

When 1812 came we celebrated In-

All this time the Stars and Stripes

had played a growing part in Inde-

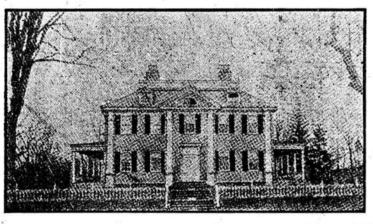
eighty millions of people rejoice at

-From Collier's.



What ar amazing difference there I fancy that when a celebrant had is between our home Independence manfully made his way through the Day celebrations this year and that courses of an old-fashioned Indenever to be forgotten day 133 years pendence Day dinner, he felt it was ago. Now we are comfortable, at most fortunate the event was annual. peace with the world, with no danger of a foreign soldiery driving us from dependence Day by taking up cudgels home and destroying all we have, against the British again and 'soon Those who, waiting in their homes after sinking six of the enemy's ves-July 4, 1776, heard the triumphant sels without loss to ourselves. There boom of Independence Bell, knew the | was nothing secert about this celebrasignal of approaching homelessness tion, for the mythological eagle's and privation for many of them was wings had grown, and his scream was sounding. They had comfortable heard throughout the civilized world. homes in what many persons were When peace was declared, or rather pleased to call "the struggling colo- as late as 1818, the Nation really benies," just as comfortable to their gan to celebrate its birthday in someoccupants as ours are to us. It was thing the same fashion as to-day, alharder to make a home then than though the methods have altered with now, and to be chliged to give one conditions. up was, therefore, the greater sac-

From the very beginning of things pendence Day events. They were in these United States the home has first hoisted in the form of a flag been the bulwark of the Nation. Oth- made of scraps of a blue jacket, a er things have been called by that white shirt and red flannel, during name, but the home is really the bul- the siege of the American garrison of wark that has kept overwhelming Fort Stanwix, afterward Rome, New waves of disaster from coming York, August 6, 1777. The first disaboard the good Ship of State. His- play meant that the flag designed by torians only tell of formal actions and General Washington and made by incidents, and other matters connect- Mrs. Betsy Ross in her little Philadel- stand the word. Sometimes it is said ing them. If, however, we lift the phia home signalized the humbling curtain and look at the many facts of one great nation and the birth of threatened our strength as a Nation all unwittingly hidden, then we begin to appreciate the American home, Nowadays, the display means that of the men of earlier generations to understand why it is an integral feature of Independence Day.



In This Mansion at Cambridge, Mass., Washington Spent July 4, 1776, and Nine Months Afterward. It Was One of the Most Beautiful Homes of Colonial Days.

The very first name signed to the of the little company that met in In-Declaration of Independence, which dependence Hall, just 133 years ago. gave Independence Day its name, was home-loving John Hancock, whom the English tried to have sent to pening, in the American home. These England to be tried for alleged treason. The people who knew him methods of living. While from the so well in Massachusetts countenanced nothing of the sort. "All you a considerable difference, it is since have to do," they said, "is to visit 1800 that the homes nave changed the Governor's home to find out what a fine man he is." In one of his addresses Governor Hancock declared the colonists were "not only fighting for their liberty, but for their very homes." This great American, whose name is to-day a synonym for a fine, bold signature, had no hesitation in giving the home the prominence it deserved in the contest that resulted in American independence. It is a great pity the Massachusetts Legislature refused to purchase the old Hancock home on Beacon Hill, in Boston, and that its destruction followed such

refusal. When 1783 came and with it the end of the war, the poor, feeble little Nation hurraned with all the strength it had, and celebrated the next Independence Day with just as much pomp and satisfaction as formerly distinguished the militia "training days." It is just as well to remember, by the way, that the processions of soldiers we sometimes see July 4 are the outgrowth of those same training days when the Colonial militia was seen in all its glory. It was one of these days the author of Yankee Doodle had in mind when he wrote:

"An' there was Gen'r'l Washington, With Gentlefolks about him. They say he's got so tarnal proud He will not ride without 'em."

celled ours of to-day by considerable. with thin metallic tones. Theatres city like this."-Glasgow News.

Great changes have taken place while all the events noted were hapmay be largely attributed to altered first settlement up to 1800 there was most.

