

In the PUBLIC EYE

"TOP" CRAVEN GOT HIS WISH

When "Top" Craven left port on the old frigate Minnesota as a navy ensign he crawled under a tarpaulin before he was out of sight of land to die in peace. At the end of the second day he was still under the tarpaulin and considerably disappointed because the Minnesota had not gone down. A friendly officer looked in upon him from time to time.



"Is there anything you want?" asked the officer.
"You bet there is," moaned "Top." "I want a good big hole on dry land to crawl into."
Today the brilliant thatch which gave him his nickname has mostly disappeared and he is lovingly called "Old Man" Craven. He sits in a great office on the nineteenth floor of 154 Nassau street and pores over plans and specifications which are to give New York city its dual subway system, the greatest underground transit system in the world. At last "Top" Craven got his wish. He now has a "hole on dry land to crawl into" several of them, in fact, and when they are completed they will be the largest and the longest in the world.

Alfred Craven is chief engineer of the New York public service commission and draws a salary of \$20,000 a year, the highest remuneration paid to any public official in the state of New York.
After graduating from private school in Bound Rock, N. J., at seventeen, Craven secured a congressional appointment at the United States Naval academy, which was then temporarily located at Newport, R. I., owing to the Civil war. He was graduated as ensign and six years later promoted to the rank of master, having been presented by congress with a service medal.
He then resigned and joined the state geological survey of California. When this survey was completed he took up the study of irrigation and devised plans which later helped to make the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys more fertile and productive. Later he joined the miners at Virginia City as an engineer, which proved decidedly profitable.

OUR WITTY VICE PRESIDENT



Here is Vice President Marshall's latest bon mot: In the course of the senate proceedings one morning he called for a vote on an amendment that was of such a routine nature that no senator had enough interest in it to go to the bother of expressing himself.

"All in favor please vote aye," said Marshall.
And nobody said nay.
"All opposed say nay," directed Marshall.
And nobody said nay.

"Very well," ruled Marshall, quickly, "the vote is a tie. The vice president votes aye. The ayes have it."

Mr. Marshall used to be a newspaper owner and editor. The other day an old newspaper friend from Indiana was visiting the vice president, and in showing the Indianan about, Mr. Marshall took him into the press gallery of the senate. The vice president looked around to see if there were any of the boys he knew, and, recognizing one, he presented his Indiana friend.

"Do you think you can qualify as a newspaper man so as to register your friend?" the vice president was asked.
"Qualify, eh?" ejaculated Mr. Marshall, "my paper was sued for \$20,000 libel once."

MRS. WILSON RESOURCEFUL

Possibly because of her successful business career, possibly because she was born that way, Mrs. Woodrow Wilson is mighty quick-witted, resourceful and self-reliant. She gave a little exhibition of these qualities the other day while out shopping. When she entered a modiste's shop on Connecticut avenue she forgot to put on the brakes in her electric machine.



While Mrs. Wilson was trying on a hat, a salesgirl, looking through a window, exclaimed:

"Oh, there is an auto running loose down the street."

Mrs. Wilson dropped the hat, left the shop on the run and jumped into the electric, which was rapidly gaining momentum as it rolled away.

Mrs. Wilson quickly stopped the car, whirled it about and brought it to a stop in front of the shop. After carefully adjusting the brakes, she re-entered the shop.

"I'll try that hat on again, now," smiled the first lady of the land to the salesgirl.

WHEN BROUSSARD WAS KING



Senator Robert F. Broussard of Louisiana is the only United States senator who has ever served as king of Honduras.

Broussard used to spend a great deal of time in Central America, and once he happened to be a guest at the palace of Honduras when there occurred one of those fascinating little Central American revolutions, such as have popularized a great many of our busiest writers of adventure fiction.

The ruler that Broussard was visiting was driven from the palace, but the revolutionists were unable to install the new ruler they had picked for the job. So it was agreed by the two factions that Bob Broussard, so long as he was right there on hand, should act as a sort of king pro tempore.

