THE LETTER FROM MOTHER. DT BOLMAN S. DAT! The morning mail is in;
The morning mail is in;
The typewriter's rack-tack right and left Order and tally, statement and bill,

Credit, receipt and dun;
He slaps them open with hasty hand,
Assorting them one by one.
"Respected Gentlemen," "Honored S.
Formal and smug and trite,
Empty phases of business life

To start the letters right.

To start the letters right.

"Sincerely yours," and "with respect,"

"Obedient servant," too!

Satire tucked in a rebate claim

Or angry threat to sue.

Down through the thick of the stack he With the business snarl on his brow;

With the business snarl on his brow;
There is never a smile in a postman's bag
You'd imagine, to see him now.
But under a letter of formal cut
And sickly commercial hue,
Here is a missive that's trimly plump,
With envelope henest blue.
And he opens the flap with a careful hand,
He pushes the others by;
The faltering lines and the faded ink
He studies with softened eye.
There's truth in the words, "My precious
boy,"

For they're penned by a mother's hand, And there's something else between the

And the roar of the city's throat,
His thoughts go back to the farm the He reads what mother wrote.

We all are well, and your father's smart He's down in the woods to-day: Tell Joe I'm filling the woodshed up, He said as he went away.

Ask him if ever he's found a spot

'Ask him if ever he's found a spot
That's quite so cosy and anug
As the corner in front of our fireplace
With his back on the braided rug?
Tell him there's plenty of birch and beech
That's hankering now to burn,
And lots of things in the bins downstairs
Waiting for his return.'
I've had fine luck with all preserves
And all my pickles, too.
The house is full of the smell of spice!
Sniff hard at this paper." True! And all my pickles, too.

The house is full of the smell of spice
Sniff hard at this paper." True!

He closes his eyes on the office walls,
And the perfume the letter brings
Whispers of jars on the cellar shelves
And apples in festooned strings.

He scents the savor of autumn fields

And the fragrance of heaped up my

And the fragrance of heared up mows, The spicy waftings from cellar bins And the dewy breatn of cows. Then down at the end there's the sam

sweet thrill

He found in the words above: "Come when you can, our precious boy.
From mother, with all her love."
And somehow the tasks of the busy day
Are full of snarls and frets: His thoughts are slow, and things move

Wrong, He blunders and he forgets. or the call of home is in his cars, In his eyes the old home place; In his heart the yearning for two old folks
Who are longing to see his face.
And he heaps on his wondering partner's

The whole of the business pile. You must run it a week, old man!"

down with the folks a while."

—Youth's Companion.

-:- CUPID, -:-**CHAUFFEUR**

EUF! Teuf! Teuf! Teuf! Hrrr! Wough! tomobile ceased its monsided into a state of silence, and, sistance, by the members of the South alas! immobility. In a moment the chauffeur was off his seat, and poking graph staffs at Eucla. Until three about in the machinery. Then he went months ago no one engaged in its proto the door of the carriage and touched duction had seen a printing press or his hat.

she's broke down an'll have to go to which we can only print a page at a the shop. I'm sorry, but you'll have to time. No pecuniary benefit is derived get around the city some other way." handsome blonde with the bluest of done in order to promote good feeling blue eyes-uttered an exclamation. among the residents of Eucla, and to two hours to see Washington before our spare hours. The total population auto for me?"

at the postoffice door now. Maybe the cry we often hear that Young it's for hire."

The man looked doubtfully at the Pall Mall Gazette. machine indicated. "Don't think so, miss," he answered. "That's a private machine, or I miss my guess; still, I'll ask." Leaving the girl he dressed the young man sitting on the box of a handsome automobile.

No one familiar with the new horse less vehicles would for one moment have supposed that the one in question was for hire. "Racer" appeared in every line of its build and costil- becoming known to the trade. Hereness in the exquisite nicety of its construction.