At that time there were no large cities. Philadelphia had a population of 42,000. Next came New York with 33,000. Then Boston with 18,-000, and Baltimore with 13,000. The places named had not lost a rural appearance. In Boston, for example, the streets were unpayed, and the sidewalks unflagged. The better houses were usually built of brick. with little flower gardens in front or lawns dotted with shrubbery. Furniture, silver and china were mostly imported from England, although we bore small love for the mother coun-

There was no heating by furnaces or steam pipes, but there were large fireplaces with brass andirons holding stout logs of wood. A tall clock usually stood in the corner, and fairly good pictures, including portraits by Copley and historic scenes by Trumbull, hung upon the walls. Of books there were very few by American lady who came over from Boston reauthors. Milton and Bunyan, Pope and Young, the Spectator, the Letters shepherd quoting Virgil and the labof Junius and Rollin's Ancient His- orer who had Burns by heart. She tory were the books most often seen was disillusioned in Edinburgh. Aclying about.

Most everyone dressed exactly as did the men and women of England, if they sought to be fashionable, a Withal there were home celebra- fashion that has not altogether died tions in plenty everywhere, but they out in some American homes of totook on a little of the nature of day. Social life consisted largely in Thanksgiving, for there were dinners dinners and teas and churchgoing. such as the old colonials thought de- | Instead of the modern piano there lightful, although their food capacity were spinets and harpsichords-small five years there's ittle chance of find-

were just being established, although bitterly opposed

Country homes of that day were often large and handsome houses, as many of them still standing, such as Longfellow's home at Cambridge, Mass., and the Jumel mansion in New York City, show. These were built of wood with very solid frames.

Farmers usually lived in smaller homes, often with only a single floor and a garret. In the centre rose an immense brick chimney, containing a huge oven. Indeed, the most pleasant room of the home of this description was the kitchen, with its huge fireplace, swinging crane and highbacked settle, its bunches of herbs, of apples and of onions hanging from the ceiling, the corner cupboard bright with pewter mugs and dishes, and a cosy table to which buckwheat cakes might be handed from the griddle without opportunity to cool. Here was served the midday dinner of salt pork, beef or fish, with potatoes and brown bread. Of the fine and healthful vegetables now so common the old-time home knew little.

It was from homes such as those described that the founders of the Nation went forth to war. When Washington was asked the rock on which he considered his splendid career founded, he answered, simply, 'My mother's teachings." Hundreds of other mothers in later days, although perhaps not so openly heralded, have been the real causes of great successes among men upon whom the cares of State and Nation have rested.

The modern home has much more in the way of comfort, as we underthat the increase in comfort has and that the splendid achievements another destined to become great. were the result of the sterner life the marvelous results of the action that was theirs.

If there is any one who cherishes such a believe, it will be well for him to observe closely what happens Independence Day, to read some of the addresses, to watch the vigor with which Young America celebrates, to guard. note the power and strength visible on every hand, to look on the men whom we call representative, and then compare them with those who have been held up to us as models of physical and intellectual vigor. If the American home of the present needs vindication Independence Day events furnish it.

There is no more striking contrast than between Independence Day ard. 1909, and that melancholy July 4, 1784, when it seemed as if instead of remaining a united and friendly people, 'he American Nation was likely to resolve itself into thirteen hostile nations. Fortunately common sense prevailed, and the scheme of government upon which the Nation's

career was modeled came into being. Then there was really no one to celebrate the country's birthday. It seemed as if there would be no more birthdays. To-day the world celebrates it. Even the ruler of the Nation whose defeat Independence Day practically signalizes pays grateful tribute to American prowess through the American Ambassador at the Court of St. James. In every capital of Europe Americans and friendly foreigners toast in elaborate banquet halls the American Nation and its President.

In our own country the Day has taken on a wider significance than any of the other anniversaries called National celebrations. Indeed it is known as "The Day We Celebrate," and is unquestionably the leader of all festal occasions. Instead of dying out, the enthusiasm of the celebrants seems to increase with the years, and within the last decade it has been necessary to pass-at least in the larger towns and cities-local laws that regulate the fireworks displays and the like.-American Home

Fame. Scotland has a great reputation for learning in the United States, and a cently expected to find the proverbial costing a policeman, she inquired as to the whereabouts of Carlyle's house. "Which Carlyle?" he asked.

