

# AFRO-AMERICAN CULLINGS

Tuskegee, Ala.—The total wealth of the negroes in the United States is estimated at \$700,000,000 by Prof. Monroe N. Work, in charge of research and records at Tuskegee institute.

In a recent number of the Southern Workman Professor Work tells of what the American negro is doing for himself. Special emphasis is placed on the race's advancement along religious, educational and economic lines.

The religious progress of the race is shown in the accumulation of church property which amounts to \$57,000,000. The churches contribute yearly over \$100,000 for home missions.

The negro Baptists carry on work in five foreign countries, in which they have established 132 mission stations in charge of 97 missionaries. The African Methodist Episcopal church has mission work in eight foreign countries and has two bishops in Africa. The African Methodist Episcopal Zion church is doing aggressive work in Africa and the West Indies.

Thirty-five thousand Sunday schools are in operation, with an enrollment of one and three-quarters million pupils. The educational advancement of the race is indicated in Professor Work's article by the statement that 1,700,000 negro children are enrolled in the public schools and colleges. Thirty-one thousand negro teachers are employed in the public schools, and 3,000 teachers are employed in the colleges and the normal and industrial schools.

There are in the south at present 50 colleges, 13 institutions for the education of colored women, 26 theological schools and departments, 3 schools of law, 5 of medicine, 2 of dentistry, 4 of pharmacy, 17 state agricultural and mechanical colleges and over 400 normal and industrial schools.

The value of the property now owned by institutions for higher and secondary training of the freedmen is more than \$17,000,000. In 1912 over \$4,400,000 were expended for their higher and industrial training, and \$8,600,000 in their public schools, a total of \$13,000,000.

There are 40,000 following the professions, including teachers, preachers, laymen, doctors, dentists, editors, etc., and there are some 30,000 engaged in business of some sort.

With 3,950 colored persons in the government postal service, there are 22,440 in the employ of the United States government.

Some 1,000 or more patents have been granted to negroes during the past year. They have invented a telephone register, a hydraulic scrubbing brush, a weight motor for running machinery, aeroplanes, an automatic car switch and an automatic feed attachment for adding machines.

The have established 64 banks capitalized at \$1,600,000, doing an annual business of some \$20,000,000. The Penny Savings bank of Birmingham, Ala., at the close of business in August, 1912, had resources amounting to \$477,000.

Perhaps the most significant progress has been made in agriculture. Negro farm laborers and negro farmers in the south cultivate approximately 100,000,000 acres of land, of which 42,500,000 acres are under their control. Negroes now own 20,000,000 acres of land, equivalent to 31,000 square miles.

In 1863 the total wealth of negroes in this country was about \$20,000,000. Now their total wealth is \$700,000,000.

A \$50,000 hospital, to be known as the John A. Andrew Memorial hospital, was dedicated at Tuskegee institute, before a large and representative gathering. The hospital, which is one of the finest in the south, is the gift of the granddaughters of the war governor of Massachusetts.

One special train came from New York, bringing the Hon. Seth Low, chairman of the Tuskegee institute board of trustees and other New York trustees.

During the meeting of the National Medical association last August 524 patients were treated and some 25 operations performed in the small hospital of the institute. It is now planned to have another such clinic in connection with the dedication of the John A. Andrew hospital, which is, in many respects, one of the best fitted hospitals in all the south. The clinics are to be held under the directions of Dr. John A. Kenney, the institute medical director, and operations will be performed, remedies prescribed, etc., by the physician above named and by Dr. C. V. Roman of Nashville, Tenn., specialist in the treatment of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

The John Wanamaker store of Philadelphia gives employment to 300 colored people: 119 in the dairy, 83 on the elevators, 20 in the tea room, 21 in the help's lunch room, 3 in the printing department, 3 in the warehouse, 2 in the stables, 10 as waiters and 10 as porters.

The board of commissioners of the Knights of Pythias has authorized Mr. Sydney Pittman, the negro architect who designed the Jamestown Negro building, to draw plans for a \$150,000 temple to be built in Dallas, Tex.

