

ALARM
New
Liquid air

the bill out at the first opportunity. Amendments will be inserted and a conference with the Commons may result from action, but the Lords, are anything danger and confident.

outlines of the Transvaal Constitution have, on the whole, reassured the country. Mr. Baillour's furious assault on the liberal "pro-Boer" attitude has been danced a mischievous blunder even members of his own party. The proposition is admitted to be fair reasonable.

Government's trade union bill, a real measure, has made progress, the just minority not daring to oppose it. Chamberlain is assiduously cultivating the Independent Labor vote.

Asquith budget, Mr. Haldane's proposals, the Admiralty's naval program, involving retrenchment and economy, and Mr. Morley's Indian budget announced modernization of the Government have severally attracted a favorable comment, the partisan clamor upon them being "discounted."

short, in reviewing the political developments of the last six or seven months English Liberals find considerable cause for self-congratulation. The Government has made no mistakes, and while it has stirred up controversy and opposition even in the ranks of its followers, it has done nothing which it was not bound to attempt under its electoral program. It has shown administrative efficiency and energy and furnished the opposition precisely little ammunition for effective warfare.

ord with the bark on was what George Long of Charlotte addressed to North Carolina lynchers. This ring-uttered for law and order will go toward bringing the rioters to justice will hearten other reputable citizens of the South who are bent on driving from their section the degrading institution of lynch law.

It is certainly hard to please—everybody. After all the hue and cry about the ink barrel and its attendant infamy, the boys are actually going after Senator Hemenway in the First District because he didn't get more of the pork. It's a mad world, my masters.

Even if Senator Hemenway is all the things Maj. Menzies says he is, that doesn't prove that Menzies is qualified to give the people of the First District as a member of the House. The argument that the democratic candidate is putting up can't be called powerful.

"What is the use of fighting the gin mills at Ft. Harrison when the soldiers can get liquor in the saloons of Indianapolis?" Well, for one thing, the gin mills out there are illegal and the Indianapolis saloons are legal.

Even if the Philadelphia doctor did give his private practice to attend one patient, isn't \$300,000 a rather exorbitant fee for two years' services? Few doctors can depend on an annual income from their practice of \$150,000.

of flesh should be carried out under the advice of a physician, as violent measures directed to this end may be productive of terrible harm to the constitution.

Racial Prejudice a Natural Feeling

Philadelphia Ledger.

An anonymous writer in the Critic scouts the idea that the English entertain a friendly feeling for Americans. He declares that an American in England must be prepared to be, no matter how long he remains, a stranger in a strange land. Living there himself, he ought to know. Yet his rather cynical preachment loses force through his own native confession that he entertains the fixed belief that the American is superior to the Briton.

Of course, the representative of each of these two countries is honest in his opinion, which is nothing after all but an expression of self-respect. The Frenchman is equally certain that he occupies an intellectual and moral plane considerably above both, and in contemplation of this truth finds content. Meanwhile the German philosopher looks down on all of them. Each is sincere enough. Each has reasons that, according to the light given him, are good. Even the Chinese entertain the notion that no people have risen to the heights of attainment at which they rest secure. There is not the slightest use in getting mad about it.

In different section of the United States there is a similar prevalence of this sense of peculiar elevation. The East never accepts the citizen of the West at his own valuation. He is not received as on a footing. Cordiality may not be lacking, and yet in the treatment given him there is the flavor of condescension. But the Westerner, welcoming the citizen of the East, gets even. On his own Pacific slope he is the standard of measurement, and the Easterner, in all likelihood a gentleman, and probably a good fellow, falls short. He won't be told so in set terms, but he will find it out.

The North and the South are friendly, but nevertheless the Yankee drawl below the Mason and Dixon line is interpreted as a sign of a difference in social equality never quite ignored. On the other hand, the North, assured of its wisdom, placidly tells the South, much as one might instruct children, how to solve its problems and to become truly great.