"Thomas Carlyle," said the lady. "What does he do?"

"He was a writer - but he's dead," she faltered.

"Well, madam," the big Scot intormed her, "if the man is dead over and digestive powers must have ex- instruments something like a piano, ing out anything about him in a big



Organized Charity Work.

Miss Mary E. Richmond, general spells drudgery. secretary of the Society for Organized Charity in Philadelphia, has been elected secretary of the Russell Sage Foundation for the Improvement of Social and Living Conditions. She will write, teach and organize along the lines of social science, in which she has been successful in Philadelohia during the last twenty years. She will have charge of all the work of the Foundation relating to the extensions of charity organizations .-New York Sun.

Miss Wright to Teach.

Miss Katherine Wright, sister of the two famous brothers who are reputed to be making fortunes in selling rights for the use of their aeroplane, will not give up teaching school. She was given leave of absence from the high school of Dayton, O., at the beginning of the year to visit her brothers in France. It was thought after the success of Wilbur and Orville that Miss Wright would give up teaching, but she has just notified the Board of Education that she will be ready to resume her

Miss Longman's Task.

A great firm of seedsmen in Reading, England, which is endeavoring to enough to resist the attacks of the in these tubers, is employing a wom-Miss Longman has not discovered how tungus .- New York Tribune.

"Anti-Mashers' Society."

State street, Chicago. The shop girls the "wisdom of fools" or pause to have organized the "Anti-Mashers' remember that "youth hath a wis-Association," and they will wage war dom all its own." Consider how lovaon the street corner youth. Chief ble, how sweet and blessed young peo-

Housework undirected by brains

The housewife with brains knows the value of system, of disregarding traditions if they mean a waste of higher powers, of making life more simple if following the fashion means cramped nerves and strained parse.

The brain shows the futility of scrubbing, stitching and dusting as home making qualities; while the other half will never let culture run rampant while stockings are undarned and meals are helter skelter.

A woman was once asked to define her ideal housekeeping. "It is that," she said, "where the woman keeps the house and not the house the woman." Houses having a way of not only "keeping" the woman, but binding her with chains impossible to break unless brains form more than half the mixture used in that house's running.-New Haven Reg-

"Sensible" Women.

Some women love to be "sensible: they make a business of it, in fact, and incidentally they make the word one of the most frequently misapplied in the English language, says a writer in the Ladies' Home Journal. With them it is made to cover the narrow. cold-hearted, unsympathetic doings of women who are pious but not religious, and often stands as the scapeestablish a strain of potatoes healthy goat for envious feelings and the bulwark of the unappreciative. Let a fungus which produces, the dry rot woman of this type fail to understand a book, picture or poem, and she iman botanist, Miss Sybil Longman, to mediately says it is because these conduct the investigations. Miss things are not "sensible." Her gayer, Longman has won a reputation for happier sisters are, also, not "sensiresearch work, and not long ago gave ble." Everybody who is worth conthe results of her study of the potato sidering likes common sense. It apfungus before the Linnaean Society, peals alike to all classes of society which has a good many well known and conditions of men, but not everywomen in its ranks. So far, however, body is gifted with it, and strangely enough many of the very people who to protect the potato from this fatal are sure they have it are most deficient. We are very prone to believe that the "sensible" way is our way. that sensible people are of our way of "Mashers" are, to be banished from thinking; we never take account of Savory Liver .- If you don't care to fry all the liver you

have on hand, put the bits into a stew pan, pour over the boiling water and boil until tender, perhaps half an hour. Allow the liver to cool, and then put it through the "grinder." or mince very fine. Cut a small onion in tiny bits and fry brown in butter; add the minced liver, salt and pepper, and a little water, if it seems too dry. Cook two minutes and serve on squares of toast. Shippy has approved the appointment | ple are! We look at their rosy faces of a "mashers' squad" for State street and bright eyes and stifle our envy in our affection for them. Do we love them because they are sensible?

and the loop district. No more will the girls let the mas-

ised assistance.

Several arrests have been made.

Village Ruled by Women.

