of deer four or five abreast were swimming across, and so closely that we did not like to venture through them for fear of getting into some mix-up."

**How Armour Got His Rate.**

In the late 70s, after several years of large receipts of hogs and low prices at the Kansas City stock yards eastern merchants began to drop off and prices nearly doubled. The Armour Packing Company had considerable pork packed in the cellars here. They wanted it shipped east and railroad rates were considered too high. A better rate was requested from the railroads, but was refused. The late P. D. Armour said: "All right, gentlemen, you haul none of our product."

In less than 24 hours Mr. Armour bought a steamship and two barges in St. Louis for $50,000 and headed them for Kansas City, and in another 24 hours the railroads were taking Mr Armour's product east at his own figures—Kansas City Times.

**Campaign Against Noise.**

Noise is systematically fought in certain German towns. In Aschaffenburg Frankfurt has founded a "Society of the Enemies of Noises," which numbers many adherents throughout Germany The society issues a monthly organ full of most soothing rules ing matter. One suggestion it recents Published on this hint hotelkeepers should keep a black list of "noisy and ill-bred travelers—sinners who habitually speak in an overpowering, shrill or squeaky voice, who indulge in unnecessary and idiotic laughter, or who habitually talk scandal or filth. All hotelkeepers will be supplied with a weekly copy, and thus, it is hoped, these individuals will be "boycotted and barred from respectable establishments."

**A Slight Mistake.**

"You ought," said the missionary visitor to the thief, "realize that your conscience is identical with your interests."

"I did," replied the thief, "but it was their agreement which brought me here."

"How do you make that out?" asked the astonished visitor.

"Because," answered the thief, "when I told my conscience I must steal myself comfortable, my conscience told me to steal my neighbor's."

**The Waiter Remembered.**

Seymour (restaurant)—The waiter acts as if he had a grudge against you.

Ashley—Yes, he's mad because he took the last dip offered him.

Seymour—What was the dip?

Ashley—A dip to buy a stock that tumbled 15 points today.

**Multitudinous Details.**

"I suppose life in the suburbs reduces attention to many details?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Crosbite, "have annoyed my wife terribly by forgetting to take down this 'for sale' sign when we had invited company."

**A Fragile Flower.**

"Fender he goes with his attendant and his physician. I have hell phone save to be very careful, you know."

"Is that fellow a ball player? I recognize him. He worked in a local moneyard all winter."

## MAKE WAR ON BUCKSHOPS

**ATTORNEY GENERAL PREPARES TO EXTERMINATE THEM.**

**Warrants Will Be Issued Shortly for Arrest of Dozen Proprietors in Various Cities.**

Washington—Attorney General Wickersham's hand has fallen heavily on the bucket-shop industry of the United States, and within a few days a blow will be struck that will practically wipe the bucket-shop swindlers out of existence.

From an authentic source it has become known that indictments have been prepared against three score of the most notorious bucket shop proprietors in a dozen prominent cities of the country. These indictments await only the approval of Oliver E. Pagan, indictment expert of the department of justice. Warrants of arrest, based on the indictments have already been prepared. Every detail has been carefully looked after.

At a given time, from several days distant, these warrants will be served simultaneously on the accused men in the big cities where they are located. It is planned by the department of justice that the blow shall sweep New York, Jersey City, Buffalo, Rochester, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, Chicago and St. Louis are all included in the list of cities to be raided and it is learned that the men listed for indictment and arrest in these cities include several millionaire stockjobbers, a group of well-known bookmakers and other crooked financiers who have been deriving a profitable business through the operation of bucket shops.

## M'VEAGH FEARS NO PANIC

**Banks Are Well Supplied with Money —Credit of Country Will Not Be Disturbed.**

Washington—Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh does not fear that a decision against the Standard Oil Company or the tobacco trust by the supreme court will have any effect.

His information, gleaned from the leading bankers of the country, is that the banks are well fortified with money and even if a slight disturbance was made by the announcement of a decision it will not disturb the credit of the country.

Mr MacVeagh says that fear in the minds of some is not based on the two decisions but because of the speculation which will follow the announcement. If a considerable part of the population believe that the two decisions will bring on an avalanche of attacks on corporations, there will be speculation. The fact that the big corporations are convicted will not damage the financial condition of the country, but suspicion that there is to be a governmental onslaught on capital will

Secretary MacVeagh is viewing the situation from the standpoint of calm complacency He is giving little thought to a bond issue and says that if things go along as smoothly as they have been there may be no need for an issue of bonds.

**Weston Ahead of Schedule.**

Streator Ill—Weston, the pedestrian, on his transcontinental hike passed through Streator 11 days ahead of his schedule. He spent Friday night at Verona. 74 miles from Chicago, which city he expects to reach about Monday morning.