That anything but an instant negative would be the answer to his query their attention to this region as a 'whether that machine was for hire?" had never passed his brain, so his as- largely increased and growing demand tonishment may be guessed when the for these products local merchants young man on the box started, glanced have become interested, and without at the girl still sitting in the injured doubt this branch of trade will soon vehicle a short distance away, flushed develop into an important factor 12 deeply, and replied in the affirmative. Then, without waiting for further explanation, he promptly ran his machine to the side of the other, and halted to permit the girl to climb in. The next moment they were swinging down the avenue at a lively gait.

The girl leaned forward. "Ahem!" she said. "Did the other man tell you where I wanted to go?"

"Said you wanted to see the city, ma'am," returned the young man, respectfully, but in a curlously muffled tone. He had kept his head averted, almost as if he wished to conceal his features—a wish—if it were a wish—in which he looked at the machine but not at the driver. When the chauffeur spoke she start-

ed and glanced curiously at him, as though his voice struck some dormant chord in her memory. "Yes," she said. "I do want to see the city, but I want to get to the depot by three o'clock. My train goes out 'then." 'Yes'm. I'll get you there in time.

Going East, ma'am?" Again the girl looked at him curiously. "Yes," she answered slowly. "I'm

on my way to college." "Oh-er-you believe in the higher

education of women, then?" The girl's eyes were dancing with fun now. "Under certain circumstances," she said. "Is that the Capi-

"Yes'm, that's the Capitol. Under sertain circumstances. What circum-

"Oh, a stepmother at home, for trstance. How many Senators are there?

"Three hundred and eighty-six, I believe. A stepmother might be a terror to some girls, of course, but most of them can get away from one home to another, without going to college." "How? By the way, is that the library?"

"Yes. 'Why, of course, most girls have have can marry." The man was speaking eagerly now, but he still kept his face turned away and threw the words over his shoulder. "Married! Whew! That's a very radical remedy. It might be worse than the other trouble. How many books are there in the library?"

"Two or three million, I believe. Ob no! You wouldn't find it so, I'm sure Think of growing into a spectacled old maid! All college girls do, you know Then think of that young fellow just longing to make a home for you-"What building is that?"

"That? Oh, the Patent Office or the Pension Office or something! Think

"But suppose the girl has sent him away?"

"Then let her whistle him back and see whether he won't come."

The girl glanced at the broad back of the man before her, while her shoulders quivered with silent mirth. Then she puckered up her lips and deliberately emitted a clear, soft whistle. The effect was magical. Instantly the chauffeur swung around in his seat and faced her. "Bessie." he exclaimed, "do you mean it?"

The girl smiled at him, though her eyes were dewy, "Of course I do. Frank," she said. "I never thought you would go away as fast as you did just for a word. No! No! Keep your seat. You can say all that's really necessary from where you are."

"And you knew me all the time?" "Of course! The minute I really ooked at you. But you'll make me miss my train."

"Train? No train for you! I'll not take any chances now. Your interest In the city may have lapsed, but here's the City Hall. Shall I go in and get a marriage license, or-will you go in with me?" He had sprung from the sent and

stood holding out his hands, the light of love pleading in his eyes. "Won't you go in with me, Bessie?" he asked again.

For an instant the girl hesitated; hen she took the proffered hand. "Yes, Frank," she said softly. "I will go with you now and always."

"Bless that old gasoline rattletrap that broke down with you," he cried. "It must have been one of Cupid's upto-date chariots in disguise.-Crittenden Marriott, in San Francisco Call.