In the village of Froissy, near Paris, nearly all the important posts, regarding the word "good?" are filled by women. Passengers alighting at the railway station are met by a woman, who is stationmaster, while her husband is only a

A barber shop bears the notice that 'Mile Jeanne" will "henceforth shave her customers only on Tuesday and Fridays, as she has undertaken other Louis LVI. style, but is much smarter. work." At the postoffice the local telegraph messenger and postman, "Mile. Lesobre," is met. She walks on an average twenty miles a day. The municipal drummer is a woman. in her ninetieth year.-London Stand-

Make Home a Happy Place.

We spend much of our time at nome, or at least we should do so. Let it be our aim, then, to make it as delightful a place as possible, says a writer in The Lutheran. It need not be a grand place, nor be furnished with extravagance; it is the spirit that pervades, and the harmony and happiness found there, and the common interests, that make home a happy place.

How memory clings to home scenes and home experience! Let us prepare pleasure and pastimes for the little ones. Let us give them happy hours around the parental hearth. They will never forget these things. Let us make our homes so dear to all concerned that our boys and girls will not be in haste to get away into the world .- Detroit News-Tribune.

Mistress and Maid.

"Have you ever noticed," asked the society woman, "that a lady's maid always acquires the same voice, over the telephone at least, that her mistress has? I don't know whether it is unconscious or deliberate, but I have noticed for a long time that whenever I ring up a friend I am answered by what I think is her own voice; but when I venture to say, 'Oh, good morning, Gertrude,' behold it isn't Gertrude at all, nor Grace nor Beatrice, but her respective maid. If, on the other hand, I say 'I should like ness. to speak to Miss Millions,' then it proves to be my dearest friend, who is, of course, chilly because I have mistaken her melodious voice for that ing color. of the maid.

"Yes, they even change their voices with a change of mistresses. No. I don't know how they do it. I suppose it is the habit of being so adaptable. I should think some of them might even graduate on to the stage and do character work."-New Haven Reg-

A Good Mixture.

is none better than brains and good gauze, or in silver or gold tissues, knows the more early she achieves. of an entirely different gown.

culine flirt line up by the office or Maybe so. Maybe it is sensible to store door and ogle them as they pass, take responsibility lightly, to trust making comments on their beauty. the future and to look with passionate Club women have been asked by the eagerness for whatever treasure of shop girls to aid them in freeing the joy the present holds. Yet the young altitudes is desert now because bar- woman pleaded that she herself had streets of "mashers," and have prom- are not methodical, nor dutiful, nor baric man cannot command the grave and quiet, nor any of the things we popularly call "sensible." Is it not possible that some women make the same mistake with the word "sensible" that other women make



The new jacket is somewhat on the

Taffeta silk is back again after many months of enforced retirement. Among the new shell hairpins, one of the favorite styles is a broad triple

Designers are now doing their best to get away from the familiar jumper effect.

Vital contrasts do not exist, except when black and colors are put to-

Lace will be more than rivalled in popularity by embroidery and braid trimming.

The latest collar is of chiffon, the color of the bodice, surmounting a white yoke. Chemisettes of fine batiste are

worked elaborately on soutache, with sleeves to match. Linens are either very heavy, al-

most like Russian crash, or they are very thin and fine. Most of the embroidered designs

are large and sprawly, and are done in the same color as the material. The prevailing long lines call into

being a great many panels, and these are variously finished at the edges. A novelty is a little bunch of fruit worn in front of the jacket and

matching the fruit worn on the hat. A little piece of real lace introduced upon the high-necked evening bodice is characteristic of the coming mode Long sleeves will be worn on all tailored waists, but the soft, fluffy

afternoon frocks may have elbow sleeves. The correct silhoutte is attained where all the lines of the frock sug-

gest ease and looseness without ful-Often the pockets of the new pongee suits have the monogram of

the wearer embroidered in a contrast-

Not all coats are lined with neutral colors, but the coat lining is made a

feature of the costume, and is of some Beautiful but of course harmonizing color. Color embroidery on white, black,

cream and ecru will be much used, as well as white on color. Most of the embroidery seen now in the shops is machine made.

An ivory white satin may have sev-As a recipe for a happy home there eral tunics in various pale shades of The Bald Spots.

