

OPINIONS OF GREAT PAPERS ON IMPORTANT SUBJECTS

Carrying Meacy.



eturned Alaskan miner went to sleep in s Pullman car in Pennsylvania the other night with \$12,000 in gold on his person. He may not have been wiser when he awoke next morning. but he was \$12,000 poorer. If he had put his noney in a bank and carried only a letter of credit and a small sum of cash on the Pullman

he would have had his fortune yet.

The mistake of carrying too much money is a common aven good business men sometimes make it. There is so sense is any man's carrying more than a very small amount of cash. Whether he lives in the country and is soing to town, or lives in the city and is going downtown, a few dollars will be sufficient to meet any emergency which cannot be met by chequing on the bank. A ttle money to pay for lunch, for possible telephone and telegraph messages, for street car fare, for a carriage in case of accident-everybody ought to carry enough for these purposes, and there usually is no good reason why envone should carry more.

Even those who are traveling need less cash then many sabitually carry. So perfect and so extensive has the modern banking system become that a man can go all over his wn country and around the world on a few slips of paper hat would be worthless to anybody else but a bold and skilful knave and would be very dangerous for him. The sest and safest place for one's roll is in the bank. Banks ail once in a while; but the chances of losing money deposited in them are infinitely few compared with the chances of losing it from the person.—Kansas City Journal. formed."

Women and Work.



HE consus returns of the United States show ery clearly that women are pressing forward nore and more into professions and positions ormerly held by men, and this in our opinion s an excellent sign, although in some branches of labor there is an outery against this usurpaion of what is termed man's prerogative. What

women more particularly require is a training from an tarly age which will enable them to take their own part in the battle of life when through the death of those on whom they were dependent, or through misfortune, it becomes neumbent on them to provide for themselves. This early training is a matter which does not appear to receive the attention and consideration that it ought, for how many women are there who can, for example, compute interest intelligently and accurately; how many are there who are even capable of managing their own affairs, or their own property, if they have any, with anything like business tapacity? The education of woman is not complete unless the has as part of her equipment a knowledge of at least the rudiments of business. Women who are blessed with t fair share of worldly goods need this knowledge hardly less than those who have to make their own way in the world, and who have not the protection and guardianship of husband and father, for such women can never be sure hat they may not at any moment be called up to earn their wn livelihood.-How to Live.

The Church and the People.



churches do not meet the demands of people experiences a certain shock when a girl of 18 marries. now on earth for an outlet to their physical

ering to the spiritual needs of its members.

even further than this. It must compete with the school, or no marriage at all.—New York Mail.

ALL FOR HAROLD.

planned a treat lately, but, as the

outing will never figure in Harold's

to take him to-night," he said, resign-

clone with him!" exclaimed Mrs. Fud-

even if it is rather of a bore to us."

I shall just go along to Plieve you.

Now non't say a word, dear! I'd much

rather do it than stay at home think-

ing of you wearing yourself out watch-

garet, "and I am going, too. He will

three of us can do to hold him down."

gratitude. "Well, then," she said,

"So should I." put in Sister Mar-

so excited that it will be all the

Mrs. Fuddleston looked at her with

come here for dinner and we'll get

an early start. I should hate to have

At his office that day Mr. Fuddie-

ston happened to speak to his two

Marold miss a single thing."

evening on Harold's account.

ing that boy alone."

now to appreciate it.

edly.

out you.'

Mr. and Mrs. Fuddleston try not to circus with grown folks, but it's a oirspoil Harold, but they are willing to cus in itself to watch a boy at such sacrifice their own pleasure at any a show. time to give him a treat that he will So it came about that three men and "remember when he grows up." They three women sat down at Fuddleston's table that evening for an early dinner. story is told in the Brooklyn Eagle, the When it was nearly time to go Mr.

little chap enloy it."

