

THE EVENING TIMES.

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THE SPEEDING OF AUTOMOBILES

To all persons owning automobiles which are racing machines the death of Charles Fair and his wife will presumably give a considerable shock.

Community from the encroachments of the modern car of Juggernaut so far as reasonable regulation by law can insure this.

UNIONISM AND WHAT IT AIMS AT

By GEORGE HODGE,

Secretary of the Brick, Tile and Terra Cotta Workers' International Union, in the Chicago Chronicle.

The trade union movement is the militant organization of the wage-earners. Self-preservation being the first law of nature, man seeks to do the thing that he believes will advance his interests.

This position is based on a wrong conception of business principles and is rather prompted by a spirit of arrogance. The labor union does not interfere with the employer's business in any true sense.

Organized labor is a two-edged, important factor in the make-up of society, its members being both producers and consumers. This fact alone gives organized labor's general a commanding position on the field of battle for bread, beef, and bread at all times.

Another battle, and not of little importance, is that of equalizing the wages of men and women for the same class of work. In every walk of life where you find women working you will find them underpaid and rarely ever receiving the same pay as a man would receive were he doing the same work.

TURNING DESERTS INTO GARDENS

What is to be done is to construct reservoirs in the most available places for the storage of the waters which during the flood season now run to waste.

will not exceed from twenty to forty acres. This will mean that population will be from four to eight times as dense as in the farming districts of the East.

"There is a great mistake made in the manner of distribution of public documents."

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH BY THE GOVERNMENT

By RALPH MCKENZIE.

"All documents of scientific, literary, or historical information should be sent to every school and college."

To the average tourist or visitor, Washington appears mainly as a city of noble structures, beautiful parks, curious museums and statues, many of which appear to be of indifferent merit from the artistic standpoint.

Government Printing Office is turning out thousands of volumes and reports every year which are sent out somewhere into the great limbo of the universe.

be of direct service and through whom they would do the most good to the public at large.

Systems of exchanges with foreign countries have been arranged in behalf of the Smithsonian Institution and other bureaus and departments, but it does not seem that our own literary and scientific people throughout the United States have become aware of what their own Government is doing in the way of discovery and distribution of knowledge.

It has often been noticed by citizens of Washington who have from time to time traveled through other portions of the United States that the people generally fail to take account of the many additions to human knowledge which have been made by departmental investigation.

All of which indicates that there is a great mistake made in the manner of distribution of public documents. It would appear that all documents, monographs, reports, or reprints of scientific, literary, or historical information should be properly bound and copies of them sent to every school and college library in the country.

If the work of the many specialists in the various branches of the Government service could be properly reduced to writing in terms not too technical and then printed and sent out only to those who could make the proper use of them, there can be no doubt that it would be a great stimulus to more and better work even than has been done in the past.

THE EMPRESS OF RUSSIA AN ANGEL OF CHARITY

One of the most charitable women in Europe is the Empress of Russia. In 1896 she determined to take under her special protection all the charitable institutions in the empire.

prizes are annually awarded to the authors of the best books on philanthropic subjects. The empress is alive to the danger of following too closely even the best foreign models.

The empress, says a writer in the "Chicago Chronicle," is anxious to profit by the experiments made all over the world, the better to establish her charitable undertakings. Thus her chancellor has direct dealings with the largest European and American publishers, who have to furnish him with all books treating of philanthropic questions as soon as they are out.

Shortly after the birth of the Grand Duchess Olga the idea occurred to the empress of founding the first refuge for children. At this Olginski, as it is called, 120 boys and sixty girls are taught agriculture, the empress herself paying the cost of the up-keep, \$30,000 a year.

DIVIDED

By MOIRA O'NEIL, in "The Outlook"

It's well I know ye, Slieve Cross, ye weary, stony hill! An' I'm tired, oh, I'm tired to be lookin' on ye still;

For here I live the near side, an' he is on the far, An' all your heights an' hollows are between us, so they are,

Great Actor Pawned Himself.

A correspondent writes: The threatened "Old Harp" Inn at Covent Garden was the hostelry in which Edmund Kean put himself in pawn; at least, I was so assured by the late venerable Mr. Chippendale, of the Haymarket Company, who was acquainted with the tragedian.