By PAUL THIEMAN.

Colonel Roosevelt's hunting trip to Africa, the appeal of the Republic of Liberia for aid from the United States Government to save it from its dry rot and approaching extinction, the German enterprise of the reclamation of Mesopotamia, our own movement to fructify our vast "semiarid" and arid domain, the recrudescence of Cipriano Castro, now as a "man without a country"-all these things, though seemingly unrelated, point to the same final development of the civilized world.

Colonel Roosevelt will bring back a story-challenging attention because of its author's eminenceabout the future of Africa being in the establishment of white civilization on the high plateaux-the bald spots-of the Dark Continent. Then it may become, indeed, the planet's continent-in-chief.

The mass of humid jungle is fit only for savages, barbarians and wild beasts. Let them have it and rule

But the great bald uplands, with healthy climate, fertile soil, no unsolvable problem of insects and freedom from the brooding spirit of tropical fevers, are only sparsely occupied by aborigines.

It is not necessary to murder millions to civilize these mighty tablelands.

Africa's bald spots are as open and rich for white occupation as our Western American uplands were when the buffalo and mustang roved over them in enormous herds, and even the grizzly bears, now solitary beasts, lived in large companies.

Liberia is hopeless because the American negroes who established it have tried to live in the humid coast region instead of in the high hinter-

Modern Mesopotamia-a dreary desert waste—is still seamed with the canals which were the reason for the civilization known by the still magic name of Babylonia. Put water in them once more—the Euphrates and Tigris Rivers still flow with their ancient vigor-and a new Babylonia can rise on the ruins of cities five thousand and seven thousand years

Cipriano Castro once ruled because he was backed by the small but hardy forces of the sparse population of the table land of Venezuela, which bears the same relation to his country that the Rocky Mountain region bears to the United States. The men of the bald spot were better men than those of the luxurious coast country, for Nature at her own full swing is a handicap to man.

The glories of Egypt and Babylonia are household words. They were bald, desert countries-regions of treeless and vegetationless sand, where man, armed with the waters of great rivers, could make Nature and Life do his bidding better than Nature can do her own bidding.

Man-directed vegetation is superior to Nature-directed vegetation, and therefore man is at his best, armed with water, on the planet's bald

spots. And the same soil as that of Egypt and Babylonia exists on the backbones of the continents. Much or most of these empires of the lofty waters. But these bald spots are the future ideal centres of a civilization able to create reservoirs, whereas the ancient man had to depend on rivers.

To make Egypt and Babylonia blossom as the rose was comparatively easy, for Nature provided the Nile. and the Euphrates. But all these ages and centuries the finest parts of the planet have been bald spots, as it were, because there are no mighty rivers on the plateaux.

The rain is there, but it flows off. Highly civilized man can prevent it from flowing off uselessly. He can catch and store it, and, with virgin soil, equable and mild climate, no insect or animal pests, no malarial vapors, thrive as man has never thrived Civilization's future is in the bald

spots .- New York American.

Jarrell and His House.

Frank Jarrell is building himself a home in Holton. It must be quite an architectural triumph-because a good many people are handing him lemon punches concerning it. As a sample of what Frank endures, this will suffice: "I want to pay my subscription,

said T. J. Landon, of Mayetta, the other day, when he called on the editor of the Signal. Frank raked in the shekels with

thanks.

"A man who builds as ugly a house as yours." Mr. Landon continued, "needs all the consolation he can

get."-Kansas City Journal. The Deserter.

"Do you desire to have it understood?" asked the Judge, addressing the lady who wanted the divorce, 'that your husband deserted you?" "Yes, sir." "Please tell the court as concisely

as you can how he deserted you." "Two months after we had com-

pleted our wedding trip he scolded me because he thought I was extravagant in the matter of getting clothes, and I went home to my people." "Yes. Proceed."

"Well, I waited and waited and waited for him to come and beg me to return to him, and he never did." -Chicago Record-Herald.

Chip Off the Old Block.

"Say, paw," said little Sammy Short, "Mr. Silverton told me to-day that I was a second edition of you.' "That was nice of him," rejoined old man Short. "How did he come to say it" "I struck him for a quarter," an-

swered Short, Jr.-Chicago News.