In the campaign inaugurated by the negro citizens of Kansas City to raise money for the erection of a Y. M. C. A. building, over \$30,000 was subscribed within two weeks. The city has promised to give an additional \$50,000, and Julius Rosenwald of Chicago has pledged \$25,000.

A man's idea of a comfortable seat is one that permits him to sit on the small of his back.

Every worthless man has two or three, and many of them have two or three.

At the regular monthly public meeting of the Manhattan branch of the Y. M. C. A. at the Abyssinian Baptist church in West Fortieth street, before a large audience Rabbi Alexander Lyons, of the State street Synagogue, Brooklyn, delivered an address on "If I Were a Negro." He spoke in part as follows: "First, if I were a negro I should confront the conditions which the negro confronts with the same fortitude and determination with which they have been confronted by the Jews; in other words, I would be content to be the thing which God Almighty had made me. Therein many negroes are at fault. I believe God made a variety of races for the same reason that he made a variety of other things—because similarity begets monotony. Since you are negroes, be negroes. I have only contempt for the negro, who, because he is a little lighter in color looks down upon other negroes who happen to be a little darker in hue. Either a man is a negro or he is not a negro, no matter what his color may be. Moreover, I should not be like many negroes who try to imitate white people. Don't make the mistake of believing that everything a white man or a white woman does is right simply because he or she is white.

"In the second place, if I were a negro I should try to have something to show for my energy. That is, I should be careful to save as much as possible of my wages. I say this because too many of our negroes are inclined to be thriftless. The race is often accused of a lack of foresight. They spend their money too freely and too thoughtlessly. Some negroes, as soon as they have earned a little money, lay off and spend it in order that they may go to work and earn a little more. Save your money. If you cannot get your names on the signboards of Broadway you may yet be able to get them on the side streets.

"Finally, if I were a negro I should so deport myself that no one could point the finger of scorn at me. Two things in this world are of prime importance—money and morality. And then I should see to it that, so far as in my power lay, every other negro with whom I came in contact departed himself with credit. For if one negro goes wrong he becomes a stumbling block to the entire race. The same is likewise true of the Jew.

"The negro race is peculiarly endowed. He is physically and musically blessed, and has wonderful patience. Don't envy the white race because you are not white, but love and cherish your own. Be patient, capable and brave. Be good Christians, but don't be so Christian and so soft and juicy as not to stand up for your rights when you are sure that right is on your side."

What promises to be one of the finest playhouses in this country operated in the interest of colored people will open its doors about March 1st at Savannah, Ga. This new theatrical proposition is owned by the Savannah Picture Play company of that city. The sum of \$40,000 is being put in the construction, meaning every convenience and beauty accordingly. A first-class playhouse is the object of those interested, and everything possible is being done towards that end.

In Cherry county, Kansas, is a large and prosperous colony of negroes known as Kinkaiders. The colonists engage in farming and stock raising.

Only a few years ago Hampton and Tuskegee institutes were vigorously scored by a certain type of negroes in New York because students from these influential institutions would, from time to time, sing old plantation songs before northern audiences. Several of the negro ministers in New York city were actually afraid to have old-time plantation songs sung in their churches, although many enjoyed them, because a certain type of negro criticized the ministers for permitting their rendition.

On January 12 a musical entertainment was given at Carnegie hall, and plantation songs were sung and played by an orchestra of about 125 negroes. The hall was not only filled, but by what is called the fashionable negroes, to hear these plantation melodies.

What has brought about this change? Perhaps it is this: That the concert at Carnegie hall was managed by white people, who have seen the value and richness of these plantation songs; and now that these white promoters have taken up the plantation songs, they have become immensely popular with the elite of the negro race.—New York Age.

The Baltimore hotel, a leading hostelry of Kansas City, Mo., after dispensing with colored help last spring, has been compelled to discharge the white waiters and recall the negroes. The patrons of this hotel found that they were not served equally as well by the white help and left and went to other hotels using colored help. This compelled the Baltimore management to reemploy the colored boys.

