

"Luck" Is Only a Scapegoat for Inefficiency

By Beatrice Fairfax

Do you know that "luck" is a word which might well be dropped from the dictionary? It is generally misused and made a sort of scapegoat for inefficiency.

Not long ago I overheard a group of girls talking about a girl who had just been invited to Europe by a friend. "Isn't she the luckiest thing?" said one of them, enviously. "This is the third lovely trip she has been invited to take."

"Yes," said another, with a sigh, "she certainly does have great luck. Last year Mrs. K. invited her to go South with her, and the year before she went on that lovely cruise with the L—. I wish I had her luck."

They simply thought of her as being lucky, but I happened to know that it was her extreme sweetness, cheerfulness and unselfishness that won her all of those delightful trips. There was no luck about it. It was entirely a question of popularity.

"How lucky to be so popular!" you might say; but don't for a moment imagine that popularity is a matter of luck. There is no chance about it. It must be worked for, and worked for hard.

Men will look at the successful man and exclaim, "What a lucky beggar he is!" They don't stop to consider how hard he has worked for his success. Luck is the ability to recognize an opportunity and take advantage of it.

Just let "luck" take care of itself. Hard work and good judgment will help you along better than all the so-called luck in the world.

If you are lazy and slipshod in your methods, you will in all probability be a failure, and you will weakly blame your failure to bad luck.

Write out these words and paste them above your looking glass: "There is no such thing as luck. What I am and what I achieve is owing to perseverance and ability on my part."

People often say to me, "Oh, Miss Fairfax, you are so lucky to have work that you like, and that you can make successful!"

I am indeed fortunate in being able to earn my living in a thoroughly congenial occupation, but it was not by any means easy when I first began it, and there were many hours of discouragement.

It is not luck that has brought me any success that I may have found, but application and interest in my work.

Forget that there is such a word as "luck," and just go ahead trying your best to succeed in whatever you may be engaged in.

If you wait for luck to come your way, you may find it a long wait. Luck comes to those who work for it, not to those who wait for it.—New York Evening Journal.

What Happens to a Millionaire's Money

By F. W. Hewes

GREAT reservoir of water, undisturbed, leaves men and women to perish of thirst, and growing crops to parch and die. So, also, vaults bulging with stagnant money leave men and women to perish in abject poverty, and ripened crops to rot within the fields and orchards that grow them. Therefore, what happens to the dollars of the millionaire is a question of the first importance.

Those of us who believe in praying for material blessings will do well to pray long and earnestly that rich women will never cease to buy \$100 hats and \$1,000 gowns, with diamonds and other jewels to match. That they will continue to give balls and teas and entertainments of the most expensive kind. That they will be recklessly extravagant.

Children do not spend, they put into circulation the wage-earner's money-channels. Let us be thankful, too, that neither the dollars of the poor are of any value save as they go into the wage-channels of active circulation.—Harper's Weekly.

Survival of the Fittest

By Sir Ray Lankester

ONLY one oyster embryo out of every five million produced grows up through all the successive stages of youth to the adult state. Even in animals which produce a small number of young there is great destruction, and taking all the individuals into consideration only a single pair of young arrive at maturity to replace their parents. There is no exception to the rule that every organic being naturally multiplies at so high a rate that if not destroyed the progeny of a single pair would soon cover the earth. The elephant is reckoned the slowest breeder of known animals; it commences to breed at thirty years of age, dies at one hundred, and has six young in the interval. After seven hundred and fifty years, supposing all the offspring of a single pair fulfilled the rule and were not destroyed in an untimely way, there would be nearly nineteen million elephants alive descended from the first pair.

Luxury

By Ramsey Benson

EASTS are denied the light of reason, and for that their comfort waits simply on the indulgence of desire. With man, on the other hand, since reason is his special gift, comfort waits on the reasonable indulgence of desire.

But reason is such a bore that we enjoy almost nothing better than throwing it to the winds,—there's no denying the delight of going on and indulging our desires without let or hindrance. Of course, it isn't comfort which we thus obtain,—only luxury, which is of comfort the caricature.

Luxury, then, is another fruit of responsibility, that gift in virtue of which the humankind may the good prefer yet ah! the worst pursue,—may vauntingly account inferior beings not dowered with it, and end by so using it as to raise a doubt whether its bestowal on themselves was not a huge, grim joke.—From Life.

