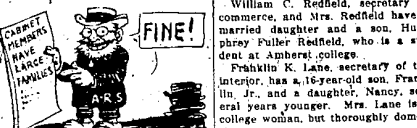


WASHINGTON CITY SIDEHIGHS

One Bachelor in President Wilson's Cabinet



WASHINGTON.—Gatherers of statistics who have been compiling facts about the new Wilson cabinet announced with satisfaction the other day that its members are simple, home-loving and, by example, active anti-race suicide propagandists. Of all the cabinet families, only that of Secretary of War Garrison is without children.

Mrs. William Jennings Bryan is a lawyer, like her husband, but she has found time amid her professional duties to rear two children, Mrs. Richard Hargrave, Jr., and William J. Bryan, Jr., whose wife will make her home in Washington with the family.

Three daughters call for Mr. Albert Sidney Burton, wife of the postmaster general "mother." One of the daughters, Mrs. Richard Van Hook, has a son about six weeks old.

Brokers Do a Big Business in Stolen Stamps

INSPECTORS have learned that stamps of all classes and denominations stolen by burglars from post offices and embezzled by employees from great business houses and manufacturing establishments were purchased and resold by the brokers at prices far below their face value.

The postal laws make it a crime punishable by imprisonment to sell any stamp issued by the government for less than its face value. Investigations disclosed the fact that, in addition to selling the stamps for less than a price they could have been purchased for from the government, the brokers in many cases knew that the stamps were stolen when they purchased them.

Stamp frauds against the government and various business concerns aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars annually have been unearthed in New York City alone, while illegal trafficking in stamps in many other cities has reached large proportions.

One stamp broker in New York City who sells from \$200 to \$1,000 worth of stamps a day to merchants, it is alleged, has been purchasing some of his supply from an employee

Expert Says Icebergs Are Invisible by Night

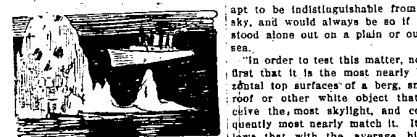


PHOTO H. THAYER, an artist who has given much thought to the question, discusses the invisibility of icebergs at night in the latest issue of the bulletin of the hydrographic office. He writes, in part:

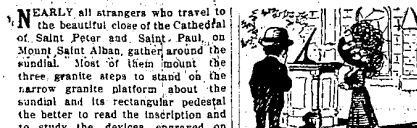
"The Titanic and the Arizona ran into icebergs because of the universal notion that white shows at night against a clear sky. Until this impression can be corrected the world will continue at the mercy of the chance of more ice accidents."

"A steamer may be close to an iceberg on a clear, moonless night, and, as stated above, not on a moonlit night, without the slightest sight of it. Any observing person who has lived in the country knows perfectly well that snowy roofs on such a night are apt to be indistinguishable from the sky, and would always be so if they stood alone out on a plain or out at sea."

"In order to test this matter, notice first that it is the most nearly horizontal top surfaces of a berg, snowy roof or other white object that receive the most skylight, and consequently most nearly match it. It follows that with the average bluish shape of an iceberg it will be the highest, snowiest of the white top surfaces of the ship's watch that are sure to be indistinguishable. These highest expanses of course constitute the contour that the watch would see if the berg were visible, and when these come thus effaced the berg itself is effaced."

"Even when a near berg is not tall enough to stand up against the sky to the eyes of the watch, its white, most distinctly be looked at against the dark sea; and this part averages, especially in calm weather, much brighter than the nearer water; and a sky-matching guesser would not often be distinguished from it any better than from the sky itself."

Beautiful Bronze Sundial Serves as a Landmark



NEARLY all strangers who travel in the beautiful college of the Cathedral of Saint Peter and Saint Paul, on Mount Saint Alban, gather around the sundial. Most of them mount the three granite steps to the narrow granite platform above the sundial and its rectangular pedestal to study the devices engraved on and around it. The structure is called "the cathedral landmark and sundial." According to the handbook of the Washington Cathedral, "On Ascension Day, A. D. 1906, the landmark given by Mrs. Julian James to commemorate the freedom of the cathedral from debt and the consequent halloving of the cathedral day of the episcopate of the first bishop of Washington."

