

News from Washington

Uncle Sam Going Into Show Business to Induce Young Men to Join the Navy—Boston Man Will Lead Federation of Labor's Campaign Against Certain Congressmen—Other Happenings.



WASHINGTON.—Recruits to man Uncle Sam's new warships have become scarcer and scarcer in recent years and the navy department has at last decided to go into the show business with the hope of inducing young men to join the sea service of the government. Arrangements have been made to place a biograph outfit on the road for the purpose of exhibiting to young landlubbers in the interior all the features of a sailor's life aboard a battleship, and these are to be shown upon the canvas at entertainments to be given throughout the country, where recruiting officers are to be sent.

The test of the moving picture layout was made recently at the Washington navy yard before a company of naval officers. The apparatus is in charge of an electrician of the navy, and two or three assistants have been sent to Detroit, where the first entertainment will occur. At Detroit the show will go abroad the Wolverine and make a tour of the ports of the great lakes. Then it will be taken up into Minnesota, Wisconsin and North Dakota, where there are many Swedes and Norwegians, who are said to make the best sailors.

The purpose of these exhibitions is to present accurate pictures of marine life and to show the hardships of enlistment as well as the inducements to enter the navy.

The show will be billed in advance and given in public halls, to which admittance will be by card. These cards the department plans to distribute among Young Men's Christian associations and kindred organizations, and among boys' orphan asylums where the inmates are nearing the enlistment age.

TO MANAGE LABOR CAMPAIGN.

The American Federation of Labor has decided to go actively into politics. Officials of the organization believe that the needs of the workingman, as regards legislation, can best be served in this way and the federation will make a hard fight this fall on all members of congress who have opposed legislation introduced in the interest of the laborer.

To manage the campaign a Boston man, long a labor leader in that city, has been chosen. His name is Thomas F. Tracey, and he will make his headquarters in this city. Since 1903 Tracey has been chairman of the national legislative committee of the American Federation of Labor, and he has held numerous offices in labor organizations. In 1895 he was president of the Cigar-Makers' Label League and in 1897 was president of the Central Labor union of Boston. In 1899 he was sent by the American Federation of Labor to the congress of the British trades unions. Two years later he was elected fourth vice president of the Cigar-Makers' International union, and later was sent to Washington as special legislative committee man to watch the interests of labor in congress.



BRITISH HISTORY OF THE PRESIDENT.

A work of genealogy of the president has recently been issued in England and has the following to say of the ancestry and history of the chief executive of the United States:

Born at New York, 27 Oct. 1858; m., firstly, 27 Oct. 1880, Alice Hathaway, dau. of George Cabot Lee, and by her (who d. 14 Feb. 1884), has issue:

Alice Lee, b. 12 Feb. 1884; m. 17 Feb. 1905, Nicholas, son of Nicholas Longworth, of Cincinnati, O., by Susan, his wife, dau. of Judge Timothy Walker.

He m., secondly, 2 Dec. 1886, Edith Kermit, dau. of Charles C. and Edith M. Kermit.

Theodore, b. 12 Sept. 1887; Kermit, b. 10 Oct. 1889; Archibald Bullock, b. 9 April 1894; Owen, b. 10 Nov. 1897; Ethel Carow, b. 10 Aug. 1891.

President Theodore Roosevelt graduated at Harvard University, 1880; LL. D. Columbia University, 1889; LL. D. Hope College, 1901; LL. D. Yale, 1901; LL. D. Harvard, 1902; Member of the New York State assembly, 1882-85; United States Civil-Service Commissioner, 1889-94; Police Commissioner, New York City, 1895; Assistant Secretary of the United States Navy, 1897-98; Governor of the State of New York, 1898-1900; Colonel First Regiment United States Volunteer Cavalry, which he organized; served with distinction throughout the campaign of Santiago de Cuba (Spanish-American War); Vice President of the United States, November, 1900; President, September, 1901.

ANCESTORS.—Claes Martenszen Van Rosenvel, of Zeeland, Holland, who emigrated to New Netherland 1649-50, had issue:

Isaac, Nicholas, of whom below.

Nicholas Roosevelt (1658-1742), b. Sept. 1658; Alderman of New York, 1698-1701; espoused the cause of the colonists; m. 1682, Heylke Jans Kunst, by whom he had issue:

Isaac, Nicholas, Jacobus, Johannes, of whom below.

