

Woodstock Business Cards

DR. F. R. JEWETT'S
DENTAL ROOMS
OPEN DAY AND EVENING
First-class work. Prices moderate.
Office and residence, "Barker House,"
east end of Park.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

(Special Correspondence.)

Women Join Crusade.—Impetus was given to the anti-tuberculosis movement in this country the other day when the American Federation of Women's clubs enlisted in the crusade. With a membership of 800,000, this organization's active support in the campaign of education was pledged by Mrs. Philip N. Moore of St. Louis, the president, at a public meeting of women's clubs. The speakers included, besides Mrs. Moore, Mrs. Rufus Williams of Boston, chairman of the health department of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

President Not To Make Speeches.—President Roosevelt has announced that he would make no speeches in support of the president of the Taft for the presidency, as there was no necessity for such action. This declaration was made during a call of Senator Hemenway of Indiana. Mr. Hemenway asked the president regarding the report that he would take the stump. The president replied that he had received numerous requests to do so, but he thought it was unnecessary and made the usual statement that he would not make any speeches.

American Interests Little Affected.—Commercially, American interests in the Balkan states affected by recent developments in that section of the world are not very important and it matters little what the states' political affiliations or condition may be so long as American interests are on an equality as affecting trade and the rights of its citizens with those of other European countries. Imports from and exports to Bulgaria for the last year for which the statistics are available practically balanced, amounting in each case to about \$20,000,000. Bosnia and Herzegovina sent sheep and goat skins in large quantities to Great Britain and the United States. In diplomatic matters it probably would be more satisfactory to the United States to deal directly with Bulgaria as an independent sovereignty instead of through the medium of Turkey, as now.

Value of Newspaper Advertising.—A rather striking demonstration of the supreme value of newspaper advertising over all other kinds is given by the bureau of navigation, which spent last year \$50,000 in advertising for recruits for the navy. It was determined to spend a similar sum this year, but before letting the contracts the bureau thought it advisable to find out where it had received the best returns for its money. An investigation showed that all magazine and periodical advertising produced from one-fourth to one-sixteenth the return in enlisted men the daily newspaper advertising did. The most profitable line of advertising was that under "ship wanted." By using the daily newspapers the bureau of navigation got recruits at an advertising cost of \$3.88 each, as against \$15 and \$65 each through the medium of certain magazines and journals.

System of Weekly Payments.—The long-asked-for system of weekly payments to employees of navy yards, armories, arsenals and similar establishments will be instituted shortly. President Roosevelt having issued the order upon the recommendation of Secretaries Wright and Metcalf. This is a big thing for mechanics and laborers employed at military, manufacturing and repair shops of the government throughout the country. The Boston and Portsmouth navy yards, the Watertown arsenal, Springfield armory, Newport naval station and a number of similar places along the Atlantic, gulf and Pacific coasts, in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines are included in the terms of the order. It is estimated by Gen. Crozier, chief of ordnance, who has general charge of arsenals and armories, that not less than 6000 men employed there will be affected by the order. Secretary of the Navy Metcalf says that from 20,000 to 25,000 persons employed at navy yards and naval stations will also be paid by the week hereafter.

Farmers Offering Suggestions.—The president's mail these days contains a great number of letters relating to the recently-created commission on country life, and the bulk of these letters are from farmers, which is gratifying. It shows that farmers are actively interested in the commission's work and are disposed to aid its progress by giving information as to conditions now existing, and by offering valuable suggestions. While some of the writers advocate the introduction of some sort of elementary agriculture into the schools, others contend that there is danger of trying to make agricultural instruction too academic. All agree with the president, that the greatest objection to agricultural life, from the personal standpoint, is its isolation, and the remedy most generally proposed is better roads. Not a few of the president's correspondents urge a revival in some form of the old freem, which provided a social center for rural communities. Many suggestions are made concerning the postoffice service, and numerous other subjects are taken up in a manner which denotes "intelligent interest."

With Impudence and wealth many a man arrives.

REACH AGREEMENT

Great Britain and Russia Arrange Program of Conference

The Representatives of the Powers Will Discuss the Question of Compensation to Turkey, Serbia and Montenegro, but the Dardanelles Question Will Be Left for Future Negotiations—Russia Holds It To Be for Europe's Interest to Help Turkey.

London.—According to what appears to be an inspired statement with regard to Russia's position, which appears in the Times, a practical agreement has been reached by M. Iswolsky and Sir Edward Grey, under which the conference of the powers will discuss the question of compensation to Turkey, Serbia and Montenegro, but the Dardanelles question will be left for separate negotiations later between Russia and Turkey.

