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BUILDING CHANGES HANDS.

Central Property Which Will Be Improved.

G STREET HOUSE SOLD.

Site Near 12th Street Acquired for New Structure.

The F. H. Smith Company has closed the sale of 1210 G street northwest for Mrs. Annie M. Clephane, at a price approximating $10,000.

Edward B. Dean of Pennsylvania is the purchaser, and he intends to hold the property as an investment, having already had plans prepared for a new business structure to be erected on the site. The second floor will be used for business, and a housekeeping apartment of five rooms and bath, and the third floor arranged as four bachelor apartments.

A striking front for this building has been designed by B. F. Meyers, architect.

FORMER NOTED BANKER DIES.

Dr. J. C. Moore Once Mixed Up in New Hampshire Bank Failures.

LACONIA, N. H., March 20.—Dr. Joseph Clifford Moore, formerly prominent as a banker and politician, died at his home here last night, aged sixty-four years. The failure of the National Bank of the Commonwealth, Derryfield Savings Bank and People's Fire Insurance Company, all of Manchester, in 1893, following the flight of Charles F. Morrill, cashier of the national bank and treasurer of the other concerns, to the Argentine Republic, where he died seven or eight years ago, ended the business life of Dr. Moore, who was president of all three banks.

When his banks were closed the federal and State governments had Dr. Moore indicted, but he never was convicted in connection with these failures. He was convicted later of overissuing stock of the Manchester Union Publishing Company and served a short term in prison.

INCENSED OVER HER ARREST.

Mrs. Ridley Says She Intended to Return Bag She Found.

ORANGE, N. J., March 20.—Mrs. Frances J. Ridley of Atlanta, Ga., who was arrested in Newark and later held in $5,000 bail because she found a chatelaine bag belonging to Mrs. Andrew Albright of New York city and failed to turn it over to the railroad authorities before leaving the station at Newark, is at her daughter's home here.

It is reported that Mrs. Ridley is suffering from prostration as a result of her experience. Her granddaughter declares that Mrs. Ridley has decided to sue the railroad company for damages, alleging that she had intended to turn over the bag to the proper authorities, but was not given an opportunity to do so. She was especially incensed, her granddaughter said, at the conduct of the railroad employes, who are said to have entered her stateroom and searched her baggage while she was absent.

The case will probably come before the grand jury about April 5.

McALL MISSION IN FRANCE.

Christian Endeavor Members Hear Lecture by Rev. Mr. Berry.

"The McAll Mission in France" was the title of a lecture with stereopticon views delivered last night by Rev. George T. Berry of Englewood, N. J., at St. Paul's Lutheran Church, 11th and H streets, before a large gathering of the local Christian Endeavor membership. The lecturer, who is the representative secretary of the mission for America, told of the lack of religious teachings among the French peasants and the lower strata of the populations of the cities, and the efforts of the McAll mission to instill religious duties among them by means of mission halls in the cities and country and mission boats which travel up and down the navigable rivers and canals of the country.

The mission aws established, according to the lecturer, in January, 1872, immediately after the suppression of the commune, by Robert Whittaker McAll, a Scotchman, who has since been decorated by the French government for what was termed his service to humanity.

The lecturer was introduced by Commissioner Macfarland, who made a plea for the financial as well as the moral support of America in the work. He declared this should be done, if for no other reason than the natural gratitude Americans should feel toward France for its invaluable assistance rendered during the trying days of the revolution.

JUDGE RAPS THE JURY.

Worst Castigation Ever Given From Bench in Alabama Court.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., March 20.—The jury in the case of Steve Bridges, charged with the murder of Alex. Rocke, rendered a verdict of not guilty late yesterday. The jury received the worst castigation that has ever been given from the bench in Madison county.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said Judge Betts, "this is an outrageous verdict. It is a stench in the nostrils of justice. No man who would render a verdict of this kind is fit to sit on a jury in any kind of case."