Something New. "I notice the stage lawyer in that play didn't carry his papers in his hat." "Well, maybe the author of the play used as his model a real lawyer. They're getting realism down pretty fine these days."—Kansas City Journal.

Pleasures Ahead. "Beware!" whispered the fortune teller, "your bitterest enemy will shortly cross your path." "Hooray!" cried the man, delightedly, "my new motor car won't do a thing to him."—Philadelphia Press.

Do Not Speak as They Pass By. He (after the quarrel)—I was a fool when I married you. She—Yes, but I thought you would improve.—Independent.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Items of Interest Gathered By Wire and Cable

CLEANINGS FROM DAY TO DAY

Live Items Covering Events of More or Less Interest at Home and Abroad.

Miss Gladys Young was killed and Miss Mae Smith was critically burned from an exploded gasoline tank in New York Sunday, when two automobiles crashed together.

John Goode, the last surviving member of the Confederate Congress, was stricken with paralysis at Norfolk Saturday.

E. S. Cox, while viewing the ascension of a balloon at Big Stone Gap, Va., last Saturday, became entangled with the ropes of the parachute and was carried up 35 feet then fell head foremost and was killed.

At Detroit, Mich., last Saturday, in a crowded 5 and 10 cent store the false alarm of fire caused a panic in which one girl's skull was fractured, and 20 or more were injured.

Col. H. C. Thurston, known as the Texas giant, believed to have been the tallest American, 7 feet 9 inches in height, a Confederate soldier under General Price, died at his home on Saturday, aged 77. Thurston toured America and Europe with a circus, and made a competency, came to Texas and buying farms and ranches spent his declining years in quiet. He was a conspicuous figure at the recent Confederate reunion at Memphis.

George Fuller, his wife and three children were drowned Saturday afternoon in a lake 12 miles north of Fort Collins, Iowa. The parents and two boys were drowned while trying to rescue a little daughter who had fallen in while trying to get a bucket of water.

At Woonsocket, R. I., last Saturday some unnoticed person threw a bomb in the midst of a crowd and one man was killed and five were more or less seriously hurt.

The Tennessee Supreme Court has ordered new trials for the eight Night Riders convicted in connection with the Reel Foot Lake case on the ground of errors.

Five Chinese were sentenced to death in Boston last Saturday for the murder of four Celestials in a war of tongs.

A family of four was murdered at Aberdeen, S. D., last Saturday, presumably by tramps who were after a sum of money.

Eight men were shot at Ione, Ore., last Saturday in a battle between a sheriff's posse and an alleged convict, who surrendered only when his ammunition became exhausted.

Rev. E. L. Langley was fatally shot at Grayson, Ga., Monday, while

and her six-weeks old infant and tore off the top of a 17 years old boy's head and injured the man handling the cannon.

At Goshen, Ind., a Fourth of July sky rocket went through a lively stable roof and burned it and along with it a young man who was sleeping in the loft.

Southern Congressmen will appeal to President Taft to appoint no negro census enumerators in white districts in the South.

York, Pa., had an alarming fire Sunday, which did \$20,000 worth of damage.

The former Miss Silvey Spear, an heiress of Atlanta, who eloped with her father's chauffeur, has secured a divorce.

Mistaking pistol firing for signals, a parachutist at Portland, Maine, cut loose too soon and was dashed to death Monday.

Supt. Moses Friedman issued a statement Monday denying the charges of cruel treatment at the Carlisle Indian School.

John R. Early, the alleged leper, now in a New York hospital, was allowed to mingle freely with other patients and received his family Monday. His case is pronounced as not being leprosy.

Washington News Notes. President Taft delivered the address at the unveiling of the monument Saturday to Dr. B. F. Stephenson, founder of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Senator Daniel Saturday succeeded in securing the elimination of tea and coffee from the maximum retaliatory provision of the Tariff bill.

The "weighthouse" for the Wrights' aeroplane at Fort Myer was blown down last Saturday.

The President and Mrs. Taft went to Beverly, Mass., Saturday, where the President's family will spend the summer.

After only six hours' debate the Senate adopted the "maximum and minimum" provision of the Tariff bill 36 to 18 last Thursday.

Experts estimate that the new corporation tax will yield about \$50,000,000 a year.

Senator Bailey attacked Hitchcock Saturday for his alleged intention to appoint partisan census supervisors in the South.

The Senate completed its consideration of the Tariff bill in committee of the whole Thursday.