Printed For Pleasure Only. The little town of Eucla, which is the junction of the South Australian and West Australian telegraph systems, has a newspaper of its own, the first number of the Eucla Recorder having made its appearance last month. The The au- editor, in sending a copy of his journal to an Adelaide contempory, says: otonous chant, coughed "The paper has been written and once or twice and sub- printed, without any professional as-Australia and West Australia Teletype letters, and the press we have is "Beg pardon, miss," he said, "but one of the smallest obtainable, with by any person connected with the pub-The girl on the back seat-a tall, lication of the paper, the work being "If this isn't too bad! And I've got just assist in turning to account some of my train goes! Can't you call another of Eucla is forty; this includes four females and seven children, and we The chauffeur glanced around him. hope we can lay claim to the position "Oh, yes'm," he said. "Of course. of being the smallest community in There ought to be some here on the Australia which prints and publishes stand now, only there ain't. But I'll a paper entirely for pleasure. We are go in an' telephone for one right all Australian natives under twentyfive years of age, and the production "Do! Or stay, there's one waiting of this paper is a little evidence against Australia is rapidly deteriorating."-

Crude Druge of Brazil. A conspicuous feature of the rapidly expanding trade between the Amazon walked over to the curb and ad- region and the United States is the growth of the drug trade. Brazil produces a long list of medicinal herbs. roots, berries, beans, balsams and other crude supplies for the manufacturing chemist and perfumer. Many of these are staple articles, and others are just tofore not much importance has been attached to this line of exports, but latterly manufacturers have turned source of crude supplies. With the the exports from the Amazon region.

-K. K. Kenneday. Influence of Automobiles. One of the points of interest in the motor-car or automobile development is the fact that there is a tendency by people who have fine country houses for sale to advertise them in first-class motor-car journals, the increase of these advertisements indicating not only that the class of periodicals mentioned may become the natural medium for such advertisements, but that the facilities offered by up-to-date automobiles for traveling long distances quickly and easily and without regard to fixed time-tables, increasing the radius of a neighborhood and possibilities of combining with country life a command of city conveniences through accessibility to them, are making country houses more valuable.—Marshal Halstead.

The Jolly Modern Wedding. Weddings are much jollier things than they used to be. No tears! They are considered quite dowdy. All is fun and light heartedness. How different from the old style of things! The change is typified by that which exists between the heavy, old-fashioned wedding breakfast and the light-very light sometimes-refreshments of to-day .-London Truth.

Japan's Mercantile Floor.



the cult of beauty; the only novelty lies in the extravagant fashion in which new inventions are applied to bright, lively effects. it. Electric baths and vibration treatment may be innovations, but cosmetics and medicicated baths date from the earliest age. Women have always marguerites and cobwebs in gold. This aspired to be beautiful and have painted their faces and "tired their beads" since time immemorial in all

countries. The geisha of Japan changes the color of her lips three times in one evening, and no little Japanese lady ever misses an opportunity of whipping out the rouge pot and mirror which form an indispensable part of her toilet. Among the receipts which have come down to us from our ancestresses are many preice. scriptions for the complexion composed of marshmallow and wax, honey of roses and olive oil. Mixed bathing in tubs of water thickened with scented bran and salutary herbs was the fashion of medieval France and recalled the days of Roman luxury. Vapor baths date from an even earlier period, and one wonders if

de l'Enclos. The question is: "Are women any more admired to-day for being steamed and smeared and electrified?" Is any attraction worth having which is obtained by the painful and expensive methods we read of? I doubt it. Nobody is really taken in by the artificially manufactured beauty.

there is any nostrum to-day for the

preservation of beauty which was not

known to those professional beauties

of France, Diana de Poitiers and Ninon

It is the duty of every woman to fects of complexion and figure can easily be remedied. Physical exercises. fresh air and good diet will work wonders with those, and by the addition of a smart dressmaker, milliner and clever hairdresser, many a plain girl has been transformed into a pretty one. If a woman's nose is inclined to absorb too much color and her cheeks too liftle, no doubt a few judicious dabs of powder and rouge in the right places may be excusable. -London Outlook.