French Gardners Sell Extra Soil.

From Success Magazine.

Suppose that a gardener has a plot of "new" ground to be put under cultivation. How does he go about it?? First, the entire surface is covered with stable manure, mixed o'd and new, in such huge quantities that even when pressed down it makes a bed nearly a foot in depth. On top of this he spreads a second layer, about six inches deep of the richest soil, which is also mixed with manure. So the ground has now an artificial surface of from fifteen to eighteen inches deep. It is all one hotbed.

And not only warm. The loam thus made becomes in time too rich. Almost every year the maraicher takes off the top layer, replacing it with new earth and manure, and the old rich loam is either used in making new beds in his own garden or else is sold at a high price. I read in one report of a three-acre plot where more than two hundred and fifty cubic yards of old loam was sold each year.

With such treatment, the primitive condition of old mother earth is practically of no account. In the gardens which I visited, threading my way along nine-inch paths, the garden rose almost to my knees on either side—quite artificial beds of earth. With a very slight pressure I could force my cane down a foot or more, and then it struck as though against a rock.

TO ACT ON PROTESTS

Barry Statue Commission Will Meet Monday.

IRISH-AMERICANS OBJECT

Say Accepted Design Is Not Representative of Patriot.

POSSIBLE TO MAKE A CHANGE

Ancient Order of Hibernians Particularly Vigorous in Opposition—Favor Another Model.

Vigorous opposition is being manifested by various Irish-American organizations, particularly the Ancient Order of Hibernians, to the erection in this city of the statue of Commodore John Barry designed by Andrew O'Connor, an Irish-American sculptor residing in Paris. The design was accepted by the congressional commission charged with the duty as a result of general competition among Irish-American artists. The commission was governed in its selection by the report of a special committee of artists. The site selected for the statue is on the 14th street side of Franklin Park, between I and K streets.

Representatives of the Ancient Order of Hibernians recently filed an emphatic protest with President Taft against the erection of the statue designed by O'Connor. That protest was followed by others from other Irish-American societies. They were all referred to the Secretary of War. Col. Bromwell, the executive officer of the Barry statue commission, was called upon for a report in regard to the matter. As a result of the agitation a special meeting of the statue commission has been called for Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The protests and Col. Bromwell's report thereon will be considered at that meeting, and it will then be determined whether the decision of the commission in accepting the O'Connor model shall stand or whether the matter shall be reopened for further consideration.

Changes in the Personnel.

There have been several changes in the personnel of the statue commission since the competition was decided. Secretary Dickinson has replaced Secretary Wright and Secretary Meyer has taken the place of Secretary Newberry. The other members of the commission are Senator Wetmore of Rhode Island and Representative McCall of Massachusetts. Col. Cosby, the new superintendent of public buildings and grounds, succeeds Col. Bromwell as executive officer of the commission.

Although the protests against the O'Connor model have not been made public, it is stated generally that that decision is objected to mainly on the ground that it represents Commodore Barry in the character of an Irishman rather than as an American patriot. No special criticism is made to the figure of Barry himself which stands in the front of an elaborate architectural fountain. Back of the statue is a massive marble wall upon which is a frieze representing events in the history of Ireland. This frieze represents some of the early traditions of folk lore, the refining influence of Christianity, St. Patrick baptising the king, the expulsion of the Danes and finally the troubles that led to emigration to the United States. At either end of this wall are allegorical groups, with Erin as the principal figure in each, while perched on top at the ends are two sedate looking American eagles. It is an elaborate production of undoubted artistic merit. Doubt is expressed, however, as to whether the work can be accomplished for the $42,000 available for the statue.

Legends in the Structure.

There are several legends on various parts of the structure. On the face of the pedestal on which stands the statue of Barry are the words:

"Father of the United States Navy."

The use of this inscription undoubtedly will arouse considerable discussion, if not dissensions, for the reason that many naval authorities contend that such a characterization would more fitly apply to Commodore John Paul Jones, a statue of whom is about to be erected in this city under a congressional appropriation of $50,000.