Johannes Roosevelt (1689-), bap. March 1689 at Esopus, N. Y.; Alderman, etc.; m. Heylke Sjoerts, and by her, had issue:

Jacobus Roosevelt (1723-), bap. 9 Aug. 1724; in New York Colonial troops; m. Annatie Bogard and left issue:

Jacobus Roosevelt (1759-1840), bap. 25 Oct. 1759; Commissary in New York troops in the Revolutionary War; m. Mary Heien Van Schaack, and, dying 1840, left, by her (who d. 1845), issue:

Cornelius Van Schaack Roosevelt (1794-1871), b. 30 Jan. 1794; m. Margaret Barnhill (a descendant of Thomas Potts, member of the New Jersey Provincial Congress), and, by her (who d. 1861), had six children, the last of whom was:

Theodore Roosevelt (1831-1878), b. 22 Sept. 1831; Collector of the Post of New York; m. 22 Dec. 1853, Martha, dau. of Maj. James Stephen Bullock, and, by her (who d. 12 Feb. 1884), had issue:

Theodore, President of the United States; Elliott, b. 28 Feb. 1860; m. 1883, Anna Hall; Anna, b. 7 Jan. 1855; m. 1895, William S. Cowles, of the United States Navy; Corliss, b. 27 Sept. 1861; m. 1882, Douglas Robinson.

Residences.—The White House, Washington, D. C.; Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay, Long Island.

Clubs.—Union League, Republican, Century, Harvard, Seawanhaka Corinthian Yacht, Delta Kappa Epsilon, Boone and Crockett.

LOOKS AFTER HEALTH OF PLANTS.

Mrs. Flora W. Patterson, mycologist of the agricultural department, is a graduate of Harvard Annex, now known as Radcliffe college. Her brother is a professor in Harvard university. Mrs. Patterson worked in connection with the Grey herbarium for several years before coming to the agricultural department at Washington. That was ten years ago, and since that time Mrs. Patterson has done an immense amount of good for the people of this country.

Nothing in the life of plants can be imported into the United States unless it has first passed her inspection, and been pronounced absolutely free from all fungus growth or disease.

If such a case of disease is discovered on a certain plant the latter may be sent to quarantine, where an effort will be made to cure the disease; or if it is too far gone the plant is immediately destroyed.

Not the least important of Mrs. Patterson's work is what she does in connection with mushrooms. Under her direction good, sound mushrooms are propagated by the agricultural department and distributed over the country, and if anybody has a specimen of fungus which he is doubtful about being edible he can send it to her department and Mrs. Patterson will examine it microscopically and pronounce upon its safety as an article of food.

She also does a great deal of work in connection with the diseases of plants and with fungus disease of insects. Among the latter she may yet discover something which will do more toward exterminating the gypsy moth in Massachusetts than any other single agency has yet performed.

Mrs. Patterson was born in Ohio. She handles many thousands of cases of fungus diseases of plants and animals every year, and no plant grown by the agricultural department can be distributed until it has been pronounced O. K. by her.

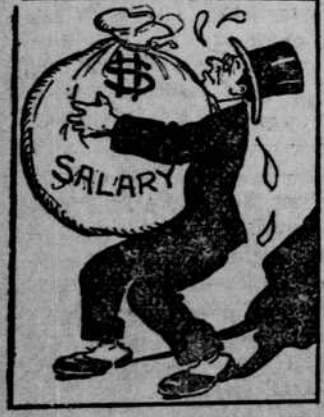


COMMERCE PAYS HIGH WAGES.