reminiscences of his happy childhood. told Harold The circus was in town, and Mrs. "No; I thought it would be best to Fuddleston said they ought to take give him a surprise," she answered. Haroid; a child thought so much of Just then one of the partners looksuch things, and he was old enough ed out of the window. "Why, it's

raining!" he said. Mr. Fuddleston agreed. "I will try This was serious. Aunt Jane at once grew concerned over the risk of taking Harold out in the night air "I shouldn't think of letting you go

when it was raining. "What do you think, my dear?" the dieston. "That is asking too much of fond father asked of his wife.

you, dearest. I will go slong to re-"Why, of course, if it is going to lieve you of some of the care. I be a rainy evening it would never do shouldn't ask you to go at all, but it to take him."

is hardly the thing for me to go with-Then the other partner peered through the window and said it looked "Certainly not," said Mr. Fuddlepretty bad; not a mere shower, he ston, chivalrously. "But the little chap thought, but the beginning of a storm. mustn't be deprived of the pleasure, "I shouldn't take any risk, Julia," sald the other sister.

In the afternoon Mrs. Fuddleston's "It's lucky you didn't tell Harold!" two sisters dropped in, and Mrs. Fudsaid the funior partner. diestone told them, with a sigh, that "Where is he?" asked Mr. Fuddlethey were going to the circus that

"Upstairs with the nurse," answered "Oh, my dear!" said Sister Jane.

Mrs. Fuddleston. "Of course he will enjoy it, but he "Well," said Fuddleston, decidedly, will be a dreadful care to you and we won't take any chances. Besides, I know you will have a headmy ticket is for a box, which only ache to-morrow to pay for it. I think

sents six people. So little Harold was left at home. and six adults, instead of two, sacrineed their entire evening that he might

not run the risk of getting wet and entehing a cold.

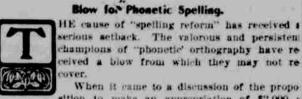
CITY MAN OUT-OF-DOORS.

Vacation Habit Means Improvement in Public Health and Happiness.
A general and killing absorption in the business of life was once the accepted theory of American activity. It is true that there is still tremendous stress shown by Americans in the pur suit not only of their business vocations but of their social avocations. partners about the treat he was going to give to his little boy.

Yet the business man's summer vaca-

the club, the social function, the outdoor diversion and the many other attractions which go to swell the sum total or many other attractions which go to swell the sum total o glory to rest, the joy of living. It also must compete with every organ did ferns where the hunter ne'er venization having for its purpose the smelloration of human ills and human wretchedness. And it must compete suc essfully or fail in its mission.

The church which lives and moves and does its work close to the world and its toiling, struggling, aspiring, inquiring, practical millions will be successful in retaining its hold upon the people. Mankind demands something more satisfying than sounding theories; something more nutri tious than doctrinal busks. To retain its influence th church must be of the people, for the people and by the people. Summing up, the church must come down out o the clouds and abide with the people living here below.-Chicago Journal.



sition to make an appropriation of \$2,000 a year for five years for missionary work in phonetic spelling before the directors of the National Educational Association at St. Louis, the distressing fact was revealed that none of the educators could remember the dozen words which the association had decided in 1898 must be "re-

What progress can be made in spelling reform if the great educators themselves cannot remember the words to be reformed? At the meeting in 1898 the national association recommended twelve orthographical reforms as follows: Program, the, thru, there, therely, altho, therefare, decalog, pedagog, prolog, catalog and demagog. It now transpires that, notwithstanding the vigorous missionary transpires that, notwithstanding the vigorous missionary of their isle, work that has been done in behalf of these twelve "re those law is their will, and whose life form" for six years past, the educators at St. Louis who were called upon to consider the question of extending the fight for spelling reform were forced to make the humiliating confession that they had not used the words and hence and peace reigns supreme in the Green could not recall them.

Could anything be more thoroly exasperating? The these pedagogs have continued the agitation of spelling reform thru six years they confess they have made no at in mazes perplexed, has beheld it no tempt to use the adopted words in private correspondence or in any other way. And so the great cause of phonetic it fleets on the vision, deluding the view. spelling languishes-Chicago Record-Herald.

The Girl of Twenty-eight.