It is explained by a member of the commission that although the commission has accepted the design of O'Connor it is by no means bound to follow it in every detail, and if it is deemed advisable some of its features can be altered or omitted entirely. It is understood that the protesting societies have been advised to that effect, but that they have indicated that they will not have the O'Connor model under any circumstances if they can prevent it.

The model said to be favored by the majority of the Irish-American Society is that submitted by Jerome Conner of Syracuse, N. Y. That model was awarded second place in the competition by the commission and the artist will receive an honorarium of $750 for his work.

HOW THE MONEY WAS SPENT.

Proposed Investigation of Campaigns of 1896 and 1904.

Campaign contributions and expenditures during the campaigns of 1896 and 1904 will be investigated by a congressional committee to be known as the "special committee of the Sixty-first Congress for the investigation of campaign funds and expenditures in national elections" and to consist of five representatives and ten senators, should the joint resolution introduced by Representative Weisse of Wisconsin be adopted. It will be the duty of the proposed committee to investigate the amount of funds collected and expended, from whom received and to whom paid, and for what purposes paid and expended by the various political organizations. The committee would be authorized to compel the attendance of witnesses, the production of books and papers and to determine the amount of money collected and the source of it. It is also to determine the influences which prompted the contributions and the use of them.

EFFECT OF AMENDMENTS.

Members Studying the House Rules Explain the Situation.

Some members of the House of Representatives who are making a study of the Fitzgerald amendments to the rules adopted last Monday say it will be more difficult hereafter to get a bill through the House under unanimous consent. Instead of having only the Speaker to satisfy, all the members, more or less, must be shown the wisdom of the legislation, probably unimportant to the general public, but of intense interest to specific localities.

It is stated that the amendments will force votes next winter on such measures as anti-injunction bills, a more rigid federal regulation of interstate shipments of intoxicating liquors, a prohibition measure for the District of Columbia and amendments to the Sherman anti-trust laws so as to exempt labor unions from its operations.

David Long Dies Near Hagerstown.

Special Dispatch to The Star.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., March 20.—David Long, one of the best known citizens of the county and father of former State's Attorney Allen J. Long, died this morning at his home, four miles south of Hagerstown, aged eighty years. Death was due to heart failure. Mr. Long was a native of Pennsylvania, but had lived in Maryland for many years. His wife and four sons survive him.

USE OF BALLOONS IN WARFARE

INTERESTING LECTURE BY MAJ. SQUIER AND LIEUT. LAHM.

Progress Made in Aerial Navigation Described—Pictures Exhibited Showing Flights.

Maj. George Squier and Lieut. Frank Lahm last night lectured before the National Geographic Society at the Masonic Temple on the progress that had been made in aerial navigation and the effect that the art would have in the next war.

Maj. Squier said that so far as the convention signed at the last Hague conference was concerned it had practically no effect in excluding aeroplanes and dirigibles from the field of military operations. The United States was the only one of the great powers to sign the treaty prohibiting the dropping of explosives from balloons. This convention was signed by some of the smaller powers as well, but it would not bind the United States against the use of war balloons except in conflict with one of the powers that had signed the treaty. There was no likelihood of our ever having a conflict with one of these powers, so the treaty was of little value.

Use of Balloons in War.

He pointed out that the probable use of aeroplanes and dirigibles in future wars would be to strike at the enemy's base of supplies, navy yards and arsenals, destroying the power of offensive action and at the same time causing much less actual slaughter in the rank and file of the opposing army.

He said that being able to threaten the capital and national legislature of a country would probably make the same legislature and ruler chary about declaring war. It was a very different thing for a king or a ruler to embark on a war with a million soldiers between him and the frontier and for the same bellicose sovereign to plunge the country into a war that probably would result in his having half a ton of high explosives dropped down his own chimney. Altogether he thought the airship would tend toward peace.