Russia agrees with the western powers that the compensation given to Serbia and Montenegro should not be at Turkey's expense and holds that it is to Europe's interest to facilitate in every possible way Turkey's heavy task in completing the constitutional reform.

According to the statement Russia desires a revision of the agreements concerning the Dardanelles, but does not wish to make the revision a part of the conference program or to force it upon Turkey. On the contrary, Russia agrees that a revision is possible only with the consent and good will of the Turkish government, and as a result of future negotiations, which it is hoped the British government will facilitate, and that an arrangement could be reached with the help of all the interested parties, which would give Russia all she requires without menacing the interests of other powers.

In addition, by removing a long standing Russian grievance, it would contribute to the consolidation of the Anglo-Russian understanding and the establishment of real friendship between Russia and Turkey.

"M. Iswolsky's departure," says the statement in the Times, "was delayed in order to complete the details of the agreement, and when he returns to St. Petersburg he will make an important statement to the duma, making clear not only that he had not consented to annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, but that he expressly warned Baron von Aehrenthal that the position of these two provinces was a European question which could not be settled by Austria and Turkey."

Invention by Emperor William.

Berlin.—Emperor William has invented a new hub and brake for railroad trains and automobiles which is described as offering the greatest possible guarantee against accident arising from the failure of existing brakes to operate when called upon.

Some time ago Emperor William took a most lively interest in this branch of technical work, but he has done nothing in it of recent years. The recent accident on the elevated railroad of Berlin, however, revived his interest and he spent part of his time during the recent holiday in the country in working out the present device. The practical experiments with it have not yet been completed.

Emperor William, who at one time was a pupil of Prof. Slavy, will resume his studies in advanced technical science in the professor's laboratory after the end of the winter social season.

Indian Charged With Bigamy.

New York.—Henry Standing Bear, a full-blooded Sioux Indian, who is a graduate of the Carlisle Indian school and formerly a fullback on the Carlisle football eleven, was arraigned in the Tombs police court recently charged with bigamy.

The Complaint was Brought by Hazel M. Moran of St. Louis, who said she was a graduate of Smith college at Northampton, Mass.

Miss Moran alleged that she was married to Bear in May last and accompanied him to London to interpret for Indians which were giving exhibitions at the Crystal palace there.

Miss Moran asserted that she has never discovered whether Bear has a Sioux wife and three children at Pine Tree, S. D.

Cutch Ultimatum to Venezuela.

Calcutta.—The revocation of the decree of May 14 is demanded in the most energetic manner. The government of Venezuela must from this moment and without delay fulfill the protocol of 1894 and not prolong the intolerable state of affairs which it has created by the decree of May 14. These are the words of the minister for foreign affairs of the Netherlands in his note of Aug. 20, in which he announces Venezuela's communication telling of the summary dismissal of Minister De Reus from Caracas. It is generally understood here that Venezuela will not give in to any of Holland's demands, that Venezuela is being prepared to resist invasion and that the many big coast defense guns have been made ready for any emergency.

Rate-Fixing Forbidden.

Belleville, Ill.—Judge Moore in the circuit court here has just issued a permanent injunction restraining 110 fire insurance companies doing business in Illinois from fixing rates and maintaining a joint agency at East St. Louis. The suit was begun in June, 1903, by H. J. Hamlin, then attorney general of Illinois.

A Mistaken Applicant.

An Episcopal clergyman had advertised for a butler, and the next morning a well-dressed clean shaven young man in black was ushered into the study. "Name, please?" asked the clergyman. "Hilary Arbutnot, sir."

"Age?" "Twenty-eight."

"What work have you been accustomed to?" "I am a lawyer, sir." The clergyman started. This was odd. However, as he knew many were called in the law, he chose. "But," he said, "a household?" "In a general way, yes," murmured the applicant. "Can you carve?" "Yes."

"Wash glass and silver?" "I—er—think so." The young man seemed embarrassed. He frowned and blushed. Just then the clergyman's wife entered. "Are you married?" was her first question. "That," said the young man, "was what I called to see your husband about, madame. I desire to know if I can make it convenient to officiate at my wedding on next Thursday week?"—Bellman.

Looking for Oriental Traffic.

Chicago, Ill.—The management of the St. Paul road believes that the western transcontinental lines are fighting shadows with respect to the problem of oriental traffic and oriental freight rates. Announcement has, therefore, been made that the St. Paul purposes engaging in the oriental export and import trade and will pursue a vigorous and liberal policy with respect to it.