Human nature is the same in England as in America. The English know they are shrewder, stronger, richer and more appreciative of a joke. If they did not, they would fall to be happy. Americans know all these things of themselves and thereat greatly rejoice. There is no occasion for acrimony. Is not every married man privileged to say that he has the best wife in the world? And who so impolite as to take issue with him or to feel affronted?

WHITTIER'S COLOR BLINDNESS. Youth's Companion.

It is well known that the poet Whittier was color blind, and unable to distinguish red from green. He once bought himself a necktie which he supposed to be of a modest and suitable olive tint, and wore

successful men of the race conditions are to be changed. It was Philip A. Payton Jr., a negro who in four years has piled up nearly \$1,000,000 in handling Harlem real estate, who organized the Afro-American Realty Company. He drew his capital from all over the globe. He found stockholders among the rich traders of the African coast and among negroes who are working Klondyke claims. Fruit merchants in Hayti and colored business men in the cities along the Atlantic seaboard alike subscribed. They in most cases cared nothing for the social aspects! It was merely a good business scheme, and Payton soon had in hand nearly a million dollars in paid-up stock.

Months ago Payton began making his purchases. Colored persons could not lease from white owners, and so the negroes had to own if there was to be any colored aristocracy. Hence it was necessary for him to buy outright. The first places bought were tilled up almost as fast as the leases could be drawn. More apartment houses were acquired, until now the company owns thirty altogether, and the quiet movement, which has been under way for a long time, has at last attained its end.

The new colony will undoubtedly have to recognize Payton as its social head. He will become its Ward McAllister; its sponsor in all delicate questions of comparative standing; its arbiter in the perennial problem of "who's who?" This position he will be able to assume almost as a matter of right. Not only will he have made possible the colony and founded it, but his claim will be backed by the unanswerable argument of wealth.

He owns a stone house at 13 West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, the center of the new district of colored fashion. The house is gorgeously fitted up within; wide oak stairways, high paneling through the hall, a billiard room and shower baths. Most of the time at the door stands a great red touring car with a uniformed driver on the seat, ready to whisk Payton and his private secretary to any one of his three offices downtown. His wealth and position, moreover, will give to his wife among the residents within the charmed circle a position much the same as Mrs. Astor or Mrs. Vanderbilt holds farther downtown, and on fine points of negro etiquette her word will be law.

It is said that a society weekly paper of social events and scandal will be established. Soon, too, certain restaurants will receive tone from the visits of Payton and other men of the negro smart set. It will then become the thing to take supper at those places where the orchestras play recent operatic airs and no "On the Wabash" and "My Old Kentucky Home."

In all probability it is said that stock membership in the Afro-American Company will be the best of social passports. This will give Payton an additional claim to leadership and will also bring Fred R. Moore, owner of the colored American Magazine, with offices in No. 4 Cedar street, into high favor, for he is the secretary and treasurer of the company.

In this city there are also many other negroes who purchased stock, and not the least interesting feature of the whole

foreign language
ents were of ol
and, while thir
religion and we
have no knowl
life nor of lib
direct their c
schools are o
be expected of
certain limits.
working girl pl
may never ente
of conduct and
her glimpses o
of society. It
be to her need
reads the prop
advertised and
b to her need
blindly makes
may fill a win
and put her ou
these conditions
open to the lib
A cordial, help
attendant in a
bounded influen
may not only di
joys of literatur
ing for them.

GOOD T
Ne
These are the
other, the delic
ing up to prese
cates of health
ported the othe
a virtual dead
and imported s
Secretary Wilso
Inspection law
pork and bean
meat products.
the pure food l
the meat insp
public doubly,
have been told
of the Thanks
oysters will pr
ject to State
cranberries w
living in fum
will come from
vestigated by
have lost its
acid, while the
seen, will have
two sets of v
Really, there
old-fashioned
should not retu

MISTAK
W
Prof. Wiley,
ment of Agric
Washington st
chasing a fo
young man at
professor with
of ink and se
so that he mig
so the profess
with the word
looking on the
"If you sho
suit you, Mr.
bring it back

ALARM
New