How to Have Beautiful Eyes. First of all, you must make perfect your general state of health. Nothing is a surer index to bad livers than the eye. It is dulled and the white becomes yellow, under which conditions no eye can be beautiful. Bathing the eyes in sea water in which rock sea salt is dissolved strengthens them. And another important point is not to fatigue them,

says an exchange. The eye does not recuperate so readily as other parts of the body, and every time those delicate muscles rectly on the page, and not so as to is exceedingly injurious. If the eyes lessons of self-help by are tired it is comforting to lay a cloth across them wet with hot water.

Stimulate the muscles at the corners each temple and massaging with a rotary movement. Take plenty of sleep and out-door exercose. If the foreign the tears flow and carry it toward the nose. This is the point from which it is most easily extricated. Never drop anything into the eye to produce an artificial sparkle. You may clip carefully the tips of the eyelashes and rub them with vaseline at night, if you wish to promote their growth, and for the eyebrows brush them often and train them to grow in a proper direction. To prevent the lids from wrinkling, a bath of boric water after the ordinary morning ablutions is effective. Boric acid ointment is very healing, when eyes are inflamed, and it is better still to drop into them a few drops of borie water.

Do Men Dislike Clever Women? Why do men dislike clever women? is a question that clever women have felt impelled to ask themselves. They might go still further and ask themselves why most women also dislike clever women.

The reason is the same in either case, says the New York Tribune, for cex does not make any special difference in a matter like this. What both men and women are looking for is the pleasant, lovalle companion, and clever women have a way of not being companionable. There is apt to be too much self-consciousness about them, for one thing-too much "I." They cannot resist the temptation of saying bright things, and the effect comes to be a little like that of the acrobat who turns somersaults continuously. Most clever women feel clever. That is probably what offends so in them. No one finds the assumption of superiority in another lovable. whether it be superiority of social standing, personal appearance or mentality. People can be as important as they like, if only they won't be self-conscious about it. The clever woman is generally fearfully selfconscious.

Humor, which helps a woman through so much and over so much that is hard or painful or disagreeable, is not as a rule a conspicuous part of the clever woman's equipment. Being lacking in this saving grace, she grows egotistical, and then it is all up with her companionability.

New Embroideries.

The spring season heralds a new

raised, padded fashion.

branches and cordons of leaves, bow quets and sheaves of flowers embroidered in silk in raised tones, from very pale tender or faded tints to

Cluny lace will have applications of gold to enhance its beauty, and motives will take the form of stars, wheels, is a pleasant pastime for a clever embroidress to undertake as an amusement, and the work looks lovely done on lace or on bands of voile, canvas

or supple handwoven linen. The threads in the material are drawn and the patterns down in gold thread in the spaces, as in other drawn-work. It may be done on the dress itself or on bands from five to eight inches wide, with narrower strips on the bod-

Decorated Horn Combs.

Parisian jewelers have recently brought out the most dainty conceits in the torm of decorated horn combs and pins for the hair. Not only are these combs shown in browns, grays and moss greens, but in the most fascinating blending of these colors, and this blending is shor a to perfection in a selection of pins, the tops of which are chiseled into the form of a branch of seaweed. In some instances the brown shades imperceptibly into green, while the fringed edges of others show a violet or a ruddy fringe. The effect is enhanced by the translucent nature of the horn and by the presence of one or two small pearls set at the base of the branch of seaweed. An appropriate bluish-green tinge is given to a horn plu formed of two branches of pine, the leaves make the best of herself. Certain de. intermingling at the top. A single cone, cut out of a chrysoprase, decorates one of the branches.

> Keep the Artistle in Mind. In the rage for articles of virtu, which has been prevalent several years, the well-to-do have filled their parlors and cabinets and mantel shelves with articles of genuine value, indeed, but in many cases of no artistic grace, says the Ladies' World. A museum is one thirg and a dwelling house is another. The two are sometimes confounded, even among the most cultured classes. Let us religiously preserve curiosities, by all means, just as we preserve Phoenician jars, Benares metal work and Chinese bronzes: but don't let us imagine that because they are curlous or ancient they are necessarily decorative. Above all, don't let us assent to the converse proposition, that because pretty things are cheap and modern, they are necessarily unworthy of artistic consideration.