Shafter and the Balloon.

Some army officers who were in Cuba with General Shafter's army of invasion told the other day an anecdote at the expense of the commander of that expedition. The troops with all their paraphernalia of war had landed and were awaiting the order to advance on Santiago.

MEDICINE FOR THE KING

Considering how vigilantly the King's life is guarded in other directions, it is only natural that even greater precautions should be taken with regard to medicines, and it is practically an impossibility for them to be tampered with or any mistake made in their preparation, says a London paper.

Although all the royal palaces are fitted with laboratories well stocked with drugs, it is only in the case of urgent necessity that the medicine for royal patients issues from there, the resident apothecary being generally called upon to dispense for the various members of the household only.

It will be seen that so far it is impossible for the prescription to be changed or tampered with, and the chemist on receiving the wallet takes it into the small laboratory specially set apart for the preparation of royal medicines before breaking the seal.

Equal secrecy is maintained in the dispensing, which is carried on behind locked doors, and every portion of the drugs used is three times weighed and analyzed before being compounded. A final examination is then made, and the bottle or box having been sealed down is placed in the wallet with the prescription and locked and sealed, after which the messenger takes it back to the physician.

But even now the medicine is not ready for the royal patient. It has again to be examined and checked by the physician in the precincts of the royal laboratory. This done, he seals down the cork and puts the bottle in a box which is kept locked and only opened when a dose has to be administered. So cautious is he that, although the box is kept in the patient's chamber, the cork of the bottle is sealed again whenever it has to be opened, and only when doses have to be frequently given does the bottle remain on the table.

A SEASHORE IDYL.

When at night yer gently sleepin', Sleepin' in yer trundle bed, An' yer hear a buzzin' creepin', Creepin' round yer drowsy head—

An' there ain't no good o' slidin' 'Neath the bedclothes—she won't leave— For she knows yer only hidin' An' yer got ter rise ter breathe;

THE BIRD POPULATION

An assistant curator of a natural history museum recently asked a group of people how many varieties of birds they supposed appeared in the neighborhood in the course of a year.

The disposition which is evident in this country of late, to some acquainted with the bird population, is exceedingly gratifying to the naturalists, all the more so as it is usually unaccompanied by a thirst for the life-blood of the bird, or a covetous grasping at its eggs.

The modern collector hunts with a camera and a note-book, and nothing about the bird is too insignificant to be worthy of his notice. He makes comparatively little use of the shotgun, because one live bird is worth several stuffed ones when it comes to the study of characteristics, song, and habits.

PLEA FOR A NATIONAL OPERA

Milan is the chief operatic market of Italy. Official figures show that some years ago, 1,745 families in that city derived employment and a regular income from the theatrical industry, and it is estimated that, if we include the Italian opera companies engaged in Milan for Spanish, Portuguese, and South American cities, about 37,000,000 has been turned over in one year in operatic business, says a writer in the "New York Evening Post."

There was a time when Italy supplied the whole world with singers. In those days the opera houses were in receipt of regular subventions from the municipalities. Then the cry arose that if the wealthy and the nobles wanted their opera, they could pay for it themselves. Cavour opposed this idea.

From years of personal experience, he thinks, he can vouch for "a feeling akin to yearning in the great masses of the music-loving public after operatic music, even when stripped of theatrical paraphernalia, such, for example, as one gets at purely orchestral concerts."

When ye ain't got no sick kin— Heads in under quick, an' cheat 'er! It's a low-down femayle skeeter, That's a-lyin' And a-lyin' To break in.

BUILDINGS THAT TOOK TIME.

Persons who are disposed to grumble at the length of time required to finish public buildings should take heart from the example of the Cathedral of St. Peter, in Cologne. That structure was 622 years in building. It was begun in 1248 and was pronounced completed in 1880.

Cheer Up.

Cheer up! The rose is redder Than the ones we saw last year; The mockingbird's song is sweeter And happier to hear; The grass is getting brighter, And fairer yet to see— The world is growing better Than it ever used to be.