"This landmark is set up in the cathedral close in memory of Ascension day, A. D. 1906, the eleventh year of the episcopate of the first bishop of Washington."

Some of the names carved on the altar sides are Theodoras Bailey Myers, 1821-1888; Catalina Juliana Mason, 1826-1905; and Cassie Mason Myers, Julia James, Frederick James, Edmond Phelps, Sidney Mason, Alphonso Sidney Mason and Catherine Kobb.

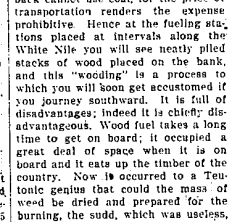
WIVES COST MORE

Natives of Omdurman Pay High Prices for Spouses.

Value of Dowry Has Increased Since the Days of the Mahdi—Huge Swamp Covers 35,000 Square Miles.

Khartum.—The natives must be prosperous in Omdurman, for even a workman will pay a preposterous price for his wife. The cost of getting married has gone up since the days of the Mahdi. The Mohammedan custom at marriage is that a certain sum is agreed upon as the bride's dowry, and is provided, not by her father, but by the prospective bridegroom. Half of this is handed over to her people before marriage, and is usually spent in wedding festivities; the other half can be claimed by the wife if her husband divorces her. "Sudan" or "Sudani" means literally "obstruction," and in the Sudan it is generally applied to the river which, massing itself together in the upper Nile, forms a vast expanse of swamp, a veritable inland Sargasso sea, a waving, lush green forest of reeds and water growth some 35,000 square miles in extent. Think of it! Thirty-five thousand square miles of swampy swamp. Through this silt-laden region the Nile travels for 300 miles, and in the rainy season large islands of silt break away and, floating down stream, choke up the narrow channel of the river. So serious does this obstruction become that river steamers had been blocked in for weeks at a time until a way has been blown out for them.

The steamers that go up from Khartum to Gondokoro and the Lado and back cannot use coal, for the price of transportation renders the expense prohibitive. Hence at the fueling stations placed at intervals along the White Nile you will see neatly piled stacks of wood placed on the bank, and this "wooding" is a process to great deal of space when it is on board and it gets up the timber of the country. Now is occurred to a Teutonic genius that could the mass of wood be dried and prepared for the burning, the said, which was useless.



might just as well provide the fuel instead of the trees, which were cut, accordingly with the grateful approval of the Sudan government, experiments were duly carried out. Some tons of the tall weeds were cut down, dried in the sun, subjected to a drying process and converted into neat briquettes about six inches long, three broad and one deep; the handiest little thing imaginable.

PYTHON FIGHTS 12 KEEPERS

Twenty-two-Foot Inmate of Bronx Zoo Hasn't Eaten for Nineteen Months, but—

New York.—With a dozen strong men Curator Raymond Ditmars went into the snake house at the Bronx zoo and opened the door of a 22-foot python. While she dozed a noose was slipped over her neck.

Selma has not eaten so much as a pound of pig for nineteen months. She is a female python, and she is still fat and the champion fighter in her class. Freshly killed pigs and other tempting snake bits have been put in her cage since she began her long fast, but she simply has brushed them aside with a sweep of her tail, closed her jaws and shut her eyes in snaky content.

But the trying of the noose about her neck aroused her to fury. She swung her tail against the bars of her cage, wriggled, writhed and fought as only Selma can fight. More nooses were got about her slippery body; and the curator gave the order: "Slay her, now!"

Gradually Selma was dragged through the doorway. She flopped to the floor of the house and began a series of convulsions. Keeper Michael O'Keefe got too close to Selma's tail and was knocked through a window. Next John Hastings was sent sprawling.

