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PHOENIX, ARIZONA, MARCH 9, 1903.

Women at Washington.

It is not exactly clear why, within the last year or two, the department and bureau chiefs at Washington should have concluded that women are not desirable as government employes.

Three hundred and fifty women are now employed in the pension office. Twenty of these are charwomen. The number of male employes is 1,356.

The geological survey and the general land office share the pension office aversion to women. Only a few have secured appointments in these bureaus as stenographers.

Women, it is stated, persist in taking the civil service examinations, despite the fact that they are not successful in securing places.

German Professors on the American Policy.

About the most unpopular thing in Germany just now is the Monroe doctrine. The Monroe doctrine is an empty pretension, behind which is neither energetic will nor actual power.

A Chicago hospital surgeon who performed a surgical operation without the consent of the patient or of her husband, has been condemned to pay \$3,000 damages.

As was to be expected, the newspapers of the country have taken up and are discussing more than its importance calls for, the idiotic speech made by Bishop J. W. Hamilton at San Francisco last week in favor of miscegenation.

Every legislature has some very small men. For several weeks a resolution has been pending in the Kansas house, providing for a bust of the late

Senator John J. Ingalls to be placed in the national capitol, and a number of small politicians in the legislature have objected.

John Mitchell says there isn't a word of truth in the story that he's trying to combine all the labor unions in a universal boycott of products made by non-union men.

Professor Eduard von Hartmann, the philosopher, declined to discuss the question, because, he said, it was "inconvenient, since the Americans make capital out of both affirmative and negative answers."

Baron von Zedlitz and Neukirch, a member of the Prussian diet and editor of the Berlin Post, wrote: "The Monroe doctrine is from the point of view of international law a non-binding monologue, whose enforcement is purely a question of force."

Professor Hans von Delbrueck, of Berlin university, discussing Venezuela in the Preussische Jahrbucher, alludes to the "perfidious nature" of the American policy.

The Hartford Courant thus happily sums up the whole question of compulsory arbitration: "The young Ciceros of two Indiana colleges are going to debate about compulsory arbitration and a debater-elect asks us to send him the articles on the subject that have appeared in 'The Courant' and in other newspapers."

Half a century ago the United States had about 2,000,000,000 acres of public lands. Less than one-fourth of this vast estate is now in the possession of the government.

By a decree of nature one-half the world flourishes at the expense of the other half. The sparrow chases the butterfly, but the hawk chases the sparrow.

Thus the antelope, by means of its superior speed, at times escapes from the lion. The armadillo, rolled in its wondrous coat of mail, lies secure against a score of hungry, gnawing foes.

Last week the Siberia arrived in this port. The Siberia is the second of the new fleet of mammoth liners that the Pacific Mail company is having built for the oriental trade.

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not enacted by the next congress a comparatively few men will control what now remains of the 2,000,000,000 acres of public lands once owned by the nation.

In Reply to President Roosevelt.

"An Old Maid," commenting on President Roosevelt's recent remark that "the man or woman who deliberately avoids marriage . . . is in effect a criminal against the race and should be an object of contemptuous abhorrence by all healthy people."

The Bible in the Furnace of Science.

The letter of the German kaiser on Professor Deltzsch's conclusion as to the Babylonian origin of "many of the myths and legends in the Old Testament," to use the language of Professor Harnack, has started anew the stream of letters which always comes to us when any question affecting religion is brought into special prominence.

The Elusive Secret of Long Life.

Pope Leo XIII, who is again reported to be seriously ill, is remarkable not only for his great age, but for having attained it while bearing the burdens of rulership.

It is outside the circle of sovereigns and statesmen that we find the most evidence of increasing length of human life. The few distinguished examples are the contrary, misleadingly, as Leo XIII, a Queen Victoria, a Gladstone or a Bismarck does not upset the rule that to stand in the highest places of public honor and duty is unfavorable to length of days.

A high average of life has always been observed too among scientific and studious men. Among the oldest people now living are Legouve, 95, the pastor of the French academy, Samuel Smiles, the biographer, and Bishop Clark of Rhode Island, both above 90.

There is an elusive element in all prescriptions for longevity. The people who live longest cannot agree upon a formula. Pope Leo XIII gave one a few years ago, in which he recommended a sparing use of meat, a plentiful consumption of milk, eggs, honey, fresh vegetables and ripe fruit.

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Dwindling of the Public Domain.

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The Disguises of Nature.

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Lincoln's Social Conquests.

The civil war must surely be over when, at a banquet of ex-confederates in New York City, a toast can be drunk in silence and respect to the memory of Jefferson Davis.

Big Steamers in the Pacific.

Last week the Siberia arrived in this port. The Siberia is the second of the new fleet of mammoth liners that the Pacific Mail company is having built for the oriental trade.

54 days, which establishes a new record for steamships over this route. The trip through the Straits of Magellan, a distance of 218 miles, was made in 22 hours.

Oklahoma Monuments.

Few people in Oklahoma have forgotten Col. David L. Payne. However, lest they forget, Senator Campbell has introduced in the Oklahoma legislature a measure which has for its object the erection of a monument commemorating the deeds of that worthy man.

Payne organized his first expedition of boomers in Wichita, Kan., in 1880. It consisted of between 300 and 400 men, who were not soldiers of fortune, but bona fide homeseekers.

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