The action of the other railroads in practically going out of this business by publishing inland proportions of export rates which will not move the business, does not have the sympathy of the St. Paul management, which will be in position to accept shipments from the middle west for Japan, China and the Philippines as soon as the coast extension is completed. The position of her of the interstate commerce commission after a long conference with a member of the interstate commerce commission, during which the entire export situation was gone over.

Although no assurance was received by the St. Paul officials, it seems certain that the commission would do nothing in aid of any shippers who might protest that the export rates were too low in comparison with the inland rates. The situation has resolved itself into this: The proportions of export and import rates shall be published. The railroads say they cannot do this and compete with the St. Paul route, as the exigencies of the business require heavy changes in the rates and also secrecy.

Balloon Fell into the Sea.

Berlin.—Only one of the balloons that started in the race for the international trophy on Sunday from Schmagendorf is unaccounted for.

This is the German balloon Busley, under the command of Dr. Niemeyer with Hans Hiedemann as assistant.

Despatches received here early in the day from Cuxhaven announced that the Spanish contestant Castilla had dropped into the ocean six miles north of Heiligoland and that the navigators Montojo and Robero had been rescued by fishermen.

A despatch has been received, dated Oct. 14, from Molde, Norway, telling of the descent of the Swiss balloon Helvetia to the ocean and the rescue of Colonel Schaeck and E. Messner. The despatch read as follows:

"Fishing boat this afternoon rescued occupants of balloon Helvetia at the last moment as they were sinking, the gas being totally exhausted. The balloon was saved. Schaeck and Messner remained here over night and proceeded to Christiansund tomorrow."

Molde is only 22 miles southwest of Christiansund and in order to reach this point the Helvetia must have travelled about 1250 kilometers, or 775 miles in a direct line, and must have travelled over the Skagerrak or the still greater body of the North sea.

Bomb Floors Policeman.

New York.—There was a terrific explosion, said to have been caused by a bomb, in a big tent occupied by the taxicabs and repair shops of the New York Taxicab company at Fifty-seventh street and Eighth avenue at 2 a. m. Wednesday, just after three automobiles had hurried east through Fifty-seventh street. The police unhesitatingly declared it was the work of striking chauffeurs or their sympathizers.

The bomb landed just inside the tent, only a few feet from a tank of gas. Five taxicabs were hurled on the sides of the tent, and for a time it looked as if the gasoline tank would explode.

So great was the concussion that a policeman, who was standing on Eighth avenue, was hurled from his feet. Inside the tent were 17 special policemen. One man was left standing over the explosion, heard for a radius of half a mile or more.

Not an arrest was made.

Peculiar Haze Over St. Thomas.

St. Thomas, D. W. I.—Very lazy weather has prevailed here since last Friday. The cause has not been explained, but the phenomenon is said to be an extraordinary mist. It is like a fine dust fall that occurred at the time of the eruption of Mt. Pelee, but no volcanic outbreak in the islands has been reported and there is no trace of ashes. The air at St. Thomas is now gradually clearing.

Similar weather is reported from other of the West Indian islands, and noticeably at Guadeloupe. This is an unverified report here that fine sand fell over the village of Sainte Rose, Guadeloupe.

Lake Supply for St. Albans.

St. Albans, Vt.—In order to relieve the city from the marked shortage in its water supply the city council has voted to have pipes laid for a distance of about two miles to bring water from Lake Champlain and have it pumped into the city mains. The arrangement will be only temporary, and the pipes will be laid on top of the ground. In view of this arrangement, the Central Vermont railway has been permitted to use a certain amount of city water, and its shops which were shut down about a week ago, when the city water was cut off from them, have been re-opened.

Refuses to Jay Ransom.

Paris, France.—A special dispatch from Sofia to the Matin quotes the premier as saying that Bulgaria would refuse to make pecuniary compensation in return for recognition of her independence.

"We have not proclaimed Bulgaria's independence," said the premier, "in order to ransom her for a sum of money."

Why He Voted.

The dissatisfied voter had dropped out of his regular party and tried something else at the previous election. When he appeared to register for the next primary there was some hitch in the proceedings.

"Didn't you vote the Prohibition ticket last time?" inquired the clerk.

"Yes," responded the voter unhesitatingly.

"How do you explain that?"

"Well, you see," he explained, with charming frankness. "I was drunk at the time and didn't know what I was doing."

The clerk accepted the explanation as quite satisfactory and took him back into the fold again.—Lippincott's.

Village Schoolmistress.—As for you, Willy Tompkins, yours is a double of fence. Why didn't you give up your apples when the other boys did? "Willy—Please, m, I thought you only wanted enough to make a pie!"—Push.

CONDENSED NEWS

OF THE ENTIRE WEEK

FRIDAY, October 9, 1908.