Surprising as it may appear, the father of triplets usually is proud of it.

The seating capacity of a church is always too small for a fashionable wedding and nearly always too large for the other gatherings for which it is utilized.

A negro daily has made its advent at Oakland, Cal. It is named The Evening Gazette and is edited by a trained editor and publisher, Edward Allen.

Several leading negroes of South Bend, Ind., have formed a stock company to start a grocery. The company is capitalized at \$1,000.



## AQUATIC

The eastern intercollegiate rowing races at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on the Hudson river, will be held on June 21, a day after the Yale-Harvard contest on the Thames at New London.

In order to allow for the entrance of the Middle, who are only permitted to race over the Henley distance, the American Rowing association has put a special four-oared event in the Schuylkill regatta to be known as the "Naval Academy Cup."

## BILLIARDS

Pocket billiard records under the new rules fall like autumn leaves. Morton Phillips' high run of 74 had hardly held good for a week before a St. Louisan, John Layton, set a new one at Decatur, Ill., with 78.

After his billiard match with Orlando Morningstar for the 18.1 walkie championship at Pittsburg, Willie Hoppe will sail for Paris to engage in an international match with Firmin Cassignol, one of the most expert players in France.

## WRESTLING

Zbysko threw Hans Leonhardt twice within thirty minutes at Newark.

At Hot Springs, Ark., Marvin Ples-tina defeated War Eagle, a Sioux Indian, in the third fall.

Frank Gotch, world's wrestling champion, emphatically denies all reports that he was about to re-enter wrestling.

Max Luttbeg, lightweight wrestler, won two falls from George Cutlanos of Rochester, N. Y., in a catch-as-catch-can match at St. Louis.

William Demetral of Chicago lost a handicap wrestling match at Michigan City when he failed to secure a fall in sixty-five minutes after undertaking to throw Hasson Seloom, Turk, twice in an hour.

## PUGILISM

Jim Jeffries has denied the report that he would return to the ring with Ray Wood and Tommy O'Keefe fought a ten-round draw at Salem, Mass.

Johnny Marto of New York met Howell at the hands of Tommy Hewell at Philadelphia.

A. Delmont of Boston had a slight shade over Patsy Brannigan in eight rounds at Windsor.

Jess Willard has all the qualifications for a champion. He even refuses to train for fights.

Aggressiveness was the referee's decision for Marty Rowan in his bout with Art Magiri at St. Louis.

Frankie Daly of Pittsburg and Willie Houck of Philadelphia fought six fast rounds to a draw at Philadelphia.

The Dixie "Kid" knocked out Hulla of Belfast in the sixth round of a fifteen-round contest at Plymouth, England.

Willie Ritchie now demands \$20,000 to battle McFarland. It would be worth that amount to lose a championship.

In a fast and interesting ten-round bout, which went the limit, Willie Jones outpointed Young Driscoll at Brooklyn.

Tommy Burns says he will tour the country if he doesn't get a match with either Luther McCarty or Bombardier Wells.

Joe Mandot has shifted managers, and henceforward will be under the charge of Tommy Walsh, a New Orleans promoter.

Colorado has knocked out the fight commission measure. The state senate refused to pass the bill. Montana passed a fight bill, and it is now up to the governor.

## BASEBALL

Ed. Walsh has asked Manager Callahan to allow Ray Schalk to catch all the games he pitches this season.

Vice-President Barnard of Cleveland believes that Joe Birmingham will make good as manager of the Naps. Manager McGraw avers that the Giants will have one of the strongest pitching staffs in the National league.

Manager Joe Tinker has announced the purchase of Frank Davis of the Georgetown university baseball team. George Mullin, the veteran hurler of the Detroit Tigers, is in fine shape and says that he expects a great season on the mound.

Frank Lupton, whom Manager Griffith purchased from the Browns last season, is slated to start the season at second base.

Newark of the International league has signed a second-base candidate who stands six feet two inches. He is a semipro from Gloucester, N. J.