Discontent With Work. That there is much discontent with work among the so-called middle ache from fatigue you must consider classes in America is due in large part you have done them permanent injury. to the pampering of children, to the It is not good to read while lying down, supplying of their natural and artiand you should never read by a flick- ficial wants, and to the sentimental ering light. The light should fall di- idea that "their day of toil will come soon enough." In general, work is a failure is the use of too many eggs. strike the eye in passing. Some fool- not a curse but a blessing-a positive The more eggs the more difficult the ish people like to show the strength means of grace. One can hardly be matter of turning and folding. Four tasks appro priate to their age and forces and to beget in them scorn of idleness and of dependence on others, says' the Cen of the eyes by placing two fingers on tury. To do this is to make them happy through the self-respect that comes with the realization of power. and thus to approximate Tennyson's substance gets into the eye, try to let goal of man: "Sen-reverence, selfknowledge, self-control."



Petticoats of embroidered cotton

voile are novel. Bleached pongee is making some

very handsome frocks. A little bit of silk will make just the jauntiest jacket for wear with summer frocks.

Pink ribbon roses trail around the edge of one of the white lace sun-Shades.

of us all, with her mandate of ruffles and again ruffles.

Those pliable wide kid belts are to be just the thing to finish off the summer shirt waist suit. Pretty little stoles of colored chiffon

take their place among the spring accessories which are necessities. Broad hats of shaded louisine have a frill around the edge, and for trimming a single harmonizing wreath of

flowers. A "vanity box" swung by a chain on her arm carries my lady's powder puff, mirror and other beautifying ne-

Beautifully fine halbriggan stockings are clocked with gay colors and in new designs. For sensitive feet these soft, comfortable hose are most desirable.

A bewildering corset, made entirely of soft pink satin ribbon, with the prevalent deep bips and long front. s a decided no celty among the Lily of France models. Beautiful silk hose supporters to match this corset.

One lovely yoke with a mousseline foundation is covered with soft shirrings of point de Venise, which aiso forms the graceful ruffles drooping over the shoulders and sleeves. Dainty medallions of the same design decorate the collar and upper part of the roke.

Brides' corsets display a grace and shapeliness quite in keeping with their reign of lovely embroideries and laces. elaborate decoration. In brocade silk is much as it does with coffee. Gowns will be strewn with flowers or satin, embroidered with conventionembroidered in cotton, in a much alor floral designs, the variety of models provides a choice to suit the most | t is brought back with the dessert the same way, the designs showing of figure.



Bake into flakes two pounds of salt codfish and soak one hour; change the water once; make a white sauce with two level tablespoonfuls of flour, one and one-half cupfuls of milk; sait and pepper to season; butter a baking dish; put in it alternate layers of fish and sauce, sprinkling grated American cheese between each layer; then spread over the top buttered crumbs and bake in a quick oven over half an bour.

Potted Chicken

Boil the chicken in as little water as possible till very tender and well done. Season while boiling to suit the taste: then while hot separate the white meat from the dark, and chop both very fine.

Place the white part of a bowl, in any design wanted, as a circle or a cross; fill up with the dark meat, pour over it enouga of the liquid left in the kettle to thoroughly moisten it; then lay a small board over it and press with heavy weights. After a few hours turn it out on a platter and ornament with sprigs of parsley.

Celery With Cream Dressing.

Wash and cut celery in inch pieces or smaller; put in a cool place until wanted; grate one cocoanut; pour over it one pint of boiling water; allow it to stand until the water is cool; then with the hand squeeze the cocoanut in the water; take it by the handful, press it tightly, and throw away; strain the mixture through a piece of cheese cloth; stand this aside until cold and the cream comes to the surface; at serving time put the celery in a glass dish, sprinkle over it oue tablespoonful of grated onion, a little cayenne pepper and a little salt; skim the cream from the top of the cocoanut milk and pour it carefully over the celery; then add two tablespoonfuls and serve at once.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER ADDONE TO THE REPORT

Always keep your celery roots and dry them. They are good for seasoning soups and sauces.

