HEARD AND SEEN HERE AND THERE

By Earl Godwin.

Three Chinese students entered the Y. M. C. A. Educational Institute not long ago to study, among other things, English, American history and geography. They are young men in whom the Chinese government is taking an interest, it having sent them here to acquire the English language in the shortest possible time. They haven't been here very long, but they're strong on English already, as will appear from this exclusive story, told by Myron Jermain Jones, director of education of the Y. M. C. A.

Dr. Jones took the education of the three boys as a personal matter. He gave them all the time possible, and mingled his plain language teaching with several highly polished courses in ethics, philosophy, philology, apologetics, etc. He dipped into the Gospel of St. Mark for some of the great social teachings there, and gave the three Chinese students a lecture that they would scarcely be able to get anywhere else

And then the middle statue of Buddha spoke.

in a month's journey. The boys listened attentively while Dr. Jones went over and over and over this big subject. Their faces were as immobile as Buddha statues. Only the movement of their eyelids showed that they were alive.

Dr. Jones concluded his remarks. The boys did not stir a muscle, and Dr. Jones was totally at a loss to tell whether his efforts had made an impression upon those mute and immovable orientals.

"Have I made myself plain?" he asked.

Three heads nodded.

"I should be glad to go over the ground again," he said, "if you are not quite sure you got what I was saying."

And then the middle statue of Buddha spoke:

"We gotcha, Steve," he said.

Which is certainly making progress in English.

* * * *

Dave Lawrence of the Associated Press, who has girdled half the globe in search of news, and who is probably the only war correspondent who has actually heard bullets within a few days after having graduated from Princeton, told me one night last week in the Press Club that there are sidelights on the Mexican

He answers in pigeon Spanish "You say it first."

situation which ought to be covered by a comic paper. Revolutions south of the Rio Grande have furnished a threadbare theme for musical comedy ever since footlights were invented, but none of them has ever reached the opera bouffe stage that some of the Madero-Huerta stunts would now offer. For instance, a naval officer, writing to his father here in Washington, says that the army officers in one of the Mexican ports, have two sets of uniforms, one for the government and one for the rebels. They have to change them very frequently to keep up with the politics of the country. Some of the conservative ones wear no uniform at all, and go around in a set of pajamas with swords, so that no man can say they are disloyal to whichever side is in power at the time. Dave says that often the rebels would capture a loyal stronghold, and that upon rushing forward to the trenches the captured army would have stripped itself of its uniforms and would be casting them about in the dust, declaring that it was always loyal to the revolution, although forced to fight in the government's cause.

It seems there are some Chinamen in the ranks down there, and every now and then one of them would be challenged with the customary, "Qui viva" meaning, "Who is the main guy?"

Several of these orientals have answered "Viva Madero," meaning of course that Madero is paying their salaries, and have been promptly shot. Then they started to yell for Huerta, and unfortunately happened to run against a bunch of Madero men, and were dispatched with neatness.

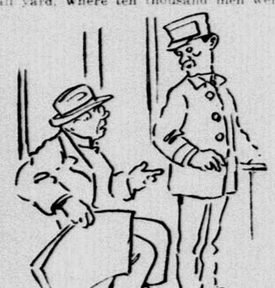
Nowadays, when a Chinaman in Mexico is challenged with the query "Qui Viva," he answers in pigeon-Spanish:

"You say it first."

* * * *

There is a man in this town who must have been inoculated with turtle serum or some other high powered stuff. He is the one man in the world who has his eyes wide open while Walter Johnson is pitching, and who does not know there is a ball game going on.

It was the day that Walter beat the World's Champs—last Wednesday afternoon, to be exact. The car passed the ball yard, where ten thousand men were



Must have been inoculated with turtle serum.

entering, where hundreds of automobiles were stacked up in all directions, where the police were beating back the waves of traffic. The car emptied itself at the ball yard, all except this one man we are talking about, and then climbed up the Brightwood hill.

Seven blocks up the hill the man said to the conductor:

"Please tell me when we reach the base ball grounds."

* * * *

Friend, have you ever had the grand pleasure of looking into those eyes of Tom Grant's and listening to one of his stories as he enthrals you after the manner of enthralment so wonderfully told in the first few lines of "The Ancient Mariner"? I honestly believe that the great Coleridge must have been thinking of Tom when he wrote that portion of the poem, for Tommy is the original enthraller.