**No Expedition for Estrada.**

New Orleans.—Following the announcement that Nicaraguan transport representatives here have abandoned the proposed expedition to strengthen the Estrada army, it was reported Friday that about 100 men had been recruited. Gen. Y. D. B. Gordon will probably return to the front by the next boat. Gordon, who had command of a company of sharpshooters in the Nicaraguan army recently came to New Orleans with the avowed purpose of recruiting forces for the insurgent army.

## 16 NEW GRAFT INDICTMENTS

**Grand Jury at Pittsburg Return Bills Against Councilmen—Head of Health Board Caught.**

Pittsburg, Pa.—The grand jury which has been investigating the municipal graft raises three another boodling bills into the ranks of the "system" Wednesday by handing down 16 more indictments against councilmen who are alleged to have sold their votes for money—Five of those indicted are members of the present city councils.

The sensation of this lot of indictments, however was the introduction of the name of Dr. E. B. Walters, one head of the department of health and charities and leading man in the cabinet of Mayor Magee. The grand jury in indicting Walters, insists it has proof that while he was president of Pittsburg councils, he solicited and accepted a bribe of $1,000 for his vote in councils.

Sixteen members of the office force of the Pittsburg Gas Company also appeared before the jury under the lash of detectives, and were put through a warm session of quizzing about the affairs of their company.

Capt Johnny Kelly, former common councilman, who has turned state's evidence, pulled out the props and set the sky falls in the present graft crusade, was in the limelight of publicity again, he began serving his three and one-half years in prison.

## RAID BIG BROKER OFFICES

**Government Fires First Gun in Battle to Wipe Out Bucket Shops of Twenty-Nine Persons Indicted.**

Washington—Special agents of the department of justice Saturday simultaneously raided brokers offices in New York Philadelphia Jersey City, Pittsburgh and Chicago. Secrecy was the first move in a federal crusade against bucketshopping and the raiders were armed with bench warrants issued by the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

Conspiracy indictments in which 29 persons are charged, 27 of them said to be millionaires and all interested in bucket shops in the cities of the United States—were returned by the federal grand jury of the district of Columbia upon evidence which it is said the department of justice had been gathering for more than a year

## 22 DEAD IN GERMAN WRECK

**Over 200 Soldiers Are Injured in Collision Between Express and Military Trains.**

Mulheim-Am-Rhein, Germany — It appears that upward of 200 persons received more or less serious injuries when the steamship express and a military train collided near Mulheim train bound for Strassburg. The total dead now number 22 The victims were soldiers.

The signal men have been arrested and the authorities are inclined to believe that the right of way at the station was overlooked.

## ROBERT W. PATTERSON DEAD

**Editor Chicago Tribune Expires at Summer Home—His Mother Passes Away.**

Washington—Robert W. Patterson, editor of the Chicago Tribune, died suddenly in Philadelphia Friday At about the same hour his mother died in Chicago

**Oldfield Breaks Mile Record.**

Los Angeles, Cal.—Barney Oldfield Friday broke the one-mile world track record over the new board track here. Oldfield drove his Blitzen Benz a mile in 36 2-5 seconds, as against Strang's mile in 37 72 seconds at Atlanta last October

**Columbia, S. C., Changes Code.**

Columbia, S C.—By a majority of more than two-thirds the senate adopted the commission form of government, the city council opposed the change

## PARTY PLANS TO "GET TOGETHER"

**Democratic Move Has Harmony for Its Object.**

**BIG BANQUET FIRST PLAN**

**Function at Washington May Tend to Harmonize the Factions—Early Announcement of Congress is Not Expected—Will Taft Usurp?**

Washington.—The Democrats in Washington have practically completed their plans for a dinner on February day, April 13, when members of the party representative of all sections of the country will be brought together in what the leaders hope may prove to be a love feast.

It was the original hope of the Democratic leaders that the dinner could have as guests at the affair the three men most prominently mentioned just now as possible and even probable prospective candidates for the Democratic nomination for the presidency, but there is disappointment in some bosoms because Governor Harmon of Ohio, Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana and Governor Dix of New York will be able to be present Woodrow Wilson, governor of New Jersey, the country, with one or two others not quite so prominent, met at Hot Springs. Friday and Saturday the conference were given wide publicity and it is said by those close to the capital however, do not take in as much kicking about the dinner plans which it has been generally agreed upon from the Democratic trio at the Hot Springs conference. It is a proper interpretation is put upon the conference it will have said that they are in favor, if present conditions continue, of the renomination of Thomas Harmon of Ohio by the Democrats if they next meet in national convention.