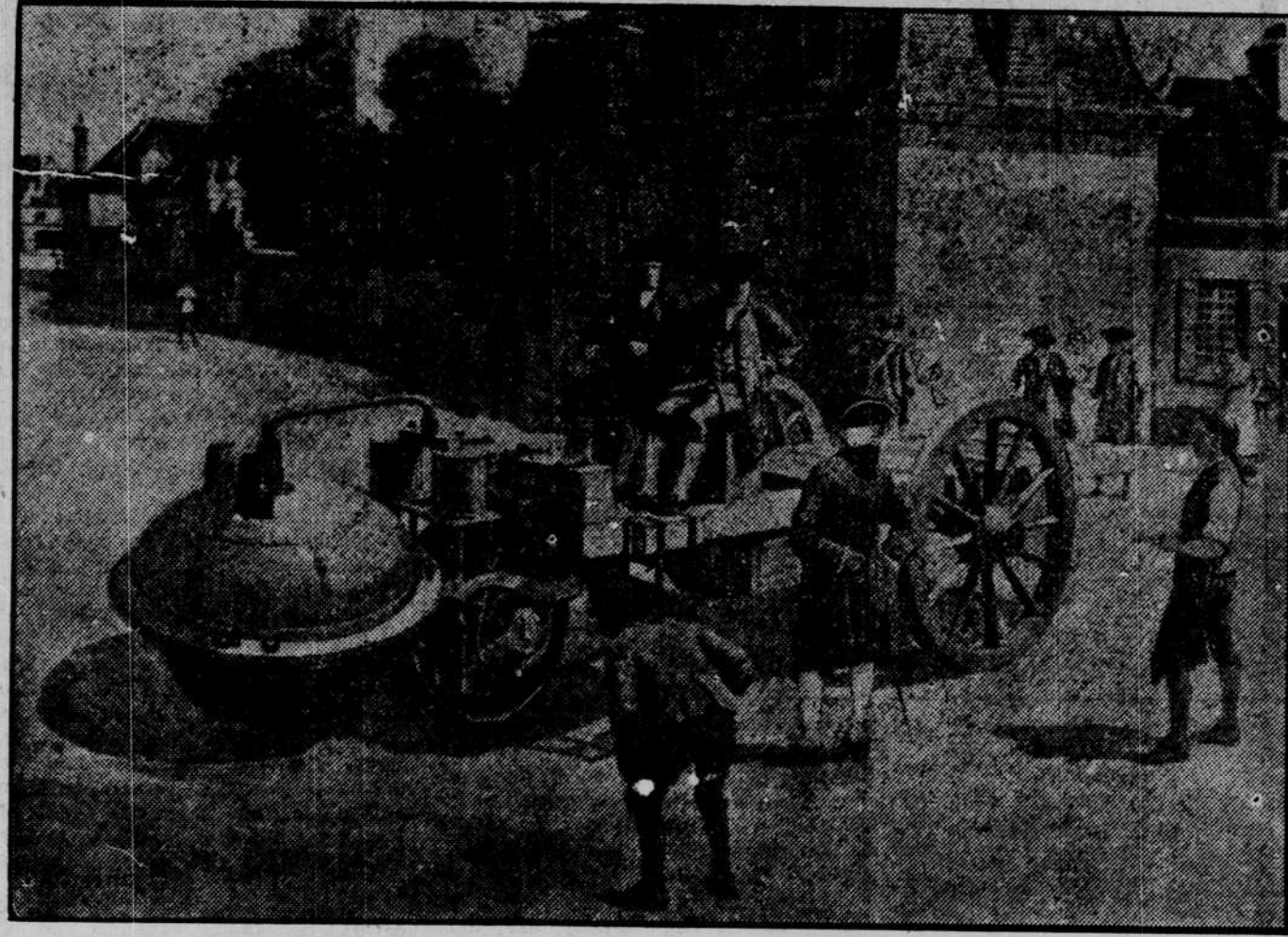
The interstate commerce commission is becoming a rival of the isthmian canal commission in the matter of paying high salaries. Prof. Henry C. Adams, of the Michigan State university, who has just definitely accepted the position of "expert in charge of statistics and accounts," will be paid \$10,000 a year. He will devise a system of bookkeeping for the railroads. He will be permitted to retain his place with the university. Prof. Adams will be the highest-salaried employee the commission has yet performed. It is the determination of the body, now that it will have an effective law, to make no mistake on the score of undue economy.

The commission has in mind several other jobs that will pay about as well, and the right man could likely get two or three times \$10,000 as general counsel for the commission if he could only be found. The commissioners do not want to seem extravagant, but they do intend to have as good brains hereafter as even the railroads get if it is possible.

The commission has employed a special field agent and sent him out to the grain to make investigation under the La Follette railroad grain elevator resolution. Much information concerning this subject of this inquiry continues to reach the commission through the grain and railroad companies.



THE FIRST AUTOMOBILE, NOW ON EXHIBITION IN PARIS



Paris.—What is undoubtedly the first automobile, constructed in 1770, was recently placed on exhibition in a museum here and has attracted a great deal of attention. It was planned and built by C. J. Cugnot, who was evidently more than a century in advance of his time, and had it not been for a French revolution, it may be that Cugnot's name would occupy the place in history that inventor of the locomotive. The original automobile consisted of a wooden boiler, a kettle-like contrivance, was in front and the single fore wheel was driven by two cylinders. The steering apparatus was much like that of the present day and the machine was undoubtedly equipped with non-skidding tires.

LOG HOTEL WHICH IS FAMOUS.

REMARKABLE RANCH HOUSE IN WILDS OF WYOMING. Has Finer Cut Glass, China and Silver Than Any Other House in State—Hostess is Refined and Educated.

Lander, Wyo.—A little one-story, six-room log ranch house in Wyoming, with sage brush land stretching away from it in all directions and with only a lumbering mountain stage coach drawn by four horses connecting it with the outside world, has in it more and finer cut glass, china and silver than any other house, public or private, in this state.