Old Fort Now Used as a Barn.

Fort Latham, built near Greeley, Col., in the early '60s for defense against the Indians, was not destroyed years ago, as has been supposed, but is still used as a barn on the ranch housekeeping. The more a woman which will give to it the appearance of O. A. Gordan. It is built of sod and is still in good condition.



The total seating capacity of the heaters and music halls of London

One-seventh of the foreign commerce of Great Britain passes through the Suez canal.

Berlin is said to have more trees on the streets than any other city in the world.

Burmah is to have a Pasteur Insti-

Germany's medical students num ber 7345.

Says the North China Daily News: 'The (Chinese) government has announced to the Chinese residents abroad that their sons will be granted free tuition if they are sent back to China to government schools for edu-

In its mercantile marine Japan has 1618 steamships, of 1,153,340 aggregate tonnage; 4515 sailing vessels, of 372,319 aggregate tonnage, and 1390, Japanese "ships of the old style," of 511,452 aggregate tonnage; in all, 7523 ships, of 2,027,111 aggregate

The operating cost of the Brooklyn bridge is found to be as high as \$360,000 a year, according to an investigation made by the controller of New York City. This figure is the average of ten years' maintenance and operating costs, beginning with

Battleship maintenance cost during the past year, found by averaging the cost of current repairs on seventeen United States battleships during 1908, amounts to \$110,000 per year per ship. This does not include the more extensive repairs or overhaul-

The consumption of gold coins for industrial purposes in Germany is estimated at about 100,000,000 marks annually.

The recent sale of Mrs. Piozzi's diary in London for \$10,250 must be nearly a record price for diaries, though last year Shelley's notebooks brought \$15,000. The great interest in Mrs. Piozzi's diary lies, of course, in its record of conversations with Dr. Johnson.

er in the direction of owning their own homes than ever before. Instalment buyers are now paying on contracts calling for \$250,000,000.

New Yorkers are now moving fast-

All of the immigrants who come to New York are not steerage passengers. The cabins brought 142,-120 last year.

A man has been sentenced in Prague, Bohemis, to six months' imprisonment for harnessing his wife and dog to his vegetable cart. The suggested it, as she liked the work; but this did not alter the decision of the magistrate.

WHAT NEWSPAPER MEN MUST CONTEND WITH.

Some Questions and Suggestions by

Those Who "Know the Business." "Things People Say to Defenseloss Newspaper Men" was the heading to the following list of remarks reprinted from an exchange in the

Washington Star recently: "I've got a good scoop for youour club's going to give a picnic." "You want to go easy on that; I'm

a friend of your boss." "Who writes the items for you after you bring them in?"

"If I was you I'd be going to some show every night." "I don't see how you can make up so many lies."

"Be sure and send back this photo; it's the only one of me I have.' "Put in your paper that I've gone to New York. I ain't going, but I want a certain girl to see it."

"Say, get me a pass to the ball game, will you?" "I'm going to Europe this summer. Would your paper pay my expenses if

I was to send letters every now and then telling about my trip?" "I wish you'd put a knock in your paper on a fellow I know."

"Don't you have to vote the way your editor does?" "What does the Sunday editor do

on week days?' ' "If you print anything about this I'll quit taking your sheet."

Both Were Surprised. A mission worker in New Orleans

was visiting a reformatory near that city not long ago, when she observed among the inmates an old acquaintance, a negro lad long thought to be a model of integrity. "Jim!" exclaimed the mission

worker. "Is it possible I find you here?' "Yassum," blithely responded the

backslider. "I's charged with stealin' a barrel o' sweet pertaters.' The visitor sighed.

"You, Jim!" she repeated. "I am surprised!" 'Yassum," said Jim. "So was I, or I wouldn't be here!"-San Fran-

cisco Argonaut. A Little Too Much.

The last Socialistic candidate for Governor of Ohio thinks the doctrine is being carried too far when his wife handed him a few wallops for scorching the coffee. He is Socialist enough to get up and make the fires, but when it comes to taking a licking for not doing the cooking to the queen's taste he wants a divorce.-Washington Times.

The latest Japanese bank notes are printed in English as well as Japanese characters.