Not a single person was seriously injured in the Fourth of July celebration in Washington.

President Taft and Ambassadors Bryce and Jesserer took the foremost part in the Champlain celebration.

TROUBLE IN BOLIVIA

Bolivia is Disquieted—Mobs Attack Peruvian and Argentine Legations—Minister From the Argentine With His Wife Run For Their Lives.

LaPaz, Bolivia, Special.—The guards protecting the Peruvian and Argentine legations were suddenly withdrawn Saturday evening, for some unknown reason. When this became known, street mobs renewed their attacks on the legations, causing serious damage.

The Argentine minister, Senor Fenecca, and his wife, had a narrow escape from injury. They made their way out of the legation and ran a distance of eight blocks, finally seeking protection in the home of the President of Bolivia.

No explanation has been made as to why the strict measures ordered by the authorities at the first sign of trouble have not been enforced. Manifestations have been numerous in public places, and at a meeting held Saturday, a portrait of Figueroa Alcorta, President of Argentina, was placed head downward on a pole and stoned to pieces.

It is reported here that considerable excitement prevails at Lima and Buenos Ayres, and the Argentine government's silence in the face of Bolivian protests is regarded as ominous.

La Paz was given over Sunday night to riot. The people swarmed into the streets and did much damage. The electric wires were cut and pillaging was begun on all sides. Shots were heard in every direction. The situation for foreigners, especially Peruvian and Argentine residents, is extremely serious.

Hurricanes Sweeps Panama. Panama, Special.—A hurricane of unusual severity occurred Saturday night, doing much damage to property. The electric plant in Panama was put out of commission and the city was left in darkness, which served to increase the alarm. At the time there was a great crowd at the National theatre. The performance came to an end but the audience remained comparatively quiet.

Many of the residents, who were unaccustomed to such violent storms left their houses, seeking safety within the churches, the doors of which were thrown open to shelter the crowds.

It is feared that the interior and coast towns have suffered considerably. The government has dispatched two steamers.

Gets a Life Sentence. Marianna, Fla., Special.—His wife's story that Dr. H. Alexander had kissed her while she was a patient in his chair caused J. V. White to kill the dentist several months ago and Saturday the resulting trial ended with the jury's verdict of second degree murder, which carries with it a sentence of life imprisonment. White's plea was that of self-defense, he asserting that after the trouble had been "patched up" he

Senator Bailey moved his income tax amendment Wednesday as a substitute for the finance committee's provision. A vote was taken upon it and it was rejected by a majority of 19, the ballot being 28 to 47.

With the corporation tax provision thus established as a part of the tariff bill, there was considerable effort to amend it. In one notable case this effort was successful. Senator Clapp, of Minnesota, who has been a severe

Senator Daniel offered a new plan for taxing corporations with gross incomes above \$300,000 at the rate of 1-4 of 1 per cent. upon their gross incomes.

Referring lightly to the "pretended weariness" of the Rhode Island Senator, he described him as "a wizard" at whose sign "insurgents marched with tread of Roman soldiers to bring him victory."

No time was lost Friday by the conferees of the House and Senate in getting together to map out the program for the many sessions that must be held for the purpose of putting the finishing touches upon the tariff legislation.

Chairman Aldrich, of the Senate finance committee, and chairman Payne of the House ways and means committee, agree that it may be possible to reach an agreement within 10 days, but are not sanguine of their ability of getting the conference reports adopted speedily after they

have been presented to the House and the Senate.

An amendment by Senator Johnson, of Alabama, declaring the intention of the United States eventually to grant independence to the Philippines was opposed as being out of place and was rejected.

By the adoption of a House resolution, an invitation was accepted by Congress to be represented at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.

Before adjourning the Senate received official announcement of the death of Representative Cushman of Washington, and adjourned out of respect to his memory.

Making a tariff law that will most nearly meet the wishes of the greatest number of people and at the same time raise sufficient revenue for the expense of the government—that is the task with which for four months both houses of Congress have wrestled and which has now reached what might be called the semi-final, or conference stage. Eleven men, five Republican Senators and six Republican Representatives, have shouldered the responsibility of evolving from the two tariff bills passed by the Senate and House, a law that will be acceptable not only to both houses of Congress but also to the President, and above all, to the mass of the people. While each would like to carry its point it is realized that concessions must be made and the Senate and the House must get together.