Arapahoe boasts not near fifty souls all told. But the traveler going by stage from Lander to Shoshone will find its ranch house an uncommonly good one at which to stay overnight, for Mrs. Becker, its gracious hostess, does not spend all her money on ornaments for her table. She always makes enough to pay the salaries of two first-class Chinese cooks and to supply her table with delicacies.

Many ranch houses look neither more nor less inviting from the outside than does this one. Dirt, poor food, cracked dishes, wretched service and insufferably bad beds compose the accommodations. The traveler is agreeably surprised, then, when he finds the wealth of cut glass, china and silverware which graces Mrs. Becker's table, excellent service, every delicacy that a city market affords, cleanliness everywhere, easy chairs and couches, beds fresh and comfortable and an atmosphere of refinement. Mrs. Becker's cut glass, china and silverware are the pride and the delight of Arapahoe and all of the countryside round about it. Even the Indians who have got a glimpse of them regard them with a sort of proprietary interest.

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THE ENGLISH TRANSLATION

The Sophomore was drawing his hands leisurely out of the pockets of his trousers, and reluctantly stowing away under his arm a small Greek lexicon, a text-book of Aristotle, and an English translation.

The books had been lying on the window sill for over a week, unheeded, save when the maid flicked the dust off them in the early morning.

The Sophomore lingered beside the open window. It was a fatal mistake, for presently a young girl came from over the fields across his line of vision, picking the daisies lightly in her passage.

She swung open the low gate carelessly and tripped into the rose-garden among the butterflies.

"Hello!" she cried, catching sight of his face at the window. "Thought you were studying, Ralph."

"So I am," replied the Sophomore, "or rather, so I'm intending. What's it like out, Mollie?"

She came close to the window and looked in upon him.

"It's hot in the sun, and everything seems sleepy; but it's nice in the garden—quite cool with a breeze, and the birds are talking—but, of course you're studying."

"Yes, of course, I'm—studying," he answered.

"And you like studying—don't you?"

"Yes—awfully."

"It's very good of you, then, to have denied yourself such a great pleasure for over a week."

"Don't mention it."

The girl took up the text-book which had fallen from Ralph's arm on to the window ledge.

"It's odd stuff to like so immensely. Who made it?" she queried, turning over the pages aimlessly.

"Aristotle."

"Who's he?"

"A great philosopher."

"Oh!"

She moved away among the rose beds. She was pleasant to look at in her white summer dress. Even at the distance of the rose garden he could see how blue her eyes looked in the twinkling sunlight as he stood watching her.

Again the young man took up the lexicon, the text-book, and the English translation. Sitting down, he opened



"IT IS VERY COOL AND PLEASANT UP HERE," SAID MOLLIE, SETTLING HERSELF BIRD-LIKE UPON HER PERCH.

"The text-book. It smelt of tobacco, and showed pencil markings on the margin at intervals. For awhile he interested himself with turning over the pages noting these.

Half an hour later a servant handed him a thin, orange-colored envelope when Ralph had read the 12 brace words, he placed the books upon the window sill and went into the garden and round by the outbuildings.

On the shadiest side a rude see-saw had been put together. Mollie was sitting on the further end of the slanting beam, a book upon her lap.

Ralph approached the see-saw cautiously on the side Mollie was backing. Then he threw his weight upon the raised end of the beam.

"Hold on tight!" he called out.

Instantly the position of the beam began to reverse, Mollie went swinging up gently into mid-air. Ralph sat on the other end firmly, his arms folded, his feet resting among the daisies and buttercups that bestrewed the field.

The girl uttered a little cry of surprise as the see-saw was put in motion and the open book fell from her lap crushing the grass.

"What are you up to, Ralph? Let me down!" she called from her lofty throne.

"Not till you agree to fulfill your promise of last night," he answered from the buttercups and daisies.

"Why are you so persistent?" she asked.

"Because I am going away this evening. I have had a telegram. It is my last chance."

"It is very cool and pleasant up here," said Mollie, settling herself bird-like upon her perch. "I'm enjoying it so much."

"Awtully glad to hear it," Ralph answered.

"What a pity you didn't bring your Aristotle with you!" the girl said presently. "You could have read such a lot of it."

"I'm quite content with my present position," said the voice from the daisies.

"Hum! it's very lowly. You're easily satisfied," answered the voice from the cloudless blue.

"You're going to fulfill your promise?" asked the voice from the earth.

"I can't hear. I'm too high up," called back the treble voice.

A long silence followed, broken only by the varied sounds that help to make up the summer.