Interesting Lantern Slides.

Lieut. Lahm had a number of very interesting lantern slides showing the development of airships from the first hot air balloon of Montgolfier to the aeroplane of the Wright brothers, and the dirigible of Capt. Baldwin. He also showed a number of moving pictures of the Wright machine in flight.

He described the different types of modern flying machines and displayed a picture of the balloon in which he had won the international balloon race.

FOR GENERAL FUND.

Apollo Orchestra Gives Concert in Brightwood Park.

The Apollo Orchestra gave a concert last evening in the Brightwood Park M. E. Church, corner of Jefferson and 8th streets, Brightwood Park, assisted by Mrs. Frank J. Metcalf, soprano, and Clyde E. Edwards, tenor. The orchestra was under the direction of Albert P. Johnston. The proceeds will be devoted to the general church fund.

The program was as follows: March, "Y. M. I."; overture, "Sweet Briar"; solo, Mrs. Frank J. Metcalf, "Lullaby" from "Erminie"; waltz, "Silver Bell"; cello solo, P. C. Thompson, "La Sorell"; intermezzo, "Annetta"; recitation, Charles A. Johnson, "Reverie-Nedra"; duet, "O That We Two Were Maying"; serenade, "Sweetly Dreaming"; finale, "Cavalier."

The Apollo Orchestra is composed of the following: First violins—R. C. Albertson, concert master; H. G. Winfield, A. M. Nyman, E. Szemelenyi, F. B. Ketchum, F. M. Shore, P. E. Barnes, R. Featherstone, C. R. Klee, H. S. Wood. Second violins—R. S. Cohen, F. P. Everett, H. W. Strieter, R. B. Blume, G. E. Cox, R. Boehs, W. J. Brooks, jr., A. P. Walsh, H. C. Muller. Viola—H. F. Barker. Cellos—P. C. Thompson, G. Miller. Basses—J. R. Carson, C. A. Johnson. Flutes—H. W. T. Jenner, E. L. White, B. M. Jewell. First clarinets—M. E. Granger, J. W. Skinner. Second clarinets—P. Blabor, R. W. Taylor. First cornets—D. A. Heyser, E. C. Gill. Second cornets—E. Fischer, J. K. Morton. French horn—O. C. Hauschild. Trombone—W. H. Swing. Drums—C. E. King. Piano—E. K. Shilling. Assistant accompanist—Miss Mabel C. Sands, piano.

PLANNING BIG ENCAMPMENT.

Sons of Veterans to Entertain National Organization.

The twenty-eighth annual encampment of the Sons of Veterans, U.S.A., will be held in Washington in August, beginning with the 23d and continuing until the 27th, inclusive. Headquarters have been established at the Arlington Hotel and the various committees appointed.

The executive committee consists of Edgar Allan, jr., chairman; Capt. Francis E. Cross, vice chairman; E. K. DePuy, secretary, and William F. Wolfe, treasurer. The various subcommittees have already been appointed and have begun their labors. Plans are on foot for the entertainment of more than 1,000 persons who will attend the encampment.

The Sons of Veterans' Auxiliary will also make its headquarters at the Arlington and will hold its meetings during the same time as the Sons.

The members of Lincoln and Cushing camps of this city will be the hosts at a number of functions for the benefit of the visiting delegates.

William B. Cushing Camp, Sons of Veterans, will give an entertainment and dance next Tuesday evening, March 23, at the old Masonic Temple, 9th and F streets, which will have many novel features. Representative Swazey, Senator Curtis, Commissioner Macfarland, Commander-in-Chief Allan, Division Commander Irelan, Corporal Tanner, Gen. John C. Black and others will address the meeting. Music will be furnished by a section of the Marine Band and vocal selections by a member of the camp.

After the entertainment the floor will be cleared and dancing will begin. Refreshments will be served by the Ellen Spencer Mussey Tent, Daughters of Veterans.