However, that must be just tossed out to show one of the characteristics of this handsome man—the only one who dares to wear a thirty-cent slouch hat on F street. He was enthralling me the other day and this is the yarn he spun:

He says he tried to get his father, who is the superintendent at the Soldiers' Home, on the telephone.

"Hello, Central, Columbia seven five O."

And central replied in that tone of metallic iciness:

"C'lum'yu seven five O."

Then ensued a long, long wait. Mean-

Then ensued a long, long wait.

time Tom had chewed up about ten cents' worth of a dollar cigar.

"Oh, I say, Central; I didn't get my number."

"Number, please."

"Columbia seven five O."

"C'lum'yu seven five O."

"Yes; now don't go to sleep, child, and maybe Uncle Tom will send you a bunch of violets next Christmas."

"Cut the kiddin', sir. I'm a poor workin' girl, but I don't allow no cheap skate to monkey with me. C'lum'yu seven five O."

Three minutes more and no Soldiers' Home. Tom called again. And again. And again. He raved. He swo— I almost said he swore. But, of course, he didn't. He begged Central to get "Columbia seven five O," but Central kept saying:

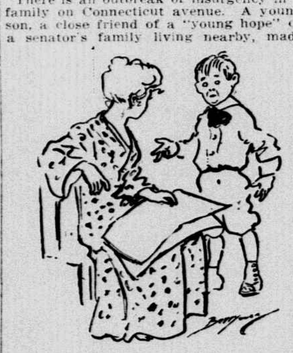
"C'lum'yu seven five O don't answer. If I git 'em, I'll call yo'."

Well, Central never got 'em. Tom went out to see his father at Soldiers' Home and found that a squirrel had eaten all the insulation off one of the telephone wires.

That isn't much of a story, but it serves to get a mention for Tom, now, doesn't it?

* * * *

There is an outbreak of insurgency in a family on Connecticut avenue. A young son, a close friend of a "young hope" of a senator's family living nearby, made



"They don't make Willie take a bath every night."

the following outbreak to his mother last week:

"Willie's family is just as good as ours, and his father is a senator, and yet they don't make him take a bath every night."

ALONG THE RIVER FRONT.

Arrivals.

Schooner Oscar, cord wood from a lower river point, at 9th street wharf for L. A. Clarke & Son; Clarke's pile driver, at navy yard from Mount Vernon; schooner May and Annie Kirwin, oyster shells from a bay point, at Bryant's wharf at Alexandria; schooner Grape Shot, pulp wood from Nomini creek for Clarke & Son; schooner Ella, pulp wood from Upper Machodoc creek, for shipment to West Virginia; steam yacht Lyndonia, Camden, Maine, Y. C., C. H. Curtis, owner, at 10th street wharf, from a cruise on the Chesapeake; schooner Taylor, cord wood from a Potomac point, at 10th street wharf for the dealers.

Departures.

Schooner John Branford, light, for Nomini creek, to load lumber back to this city; schooner Eleanor Russell, light, for Alexandria, to load merchandise for Chicomuxen creek; schooner M. A. Roberts, light, for a down-river point, to load cord wood or lumber back to this city; schooner Charles L. Rohde, light, for Newbern, N. C., to load lumber back to this city; schooner Birdie May, light, from Alexandria, for a Potomac point, to load pulp wood back to Alexandria; schooner Levin Woolford, light, for a river point, to load lumber or ties for dealers here; flattie Skylight, light, from 11th street wharf for a lower Potomac point, to load back to this city; power boat Daisy, from Alexandria, with merchandise for a Maryland point.

Memoranda.

Schooner barge No. 18 is due at this city to load coal for a New England port; tank barge No. 52 arrived at Baltimore, light, from this port, to load for a bay point; schooner Klondyke is at Moxleys point, Md., loading cord wood for Alexandria; steamer Daniel K. Jackson will return to Nomini creek to load pulp wood for Alexandria; schooner Kathleen is at a Virginia point loading pine lumber for the dealers here; barge Clara Brooks, with ties from the Potomac, sailed from Delaware breakwater yesterday for New York; schooner Charles Roehle is at Baltimore, with lumber from Coan river; schooner Lanclott is at a river point loading for this city.

Tugs and Tows.

Tug M. M. Davis arrived at Baltimore with tank barge from this city and sailed for Point Lookout to bring barge No. 18 here; tug Camilla arrived at Baltimore from this port for service there; tug Capt. Toby arrived with light coal boats in tow from Indian Head; tug D. M. Key arrived towing lighter from Broad creek to the Eastern branch; tug Rosalie sailed, towing lighters for sand and gravel digging grounds opposite Alexandria.