New York Yacht club's admission that present racing rules are satisfactory gives new opening for challenge by Lipton.

Steamer Michigan at Liverpool with two fishermen lost from Gloucester schooner.

Four burst in collision of electric cars at Lisbon Falls, Me.

Taft registers as a voter in Cincinnati and arranges his itinerary with Vorys.

Government abandons efforts to take U. S. cruiser from rocks in Buzzards Bay and wreckers will be asked to bid on work.

Capt. Charles B. Stiles, head clerk of street permit department of Boston, drops dead at home in Ashmont.

James H. Babcock, whose family at Wakefield, R. I., thought him dead, writes home.

Stephen A. Douglas, son of Lincoln's political rival, dies suddenly.

Division of trains to new tracks of the elevated at North station; changes at Sullivan square and Dudley street.

Col. Stewart's plea for the summing-up of his witnesses and permission to take ride or walk test denied by army retiring board.

Bishop O'Donnell cables thanks for \$10,000 gift from United Irish league.

Bryan offers a specific lesson on campaign publicity, with Republican examples.

Wibur Wright makes several flights at La Mans with passengers.

Calumet & Hecla mining of Coescola company.

Reports at Washington show national banks in Massachusetts and New Hampshire in good condition.

Providence, R. I., Democrats nominate state candidate.

In two hours \$500 is contributed to campaign fund by Portland Democrats.

Only danger of war remaining in Balkan situation is between Serbia and Austria; powers reaching accord regarding conference; Turkey wants peace.

SATURDAY, October 10, 1908.

Nelson King, 8-year-old boy, who admits drowning playmate at New Bedford, Mass., has history of cruelty.

Report in Vienna says three Austrians were killed by Serbians and that bombardment by Austrian gunboats followed; Turkey restrained by British; Russian minister in London to confer on action of powers.

Col. Goethals on stand in his own defence in canal inquiry.

Bartholomew J. Donovan of South Boston shoots his son and himself and tries to shoot his wife.

Kuhn, Loeb to meet St. Louis & San Francisco managing notes, massive harbor of Rock Island and Harriman interests.

Government plans for improvements of Boston and Portsmouth navy yards.

Cardinal Gibbons defends the women of America from the charge of idleness.

Col. W. F. Stewart will be declared incapacitated for duty because of heart disease.

Shonts, before waterways association, says railroad problem in United States demands that roads be given the right to operate their own properties.

Consolidated steamship company given five days in which to settle bonded debt of \$68,028,000.

Grand historical pageant, the culminating feature of founders' week celebration in Philadelphia, viewed by 750,000 persons.

Atlantic battleship fleet sails from Manila for Japan.

Taft to spend Sunday, Oct. 18, in consultation with president.

Employer of 1000 men at West Chester, Penn., threatens to close up works if Bryan is elected.

Bryan speaks 14 times in Illinois before great crowds.

Johnnie killed, her husband injured, in automobile accident at Leeds, Me.

MONDAY, October 12, 1908

Serbian national assembly less anxious for war on learning that ammunition for its new batteries is being detained by Austria.

Nearly half of Chelsea's money loss in the fire of April 12 replaced by new structures in the six months.

Announcement made that the New Haven railroad declines to enter into an agreement with the lodges of clerks.

Bryan to make fight for Ohio and New York.

Big Gospel service of New England governors are complete.

One man will probably die and two others are wounded as result of stabbings among Syrians.

Knights of Columbus celebrate 416th anniversary of landing of Columbus.

Trifling fire in stable at White House.

Schooner Mary Brewer comes into Boston almost submerged; captain's wife and son taken off the vessel by Nahant life-savers.

A. Holland Forbes and Augustus Post, American aeronauts, escape with slight injuries from 4000-foot fall with burst balloon in race at Berlin.

Gen. Ballington Booth and his wife speak at anniversary meetings of Volunteers of America in Boston and Lynn.

"We have not proclaimed Bulgaria's independence," said the premier, "in order to ransom her for a sum of money."

household?" "In a general way, yes," murmured the applicant. "Can you carve?" "Yes."

"Wash glass and silver?" "I—er—think so." The young man seemed embarrassed. He frowned and blushed. Just then the clergyman's wife entered. "Are you married?" was her first question. "That," said the young man, "was what I called to see your husband about, madame. I desire to know if I can make it convenient to officiate at my wedding on next Thursday week?"—Bellman.

TAFT TALKS.

Republican Candidate Says That the Labor Vote Will Be Divided.