Broussard, however, did not lean much toward the king business under the circumstances. He was free to admit that with conditions right he might be willing to take up kinging as a permanent occupation. But he did not wish to butt in on their revolution. So in a quiet, unostentatious manner he vacated his throne, hung up his crown on the hat rack, speaking figuratively, and made his way across the country's border, leaving his entire kingdom flat on its back.

"DRY" STATES TURN EAGERLY TO MILK.

Washington and Oregon, which became dry states last New Year's, are taking more than usual interest in dairy products.
Buttermilk, fermented milk and various derivatives of them have gained in popularity as "bracing" beverages. Two large breweries are said to have been converted into up-to-date creameries.

Fermented milk is of a much higher quality now than when its manufacture was first attempted in this country. The best grades are decidedly pleasant to the taste, give an agreeable "scratch" to the throat, and in addition are nourishing. When kept on ice they retain their good flavor for a week or more.

The dairy industry can well afford to encourage the production of such drinks, the basis of which is ordinary cow's milk and a commercial culture.—Farm and Fireside.

TALKS ON LOVE AND MATRIMONY

Miss Helen Keller, Blind and Dumb, Says All Women Should Marry.

PICTURES HER IDEAL OF MAN

Must Be Handsome, of Course, but Doesn't Have to Be Rich or Possess a College Education—Glories in Her Family.

Chicago.—Love is a topic that Miss Helen Keller avoids in interviews. Yet this sightless and dumb prodigy, who has overcome her human handicaps—almost—has some unique opinions on this absorbing theme, writes Harriet Ferrill in the Chicago Tribune.

She pounded them out on her fingers and the face of her teacher, Mrs. J. A. Macy, who has been with her for twenty-nine years.

An eager face, lips that are ready to laugh, and a flashing, alert mind helped along the interpretation of her love sentiments.

"I am not telling my love affairs," she spelled into the palm of her teacher's hand. "They are not for publication," although she admitted many proposals as a "star"—and possibly one heart young man who is attentive at this time.

Will Be a Master Man.

The master of the house in ideal conditions such as are sensed by Miss Keller in a new day is not of the common species. He will be a master man, willing to permit his wife to be the disposer of the household supplies and the real "boss."

"Every household should be ruled by a bi-cameral government—a congress and a senate—such as the United States gave the Porto Ricans," she said. "The woman should, of course, be the house of representatives of the family. In this government there will be no filibustering, I hope, nor lobbying.

"Thus, the man would propose all vital measures and the woman would dispose of them. She would control the disposal of supplies principally, as women did among some of the primitive tribes."

This ideal state of matrimony, however, Miss Keller does not expect until woman is economically free. So long as man is the "money bags," this future marriage system will be missing.

A happy interest flashed in her sightless eyes when she was requested to describe her ideal man.

"Of course, he will be handsome for eugenic reasons," she said with a smile. "He doesn't have to be rich. I am paying my own passage through the world and am proud of it."

"And the ideal man doesn't have to be possessed of a college education. He must be one who thinks straight. Many men have obtained an education by their own efforts, for example, Mark Twain, one of my ideal men. For he was broad humanely, tender, yet strong, and full of humor.

"Every marriage should have love and both man and woman should never lose sight of the happiness of their children! The state should pay for the upkeep of each child; for there is no greater service to the state than a woman's gift of a child—a greater service than the building of a warship. Besides, warships are no good without men. Woman furnishes the absolutely necessary supply—men. Her services are fundamental in war time or out of war.

"All women should marry if they

LEARNING HOW TO DIG A TRENCH



can get anyone to marry them." Her teacher laughed her out of her seriousness. "Yes they should," she insisted. "It's essential for the race—and evolution in the world."

One of the glories which Miss Keller delights in is the glory of her family. A great-great-grandfather of hers was one of the first colonial governors of Virginia—one of the Spotswoods, and this is a cherished name. She is a cousin of the southern hero, Robert E. Lee, and counts the Adamses and the Everetts on her ancestral tree.