NAVAL OFFICERS IN POLITICS.

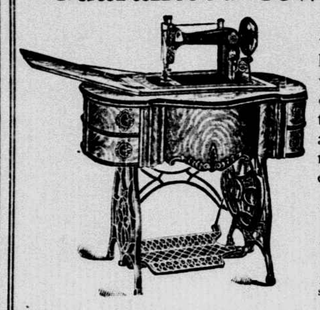
Position Does Not Debar Them, So Secretary Daniels Thinks.

Naval officers on the retired list are not debarred from taking part in politics, according to the view of Secretary Daniels. Of course, it is taken for granted the same rule will apply to army officers.

Some time ago Senator Johnson of Alabama complained that Rear Admiral Wadhams, a retired officer, had been lecturing in Alabama on a need for a big navy. Indirectly the senator thought this was calculated to help along Representative Hobson in his campaign for the senator's seat; hence his protest.

It is expected now that Secretary Daniels has declined to interfere, that an effort will be made to obtain legislation prohibiting retired officers from engaging in political work.

Guaranteed Sewing Machines.



In selecting the "Vibrator" type of Sewing Machines we have confidence to warrant a written guarantee with each one. It isn't possible, with their mechanical construction and practical design, not to meet every requirement with exceptional satisfaction.

We furnish you with a book of complete and comprehensive instruction, governing every part—and the use of all the many attachments—for doing easily what the hands would find a tedious task.

With the two-thread lock-stitch you have the same effect on both sides of the goods. The full-size head and high-arm design gives ample space for all manner of sewing. The working parts are ground, fitted and case-hardened. The Cases are of selected Quarter-sawed Oak, polished and finished with greatest care.

The Belvidere is the machine illustrated—complete with all attachments..... **$31.50**

Other grades from $15 to $55. Sold upon convenient terms.

WHEN IN DOUBT BUY OF

House & Herrmann

COR. 7th & EYE (I) STREETS, N.W.

We're Always Willing to Charge Your Purchases.

Personal Service.

We want you to feel that in every detail of your home-furnishing—whether it's an elaborate complete outfit—or a single piece or two—more than a mere selling interest awaits you here. Our assistants are trained to enter into the fullest co-operation with your ideas and purposes.

In assembling our stocks we've exercised the greatest care for quality—brought into requisition every buying facility we command—with the result that you'll be sure that you've chosen with complete satisfaction and to the best advantage.

Respectfully,
HOUSE & HERRMANN.

Durable Suite for the Living Room

(Exactly as Illustrated.)

Three large pieces—Settee, Rocker and Armchair. Solid and substantial frames of selected Oak, either in Early English or Fumed finish. In the seats are cushions, covered with GENUINE SPANISH LEATHER—making a rich appearance as well as offering most durable service. All three of these pieces are of full size—and designed for use in the most used room in the house—so they are of extra strong construction.

Usual $50.00 Value. Special . . . **$37.50**

A Big Variety of Baby Carriages and Go-Carts.

Elaborate Pullman Sleepers, English Perambulators, with Reed or Wood bodies—and Go-Carts. They are all here for your choice. But the best makes—that we can unhesitatingly commend.

(Exactly as Illustrated.)

PULLMAN RUN-ABOUT with coach-finished wood body; upholstery and hood of leather cloth; all steel gearing neatly enameled; rubber-tired wheels; anti friction wheel control. A handsome carriage.

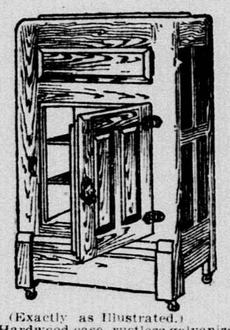
$12.60

THIS GO-CART opens and closes with one simple motion; is very light, but very substantial. No mechanism to get out of order; hood and trimmings of leatherette; pressed steel frame and steel gear.

$5.85

(Exactly as Illustrated.)

The Best Refrigerators Made.



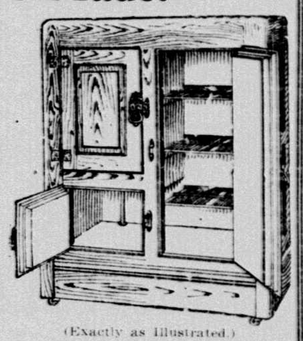
(Exactly as Illustrated.)