For two hours the men fought and tugged before Selma was got into another cage 160 feet away.

IN THE WORLD OF WORK

Matters of Interest for Those Who Toil With Brain or Hands

GET RESERVE VALUE

Job May Look Good at Present, but Future Is Always Something of a Doubt.

PERSONALITY NOT A POINT

Man May Be Worth Much, Almost Invaluable, to Firm With Which He Is Employed, but If They Should Go Under—What Then?

Many who are working for a salary feel secure in their positions today, but there's always a "but." A good position today with good salary and excellent prospects; tomorrow, perhaps, no position and no reserve value.

You might be like that. Don't be overconfident. Banks break, firms smash—nothing is certain.

Take a man of fifty-three, been for twenty-two years in one firm as sort of clerk-manager, \$1,500 a year. He had one value—his knowledge of that firm's business. The firm fails, and the man wants another post. His value is nil to other people. He is up, against a host of younger competitors who can typewrite, write, shorthand, keep a set of books.

That man can do no more. Now he is a great asset to his old firm. Now he's worth nothing. He went into the world. The man is broken, body, soul and spirit. He had no reserve value. He is left with a broken, shattered staff scattered. What tragedies those words may conceal! Man of forty-five been in that firm since a boy. Fries to get another job. Falls again.

Reserve value? Yes, for fifteen years he had been gradually getting expert at wood carving. Just a hobby at first. Then he grew interested. Jesus is not in his fingers, but there was skill.

He put his reserve value in the market, and is now getting \$20 a week at the bench of a firm of ecclesiastical carvers. Stated by his recent employer, he could make a trade with a spell, now and again, as trade booms.

Work Days In Mines.

In most of the bituminous mines of the United States the eight-hour work-day prevails. In 1911, out of a total of 549,750 employees in the bituminous coal mines, 330,045 worked in mines that are operated eight hours a day; 57,351 worked in mines that were operated nine hours a day; and 137,576 worked in mines operated ten hours a day.

JUST SAY HARD WORK

AND YOU HAVE SECRET OF WHAT WORLD CALLS SUCCESS.

Man Must Study His Job If He Is Ever Going to Rise Above Position He Occupies.

The trilogy of making good is industry, team work, success. There is no secret about making good. It is simply hard work, and the man who attains the greatest success is the man who has the sincerest love for his work.

There is an older sight confronting employer of men today than to see the large number of older men filling the menial positions of life—men who are exemplary habits, who are honest, capable, and intelligent, and stand well in the social world, yet live out their lives in menial routine places. Many are "jacks of all trades" but masters of none, and while stoutly insisting that they can do almost anything do not understand why they do not rise above their position.

The trouble with a man like this is he simply learned to perform his work in a mechanical sort of way to enable him to hang on to his job, and probably spent the remainder of his time comparing his unfortunate fate with the lot of his more fortunate competitor.

Success never "just happens." There is always a reason for it. It comes only after long, persistent, hard work along intelligent lines. The successful man must be interested in his work. Opposition affords him like a wall.

A well balanced self-esteem is also valuable. It lends dignity and confidence—two qualities of infinite value to any walk of life. A man whose capacity, unchecked by self-esteem and undignified by the mere mechanical acts of menialness which alienate business friends or lose him the services of capable men in his employ, is like a man who cannot step over a row of fifty dollars to get at a pile of dollars.

Probably circumstances have never offered men the encouragement that is ours today.

Study of your job. Don't let it slip into a humdrum habit. Arrange the details of it. Plan it, and plan it carefully. Do better work for the sake of the job. No matter if it is hard, it

Risks in Workshops.