Her mother, Mrs. Katherine Adams Keller, is with her, busily darning stockings and mending shirtwaists. A sister, Mrs. Mildred Keller Tyson, lives in Montgomery, Ala. her native state, and a brother, Phillips Brooks Keller, is an engineer. Miss Keller was a student and admirer of Phillips Brooks when she was nine years old and she insisted upon giving her brother that name, her mother said.

TURTLES AS TOMMIES' PETS

British Soldiers on the Tigris Amuse Themselves With Captured Tortoises.

London.—During lulls in the fighting on the Tigris British soldiers of duty found it very hard to amuse themselves, according to Edmund Candler, the British press representative in Mesopotamia.

At one time when the British force entrenched near El Hannah, because the Turkish position was too strong to be taken by a direct frontal attack, the soldiers found themselves on a narrow strip of ground with the Tigris on one side and a salt marsh on the other.

The soldiers enjoyed bathing in the salt marshes, and a favorite sport was catching tortoises. A Tommy Atkins would tie a string around the leg of his pet and put him up on the parapet of the trenches to graze while he fought the enemy.

The pet of one of the soldiers, a Scotsman, found too little food on the parapet, and died. The body of the victim was gravely buried by the soldiers with an identification disk about its neck.

BOY ALONE SAW SEA FIGHT

No One Else in Fleet Witnessed Whole Dogger Bank Naval Battle.

London.—In a recent visit by English newspaper correspondents to the grand fleet the most interesting point elicited was the extraordinary suddenness of modern sea fighting. There were instances of a fight beginning before the ventilators were closed down and the strangest of all, a story of the battle of the Dogger bank, where a boy was sent out to clean something on one of the turrets and he was forgotten in the hurry and the turret closed.

The boy lay flat on the top through the fight, and he is one of the few persons, officers and men, in the whole affair who actually saw the battle, and the only one who could give his whole attention to the sight, as he had nothing else to do. That boy will have a great story to tell when he is an old man.

"TELEPHONE" CURES THIRST

French Soldier Makes a Confession and Penalty Is Lessened by Half.

Paris.—A court-martial at the front. The presiding officer, speaking with a distinctly kindly intonation, to the accused:

"Now, now, admit that you telephoned."

"No, my colonel, I did not telephoned."

"If you confess, you will only have half the penalty."

"Well, then, yes, my colonel, I did telephoned."

All the court laughed and a nominal sentence was pronounced.

The civilian should not imagine that the use of a telephone is a crime in the French army. To "telephoned," in army slang, is to bore a little hole in a full barrel of wine, to fit a rubber tube thereto and apply the mouth to the other end.

LOST IDENTITY FOR YEARS

Man Hurt in San Francisco Earthquake, Recovers His Memory in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Samuel Samuels of San Francisco "awoke" in Milwaukee, he says, after his memory had been dimmed for ten years through an injury sustained during the San Francisco earthquake.

Wandering aimlessly, as though lost, Samuels, who is about 60 years old,

accused a policeman at Van Buren and Brady streets with the question, "Am I in San Francisco?" When told that he was in Milwaukee, 2,000 miles from Frisco, Samuels was dubious.

"I owned a clothing store in Frisco and had money," he said. "Where have I been and how have I lived all this time? I know I have wandered and tramped to many places, but until this day I did not know my own name or where I belonged."

The rolling stone isn't a mossback.

TRACES "SAFETY FIRST" MOVE

Arthur Hunter Says It Followed Workmen's Compensation Legislation.

Montclair, N. J.—Arthur Hunter, president of the Actuarial Society of America, told the Montclair Heights Community club that the "safety first" movement was a sequel to the adoption of workmen's compensation laws.

He said there used to be a saying that in the erection of large buildings it took "one life for every story." He pointed out that under the compensation act the Woolworth building in New York was erected without a fatality.

Unemployment insurance, Mr. Hunter held, should be distributed to men justly out of work, but only enough should be paid to "keep the wolf from the door" in order to prevent people from dodging employment.