Wheeling, W. Va.—Judge Taft on Wednesday concluded his three days' campaign in Ohio. What he thinks of the situation is set forth in the following statement which he issued:

"I have now spent three days in the state of Ohio, much of the time in the industrial and labor centers among men, who, it was reported, were disaffected and opposed to the Republican party and its candidates. Wherever I appeared I was cordially received and only an occasional interruption indicated the misrepresentation of the attitude of the party and the candidate had made a casual impression.

"It is my opinion that the attitude of labor toward the Republican party has been misrepresented quite as freely as that of the party and the candidate toward labor, and I find no reason for the belief that labor will divide other than on the lines that have heretofore divided it. In my opinion the normal Republican labor vote will be cast as heretofore.

"In the agricultural regions it is quite apparent that the farmers are opposed to a change that will imperil their present prosperity.

"The situation in Ohio is entirely satisfactory and no one has any reasonable doubt that the Republican majority will be a substantial one. I certainly have no doubt on the subject myself.

"Again the Taft special was delayed by accident. In trying to take a spur track from Cadiz Junction to Cadiz, O., it was found that the train was too heavy for the grade, notwithstanding that two engines were used. The train was run back to the junction and three cars cut off.

"On the second attempt, while a speed of about 10 miles an hour was being made, two wheels of the second engine jumped the track. Before a stop could be made the train had run into the wheels, which were on the ties, cut them in two. On either side of the track the bank sloped down for 20 feet and that the engine did not go over was said to be due to the pilot engine. No one was injured and, like the previous derailment, but a half hour was lost through the accident.

To Investigate Liberia.

Washington—Booker T. Washington is among Secretary Root's callers at the state department recently. He talked with the secretary for some time regarding the condition of negroes in Liberia.

At the direction of the state department Ernest Lyon, consul general of the United States at Monrovia, is to make a general investigation of political, economic and social conditions in Liberia. Mr. Lyon is a colored man.

Assessing Government Officials.

Chicago—National Chairman Mack declared the other day that he has received reports from various parts of the south that agents of the government are traveling in the southern states and collecting a campaign fund for the Republican party from the federal and state holders. Mr. Mack said he understood that the government agents had been sent out from Washington at the direction of certain Washington government officials.

Philadelphia Mint Resumes.

Philadelphia—After three months of practical idleness the U. S. mint in this city has resumed operations with a full force and at full hours. Orders from the treasury department are expected to be sufficient to keep the mint engaged all winter.

For the present coinage will be confined for the most part to the production of subsidiary silver coins. Resumption of gold coinage will follow soon.

Taxation Case Dropped.

Washington, D. C.—In the case of the American Dist. Co. vs. The collector of Boston, involving the Massachusetts statute of 1902, providing for the taxation of foreign corporations and authorizing their restraint from doing business in the state unless they pay the assessments within 60 days, the supreme court of the United States entered a motion of dismissal as the result of an agreement between counsel.

Will Shut All Courts.

New York.—After a vigorous but ineffectual effort to persuade the board of aldermen to pass a bill appropriating \$20,000 for use in the administration of his office, District Attorney Ira G. Darrin of Queens county declared that he would close every court in his county at once, the funds at his disposal having all been expended and no more being forthcoming.

Medal for Life Saver.

New York.—To Mrs. Lulu Small, the wife of Charles A. Small, a forist, the United States government has presented a gold medal in recognition of her bravery in saving the lives of two women who were drowning in the surf.

Sent No Ultimatum.

Sofia, Bulgaria.—The report published in Paris that Bulgaria has sent an ultimatum to Turkey demanding that her independence be recognized within three days has been declared officially to be without foundation.

On Return From Samoa.

Honolulu.—The Pacific fleet, towing torpedo boat destroyers, commanded by Rear Admiral Swinburne, has just arrived on its return from Samoa. The fleet sailed from Pago Pago Oct. 3.

Every woman greedily reads the hints for economical housekeeping in current publications, but I have yet to see any such articles addressed to men. We women are told how to feed hungry families with mink-duck, use milk when we are accustomed to cream and dye last year's fancies.

Why not a cheaper brand of cigars, less clubs, or perhaps more whiskers and a smaller barber's bill? And, too, why not paint the auto another color and skin the gasoline?—Harper's Bazar.

Taft again declares he is going to win.

Wilbur Crafts pictures President Roosevelt as president of the world.

TUESDAY, Oct. 13, 1908

Grace Danby, the "Mad Venus," sur renders to the Boston police.

Enthusiastic ratification meeting of Republican club of Massachusetts addressed by Draper, Frothingham, Garfield and Lodge.

Connecticut manufacturers warn W. H. Taft to avoid candidate Lilley when he tours that state.

Steamer Horatius brings to Boston the captain and five of wrecked Sir rocco's crew.