Strong efforts will be made by Congressmen and State officials to have the President stop, for a few minutes at least, at nearly all of the towns of appreciable size through which his train will pass in the daylight hours.

Elks bound for Los Angeles were passengers of the wrecked train. The engine crew and baggage man of the passenger train were killed. Fourteen special trains carrying Elks to Los Angeles were held up all day.

Toxaway Train Wrecked. Asheville, Special.—Train No. 7, on route from Toxaway to Asheville, Saturday afternoon at 4:45 p. m., left the tracks on a curve at the 11-mile post of the Transylvania division, near Etowah, turning the entire train composed of a chair car, a first-class coach and a combination car, over down an embankment. Ten persons were injured, none of them, however, so seriously but that they will recover.

Three Trainmen Killed. Grand Junction, Col., Special.—Three trainmen killed and one fatally injured and traffic tied up for more than 12 hours are the results of a head-on collision early Saturday near Cisco, Utah, between a west-bound passenger train and an east-bound sheep train.

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Revolutionists Stand Between American Minister and His Post. Bogota, Columbia, Special.—The American minister to Colombia, Elliott Northcott, has been delayed at Barranquilla, on his way to Bogota, owing to the fact that the revolutionists have control of the lines of communication, including the steamers. Official statements with regard to the uprising, issued by the government, continue to assert that the revolutionary movement is merely a local affair at Barranquilla.

WASHINGTON NOTES

Notwithstanding the fact that Monday was a legal holiday the Senate put in a full day's time, and business proceeded from 10 o'clock in the morning until 5:35 o'clock in the afternoon with punctilious regularity and exceptional celerity. The result was marvellous. Not since the tariff bill has come into the Senate has so much been accomplished within a day. Indeed, when the sitting came to an end a summary of the proceedings showed that there was very little left to be done. The principal item still to be considered was the tobacco tax, the figures on which had not been completed by the committee when the Senate adjourned.

There was only a small part of the members present when the House met. Chaplain Couden offered a prayer expressing patriotism appropriate to the day.

A message from the President recommending an appropriation to pay the claim of a subject of Montenegro for the loss of certain property in Texas in 1865 was read and referred to the committee on appropriations.

Completing the tariff bill in the committee of the whole, that measure was Tuesday reported to the Senate, so that legislation providing for customs duties is now regarded as on the home stretch. The question was brought to a close temporarily by a motion to adjourn for the day to afford Senators an opportunity to look over the reprint of the bill before taking further action. The adjournment was with the understanding that when the body reconvenes all sections of the bill that Senators do not desire to reserve for further amendment shall be agreed to en bloc. The Senate will then consider the tobacco tax, the only amendment not adopted in the committee of the whole. The Senate joggled along in uneventful fashion, until Senator Smoot stated that he had an amendment recommended by the committee on finance, fixing duties on tobacco. He sent it to the desk to be read.

This preliminary procedure concluded, Senator Daniel, of Virginia, ranking minority member of the committee on finance, disputed the statement of the Senator from Utah that provision had been recommended by the committee. He characterized it as another "bogus committee amendment," stating that the minority members of the committee had never seen it until it had been completed.

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THE TARIFF MEASURE PASSES

Top Republicans Cast Their Ballots Against the Bill While Only One Democrat, Senator McEnery, of Louisiana, Votes for It.

Washington, Special.—The tariff bill passed the Senate just after 11 o'clock Thursday night by a vote of 45 to 34. Republicans voting in the negative were Beveridge, of Indiana; Bristow, of Kansas; Brown, of Nebraska; Burkett, of Nebraska; Clapp, of Minnesota; Crawford, of South Dakota; Cummins, of Iowa; Dolliver, of Iowa; LaFollette, of Wisconsin; Nelson, of Minnesota. McEnery, of Louisiana, was the only Democrat recorded in the affirmative.

As it passed the Senate the bill contains almost 400 paragraphs. The Senate made 840 amendments to the House provisions, many of which were added Thursday.

The closing scenes in the Senate chamber were tame indeed. Mr. LaFollette's three-hour speech Thursday night was earnest, but not especially animated. He had a slim audience. Senators remaining in their seats only when required to be there to vote.

The results of the vote on the bill had been long discounted. There was no doubt of its passage by the usual finance committee majority.

Following several hours' monotonous discussion of the general features of the tariff bill, the closing hours were characterized by a spirited controversy between Senator Aldrich on the one hand and a number of the insurgent Senators on the other as to the standing of Republican Senators, who might cast their votes against the bill.