Presently the young scholar caught

Biggest Oyster in the World.

BIGGEST OYSTER IN THE WORLD. Monster Columbia River Bivalve on Exhibition in Minnesota.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Lying upon the floor of a little shop on Fifth street is the great twin throne of the "king of oysters."

His majesty in the original state ruled over the vast beds in the tidal waters of the Columbia river, where he was by right of weight and of majesty the absolute king of bivalves. In all the world where oysters have been known, from the wonderful oysters of Britain, enjoyed by the Romans, down to the little cove oyster that grew in a modest way around Fair Haven, none has ever been known that can compare with this great oyster of the Columbia.

How the upper and nether shells changed to come to Minneapolis is simple as a story. A friend of Harriet B. Whitte, on leaving for the coast, promised to send her something in the way of a novelty. Upon his arrival there he chanced to go fishing, and while after large fish in the tidal river hooked on to a mammoth oyster. It was a bivalve that would easily weigh two pounds and it contained a fine pearl. Nothing would do but for him to investigate the same bed, and while prodding with an oyster rake the next day the king of all the oysters was brought from his home.

The bivalve was shipped to Minneapolis, and when weighed it tipped the scales at 9 1/2 pounds. The mammoth was roasted in an oven that, though large, would just hold it, and the meat had to be cut with a carving knife. "Oyster steaks" was the bill of fare.

The two huge shells are each about as much as one can lift from the floor, and a toy boat floats about in water in one of them. So it can safely be said that Minneapolis has, owned by one of its citizens, the shell of the king of all the oyster family.

Nothing is gained by abusing those whose opinions differ from your own.

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BRITISH GUNNERS DEAD SHOTS

Remarkable Scoring Marks Firing Exercises of Mediterranean Fleet.

London.—Some remarkable scoring has been made in this year's firing exercises in the Mediterranean fleet. The destroyer Bruizer with its six-pound guns made 46 hits out of 64 rounds, and with its 12-pound guns six hits out of ten rounds. The average for six-pound guns is 10.35 hits per gun, which constitutes a record for this class of gun.

The Bruizer's scores are better than those made by the destroyer Dragon which recently was complimented by Vice Admiral Lord Charles Beresford on its performance.

The cruiser Barham, in a heavy gun test, made 42 hits out of 58 rounds, the best gun's scores being 11 rounds and 11 hits from a 4.7-inch gun. The next best score was ten rounds and ten hits.

Preaching on the dangers of money often has its first effect on the collection.

Row Over Young Ladies.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—The merchants' most popular young lady contest, which has been on here for several months, closed the other day at noon, but the award of a beautiful \$400 piano has not been made. The merchants are at a loss how to decide the matter, as over 150,000 bogus votes were cast. These bogus votes, it is claimed, were turned in by many of the contestants, showing that the fraud was committed by the persons issuing the tickets and not by the contestants.

Jennie Connolly, Ruth Heenan and Katherine McCabe are the leaders in the contest. Miss Heenan and Katherine McCabe got the largest vote, Miss Connolly second, and Miss McCabe third.

If the merchants decide to count all votes Miss Heenan will get the prize, and even if the fraud votes are thrown out she will be in the lead, but the merchants may decide "no contest," and no one will get the piano.

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In a Class by Himself.

An Irish drill sergeant was instructing some recruits in the mysteries of marching movements, and found great difficulty in getting a countryman of his to halt when the command was given.

After explaining and illustrating several times, he approached the recruit, sized him up silently for a couple of minutes, then demanded his name.

"Fitzgerald, sir," was the reply.

"Did you ever drive a donkey, Fitz?"

"Yes, sir."

"What did you say when you wished him to stop?"

"Whoa."

The sergeant turned away and immediately put his squad in motion. After they had advanced a dozen yards or so he bawled out at the top of his lungs: "Squad, halt! Whoa, Fitzgerald!"

After a self-made man has finished the job he should make a few friends to be used in case of emergency.

Fossils in Amber.

Fossil hair is a zoological novelty. The insects preserved in amber have long since been studied and described carefully, with the result that in most cases they have been found to approximate closely to living types. A German naturalist has now found hairs of mammals which suggest the dormouse, although, as it has not yet been found possible to identify them with those of any known genus, it has been suggested that they indicate an extinct ancestral type.

Aged Thrice; Smoker for Year.

Menominee, Mich.—Tramway, near here, holds the record for the youngest child that smokes. His name is Floyd Yoder. He is three years of age and the son of William Yoder. For a year he has used tobacco habitually. It is one of the sights of the town to see the child toddle along the street puffing away at a huge cigar. At home he smokes a pipe.