

ting up such a competition between our coffee and that of Brazil, the greatest obstacle we have to struggle against is the price. We cannot sell our coffee at such a low price as that of Brazil is sold here. The result has been that since the American invasion our coffee has no outlet; its price to-day is not higher than seven dollars per hundredweight, an amount which barely pays for its cultivation and which has brought the planters to ruin.

The last legislature of Porto Rico has voted twenty thousand dollars to be spent in advertising our coffee in this country. There lies our only hope. If the United States wishes, as we believe; the welfare and happiness of Porto Rico, she must take such measures as to afford protection for our products. She can do this with very little effort and no cost whatever. If these measures are to be taken they should be taken soon. It is a question of life or death, for a small country like Porto Rico cannot endure the present situation much longer. If things go on in this way there will come a day when the coffee plantations will have to be destroyed and in their stead other minor fruits will have to be planted, which at least will serve to prevent from starving thousands of laborers, who to-day, owing to the present conditions of things, cannot get wages to provide for the most indispensable exigencies of life.

It is not just that a country like Porto Rico, so highly favored by nature, be allowed to go to poverty and misery when a little protection would suffice to make it happy and prosperous. We love and trust the American nation, for we love all that is grand and noble. We opened our arms to the American army and kissed the American flag, for we were certain that the flag which had covered the sacred body of Liberty when she came to this world would also bring liberty, happiness and prosperity to our dear country. Fifty thousand children sing hymns of praise and blessing to that flag every day in our schools. Let the United States do something to help us and she will have won the love

of a country, which, though small, is noble, and will be ready at any instant to prove its gratefulness. May the world never say that Porto Rico went to wreck only after belonging to the noblest and wealthiest nation on the face of the earth.

1906 Baseball.

At present the outlook for the Sophomore Baseball Team is very bright. Many new men have come out, and with the majority of last year's team back, including the speedy infield, a successful season is promised. Among the candidates are: Lampie, Haley, Munroe, Thomas, and Riley, outfield; Blake, Honeyman, Kane, Winne, and Kennedy, infield; Hardy and Patch, catchers; and Wyman, Gregson, Mathison, and Whitehouse in the box. These men have been practicing daily under the guidance of Captain Streeter and are rapidly rounding into shape. Two games have already been played and on Wednesday, April 13, Boston Latin High School was defeated 15 to 8, in a rather one-sided game. Friday, April 15, '06 won from Stoneham High School in a game whose principal feature was the heavy batting of the '06 team. The work of Lampie, Winne, and Blake was of first-class order.

The score:

	I	2	3	4	5	6	7	R.	H.	E.
M. I. T., '06	5	1	10	4	1	1	1	23	17	4
Stoneham	2	0	0	2	2	3	0	9	6	5

Batteries: Gregson, Winne, and Patch, Yancey, Ervin and Sullivan.

Umpire, Messer.

Chemical Society.

On Friday last the Chemical Society held a Smoker at the Union. Professor Jones of Johns Hopkins spoke interestingly of some experiments and theories of physical-chemistry in regard to some reactions, giving much importance to the work of J. J. Thompson. After the address the usual refreshments and social time followed, together with an informal discussion with Professor Jones about some points of his address.