This entertainment is for the benefit of the Memorial University, located at Mason City, Iowa, an institution maintained and under the direct jurisdiction of the Sons of Veterans.

It is expected that Department Commander Holbrook and staff of the Department of the Potomac, Grand Army, Division Commander Irelan of Baltimore, Commander-in-Chief Edgar Allan, jr., of the Sons of Veterans and many other prominent men will be present.

ORDERED TO PAY ALIMONY.

Temporary Ruling in Stewart Suit for Separation.

Justice Wright has ordered Eugene K. Stewart, jr., a draughtsman in the employ of a local patent firm, to pay alimony of $15 a week to his wife, Virginia Stewart, pending the determination of the wife's suit for a legal separation on charges of cruelty and non-support.

Mr. Stewart denies the charges made by his wife and declares that with the exception of certain periods during the thirteen years of his married life he gave his wife his salary every pay day.

These excepted times, he says, arose on account of the wife's mismanagement, which allowed bills to accumulate. He declares he knew nothing of his wife's intention to leave him on the 11th instant until he arrived home that night with the groceries and things for dinner. Then, he declares, he found the door locked, and on entering the house discovered it to have been denuded of furniture and his wife and children absent.

Attorneys Millan & Smith represent the husband.

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TAFT AT YALE DINNER

Old Campus, Historic Elms and Famous Fence Reproduced.

"W. H. T." CUT IN ITS WOOD

1,530 Grayheads Sing College Songs Known to Old Eli.

PRESIDENT HADLEY'S TRIBUTE

Praises First Son of University Who Has Ever Come to Be Chief Magistrate of Nation.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Old Father Eli and Big Son Bill, with 1,530 lesser Yale lights, gathered last night at the Waldorf-Astoria to join in an enthusiastic celebration over the first Yale man who ever came to the presidency of the United States.

And yet the bald-headed men who became boys for the time thought less of the high dignity to which one of their number had been called than they did of the old campus, the elms and the bit of fence that turned back the hands of the clock of Time.

Men with statistical bent figured that the dinner of the Yale Club surpassed all previous records. Where the Republican Club had gathered 1,100 for a Roosevelt feast and 1,300 had come to honor Prince Henry of Prussia, last night there assembled the record number of 1,530 Yale men, each bearing the mystic bi-numerals that told of a year that made them one of the sons of Eli.

For the first time also the boxes in the ballroom of the Waldorf became annexes for the banquet floor.

Old Eli's Scenes Brought Back.

The ballroom had been transformed into the old Yale campus—not the campus of the present day, but the one of the time when the elders went through their paces. A huge picture of the old campus stood behind the guest table.

Practically all the men present had gone about their quest of knowledge in the old brick row. The stage setting, beginning at the south of the ballroom and extending around the north, reproduced the old campus in its every detail. A section of the famous old Yale fence, which had long ago been torn down and in part sold, had been rebuilt in front of the guest table.

On its ancient front appeared the initials "W. H. T.," cut by the vandal hand of one now truly famous, and flanking the similar vandalism that had left "A. T. H.," to show that President Arthur Twining Hadley, now the sedate head of the college, had also in those days of fantasy and song possessed a jackknife and a bump of destructiveness.

The old fence had totally disappeared in 1890. "Billy" Taft, '78, and Arthur Hadley, '76, looked through the evidence of their early indiscretion last night and joined uproariously in the merriment of their fellows.

Yale Elms Raise Their Heads.

Raising their time-honored heads above the south end of the guest table the Yale elms arose, spreading their fatherly branches over the entire ballroom. The effect was as though these men of substance had suddenly gone back and were sitting under the branches of the elms on the old campus.

Noble F. Hoggson, whose artistic bent had conceived and directed the execution of this scheme of decorative art, was one of the merriest of the throng.