The bill being put on its passage was passed.

Upon motion of Mr. Aldrich, the Vice President announced the Senate conferees as follows: Senators Aldrich, Burrows, Penrose, Hale, Cullom, Republicans; and Daniel, Money and Bailey, Democrats.

The tariff question now has been shifted from both houses of Congress to a conference committee. The House Friday adopted a rule whereby all of the 840 amendments of the Senate were disagreed to and the conference requested by the Senate granted.

When the House met Friday interest was at fever heat. The leaders on both sides had notified their respective forces to be on hand. The debate which at times waxed warm, disclosed the fact that there were some Republicans, in addition to the so-called insurgents, who were yet to be pacified before they would give their votes on the final passage of the bill. The Democrats accused the majority party of having violated its ante-election pledges. A feature of the discussion was an appeal by Chairman Payne to his colleagues to send the conferees to the Senate unhampered by instruction. He promised to rigidly exact an explanation of every amendment made by the Senate, in order that the House conferees might report back a bill which would meet the approval at large. His appeal was granted.

In the course of the debate, Representative Mann, of Illinois, declared he would vote against the bill on the conference report if the Senate provision on wood pulp and print paper was retained.

Messrs. Randell, of Texas, Pott, of North Carolina, and Henry, of Texas, characterized the measure as breaking the Republican pledges to the American people.

Speaker Cannon announced the following as the House conferees: Payne, of New York; Dalzell, of Pennsylvania; McColl, of Massachusetts; Boutell, of Illinois; Calderhead, of Kansas; Fordney, of Michigan; Republicans; Clark, of Missouri; Underwood, of Alabama; Griggs, of Georgia, Democrats.

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Wounded Burglar Admits He Killed Mrs. Staber. New York, Special.—Frank Schmidt, alias John Smith, the wounded burglar, who admits that he killed Mrs. Sophia Staber in her bedroom early Thursday morning when he was caught robbing the Staber house at Flatbush, said Friday: "Mr. Staber and his son are to be blamed for this killing," he said.

Western Towns Almost Swept Away by Floods. St. Joseph, Mo., Special.—Death and destruction followed the sudden floods sweeping over DeKalb, Davies, Grundy, Mercer, Harrison and Livingston counties in Northern Mississippi. It is believed 11 persons have been drowned, and the property loss will reach more than \$1,000,000. The flood extends through Kansas and Nebraska and a part of Colorado. Train service is demoralized in Nebraska and Kansas on account of washouts, and in Colorado, the landslides and floods from mountain torrents have caused train schedules to be abandoned and hundreds of Eastern people are marooned in the State, Iowa and Illinois are also flooded, though the damage in these States is not so great as it is in Missouri and Kansas. Half a dozen towns and cities in Northwest Missouri are cut off from communication with the world and are in danger of being swept away. In many places people are in want of food and supplies and are in grave danger of being swept away in their homes, but the current is so swift that no skiff or small boat can get to them.

John R. Early Gives a Reception to His Friends. New York, Special.—John R. Early the young Southerner heralded about the country as a leper, gave a reception Friday night to prove that he is untaunted. It was held at New York skin and cancer hospital and was attended by medical men, a number of Early's friends and a sprinkling of the general public interested in the case. Early, who lately came from Washington, where he was quarantined for nearly a year, received his guests cordially and discussed his recent isolation. Early related a humorous incident at the expense of the Washington authorities. "What did you do when they had you shut up?" he was asked. "I raised chickens," he said, "and both the chickens and their eggs were sent to Washington and sold in the open market."

Federal and State Courts Clash as to Orders. Savannah, Ga., Special.—Despite the order of Federal Judge Emory Spear, citing Receiver W. V. Davis, of the Electric Supply Company, of this city, to appear before him in Macon on Monday next to show cause why he should not be held in contempt of court refusing to turn the property of the company over to United States Marshal White, on Judge Spear's order. Chatham county officers are yet guarding the property, and are calmly awaiting the Federal court's next move. Receiver Davis has not yet stated whether he will answer the new summons, but states that he is awaiting the orders of Judge Charlton, of the Chatham County Superior Court, who appointed him receiver and will act as he directs. No further order has been issued by Judge Charlton. He has not directed the deputy sheriffs to yield up the property to the Federal officers and the former are still on guard, equipped with pistols.