An attractive way to prepare macaroni au gratin is to bake the macaroni in a shell of Edam cheese.

Cut flowers will last much longer if a little carbonate of soda be added to the water in which they are stood. If the bread knife is hot new bread

can be cut as easily as old. But, if you would not spoil your knife, do not make it too hot. One reason that an omelet is so often

of the eyes by looking at the sun. This gin too early to impress upon children eggs are all that abould ever be used at one time After rice or macaroni is cooked, place in a colander and drain off the

water, then quickly turn cold water through and you will find that the Hickiness which is so undesirable will be prevented. A good general rule always to remember in the use of gelatines is to

soften the gelatin in cold water, then to dissolve in boiling water. Neglect of either part of the process will cause trouble in making jellies. The coffee pot should be washed as regularly as other cooking utensils, but should not be put into the water in which other dishes have been washed.

It should be cleansed with fresh, hot water without soap, and then thoroughly scalded. To cook fish in water, do not boil it. Plunge the fish into the boiling water to sear the surface and retain the ulces, then reduce the heat so as to keep the water below the boiling point -180 degrees Fabrenheit is the desired temperature if one uses a ther-

mometer in cooking. Tinware can be kept bright indefinitely if it is washed in soap suds, to Fashion doth make piano lampshades which a few bits of washing soda have been added, and placed for a few seconds either on the stove or in the sun after being wiped lightly with the lish cloth. When warmed through t should be dried with a domet flannel towel.

Glasses which have been used for nilk and eggs should never be plunged n hot water. Immediately after using, ill with cold water and allow them to stand. Next wash them in lukewarm vater, then in hot suds, and rinse. The esult, especially if linen toweling be ised, will be glassware that sparkles is if it were cut.

To clean agateware put the ware on he stove filled with water and into he water put a tablespoon of salsoda washing soda) and then after a while ise a scouring soap and you will be pleased with the result. Also put your sean pot on the stove and a good tenerous tablespoon of soda and it vill wash as easily as a cup. A little oda put in your greasy baking pans ind keeping them warm while washing four other dishes will help along that nost disagreeable task. Grate American dairy cheese and

nix it to a paste with piquant sauce, with a few drops of kitchen bouquet. Pack it into small jars, and on the table with toasted crackers. Many people insist upon having the theese and crackers served with the talad, and indeed this is the proper hing. Cheese belongs with salad quite should not be removed with the salad plates, except at formal dinner, when MODERN ADVERTISING

It Mas Developed the Most Treme Engine of Present Progress. What is the greatest human achievement of the nineteenth century? With

the twentieth century's dawn upon the horizon this question presents itself more frequently than any other to those who cast a retrospective glance over the events of the century whose sun is setting.

In naming the tremendous engine of modern progress which answers the query, Morse's Agate Rule asserts that to advertisers as a class belongs the credit for its development. To satisfy the complex material, so-

cial and intellectual wants of the man who would keep abreast of the times, it has become necessary that a con densed account of the commerce and politics of nations and of all the im portant human happenings be laid be fore him every day, and this is accom plished by the daily newspaper. through whose instrumentality the nations of the world shudder simultane ously at some horror or rejoice in uni son at some triumph of philanthropy. This is made possible only through the unsparing use of the submarine cable, the railroad, the telegraph, the telephone and by the employment of a small army of news gatherers and news handlers, and of men of nationa' and even international reputation for special purposes, until the expense of maintenance swells to a stupendous

sum. You find a sixteen page newspaper beside your breakfast plate, and open it with the certainty of finding ac counts of all happenings worthy of note in every line of human activity which the previous twenty-four hours have brought forth, and this at the cost of a penny or so-a sum for which the veriest beggar in the street would scarcely thank one.