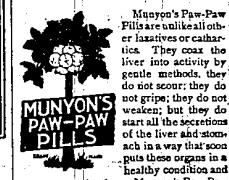
A letter which has appeared in a New York newspaper carries suggestions which might apply also in Chicago. Whatever may be the merit of the other devices used by the striking garment and clothing workers, it reads, the protest of the workers against hazardous workshops and factories is well founded. In New York City the clothing factories of kind are fire and death traps. In the old non-fireproof buildings the stairways are not included in fireproof material; the fire escapes are old, frail and entirely too small; the rooms are cluttered with stores, which are not protected in many cases; the gas jets are open; rubbish and clippings are collected in non-fireproof receptacles or allowed to accumulate under tables, and no attempt is made to maintain aisles to exits or unobstructed fire escape entrances.

In the new fireproof loft buildings the rooms are overcrowded, so that the occupants cannot get out in safety. Many of the new buildings have no means of egress from the bottom of the exterior fire escapes or stairs. The lessons of the Triangle fire have not been learned by the employers, and the committee on safety recommends for serious consideration this demand for better protection of the factories of the city—Chicago News.

Observation.

We are observed when least we think of it. The operator, so that the buying public of the store is an aggregate of the impressions received throughout the different departments, and no matter how the merchandise is displayed, the quality, in the final analysis the impression created by the salespeople is what counts. Unnecessary fond talking, laughing and joking will not only not produce the best interests of the store, you can see, therefore, how extremely necessary it is that each sales person, in fact, every one connected with the store, should have a high sense of responsibility and put forth the best efforts to discharge the duties in a manner to continually develop additional prestige for the store.

CONSTIPATION



Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods; they do not scour; they do not gripe; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverishing it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

Another Secret

Frequent tests show that a 24 lb. sack of

Henkel's Bread Flour

will make 37 delicious loaves. At 5c per loaf this gives you \$1.85 worth of bread. Ask your grocer how much this flour will cost you. You will know why good housewives buy Henkel's Bread Flour. It is never dear.

PISO'S REMEDY

Put off until tomorrow the worrying you might do today.

Mrs. Winslow's Sore Throat Syrup for Children. It soothes the throat, reduces inflammation, loosens the phlegm, cures whooping cough, croup, and all other throat troubles.

When all other dyes or is used for divorce her real name comes out.

Only One "PROMO QUININE" That Is EXACTLY WHAT YOU WANT. Look for the signature of E. W. QUINN. Cure a Cold in Two Days. Cures Grip in Two Days.

Untold agony is what a woman suffers from night shoes.

Real Economy.

"Tannerly says he gets drunk simply to save time."

"To save time?"

"Yes, you see, he says that when he goes to bed sober he has to bother to dress and put his shoes on again the next morning, whereas if he doesn't go to bed sober all he has to do next morning is to wash his face."

HOW IT WAS.



"How did you all get so bustled?"

"I do slipped down so I plumb hit on my back."

"But, name o', goodness, sah!—yo' nose isn't located on yo' back."

"No, sah; an' needer was Brudde Jones."

THE KNOW HOW

To Feed Children and Get Good Results.

There are more nervous persons than I say by undigested food lying in the stomach than the average individual would suppose.

If food remains undigested in the stomach, it begins to ferment, set up gas and a large portion is thus converted into poison.

That's why imperfectly digested food may, and often does, cause irritation of the nerves and trouble of the mind. The nerves are really poisoned.

"My daughter had complained for some time of a distressed feeling in the stomach, after eating, which set me thinking that her diet was not good," writes an anxious and intelligent mother.

"She had been fond of cereals, but had never tried Grape-Nuts. From reading the account of this prodigious food, I seemed reasonable to try Grape-Nuts for her case."

"The results were really wonderful. The little brain that seemed at times unable to do its work took on new life and vigor. Every morning, now, before going to school, she eats the crisp little morsels and is now completely and entirely well, she seems to have a new lease on life—no more distress in the stomach, nor headache, but sound and well every day. Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the book, 'The Road to Wellville,' by J. C. Kellogg."

"There's a Reason."

Every read the above letter! A new and superior food, Grape-Nuts, cures nervousness, indigestion, and all other ailments.