OVERNOR WARFIELD, of Maryland, is evi The home undisturbed, the Green Isle of lently not an advocate of large families. In an iddress to the graduating class of the high thool at Wilmington, Del., he said:

Don't do the foolish thing of getting married early in life. I have three daughters, and will not give my consent to any one to marry be fore she is 28.

The world has changed a good deal in the last forty years. We have "girls" of 30 now, whereas in the old days a woman became an old mald at 25. Seventeen years was HE pastor who asks why it is that the then deemed an eminently marriageable age, and this provsounger generation is losing its respect for erb prevailed: "At 20 a woman gets a man better than the church, need not go far afield in search of herself for a husband; at four and twenty, one as good; at an answer. It is because a majority of the eight and twenty, one much worse." Nowadays the public

The finest years of womanhood lie between the ages of and mental activities. The congregation to 25 and 35. It is the privilegie of every woman to decide which the preacher propounded his query appears to real- whether she shall spend them in single blessedness or in be this fact. It is erecting a house of worship which, duplicated bilss. Considering marriage merely as a refuge, when completed, will be furnished with a kitchen, dining or even as a business venture, it may be that she who d soom and gymnasium for the boys. It will supply the liberates up to the age of 28 is lost. Regarding it from the traving for social and physical enjoyments while minis point of view of the individual woman's own preferences, she may quite properly wait longer if she pleases. It is But the church which hopes to hold the young must go with her a question of marriage with the man she wants

> "My stars;" one of them exclaimed, tion is getting to be more and more 'I'd like to go along just to see the an accepted institution. He manages to get longer periods of complete rest and recreation, and he contrives, more-"So should I." said the other. "I'd over, to seize upon any number of half rather be horsewhipped than go to the holidays and over-Sunday outings, especially in the warmer months. When he can control his time he gives greater portions of it than ever before to horseback exercise and to golf and kindred sports. The business man's family, instead of being satisfied, as of old, with a few weeks in a crowded Enddleston asked his wife if she had hotel by the sea or in the mountains, spend the whole summer in the country, as boarders in hotel or farmhouse or as dwellers in a country place of their own, modest or sumptuous in accordance with their means and taste.

The city man's modern discovery of the country and his increasing use of it in the summer mouths has been a subject of comment now these many years. There has been discussions of its effect upon the city people themselves, and upon the country people into whose communities they enter; of its effect upon manners and morals: of its economic bearings and its relation to the abandoned farm problem, and of the influence upon the nation of the great mingling of people from

various parts of the country. With all this search for recreation and health, what with Westerners going East and Easterners going West, with Northerners go ing South and Southerners coing North, summer and winter: with all this search for the opportunity to fish and shoot, or to enjoy social States), one may look for an improvement in the public health and happia knowledge of our own people and of sian throne. our own country which ought to be decidedly conducive to an intelligent patriotism .- Century.

is when his folks decide that he is and never more cogently than during dressed troops might be less early too old to be allowed to spend his hat last drive of his just before his money, and how old another man is leath, there was forced to my lips the when his family think he is still youns | hought, "You are the most majestic enough to be earning it.

Red hair is not a bar to good looks But no hair at all la.

The Green Isle of Lovers

hey say that, afar in the land of the Vhere the bright golden sun sinks in

tured to tread, fair lake unruffled and sparkling is spread; Vhere, lost in his course, the rapt Indian

discovers, distance seen dimly, the Green Isle of Lovers.

here verdure fades never; immortal in waves the marpolia its groves perfume;

low bends the branch with rich fruitage depressed, the biest;

here the bright eye of Nature in mild glory hovers; Fis the land of the sunbeam—the Green lale of Lovers;

weet strains wildly float on the breezes the calm-flowing lake round that region

of bliss

Where, wreathing their garlands of amaranth, fair choirs ilad measures still weave to the sound

that inspires that cover

on high with their shade the Green Isle of the Lover.

out fierce as the snake, with his eyeballs

glowing with ire,

is their smile:

'rom beauty there valor and strength are not rovers, lale of Lovers.

and he who has sought to set foot on its more

its banks still retire as the hunters pur-Ih, who in this vain world of woe shall

discover the Lover! -Robert Charles Sands.