In one box, facing the guests of honor, a bevy of women looked down upon the prankish youths. In this box were Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mrs. Sheffield, mother of Toastmaster James R. Sheffield; Mrs. James R. Sheffield, Mrs. Thomas Thacher, Mrs. Arthur T. Hadley, Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes, jr., whose husband is secretary of the university; Mrs. Julian W. Curtiss, Mrs. Walter B. James, Mrs. William M. Barnum and Mrs. Noble F. Hoggson. All are wives of prominent Yale men.

About the guest table were grouped a notable lot of youngsters. They were William H. Taft, '78; Arthur T. Hadley, '76; Payson Morrell, '65; the Rev. William H. Richards, '75; Alfred L. Ripley, '78; Thomas Thacher, '71; Otto T. Bannard, '76; William M. Barrum, '77; Julian W. Curtiss, '79, and Senator Chauncey M. Depew, '56.

Grouped in the center of the room were thirty-five old members of the various glee clubs. They were led by Frank Simmons. eBtween the courses they whooped up the dear old songs—the songs that Old Yale sang; not the new ones of the present day. Among the songs that came from this noble band were: "Eli Yale," "Down the Field," "Wake, Freshmen, Wake," "Should Fortune Prove Unkind," "My College," "The Stein Song," "Stand by Your Glasses Steady," and then, going back to the ante-Taft epoch, they resurrected "Amacio," "Inter Zita" and "Gaudemus."

The Song They Loved Best.

But the song that brought the most applause and the most tuneful tapping of many feet was that harmony "Bright College Days," in which everybody came in for the chorus.

The menu was elaborate. The card showed Mr. Taft's face, and under it was a quotation from E. A. Alderman to this effect:

"If I were an artist and wanted to symbolize a Yale man on a pediment, or frieze or somewhere, I should stand him up, clean of body, strong of arm, with uplifted head and steady, tender eyes and the slogan sounding from his twin trumpets would be the slogan of 'Progress and Service.'"

Opposite this picture was a quotation from an old Yale song that typified the spirit of the night:

But now, tonight, we are boys once more;
Who cares how the Fates have spun?
A pledge to the mother of years ten score!
A pledge to her favorite son!
Here's wishing him wealth and wishing him health,
Long life and an easy trail,
With the best of the glass—
(Fill up and pass)
To the dust of Eli Yale.

The speeches were not intended to be the prominent features of the night. President Hadley spoke to the toast, "Beneath the Elms." President Taft responded to "For God, Our Country and For Yale."

Mimic College Lights Twinkle.

Just as the speechmaking was about to begin the lights on the mimic campus were lowered, making a twilight effect. Blue calcium was turned upon the night scene, and from the mimic windows of the old brick row there flashed the lights of the college, with the students clinging to the old fence, singing the old songs.

"Oh, Fresh, put out that light!" came the stentorian call from the assembled guests.

Then, as the cries died out, there came a perfect imitation of the chimes of the college chapel, and all of the singers started the song "Wake, Freshman, Wake." President Taft joined heartily in the singing.

Toastmaster James R. Sheffield, who presided, said:

"This is an event for which St. Elihu and good wife Mother Yale had long waited, and now that he has arrived even Dr. Hadley admits he is greater than was expected. I am authorized by Dr. Hadley to say that Mother Yale is doing very well. President Taft is the foremost figure in the world politics of our time. It was no chance, but Taft character, plus Yale training which made him President. Where we have a Will there will be a way to solve every problem."

President Hadley's Tribute.

President Hadley said, in part:

"When we have with us a lion of home production, greater far than any the shores of Africa can furnish, we are inclined to be justly impatient when time is given for the preliminary roars of lesser animals."

Referring to the President, he said:

"We like to think of him as the typical Yale man; we like to think that his college course has helped to make him what he is. He learned to measure himself with his fellows, to see what he could do and what they could do, and to judge what things were best worth doing.

"The best advertisement that the department of English composition at Yale ever had was the message to the Congress by the President last Wednesday. He has learned the lessons and the country rings with applause for the man who says what he wants to say; neither begins before he is ready nor keeps on after he had finished."