Pitcher Drohan, secured by Clark Griffith late last season, won twenty-four out of thirty games, and gives promise of being a valuable man.

Umpire Billy Carpenter, over whom the Southern and International leagues have been disputing, will remain a member of President Barrow's staff.

Baltimore fans have been asked to vote on Briscoe Lord and Ben Houser for the position of field captain of the Orioles. Both are former Athletics.

## MANAGER JOHN M'GRAW.



New York fans are quite confident that the Giants will again win the National league pennant this year. McGraw has picked up several clever recruits and they, together with the veterans, are all reported to be in tip top condition.

## FOOTBALL

Preliminary football practice has been started at Princeton. Thomas Wilson, line coach of last season, and Arthur Bluthenthal, varsity center, are directing the work of the hopefuls.

Baron Hardage and Wilson Collins both Vandy football stars, have declined all offers to enter professional ball. Had Hardage accepted, it would have made little difference to Vandy now, since he is through, but Collins' resolution was hailed with joy by the commodores since it ensures a star for the back field next fall.

## HORSE RACING

There is talk of Cleveland trying a two weeks' meeting in the grand circuit.

Baron Wilkes, now thirty-one years old, is nearing the end, having failed very much this winter.

The Canadian half mile tracks announce thirty-nine purses of \$1,000 apiece to be raced between June 4 and July 25.

Knap McCarthy, in addition to Derby Boy, 2:09 1/4, by Norval, will train King Brook, 2:07 1/4, and Brook King (4), by the same sire, this season.

Star, by Aquilin, 2:19 1/4, son of Bingen, 2:06 1/4, that received injuries at Lansing, Mich., last season, has been sent back to Ed Geers to race in 1913.

Baron Alcyon, winner of the \$30,000 trotting derby at Boston a few years ago, now is a hobbyed pacer and booked his first win as such at Montreal.

Trenton, N. J., has dropped out of the Metropolitan circuit. So has Flemington, N. J. Poughkeepsie and the Empire track, N. Y., were added last week.

If Ralph Lasbury of Broad Rock, Conn., succeeds in buying Earl, Jr., 2:01 1/4, he will place that fast gray in the hands of Earl Pitman for a campaign down the big line.

The death list of 1912 included twelve trotters and twenty-four pacers: 1- the 2:10 list, Major Delmar, 1:59 1/4, being fastest of the trotters, and the Bel, 2:02 1/4, the fastest pacer.

## MISCELLANEOUS

The All-Hawaiian polo team has arrived in California and will compete in tournaments there.

Dr. Albert Sharpe coached the Cornell basketball team, which landed in first place in the Eastern intercollegiate championship this season.

Because Don Lippincott, a Pennsylvania runner, failed to file his expense account on a trip to New York, he has been summarily suspended by the A. A. U.

Judges at the New York Kennel show became confused in their awards and in one or two instances gave prizes to dogs they had previously rated below others.

Johnny Gold, captain of the Wisconsin track team, smashed both the conference and world's indoor pole vault by going over the bar at a height of 12 feet and 6 inches.

Mauthe, one of the quintet of Penn stars who will never again wear the colors of the college because they graduate this June, has been elected to coach Gettysburg next fall.

Lawson Robertson of the Irish-American Athletic club is prominently mentioned to succeed the late lamented Bill Quinn as head trainer of the Harvard track team.

While her hockey team was losing the inter-collegiate championship at Cambridge, Yale's swimmers captured the title in the tank at Princeton and set a new record for the relay event.

John F. Moakley, head coach of the Cornell track team, advocates the abolition of the hammer throw and the substitution of the three-mile run for the two-mile in intercollegiate meets.

Tom Keady, who coached the Lehigh team that produced Vincent Pasetti last season, has received a flattering offer from Swarthmore to succeed Brooks and has also been tendered offer to coach Williams or Bowdoin and the assistant coach position at his alma mater, Dartmouth.