**Men Who Made Proposition.**

The three conferees decided upon what put forth this suggestion are Norman E. Mack, chairman of the party, Roger Sullivan Mr Mack is the chairman of the Democratic national committee. Charles F. Murphy, the prominent New York Democrat who is reported to have control of Tammany hall, and Roger Sullivan is the Democratic boss of Illinois and he and a very marked difference of opinion on nearly every proposition except with William Jennings Bryan and who withdrawn some sharp letters with the Nebraskan.

In the past these three men to some degree have controlled the destinies of the Democracy, and while the conference in question was called in harmony some of them admit that the resolutions of the Democratic platform are a little hard to shake off and some of them are not ready just yet to accept the Harmon proposition or even an opinion word of men who in the past have been in disagreement with them.

**Mr. Bryan's Attitude.**

There are some Democrats Washington who have been Bryan men ever since Mr Bryan became a great national figure, who are inclined to think the suggestion of Harmon has come from Arkansas a few days ago. Mr. Bryan and Woodrow Wilson was likely to favor the nomination of Judson Harmon on the ground that he is Ohio's leading Democrat, and perhaps more than any other man go to the Democratic national convention There are, however, some Bryan men who doubt whether the Nebraskan chief will give sanction, except reluctantly to any plan to forward Mr. Harmon's presidential candidacy. Democrats who feel this way say that Mr. Bryan's name has been linked with Ohio had too kindly feelings for certain Democrats who have not always had opposed. Then there are Democrats who say that Governor Harmon's success Ohio in the next election for governor he is out of it, and that either Governor Dix of New York or Governor Marshall of Indiana will be the Democratic nominee.

**Quick Action on Big Measures.**

Quick action on big measures, including the reciprocity bill, is the desire of a Republican caucus in the house Friday. Leaders say it is as the representatives are concerned they now will be ready to vote on some of the more important of the measures. The administration bill has had recommended Even with the prospect of action It is altogether unlikely that consideration will be before the first week in June, a time too late to satisfy the many Republicans who would like to be at home in the long spring months to look after their campaign interests.

The house committee on postoffices and post roads will report to the committee, which has charge of the postal savings bank bill, two dates on the subject going on at about noonday in the open chamber. It is noticeable that the members do not commit themselves specifically for or against certain provisions of the measure which it is likely may be subject to amendment.

**Second-Class Mail Rates.**

Of course the question of second-class mail rates was the first great question which the committee had to consider. It is doubtful if there was ever any recommendation or finding made by the postoffice department which crystal ized so little as did the proposal to advance mail rates of this class. It is probable that the letters which the members of the committee received for and against the proposition to raise the rates were greater in number than those received touching any other legislation in years excepting the proposition to keep Senator Smoot of Utah out of the seat, and the proposal once advanced by the agricultural committee to do away with the bloodiest survey, which has always been known as the farmer's friend.

The letter settling in the case of the second-class mail matter had-its effect, as members know, and it is likely that for some little time at least, there will be no further sentiment discussion of the matter either on the floor or through the mails.

It is the house postoffice and post roads committee which has its work cut out for it in the present session. Toward the end of April, hearings will be held on this proposition, although but it seems hardly possible that anything will be done in the matter until next year at least. The letters which are coming in concerning bills looking to the establishment of this kind of mail service are in number a multitude. It is a very popular idea and not only enough on this one matter some of the great corporations spoken of the same side of the controversy with thousands of the people whose interests are supposed to be benefited by any great corporation endeavors.

The postoffice committee in the house has read the parcels post intend and has reported a bill favorable. The country dispatches seem to be divided between themselves on the question. Thousands of people living in the country want the parcels post, and there are other thousands, the owners of mercantile pursuits, who think that the legislation is injurious. On both sides are well represented in the correspondence which has come in from the capital and both sides will give their full hearing but the chances are that it be said again, that nothing will be done in the matter at this session.

**Dispute Over Power.**

There have been two bills, both in congress and out of it, sharp and severe criticisms of what has been called "waste" in making, in other words, some of the management of corporations of the city outside of it are investigating the question of adopting the recommendations of the president in relation to the form of specific bills.

The amendments to the interstate commerce law which have been sent to congress and which are now under consideration in bill form constitute one of the bases of discussion of what the most outspoken of the members call "excessive power" of the railroad bill, for the amendments constitute a bill has had a semi-what political discussion. It is stated so dress one year ago last month that president made it positive clear that he intended to recommend legislation the effect of which would be further control the operations of the great railroad corporations of the United states.