TREES OLDER THAN PYRAMIDS

Age of Some of the Giants in California Estimated at More Than 8,000 Years.

San Francisco.—One of the wonders of the ancient world, and probably the greatest of them, is the pyramids of Egypt. And yet some of the giant sequoias of California that are now thirty trees had bark on them a foot thick when Cheops began building the great pyramid that bears his name.

Beneath the shadow of the pyramids Napoleon said to his troops: "Forty centuries look down upon you." There are trees in the grove estimated by scientists, among them John Muir, the eminent naturalist, to be eight thousand and even ten thousand years old.

The oldest living things in the world are these giant trees.

WON'T LEAVE FOSTER MOTHER

Quail Refuses to Part With Hen, by Which She Was Raised.

Alton, Kan.—Last summer one of W. D. Lemley's old hens stole her nest on the creek. Evidently she chose a quail's nest, for when her brood came off there was a young quail in the lot.

The old biddy mothered the stranger with a mother's care, and though it often vexed and astonished its mates by flying away like the wind, all went well with the happy family. To this day the quail prefers to stay among the chickens, roosts in the barn in bad weather, and is as tame as the ordinary pigeon.

ACCUSED OF BEING A SPY



Edward Cordts was taken from a ship flying the American flag by Canadians, stripped, searched and thrown into jail as a German spy. Cordts, who is an American seaman, was given no trial and was ill fed and roughly treated until a United States consul took a hand and put a stop to the high-handed proceedings.

ENDS A 50-YEAR HEADACHE

Accident in Youth Causes a Pennsylvania Man's Century of Pain.

Connellsville, Pa.—After suffering nearly half a century from headaches, Fred Selbert of Dawson has been cured. Some days ago he detected a hard substance in the roof of his mouth. He worked with it for some time and finally extracted a four-penny nail.

USES OF GABERDINE

FABRIC IS EMPLOYED IN VARIETY OF GARMENTS.

Handsome and Dependable, It Has Full Right to Its Popularity—Sketch Shows One of the Latest Tailored Models.



Chic Tailleur Suit.

Gaberdine is a fabric leader this year. It is used for suits, coats, dresses and separate skirts, and is shown in all the season's fashionable shades. It is a very dependable fabric, and deserves its popularity. Gaberdine is tight-woven, with a fine hard twill, and while its texture is soft, it generally holds a "press" well, and is therefore admirable for the many-plaited skirts and dresses developed this season.

The smart suit here illustrated employs gaberdine as its choice of fabrics. The well-fitted skirt, which has abundant fullness without exaggerated flare, is laid in wide box plaits, two in front, one centering the back. This type of skirt accords with advance style bulletin. For the early fall a generally closer-reefed assemblage of apparel is looked for.

The tailored model shown in the sketch requires six yards of gaberdine. Three-quarters of a yard of faille silk is needed for the collar and revers, if a seam at the center of the back is not objected to. If it is desired that the revers and collar piece be seamless, double this quantity is necessary. Two yards of 36-inch-wide silk are needed to line the coat.

The suit as designed is of dove gray, with collar and buttons matching in shade.

As will be noted, a two-inch bias piece of the suit's fabric trims and gives "body" to the skirt's edge, and at each plait a matching bias section is set on to a depth of ten inches, and is button-trimmed.

The slashed revers and collar are cut in one. While the coat is in silhouette a single fitting affair, a trifling bit of fullness is shown all around. The peplum, barely hip-point length, flares smartly, and is equipped with sizable saddle-bag pockets. The sleeves are bell-shaped and button-trimmed.

Minor style touches are of great importance in designing suits or other

garments of the tailored type. Lack of them leaves the suit characterless and ultra severe, and going to the other extreme is dangerous, as a hodge-podge may result that will characterize the garment instantly as amateurish.

A not-to-be-overlooked feature of the present season's tailored suits and coats is the exceeding beauty of the linings selected. In spite of pessimistic rumors concerning silk shortage and dye fumes, linings, so far, certainly show no signs of having suffered.—Washington Star.