Carl Solberg, St. Paul, won first place in the annual tournament of the Duluth Ski club, scoring 265 2-3 points. Harry Landry, Duluth, was second with 261 points. Jas. Elgen, St. Paul, made the longest standing jump, leaping 121 feet.

## MAKING THE WORK EASIER

Little Things in Themselves, but They All Mean a Lightening of the Daily Labor.

A small basin of hot water will facilitate the cutting of dirt for mince-meat or fruitcake. When the slicing knife becomes sticky dip it into the water to dissolve the sugar.

Take a piece of one-eight stiff wire, bend about this at short intervals small wires shaped into hooks and fasted above your kitchen table, to hang spoons, potato masher, egg beater and other light kitchen utensils on.

To remove ink stain from a carpet mix some cornstarch in half a cup buttermilk until a thick paste is formed. Apply this to the ink spot. On the second or third day moisten this a little bit. Scrape it off on the fourth day and all traces of the stain will disappear.

When the bread or cake sticks to the pan tip the latter up to an angle less than 45 degrees to the table and lay a damp cloth on the bottom of it. This causes steam to arise inside of the pan. The bread is released by the steam and will slip out slowly.

When milk is scarce and dear economize by omitting it from the griddle cakes. This will work no hardship, for just as good, fluffy and delicious cakes may be made from potato water as from milk. Save the water after boiling potatoes and when cool mix the cakes with it as though it were milk.

## FRUIT SURPRISE VERY GOOD

Peaches, Pears, or Plums May Be Employed, and the Result Will Be Gratifying.

For this use a can of peaches or of pears or of plums, chopping or crushing them with the liquor, so that you have a quart of the pulp. Put with this a cupful of sugar if the fruit is sweet, two cupfuls if it is tart, one cup of cold water, and the whites of four eggs. Do not beat the eggs. Turn into a freezer and freeze until firm, pack, and let it stand for an hour or so before serving.

This dish is excellent made of fresh oranges—and for this the small tart oranges will answer—or with any kind of soaked dried fruit or canned fruit, berries or the larger fruits. Bananas are also good in it if combined with oranges, and chopped dates and figs may be added to apple sauce and used for a foundation. The "surprise" is neither so heavy nor so expensive as ice cream, and while it may not always take the place of this, it is a very pleasing family dessert.

Pickled Peppers. Choose rather large peppers: wash clean, cut off the tops and scrape out all seeds. Fill with a mixture made as follows: To two quarts of finely chopped cabbage add four large onions, about two tablespoonfuls of pepper seed, two tablespoonfuls of salt, and either two cupfuls of chopped celery, or one-half teaspoonful of celery seed. Pack the peppers as solidly as possible, taking care not to burst them, and press the tops back on. Lay in jars or crocks and cover with hot vinegar. To one gallon of vinegar use about half water if the vinegar is very strong, add four cups of sugar and a teaspoonful of mixed spices; any spice liked extra well can be used. Cover the peppers and set away where cool. They do not need sealing.

Chicken and Tomato Salad. A can of tomatoes, half a box of gelatin, left-over chicken too small for slicing, make a delicious salad. Season the tomatoes with onion, chopped parsley, a bay leaf, a teaspoonful of salt, cayenne and black pepper to taste. Stew for half an hour, strain through a fine sieve to leave much of the substance, return to the stove, add the gelatin (previously soaked in a half cup of cold water). Stir in the chicken, cut into small cubes and set in a mold or ring to stiffen. Serve on lettuce with mayonnaise.

Boiled Indian Pudding. Warm one pint of molasses, add four well-beaten eggs, one-half a pound of beef suet chopped fine, one tablespoonful of ginger, one-half of a tablespoonful of cinnamon, one teaspoonful of salt; then alternately one pint of milk and sufficient cornmeal to mix to a thick batter. Dip the cloth in boiling water, wring out and flour it; turn the pudding in it and tie up, leaving room for it to swell. Boil steadily for three hours and serve with cream or a liquid sauce.