And when one further reflects that the raw material—i. e., the paper and printing ink-in many cases cost the proprietors of the publication more than that sum, the impossible has been made possible, and a marvel unrivated in the pages of "The Arabian Nights" has been accomplished.

It is the advertiser and the advertising agent who introduced the benefits of advertising to him, who make it profitable for the newspaper publisher to set these tremendous forces at work for the benefit of the man who absorbs a day of the world's history while eating his breakfast.

It is not too strong an assertion to make that advertisers as a class, and those who follow the business of advertising as a profession, have contributed more to the progress of the human race in the last half of this century than the sum total of all the benefits of all the philanthropists, public and private.

The glow of righteous satisfaction at having assisted in this mighty result is to be shared by every one who has paid money across the advertising counter, whether for a two line want advertisement or a full page of display. -Moss' Agate Rule.

Education in Japan.

In no field of activity has Japan done so much as in that of education. Thanks to the private and temple schools, which have been in existence for centuries, as well as to the higher State seminaries, popular education has always been at a high level.

It is greatly to the credit of the Japanese physicians that ever since the middle of the eighteenth century they have applied themselves to the study of the Dutch language, thus opening a channel which has enabled the scl ence of Europe to effect an entry among them. As early as 1857 Tokio saw the creation of a sort of institute for foreign science, in which instruction was given at first in Dutch. then in English, French, German and even Russian languages. The chief achievement of this seminary was the compilation of an Emglish-Japanese dictionary, while in 1858 the first European school of medicine was also established there. A quarter of a century ago Japan depended almost entirely upon foreign countries for its supply of professors and teachers; now the recruits are wholly drawn from native scholars. It scarcely requires to be shown that this new system of public education proved in a comparatively short time an effective means of transforming Japan in the progressive sense intended by the Government, so that the ministry of education may be said to have done most to weld the nation into a harmonious whole. It may fairly be inferred that this wise and full development of Japan educationally is to be credited largely with the clever work now being performed by the Japanese waval commanders and Government officials. the similarly clever work of Japan's army and navy in the Chino-Japanese war of 1894-5, and in the march of the allied forces upon Pekin.-Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

The British Empire.

The British Empire occupies about one-fifth of the habitable globe and consists of the United Kingdom, with its attendant islands, and about fortythree dependencies under separate and independent governments, varying in size from Canada, which is thirty times the size of the United Kingdom, to Gibraltar, the area of which is two square miles. * * * Thus the area of the British Empire is ninety-eight times that of the United Kingdom, while the area of the self-governing colonies alone is nearly sixty times as large as that of the mother country .-Lord Thring, in the Nineteenth Cen-

Telephone Girls in Germany. The 4000 telephone girls in Germany

are Government employes. Each must be of good character and live in a respectable family. The pay is fifty. three and one-half cents a day, with an advance of six cents in two years. and those four years in service secure seventy-one cents a day. Applicants for these positions usually wait two years for an opening.

First American Baby in Guam.

The first American baby to be born on the Island of Guam was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene D. Ryan, and she is now nearly two months the battle of Manda Bay.



Dr. Hamilton Brown of Baltimore has successfully substituted hard rubber tubes in place of the sixth and seventh ribs of an eighteen-year-old patient suffering from pus formation after pneumonia. t is expected the new bones will be formed.

Dr. Manaceine, the famous Russian authority on sleep phenomena, says that rocking is an artifican method of inducing slumber. The process fatigues consciousness by a series of monotonous sensations and incidentally deprives the brain of its blood supply. Absence of blood from the brain makes

Recent tests show that in fifty-one per cent, of the cases the human right arm is stronger than the left; in thirty-three per cent. the left is stronger. and in sixteen per cent. they are of equal strength. Of fifty skeletons measured, twenty-three had the right arm and left leg louger; six had the opposite, and seventeen showed members of equal length.