Boston associated board of trade confirms vote of dissolution and votes to merge with Boston Merchants' association.

Bulgaria's ruler enters capital as "czar;" Britain willing to have international conference of broader scope than first proposed; Turkish warships headed toward Crete.

Reports circulating that Maxine Elliott is to marry recent sweetheart of Edna Goodrich.

Bryan in Lincoln replies to Gov Hughes on the trust remedy.

Taft in Ohio speeches declares himself the benefactor of labor.

Convention of the Massachusetts state branch, A. F. of L., in Lowell.

Alton B. Parker in Ohio explains the Harriman-Roosevelt feud of 1906.

Reception tendered Hon. James Bryce, British ambassador, by British societies of Boston.

Feeling strong in Washington that Rev. Dr. Mann will accept office of bishop.

Pres. Gompers in circular condemns rule by courts.

New Boston & Maine directorate, it is asserted, will be under New England control.

Indication that Lynn strikers will return to 25 shops and that whole trouble will soon be ended.

Sturgis deputies make many raids at Bangor, Me.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, 1908

About 75 children rescued from the Episcopal Church home in South Boston, which was on fire.

British parliament besieged by 50,000 in suffragettes' campaign; woman invades floor of house and is carried out bodily; London has out 5000 men to police Westminster.

Robber in New York binds and gags girl, compels her to tell where jewels are, gets out.

Dr. C. F. Rand, first volunteer in union army, dies at Washington.

Taft continues tour of Ohio, where he gets good reception.

Death of Daniel Coit Gilman of Baltimore, first president of Johns Hopkins university.

House pulp and paper committee making special inquiry as to future supply of spruce wood.

Eryan declares Taft did not dare oppose bank guaranty in Nebraska; speaks 21 times to big crowds.

Haskell says he will begin suit against Hearst as soon as he can get service.

The St. Louis, another American balloon, meets with disaster; lands in the North sea; N. H. Arnold of North Adams, the aeronaut, picked up by life-boat crew.

Servian foreign minister says little danger of war remains.

Government case against convicted liquorist tried dismissed by U. S. supreme court.

Minister pleads guilty to bribery in Missouri; but remembers his excuse.

Permanent Cleveland memorial plan set by New York committee.

THURSDAY, Oct. 15, 1908.

Strike of lasters in Lynn declared off by a vote of about 1000 to 25, but must be ratified by a ballot.

Noted swindler with many aliases fails in his plans against a Boston bank, but gets money from bankers on bond checks.

President of union and paper company both confident as to outcome of strike.

Registration in Boston ends with total voting list much smaller than in last presidential year.

Gompers accuses the status of President Cahn of navy yard employes at trades union.

Russia and Great Britain agree on program of conference on near east.

Notre Dame church, convent and several houses burned at Worcester, Mass.

Missionaries tell of their work at the American board meeting in Brooklyn Rhode Island Republicans name Hon. Aram J. Potliver of Woonsocket candidate for governor.

Annual convention of Massachusetts police relief association opens at Lowell, Mass.

Senator Lodge at New England postmaster's association banquet attacks socialism and says labor unions should keep out of politics.

Nelson R. King, Jr., 8-year-old boy who drowned playmate at New Bedford, Mass., sent to Lyman school at Westboro, Mass.

William J. Bryan makes 22 speeches in Nebraska.

Judge Taft says the situation in Ohio is entirely satisfactory; speaks of the labor vote.

National paint, oil and varnish association to seek prevention of hostile legislation.

Every woman greedily reads the hints for economical housekeeping in current publications, but I have yet to see any such articles addressed to men. We women are told how to feed hungry families with mink-duck, use milk when we are accustomed to cream and dye last year's fancies.

Why not a cheaper brand of cigars, less clubs, or perhaps more whiskers and a smaller barber's bill? And, too, why not paint the auto another color and skin the gasoline?—Harper's Bazar.

THE SOUTH AS A PRODUCER OF LUMBER.

It is perhaps not generally known that the South is the largest lumber producing section of our country. Official statistics show that in 1907 the South cut 19,302,883,000 feet of lumber. This was the record cut of that section of the country, and came very near being one-half the country's entire lumber production. To be exact, it was 47.5 percent of the whole, and the grand total includes over 7,000,000,000 feet of lumber that is not cut at all in the South—fir, Western pine, redwood, larch, white fir, sugar pine and tamarack.—Buffalo Times.

An Inevitable Waste.

"I gave you two pence, and you went immediately into a public house," remarked the benevolent old gentleman. "Don't you know it is very wasteful to spend your money on drink?"