Hardwood case, rustless galvanized lining, spacious provision chamber, removable shelves and ample ice capacity. This same style in many grades ranging in price from..... **$5.85**

We have no hesitation in making this positive claim for the Alaska and Rhinelander Refrigerators. Every one who has looked into the merits of their construction — the scientific hygienic principles — agrees they are without rivals. Perfectly safe; perfectly practical and economical to buy—and to operate.

In our line we show over forty different styles—in all sizes—in all finishes of Refrigerators. Hardwood, Opalite Glass, Porcelain—lined with Zinc Enamel, Opalite Glass or Porcelain—

$5.85 to $140.00

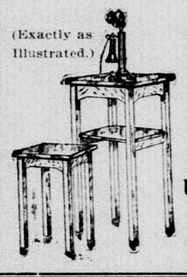


(Exactly as Illustrated.)

Side-icer type; galvanized lining; sanitary shelves; hardwood case; nicely finished..... **$16.50**

Handy Telephone Stand.

(Exactly as Illustrated.)

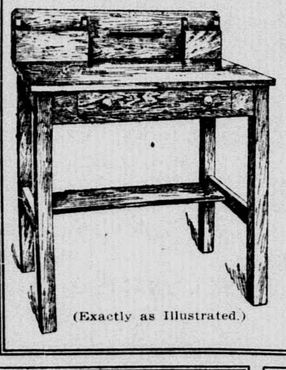


A place for the phone and a stool to sit on. Compact—takes up no room. Golden Oak, mahogany finish or Early English. The stool slides under the table, out of the way.

Usual price, $6.00. **$4.50**

Handy Writing Desks

For Living Room or Boudoir.



(Exactly as Illustrated.)

In the dark, rich Mission coloring. Fully equipped with places for pens, ink and stationery. An ornament to the room as well as a great convenience in the home.

Worth $6.00. **$4.50**

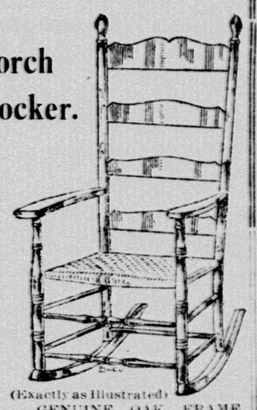
For the Lawn and Porch.

Couch Hammocks—

Full size, with National Link Springs and comfortable, thick, soft-top Mattress, covered with heavy duck. Provided with wind shields. Special Price..... **$5.95**

The Awning and Stands as illustrated above are not included—come separate—at very reasonable prices.

Porch Rocker.



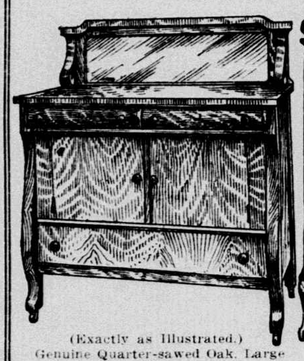
(Exactly as Illustrated)

GENUINE OAK FRAME and seat GENUINE CANE. Strongly made and finished attractively enough to take into the home.

Regular price $2. **$1.49**

Two Dining Room Pieces of Special Value.

Both Colonial in design—and can be used separately with the present furnishing of your Dining-room—or as a Suite.



(Exactly as Illustrated.)

(Exactly as Illustrated.)

Made of Solid Oak and in the plain richness of Colonial design. The ends are of bent glass, heavy plate glass door swinging from substantial pillars. Splendidly finished in every respect.

Genuine Quarter-sawed Oak. Large bevel French plate mirror in top. One of the most recent models. Ideal size—46 inches wide—and the cabinet work throughout is of the very best grade.

Usual $34 value . . . **$26.00**

Worth $16.00. **$11.85**

Kitchen Cabinet that saves work.

Right away you will be impressed with the thorough practicability of this Cabinet. The mind that planned it knows the kitchen duties—and how to save steps. In the most compact form yet devised—here's the entire cooking outfit within arm's reach.

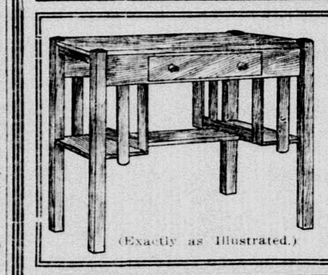
(Exactly as Illustrated.)