To Clean Satin Collars. The white satin collars that are so fashionable now but so hard to keep clean may be rinsed out in ether and cleaned immediately. Do not try to sponge off the spots, for that leaves a ring, but put a little ether in a small bowl or teacup and squeeze half the collar at a time and it comes out perfectly white. Ten cents' worth of ether will clean the collar many times.

Add Ammonia. White frocks and blouses or underclothing that have a bad color should be first soaked in cold water to which a little ammonia has been added and then given a lemon bleach; that is, a large lemon should be cut into slices, and rinsed and all boiled up in the boiling pan or small copper. When at all boiling point put in the linens and ammonia and boil for twenty minutes.

Ivory Enamel. In place of the pure white enamel some of the new furniture is tinted a light cream color, about the shade of the celluloid articles with the old ivory finish. As a rule, this furniture is not severely plain, the rocco design giving better opportunity for bringing out the ivory tones than would a smooth surface.

Chiles Con Guiso. Braize some green peppers on top of the stove, peel them and take out the seeds, unless you prefer them very hot. Stuff with cooked beef or pork (chopped fine with a little onion), salt to taste. Boil in a batter of egg and flour and fry in boiling lard or olive oil. Serve with tomato sauce.

## DREAM CAME TRUE

Agnes Martin stood looking at a dainty waist displayed on a form in the shop window. It was dainty and fine, and with the delicate fold of the blue silk at the throat appeared to her the perfection of workmanship. She could only spare a few minutes; the big clock affixed to a pole at the curbstone told her that in fifteen minutes she would be expected to report for duty, and take up her work as a tiny cog in the wheel of the enormous machinery in the printing establishment of Hofer & Hofer.

She took a lingering, parting look and then hurried on; a heavy dampness in the air lent a depressing effect and served to add to the low ebb of her spirits. If she could only have a pretty waist once and dress up like other girls! A sign at a nearby theater caught her eye, but without thinking further of forbidden pleasures, she hurried on to her destination. Removing her wraps in the stuffy dressing room, she moved quickly to her place at the machinery, where each day, in tiresome monotony, she contributed her small portion to the making of a big magazine.

Four o'clock came and Agnes paused for a few moments to brush the damp hair from her forehead and relax from her strained position. Just then the head of the department called to her: "Agnes Martin, some one wants to speak to you downstairs."

Who could it be? Smoothing out her plain but clean shirtwaist, she hurried down.

"Hello, Cousin Agnes!"

It was big Cousin Bob from the west; she had not seen him for five years—had almost forgotten she had a cousin; it was as though he had dropped from the clouds.

"Well, little girl, you haven't forgotten me, have you? I have persuaded them to let you off; get your hat and we will have supper somewhere downtown together."

Agnes hurried, after an embarrassed expression of thanks, her heart beating high with the unexpected pleasure, and soon returned dressed for the street. Her suit was plain and neat, but inexpensive. He gave her a sweeping, critical glance as they passed out.

"Can't we go to the theater somewhere after supper? You could phone home—mean to the boarding house," he stammered, remembering that she had been an orphan for several years.

"Oh, Bob, I couldn't go this way," she faltered, looking down at her plain clothes.

"Well, there is no need to—aren't there any stores?"

Her heart began to thump painfully—they were very near the store where she had admired the pretty waist. He halted before the window. "This looks rather nice; let's go in here," he said.

Trembling, but happily expectant, she followed him.

"Show us some waists," he said to the saleslady, "something real fancy, like that one in the window."

Agnes grew alternately hot and cold as a duplicate of the coveted waist was spread before her, and proved to be just her size.

"Now, you want some what gloves and some kind of a pretty hat." She could not help smiling at his keen sense of fitness.

Finally, the purchases made to his satisfaction, he hurried her off to the rest room to prepare for the evening's frolic.

Agnes hurried away. Dear old Bob! So he had never forgotten his little cousin and had come back like a real fairy prince.

When she reappeared, her admiring cousin gave a long, low whistle.

"Well, well, Agnes, you certainly do look charming!"

She smiled happily.

"And now for some supper and a good show."