"I've often thought of that, sir," replied the weary wayfarer; "but I've never yet found a place where I could get it for nothing."—Pearson's Week-ly.

Drawing Room Idlers.

Civilized city young men of all professions are apt to fall into the pottering-about-drawing-rooms game. A mild procreationism animates them. Their manners save of resty garden parties and afternoon calls. One feels that lonely struggling would deepen their sense of what life really means.—London Daily Mirror.

The South as a Producer of Lumber.

It is perhaps not generally known that the South is the largest lumber producing section of our country. Official statistics show that in 1907 the South cut 19,302,883,000 feet of lumber. This was the record cut of that section of the country, and came very near being one-half the country's entire lumber production. To be exact, it was 47.5 percent of the whole, and the grand total includes over 7,000,000,000 feet of lumber that is not cut at all in the South—fir, Western pine, redwood, larch, white fir, sugar pine and tamarack.—Buffalo Times.

New Zealand is a good market for timber and lumber. A United States mill shipped a cargo recently and sold it at low figures. The purchaser made a very great profit out of it.

Age of the Masterpiece

Records Show an Average of Fifty Years for Performance of the Masterwork.

By W. A. Newman Dorland.

THE "summum bonum" of a man's life—what shall we say when or what it is in any given case? It becomes almost a work of supererogation to attempt to designate any single act or performance as the one most valuable in any man's career. Reduced to the ultimate, it becomes, after all, only the expression of an individual opinion, save in those striking instances in which by general consent a certain achievement is recognized as the man's greatest work. No one would deny that in "Paradise Lost" Milton attained the highest expression of his mentality, that Wellington achieved his greatest fame when he won the field of Waterloo, that Bacon's "Novum Organum" is his greatest accomplishment, and that "Don Quixote" exceeded anything else that Cervantes ever did. In other life records one act may appear equal to another at different stages in the man's development; or to one observer the influence of one deed may far outweigh that of another, and contrariwise. This difficulty has been exceedingly hard to overcome, and without any attempt at dogmatism, but with the earnest desire to ascertain the truth as far as may be possible, has the decision been made in the disputable records.

Having been arranged in this manner, the records give an average age of fifty for the performance of the masterwork. For the workers the average age is forty-seven, and for the thinkers fifty-two. Chemists and physicists average the youngest at forty-one; dramatists and playwrights, poets and inventors, follow at forty-four; novelists give an average of forty-six; explorers and warriors, forty-seven; musical composers and actors, forty-eight; artists and divines occupy the position of equilibrium at fifty; essayists and reformers stand at fifty-one; physicians and surgeons line up with the statesmen at fifty-two; philosophers give an average of fifty-four; astronomers and mathematicians, satirists and humorists, reach fifty-six; historians, fifty-seven, and naturalists and jurists, fifty-eight. As may be noted, there is a rearrangement of the order at this time, but the thinkers, as before, and as would naturally be expected, attain their full maturity at a later period than the workers.

The corollary is evident. Provided health and optimism remain, the man of fifty can command success as readily as the man of thirty. Health plus optimism read the secret of success; the one is God-given, the other is born, also, but capable of cultivation to the point of enthusiasm.—The Century.

The Man and His Job

By Herbert J. Hapgood.

A man cannot serve two masters, neither can he hold down two jobs at the same time. When the firm is paying for your whole time, it is not fair to divide your attention between your regular work and a side line. Every idea which comes to you should be entertained and developed so as to benefit your present employers.

I once knew a man who attempted to carry on a small mail order business while filling a responsible position with a large corporation. He spent his evenings devising new schemes and perfecting his follow-up system. The side line required much attention, perhaps, than he had originally proposed giving to it, and at last he found himself sitting up late into the night mastering the details of his new business.

A man cannot work all the time, and it only naturally followed that his regular office duty showed the effects of his overworked brain, resulting from insufficient rest and recreation. What is more, before many weeks he found that his mail order business was encroaching on his regular office hours, and he gave much time to it that practically belonged to the company which was paying him a salary.

Aside from the idea of justice in the matter, it is unwise for the best interests of both parties concerned for an employe to try to keep two fires going at one time. Most men get pretty busy getting wood for one fire, but when they try to furnish the fuel for two fires, their energy and originality is taxed beyond the bounds of human capabilities.—New York Commercial.

Significance of Mind

By Benjamin Kidd.