**Bill in Committee's Report.**

When Mr. Taft returned to Washington in November, the committee made its report to him, and when one of the incidents of the report was that it was likely the legislation in congress would take the form of what you have seen the report of the president's committee you have seen the bill which will be introduced

What the member of the committee thought would prove to be true The bill which was introduced into house and senate was practically a copy of the committee's report to the chief executive. It was in fact, the bill introduced in the house committee on interstate commerce to which it was referred, is not changed in many of its paragraphs, but the senate committee accepted the administration bill in practically its initial form. It was this bill upon which there was a long brought about criticism concerning executive law making

There are always two sides to a question, and while congress is resentfull because of what it has to be encroachment of the executive on the rights of legislation, it must be said on the word of the president's friends, that Mr. Taft wanted to see a judicial training, wanted to bring to bear on the interstate commerce bill the legal ability of the best lawyers in his cabinet, the training of several of the interstate commerce commissioners, and the legislative acumen of one member of congress who he had the experience before with bills of the kind.

**Wants the Legislation Right.**

The president always has been afraid apparently that some of the legislation which he recommended which congress passes without his direct recommendation would be knocked to pieces in the supreme court. He wants to make sure, his friends say, absolutely proof against adverse decisions on the grounds of unconstitutionality. He is not this answer to congressional criticism of executive law making, that he would put it is that he simply wants to give congress the best possible chance for legislation, and that he will not compel it to change from the line of the recommended measures provided his advice on their constitutionality is to be taken.

From the beginning of the republic there always has been a loud complaint of what has been and still is called "executive usurpation." When the Democrats were in control of congress under Mr. Cleveland's administration, they found fault with this "encroaching on the rights of the legislative branch." Mr Harrison did not escape, nor did Mr. Roosevelt, and now Mr. Taft is coming in for his share of the legislative critics' attention. GEORGE CLINTON.

**EXCELLENT TRADE IN WESTERN CANADA**

**SPLENDID CROPS, BIG PRICES, AND PROSPEROUS OUTLOOK FOR THE FUTURE.**

Throughout all of Canada, and especially in the Northwest Provinces of Canada, there is a buoyancy in every line of business that is fully warranted by every condition. The crops of the past year were what were expected, and the prices for grain of all kinds, put the farmers in a class by themselves. Many of them are independent, and many others have got well started on the road. The latest reports are that seeding is well under way in almost every district, and the prospects are that a vastly larger area than last year will be put in crop, and be seeded early this spring. In the Lethbridge district, in Southern Alberta, and southwestward, hundreds of them, are breaking up the prairie at a tremendous pace, they work night and day. As soon as the ground thaws, they are ploughing, a head light attached, and on, on through the night until the first streak of dawn, then plant oats and with their seven or eight gangs of ploughs, they keep up the work. Then the more modest farmer is pushing the longest spring wheat with his teams of horses or oxen And the farmer is doing the like in his August, when these fields have been yellowed with the literally golden grain, they are out day and the pause of wheat field And there will be a market for it. Because of the best grain grown, and the demand for it, there is every prospect of the estimated business throughout Western Canada is sound and good. The grain produced in 1909 has been of a quality factor in establishing the reputation of Western Canada and is worth talking about. It surpassed all previous records, both in quality and quantity and such an achievement means much more than it at first sight appears. The limit has not been reached. The large average increase may be expected to continue for a few years. There will be odd seasons when a drought will prevail, and there will be fog-off that causes alarms and pulses to beat quickly, but the farmers of Canada have done their duty so far in the out-put of grain and it would be ungenerous to place obstacles in the way for slowing up. The faster the rate of growth, the more, perhaps, will be the check when the production disclosed that there will be an unexpectable people who wonder why the growth of one year is not continued during the next year at the rate of rate. These same unreasonable people are the same people who, in anticipation as soon as an indication is given that the growing advances have not been maintained.

**In the Gloaming.**

"You are a long time getting home John, dear"

"And you were a long time waiting, Mary, dear."

Those who believe that man descended from the monkey should remember that he is your role that won't work both ways.

**AFTER DOCTORS FAILED**

**Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Her**

Knoxville, Iowa. — "I suffered with female troubles for about four or five years and was so weak and nervous that I could not do my work. I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, and I am glad to tell you my medicines and your kind advice have cured me so that I can do my work and feel well at night. I believe there is nothing like Lydia E. Pinkham's Medicines." MRS. CLARA FRANKS, R.F.D., No 5, Knoxville, Iowa.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made of roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, "weak feelings, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been our standard remedy for female ills, and deserving women can do themselves no at least give this medicine a trial. Proof is abundant that it has cured thousands of others, and why should it not cure you?

**If you want special advice write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. It is free and always helpful.**

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