Dr. Roux of the Pester: Institute. Paris, reports that at last : microbe has been found which may be relied on to exterminate rats and other rodents without doing injury to other animals. A district covering three thousand acres wa: experimented on, four tons of bread and ten tons of oats, inoculated with the germ, being used as bait, and ninety-five per cent. of the little pests being killed.

Reduction by electricity of an aneurism or dilatation of the aorta, the main artery of the body, has been attempted in nine recorded cases, but only three of the patients survived. In a recent successful attempt, the galvanic current was applied to a Philadelphia man for one hour, reducing an aneurism that extended three inches above the base of the breast bone and was three and one-half inches wide.

REWARDS OF JOURNALISM.

Why the Average Newspaperman is Fitted For the Public Service. In my opinion, the most attractive fields of profitable usefulness opened up by the pursuit of journalism are politics and the business of publishing. Those who have tried to show reasons why journalists should abstain from active participation in politics, and why they should refuse to enter the contest for public office, have never advanced an argument that will stand advocates certain governmental policies which may be embodied in the

the test of logic or common sense. If a journalist, in pursuit of his vocation, creed of a party, there is no reason why he should decline to accept a posttion that will enable him to have a part in the practical application of these policies when they are ratified by the people at the polls. The profession of journalism requires extended knowledge of politics and familiarity with the theory and practice of government. The successful journalist must of necessity be a constant student of national issues and party politics. He need not abandon the profession of journalism to enter a public service

for which years of study and training

have preeminently fitted him. Politics

and journalism go together; they are As a matter of fact, the average journalist is better fitted for the public service than the representative of any other profession. There is no reason why politics or legislation should be regarded as the exclusive domain of the lawyer. There are a great many reasons why the business of the lawmaking should not be entirely controlled by those who make money out of the practice of law. If public office disqualifies a journalist for impartial and fair-minded discussion of public measures, then the lawyer who is elected to Congress is disqualified from practice in any court. There is no reason why a journalist should expend the energies of a lifetime in helping men to secure public office, when he is himself better qualified, by experience, education and training, for the public service than most politicians. The proverbial ingratitude of politicians should admonish newspaper writers that their surest hope of reward for party service is in active and aggressive participation in the contests for those places in the Federal service that are usually claimed by incompetents who have no especial fitness for them, and who have no claim upon the party, outside that which is established by corrupt manipulation of caucuses and conventions and which, to the disgrace of modern politics, is too often recognized.-Mr. Truman A.

De Weese, in the Forum. Ben Franklin's "Philadelphia Treat." An interesting collection of invitations to and from Benjamin Franklin during his visit to England has been placed in the University of Pennsylvania Library. Among the letters to Franklin are some from the peerage for great and for little dinners, but perhaps the most interesting is one from a gentleman who described himself as "in lodgings" and unable to entertain Mr. Franklin at him home. He therefore proposed a visit to the Star and Garter, and then went on to say that he would order a dinner at a crown a head, evidently expecting Franklin to bear his share. There is no record of an acceptance.-Philadelphia Record.

Couldn't Find Them.

One night the curiosity of the provost-sergeant of a well known regiment was aroused by seeing a private soldier wandering aimlessly about the barrack square. He was carrying a lighted lantern and was evidently looking for something. Accosting him, the sergeant said: "What have you "Nothing, sergeant," repifed lost?" the man: "I'm looking for the advantages of the army."-Spare Moments.

Blind Reporter.

Robert Casper, of Neu-Ruppin, Germany, who is totally blind, makes a living as a newspaper reporter. His The mercantile fleet of Japan ranks | Slik embroidery will be worked in fastidious taste and almost any style | r with the ice, if there be more than | Navy and was on the Concord decing | the exact words of any speech. His accuracy is marvellous.