(Made of Golden Oak, rubbed-down finish; nickeloid table. In the top there are double and one single frosted glass door; the flour receptacle has sifter attachment and glass front.

There's an extra large as well as a small drawer in the upper section; while in the lower cupboard are three commodious drawers, five glass spice jars and one glass coffee jar, besides heavy wire spice racks and sliding shelf. The most compact—and the most useful.

Our Special Price Is . . **$23.50**

Useful Library Table.



(Exactly as Illustrated.)

Solid Oak, on rich mission lines, in Golden Oak finish. Roomy drawer, in center, long shelf for books. Just as substantial as it looks.

Worth $9.50. **$6.40**

Two Types of Princess Dressers.

Both Special Values—at Special Prices.

(Exactly as Illustrated.)

Large, massive, handsome piece—50 inches at base—graceful in line and highly polished — Quarter-sawed Oak, with large oval mirror, 36 x 40 — bevel French plate. A brand-new design.

Worth $75.00. **$52.00**

(Exactly as Illustrated.)

Solid Selected Oak, carefully finished inside and out. Shaped top drawers; commodious bottom drawer. Extra large bevel French plate mirror. Substantial in every detail of construction.

Worth $20.00. **$13.75**

Developing Waist, Shoulders and Upper Back.

By Maurice A. Joyce.

THE greatest drawback to perfect physical development is the desire of men, especially young men, to develop the muscles of the arms and chest in preference to those of the back. They forget or else are ignorant of the fact that work indulged in simply for the purpose of developing the muscles of the arms and chest has a tendency to make one round shouldered.

The unnatural standing position of the imperfectly developed athlete is with head and chin slightly forward, chest sunken in and shoulders forward, usually the result of too much parallel and horizontal bar work; the consequence being that the pectoral and bicep muscles are largely developed, without corresponding development of the muscles which draw the shoulders back.

For these reasons I emphasize the necessity of "posterior work," it being my aim to first develop the muscles which expand the chest and hold the spine erect. The mistake of many who practice body-building, I repeat, is to overdevelop the muscles of the front chest.

* * *

The middle third of the body is where a man lives. Therefore, it is most important part to exercise it. By the middle third I mean, of course, the trunk. The arms and legs receive a certain amount of exercise in the performance of routine duties; but the part of the body wherein are seated the digestive, circulatory and respiratory functions, and the most important, therefore, is the one which is, as a rule, neglected to a more or less extent.

The best results in the development of this middle third of the body can be obtained better by a number of moderately rapid movements with a medium weight rather than by fewer movements with heavy weights. So it is that I am a great believer in drill work, as I am convinced a systematic development, secured through drill work with wooden dumbbells weighing from one to two pounds each, is real body-building exercise.

There are a great number of things which those indulging in physical exercise, either at a gymnasium or at home, should bear always in mind. First of all, the work should be regular, and it should never be continued to a point of exhaustion, though it may be continued until slight fatigue is felt. No one should push up a heavier bell than can easily be put up with the weaker arm. The work should be varied, so that all parts of the body can be used, such variety also relieving the monotony of the work. Violent exercise should never be indulged in, nor should icy or even very cold baths be taken.

* * *

It is surprising how many people suffer from weakness in the waist muscles, a weakness which is noticeable by their swaying from side to side in walking. One of the best and quickest of exercises to correct this weakness and strengthen the waist muscles is hopping, first on one foot and then on the other, care being taken to use the balls of the feet. Wrestling, balancing and walking on a rail or rope, together with proper dumbbell and wand drills, are excellent for the development of the shoulders and upper back.

The average man in good health can safely use a two-pound dumbbell. With one in each hand and the hands at the sides, bring them up from the side until they touch over the head, the elbows stiff, from eight to sixteen times. Next, backward and upward as far as possible, holding them there for a moment, and then back to the sides, this movement also to be done from eight to sixteen times.

In the next movement, particularly designed for the development of the upper shoulder, stand with the bells in the hands and the arms at a high vertical position; then let the arms down, with elbows stiff, until the arms are shoulder high, then back to vertical position, repeating the movement from eight to sixteen times.

If you prefer to use weights, stand, facing the weights with elbows stiff, feet apart, chest out and head up. Bring arms from front horizontal, to side horizontal and back to front horizontal; repeat for eight to sixteen counts. Then, with arms at front, horizontal, elbows stiff, bring them from shoulder high to high vertical, repeat as before.