They entered a brilliantly lighted cafe. It was Agnes' first experience. It seemed like a wonderful enchanted palace. The excitement brought a rich color to her cheeks and a sparkle to her eyes. He talked on and on. In the happy whirl of her excitement, she gathered that he had been quite successful—was going to locate in the east—in fact, this was just the beginning of their good times together.

The orchestra started to play a soft, sweet melody at the further end of the room. Agnes smiled amusedly and the bright light in her eyes deepened. It was playing "When Dreams Come True"—Flora Dell, in the Buffalo Express.

Easy to Satisfy. Fasting was no hardship to Dr. Johnson. He enjoyed his food when he had it, and was content when he hadn't. "I never felt any difference upon myself from eating one thing rather than another," he said. "There are people, I believe, who feel a difference, but I am not one of them; and as to regular meals, I have fasted from the Sunday's dinner to Tuesday's dinner without any inconvenience. I believe it best to eat just as one is hungry, but a man who is in business or a man who has a family must have stated meals."

Small Disease. "Out, madame is ill, but ze doctor haf pronounce it somezing very trifling, very small," said the French maid to an inquiring friend.

## WENT BY SKYROCKET

Captain Barnacle Evolved a Most Happy Little Idea

How He Saved the Cargo and Crew of the Full Rigged Ship Bulgaria When Threatened by a Hurricane.

"It was a lot of giant skyrockets that saved the crew of the full rigged ship Bulgaria," said Captain Barnacle. "That's why I'm a strong advocate for the Fourth of July celebration."

"I was in command of the Bulgaria, and we left Philadelphia for Portland, Ore., with a general cargo. We had with us a big consignment of fireworks of all kinds, to be used by the Portland people in the Independence day festival. Well, we had a fine passage until off the coast of Valparaiso, and there we were met by one of those fierce easterly hurricanes that no sailing ship can buck. For days we were driven before the gale. I knew we'd sight land before long, and I decided it was all off with us, for the coast of Chile is nothing but a line of sheer cliffs, and if a ship strikes there's no hope for any one on board.

"Early one morning we sighted land, and drifted rapidly toward the rocks. It was an appalling sight. The breakers dashed foam and spray 100 feet up the sides of the cliff. We put out our bow and keel anchors, and when within 200 feet of the rocks the anchors caught. But I knew they couldn't hold the ship long. No cables could stand the frightful strain. There were a lot of people on the top of the cliff and they wrung their hands helplessly.

"Suddenly I remembered the rockets. Like a flash I had the sailors get up a case of rockets. I set one at the proper angle and tied a heavy box to it and tossed it off. It went up gracefully and landed safely on the cliff, 200 feet above us. I saw that there were about 3,000 of these rockets, and the idea came to me to save some of the cargo as well as the crew, so I had the most valuable stuff brought up on deck and tied the boxes and bundles to the rockets and shot it all up on the cliff.

"We worked nearly all night and had the ship nearly unloaded before I started the men for the cliff. I rigged a sling, attached it to a rocket, set a man in it and touched the rocket off. It would sail up in a graceful curve, and then man would land safely. When they were all up I sat in the sling myself and touched off the rocket, and in a moment was shooting upward. I was given a great welcome by the people and crew, and we all watched the old ship strike a few minutes later and pound to pieces.

"We had saved enough to start a big store, and as goods were scarce, I charged big prices, and so made as much money as the cargo would have brought if I had succeeded in reaching Portland. But the stingy owners claimed that the money belonged to them, so I didn't get anything out of it."

Honest Turkish Statesman. Mahmood Sheket Pasha, Turkey's grand vizier and minister of war, possesses soldierly simplicity that comes out in a story told of the time when he had overthrown Abdul Hamid and seated the present sultan on the throne. The new sultan presented him with a splendid Arab horse, but Sheket declined the offer with thorough Turkish politeness. "Your majesty," he said, "I have no stable for such a horse, and therefore I cannot accept it." From some men this might have been taken as a hint for a stable to match the horse, a palace to match the stable, and so on. But Sheket was understood without hesitation to mean what he said.

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