Yale's Biggest Event.

In introducing President Taft Mr. Sheffield said:

"This is the event for which we have waited 208 years."

A cheer came from the college men and Julian Curtis called:

"Now for the biggest cheer ever given for the President of the United States!"

The cheer filled the specifications. President Taft spoke briefly.

He said, referring to Mr. Sheffield's remarks:

"I have traveled some, but I did not know that I had caused travail for Mother Yale."

Then he paid a tribute to his own father, of whom he said that he had walked from Vermont to attend Yale and then back to Vermont again to help his father on the farm.

He continued:

"I am now facing the greatest responsibility that can come to an American. It is a great deal better to leave office with the plaudits of your countrymen than to enter it with their plaudits. I sometimes dread the outcome of the next four years because of the many opportunities for failure, or of the dead level of doing nothing for four years."

"Eight years!" yelled the gathering.

"If I attend to the next four years I will be doing all that is in the contract," he resumed. "The four years that will come after that will take care of themselves.

"My only basis of confidence that we can solve the problems as they ought to be solved is my confidence that they can be solved by honest purpose, industry and common sense; all of which we learned at Yale."

NEW MASSAGE TOOL.

Ingenious Vibrator Substitute for Electric Machine.

Masseurs of modest means need no longer wince at the cost of expensive electric machines for a man in Ohio has devised a vibrator that answers all ordinary purposes and has the advantage of being always "charged" and easily portable. The device consists of a casing containing a train of intermeshed gearing, which latter is operated by a crank shaft projecting outside the casing. At one end

Beats Tattoo on Body.

of the instrument is a handle and the other end is of semibowl shape, fitted to receive a spherical member of some hard material which will vibrate to the operation of the gearing. On this hard sphere a soft spherical member is mounted, laterally, and when the soft sphere is placed in contact with the face or body of the subject and the crank is turned the vibrations of the hard ball are communicated to the soft one in such a way as to make the latter beat a tattoo and produce an effect very similar to that of an electric vibrator.

TREE CULTURE IN HOLLAND.

Elms on Canal Banks and Lindens French Monarch Guarded.

The Hague Correspondence of the Chicago News.

There is perhaps no other well populated country in the world which has so many well wooded towns as has Holland. Most of the streets and grachts or canals have avenues of trees. Utrecht has two rows of trees on either side of its quaint canals. Its canal banks are constructed as if in two stories. The lower story, almost flush with the water level, is lined with warehouses and vaults, while the upper story has dwellings and shops. Both levels are planted with trees.

So many avenues of trees make a Dutch town exceedingly pleasant, especially on a hot day. The foliage tempers the glare of the sun and the vistas of green are refreshing to the eye. These abundant groves in thickly populated towns are highly useful as well as ornamental. It is recognized that from a hygienic point of view they are valuable to the citizens.

In Holland these useful services are gratefully recognized and the trees are carefully tended by the municipalities. The cost of this care per capita in the different towns varies somewhat. Last year, for example, Utrecht devoted 21 cents (Dutch) to its trees for each inhabitant and The Hague 28 cents for each of its 250,000 citizens. It takes 2½ Dutch cents to equal an American cent. About ten years ago the annual cost of caring for the trees of The Hague was 19 cents (Dutch) per capita, but since that time many new trees and shrubs have been planted throughout the city and new parks have been laid out.

It has been found that not every kind of tree will thrive in the streets of a town, for trees have many enemies both above and below ground. Gas escaping from pipes underground is the worst enemy of trees, because quite small quantities of it are deadly. For this reason special precautions are taken against the leakage of gas in Dutch towns. How electricity escaping underground acts upon trees as yet has not been sufficiently studied to be understood. Trees will not grow in very narrow streets where the houses are high, neither will they thrive if the pavement does not let in the moisture and air in sufficient quantities.