As a matter of fact all straight-arm work with the bells or chest weights reach the most important muscles covering the upper and middle back. The development of these muscles will keep the head and shoulders back, far better than any brace ever invented.

Improving the Boomerang.

From Harper's Weekly.

The boomerang of the Australian native is of various shapes and patterns. It has remained for an Englishman so to improve the Australian cross-shaped weapon that it is no more than a cross of plain wood, the lower strip of the cross being one-third longer than the other arms of it. In throwing this the long lower end of the cross is held firmly between the thumb and finger vertically, with the plane of the cross beside his face. Thrown seventy-five feet, the boomerang will not return, but after it has traversed 100 feet or more the revolutions increase rapidly until it swerves and begins its return flight to the thrower.

POULTRY

By Cockspur.

The Orpington.

The Orpington breed, now so well-known among poultrymen, is seventeen years old. It was "made in England." The breed is the result of painstaking crossings made by the late William Cook, whose house and the village in which it was situated were called Orpington; hence the name given the breed. The village is in Kent.

Mr. Cook was known throughout England for the excellence of his stock. He had experimented with many crossings of birds in his attempt to develop a large bird that laid many eggs, and at the same time was a good winter layer and a fine table bird. He began his Orpington breed back in 1876. He noticed that sometimes Barred Plymouth Rocks had black offspring that laid more eggs than the parent Rock. He took these black chickens and mated them with a black Minorca rooster. The pullets of these he mated with black Langshan roosters, and kept crossing these breeds until he brought out in 1886 the black Orpington. It took time and patience to bring out this bird as Mr. Cook did, because he had to work carefully to obliterate the feathered leg of the Langshans.

While the black Orpington was being perfected Mr. Cook was at work on a white bird, which he finally produced and called it the White Orpington, both single and rose-combed. He did this by crossing White Leghorn cocks with Black Hamburg pullets. Strangely enough, many of the offspring were very white. Selecting the whitest pullets, he mated them with White Dorkings, an English breed. At first the result was blue and barred birds, and many of them, like the Dorking, had five toes. But Mr. Cook persisted in his crossings until in 1889 he gave to the world a pure white, four-toed Orpington, both single and rose-combed. In fact, in all the varieties Mr. Cook bred he produced both single and rose-combed stock.

Then came the Buff Orpington, a bird that is best known of all of the Orpington stock, a bird that is fast making its way to the front as a leader of all the chickens raised in this country. He started his mating in 1885. He took the Gold Spangled Hamburg roosters and the dark-colored Dorking hens and mated them. The pullets from this mating were bred to Buff Cochin cocks.

One must again stop to consider the troubles Mr. Cook had and the time he was forced to give to the present-day bird, for the Hamburg has blue legs, the Dorking five toes, and the Cochin has feathered legs. Yet he was able to bring forth a bird free from leg feathers and with a white leg.

This particular variety has made a wonderful record for itself. As soon as Mr. Cook put it before the public it was instantly taken up, and he made thousands of dollars from the sale of eggs for hatching. He selected the Hamburg for its egg-laying value, the Dorking for its large breastbone and the general fine quality of its meat, and the Cochin for its weight.

He produced also the single and rose-combed Diamond Jubilee Orpington, and the single-comb and rose-comb Spangled Orpington. In the former a speckled Dorking was used instead of a dark Dorking, as in the Buff Orpington. The latter came out in 1888, the result of matings with dark-colored Dorking cocks with Barred Rock hens, and finally with Silver Spangled Hamburg cocks.

It will be seen that all of these, with the exception of the buffs and the Diamond Jubilee, are really distinct breeds. There is no relation between the black and the buff, while the white and the buff differ in having one the Leghorn and the other the Cochin blood. Naturally, the White Orpingtons are smaller birds. The eggs of the Orpington are light brown in color.

Another Orpington has come on the market recently in the color of the Blue Orpington. This bird has caused much comment at shows. During the recent show at Madison Square Garden it had many admirers. Its color is new to this country. It was produced by numerous crossings of Mr. Cook's Orpington family.

Only three of all these birds have been admitted to the American standard of perfection. They are the single-comb buff, the single-comb black, the single-comb white.

INFORMATION.

Martha—Dat's my fiance. He's in de minin' business.

Mrs. Jones—What kind of minin', honey?

Martha—Why, calcimisin'.