It has been my experience to be able to study animal instincts and animal intelligence, both in the lower and higher animals, in many countries, for a period extending between twenty years. Deep and lasting, on the whole, has been the impression left as to the results of animal instinct. Nevertheless, it yields place to a deeper feeling as to the character of the enormous interval which separates the highest example of animal instinct from even a simple act of intelligence. The most permanent result of my own studies in animal capacities has been a gradually increasing conviction as to the as yet unimagined significance of mind in the further evolution of the universe. But I think that a first step toward a truer appreciation of the almost inconceivable potentialities of mind in the future is a clearer perception of the difference which marks off its higher manifestations from even the most remarkable examples of animal instinct.—The Century.

The Definition of a Railway

By George H. Post.

WELL, what is a railway? A railway, as we understand it in the states, is a railroad, which for the purpose of the issue of a lot of new securities must find a way, so we call it road. We build railways because the people who live in territory where they are not, pray for them, clamor for them, and say that the railway would be the greatest blessing that could come their way, but when the railways are built, and they have derived all the blessings that come with them, they are the worst things that ever happened. The principal uses of the railway is to furnish office seekers with something to howl about; agitators with a topic for unlimited conversation, and everybody with something to try to beat. The motto of politicians in dealing with railways is, "Soak it to him."

Every woman greedily reads the hints for economical housekeeping in current publications, but I have yet to see any such articles addressed to men. We women are told how to feed hungry families with mink-duck, use milk when we are accustomed to cream and dye last year's fancies.

Why not a cheaper brand of cigars, less clubs, or perhaps more whiskers and a smaller barber's bill? And, too, why not paint the auto another color and skin the gasoline?—Harper's Bazar.

Age of the Masterpiece

Records Show an Average of Fifty Years for Performance of the Masterwork.

By W. A. Newman Dorland.

THE "summum bonum" of a man's life—what shall we say when or what it is in any given case? It becomes almost a work of supererogation to attempt to designate any single act or performance as the one most valuable in any man's career. Reduced to the ultimate, it becomes, after all, only the expression of an individual opinion, save in those striking instances in which by general consent a certain achievement is recognized as the man's greatest work. No one would deny that in "Paradise Lost" Milton attained the highest expression of his mentality, that Wellington achieved his greatest fame when he won the field of Waterloo, that Bacon's "Novum Organum" is his greatest accomplishment, and that "Don Quixote" exceeded anything else that Cervantes ever did. In other life records one act may appear equal to another at different stages in the man's development; or to one observer the influence of one deed may far outweigh that of another, and contrariwise. This difficulty has been exceedingly hard to overcome, and without any attempt at dogmatism, but with the earnest desire to ascertain the truth as far as may be possible, has the decision been made in the disputable records.

Having been arranged in this manner, the records give an average age of fifty for the performance of the masterwork. For the workers the average age is forty-seven, and for the thinkers fifty-two. Chemists and physicists average the youngest at forty-one; dramatists and playwrights, poets and inventors, follow at forty-four; novelists give an average of forty-six; explorers and warriors, forty-seven; musical composers and actors, forty-eight; artists and divines occupy the position of equilibrium at fifty; essayists and reformers stand at fifty-one; physicians and surgeons line up with the statesmen at fifty-two; philosophers give an average of fifty-four; astronomers and mathematicians, satirists and humorists, reach fifty-six; historians, fifty-seven, and naturalists and jurists, fifty-eight. As may be noted, there is a rearrangement of the order at this time, but the thinkers, as before, and as would naturally be expected, attain their full maturity at a later period than the workers.

The corollary is evident. Provided health and optimism remain, the man of fifty can command success as readily as the man of thirty. Health plus optimism read the secret of success; the one is God-given, the other is born, also, but capable of cultivation to the point of enthusiasm.—The Century.

The Man and His Job

By Herbert J. Hapgood.

A man cannot serve two masters, neither can he hold down two jobs at the same time. When the firm is paying for your whole time, it is not fair to divide your attention between your regular work and a side line. Every idea which comes to you should be entertained and developed so as to benefit your present employers.

I once knew a man who attempted to carry on a small mail order business while filling a responsible position with a large corporation. He spent his evenings devising new schemes and perfecting his follow-up system. The side line required much attention, perhaps, than he had originally proposed giving to it, and at last he found himself sitting up late into the night mastering the details of his new business.

A man cannot work all the time, and it only naturally followed that his regular office duty showed the effects of his overworked brain, resulting from insufficient rest and recreation. What is more, before many weeks he found that his mail order business was encroaching on his regular office hours, and he gave much time to it that practically belonged to the company which was paying him a salary.

Aside from the idea of justice in the matter, it is unwise for the best interests of both parties concerned for an employe to try to keep two fires going at one time. Most men get pretty busy getting wood for one fire, but when they try to furnish the fuel for two fires, their energy and originality is taxed beyond the bounds of human capabilities.—