The best trees for street planting in Holland are elms and lindens, but the elm is the hardier of the two and will grow where a linden will not. Trees of these kinds reach a great age, like the old elms along the quiet grachts of Edam, one of the "dead" cities of the Zuyder Zee, which saw the fleets of Van Tromp and De Ruyter in the harbor of Edam—the harbor which appears so tiny to modern eyes that one with difficulty imagines "the terror of the North sea" anchoring there. Then there are the magnificent lindens of the Mallebaan, in Utrecht, which appealed to the French monarch King Louis XIV. Those lindens he commanded his soldiers to spare on peril of their lives.

GOING ABOUT IN CHINA.

Sedan Chair in Crowded, Noisy Streets of the Cities.

Canton Correspondence Denver Post.

There are but two ways to go about the Chinese city—on foot or in a sedan chair. The streets are from four to eight feet wide, the average being probably about six feet, and wheeled vehicles are out of the question. Even the jinrikisha cannot be used here. If you try to make your way on foot the density of the moving masses renders progress almost impossible and rowdies and pickpockets are numerous, so that the best plan is to take a responsible native guide and chairs.

These chairs are carried by two, three and sometimes four men, according to the weight of the passenger. The two bamboo poles by which the chair is supported are about eighteen feet long and are joined at the front and rear ends by a crosspiece. After you have taken your seat the coolies raise the ends of the poles to their shoulders and are off at a dog trot, only interrupted by a "congestion of traffic," which occurs very frequently.

It is surprising to see how rapidly they can go through the crowded streets; the whole line of chair carriers are yelling all the time, as are the other people who are carrying burdens, for as there are no carts in use the entire merchandise of the city is transported in the same manner, not in chairs, of course, but slung on poles carried across the shoulders.

The noise resulting from the simultaneous shouting of every one in sight, both in front and in the rear, for the stream is flowing in both directions, is enough to make one wonder if the long expected riot has not begun.

WALKING HOME.

City Hall to 89th Street, New York, in an Hour.

From the New York Sun.

"The newspapers tell about Marathon runners and the records they smash," said a young man who is cooped up all day in an office down on Nassau street, "but they haven't said anything yet about a little Marathon of mine.

"From the office in which I am employed to my home is a little more than five miles. I began walking home when I was troubled with insomnia a few months ago.

"A few nights after my first walk I succeeded in making the journey in one hour and twenty minutes. This seemed to me pretty good, considering. I kept improving and one night last week I made what I think is a little bit of a record.

"At 4:25 p.m. I passed the clock on city hall. My route lay through Lafayette street, 8th street, 4th avenue, 14th street, Union square and Broadway to 59th street. I made that part of the trip in just forty minutes, the distance being a trifle short of four miles. Continuing, I arrived at my home at 89th street and Columbus avenue, another mile and a half away, in twenty minutes, making the entire trip in one hour.

"Since I commenced walking I eat better, sleep better and feel better in every way. My muscles have become as hard as iron and I can indulge in any strenuous exercise without feeling any bad results the next morning."

Tolerated Vermin.

From the Philadelphia Record.

A war for fly extermination has been officially inaugurated in Florida. Atlanta and Savannah, Ga., have joined in the movement. An anti-fly campaign is under way in Louisiana. The fly is taboo in Asheville, N. C. The American Civic Association and the National Municipal League are pledged to co-operation through the activities of their subsidiary organizations.

Science has conclusively demonstrated that the house fly is an industrious carrier of the germs of disease. It breeds in dirt, lives on dirt and deposits dirt wherever it alights. Its habits should suffice to condemn it in every civilized community, yet it hobnobs with humanity almost without restraint, and is tolerated in many a household where the presence of vermin in any other form would not be suffered for twenty-four hours. The trouble is that while the fly is regarded as a nuisance, its capabilities for evil are not sufficiently understood.

It matters little what it is that you want—whether a situation or a servant—a want ad. in The Star will reach the person who can fill your need.