Petticoats With Yokes.

Petticoats are now being made with deep-netted yokes upon which are set net or thin silk foundations ruffled right down to the hem. A few of them have merely a heavy cord around the bottom and a width of hair lace.

EVILS OF THE LONG DRESS

Many Reasons Why It is an Abomination When It is Worn on the Street.

A long dress in the house, on a well-swept carpet, is all very well—we do not deny its gracefulness—but a long dress on the street is an abomination. It is in your own way; it is in the way of everybody else. If we hold it up, we look like a washerwoman turned forepart behind, and it draws all our clothes forward in a way which would destroy the grace of a Nino de l'Enclous. Everybody behind us can see the lining of the skirt and notice the frayed braid, for braid is always frayed on a long dress, and take observations on our petticoat and stockings and the tops of our boots.

We have no hands to help ourselves with—one has to hold the muff or parasol, as the season may be, and the other is employed with the train.

If we let it drag, either it is trodden off in the course of half an hour's promenade, or else six feet of the sidewalk behind us is not utilized, for the pedestrians must fall back, or plant their feet on that moving mass of ruffles and fluting and cigar stumps and silk fringe and street refuse, and thus win for themselves the unconquerable hatred of the wearer; for, although we all know that long dresses on the street are a nuisance, and that people cannot avoid stepping on them, we are always indignant when they are stepped on.

VARIOUS DESIGNS IN VEILS

Those That Are Loose and Flowing Perhaps the Most Popular—Many Match the Hat in Color.

Loose, flowing veils are worn. Some are made circular, while others are draped. The circular veil, with a round opening in the center, which fits over the crown of the hat, is well liked. The lacy designs with woven scroll patterns are especially attractive. Some of these veils are gathered on to an elastic band, allowing it to be adjusted over the crown of the hat. Some hang in straight lines to the shoulders, while others are finished with a ruche or band, which may be caught around the throat.

There is a marked tendency toward the use of extensive veils. The extensive use of color in millinery affords the well-dressed woman an opportunity to wear a veil to match the color of her hat. Brown, navy blue,

taupe and plum or wistaria are all seen in colors which match perfectly those shown in straws and silks. All black and black and white veils are smart.

NEW EVENING GOWN



A sleeveless gown of rose-colored messaline with a box-plaited skirt and a black velvet basque caught up on each shoulder by a jet ornament. The basque is made with an extra sash which is brought around and is looped up in front. Seven large buttons close up the basque in the front.

CURTAINS CALL FOR CARE

Window Hangings Can Easily Make or Mar the Appearance of the Room.

Nothing is more painful to the eye that loves symmetry than window curtains hastily adjusted and "cut by guess." Because summer draperies are usually made of simple, inexpensive materials, there is all the more reason that such draperies should be beautifully fashioned and cut with exquisite precision. Too often, haste, carelessness and impatience to get the finished effect, result in curtains that are a detriment rather than an ornament to a room. Even ten-cent scrim, cut along a thread and hemstitched by hand, makes curtains fit to grace a charmingly furnished room; and even madras at a dollar the yard cannot atone for uneven draperies, hanging askew and sagging out of place. It takes but a moment to draw a thread and all washable curtain materials should be cut this way. The eye should never be trusted, especially when the

material is cheap and loosely woven, for such fabrics are very apt to be uneven in weave, though they look perfectly straight to the eye. The first laundering reveals haste and bad judgment in cutting and a little time and care at the start will never be regretted. It is not necessary to pull a single thread entirely out of the fabric. As soon as the thread is started, even if it breaks shortly, there will be an easily followed line for the scissors. Use a measuring card to lay the hem, and be sure that the top and bottom hems in all curtains are exactly alike; and if the curtain fabric has a decided pattern, see that the patterns mate evenly on every pair of curtains. Far better buy an extra yard or two, to allow for this, than to have badly mated curtains.

White silk underthings are very chic when bound with rose and violet bands of mull. These bands are sometimes embroidered and often scalloped or battlemented.