Grace Before Meat.

Some has meat, and canna est, And some wad eat that want it; But we has meat, and we can eat, And sae the Lord be thankit,

NICHOLAS I. OF RUSSIA

treat Man Scared Out of Greatness by

Specter of French Revolution. In reviewing this first of my soourns in Russia, my thoughts naturend grandfather, had both been murfered in obedience to family necessiies. At his proclamation as emperor at one end. se had been welcomed by a revolt which had forced him

to wade through slaughter to throne-

revolt which had deluged the great arade ground of St. Petersburg with he blood of his best soldiers, which and sent many of the nobility to Siseria, and which had obliged him to ee the bodies of several men who night have made his reign illustrious langling from the fortress walls oppoite the winter palace. He had been bliged to grapple with a fearful inurrection in Poland, caused partly by he brutality of bls satraps, but mainly or religious hatreds, to suppress it with enormous carnage, and to substiute a cruel despotism for the moderde constitutional liberty which his nother had granted. He had thus beome the fanatical spostle of reaction broughout Europe, and as such was werywhere the implacable enemy of my evolution of liberty. The despots of Europe adored him. As symbols of is ideals he had given to the King of russia and to the Neapolitan Bourbon oples of two of the statues which dorned his Nevsky bridge-statues epresenting restive horses restrained y strong men; and the Berlin popuace, with unerring instinct had given o one of these the name of "Progress Shecked" and to the other the name 'Retrogression Encouraged." To this lay one sees everywhere in the palaces of continental rulers, whether great or petty, his columns of Siberian porphyry, bowls of jasper or vases of malachite-signs of his approval of reaction. But, in justice to him, it should pleasures; with all this interchange of be said that there was one crime he national advantages (for any and every lid not commit—a crime, indeed, which climate can be found in the United be did not dare commit; he did not violate his oath to maintain the liberties of Finland. That was reserved for ness, as well as for a dissemination of the second Nicholas, now on the Rus-

Whether at the great assemblages of he winter palace, or at the reviews, or simply driving in his sledge, or walkng in the street, he overawed all men It is surprising how young a man by his presence: whenever I saw him, peing ever created." Colossal in stat-

************************ | ow of Muscovite metancholy, with a bearing dignified, but with a manner not unkind, he bore himself like a god. And yet no man could be more simple or affable, whether in his palace or in the street. Those were the days when a Russian Czar could drive or walk alone in every part of every city in his empire. He frequently took his exercise in walking along the Neva quay, and enjoyed talking with any friends he met, especially with members of the diplomatic corps.—Century.

CHINA'S EMPRESS DOWAGER.

Tol An the Great, the Most Despotic Woman Ruler of All History.

When the time came for adleus, her Majesty mingled with her guests, the Emperor following closely; and as Mrs. Conger got beyond me I stepped aside for royalty. Imagine my astonishment when the Empress Dowager turned, took me by both hands, stroked my arm and inquired how I liked China and how long I would remain, concluding by asking me to come and see her again when I returned to visit Mrs. Conger! I did not lose my equanimity, but studied this most remarkable woman at closest range. Could she of dignified mien, deep set

unflinching eyes, rare smile and melodious voice be the most despotic female sovereign in the history of the world? Has she two distinctly opposite natures? Is this the secret of her marvelous power? Born in obscurity, the daughter of a minor officer, a favorite concubine of the harem, young and inexperienced, she reached the pinnacle he dance and the revel, 'mid forests of authority by incredible ability, shrewdness and daring. Through all the intrigues of the Chinese court since she first usurped the throne, she has borne a charmed life, and her enemies have arisen only to disappear with terthen his scales are all brilliant and rible swiftness, while her autocracy remains unchallenged. With relentless re the warriors to all save the maids will she has stripped the Emperor of the last vestige of the legitimate authority which for a brief period he had exercised under the wise guidance of Kang Ku Wel, absolutely controlling his every word and act, as well as the earthly destiny of 400,000,000 of sub-Jects.

And this most fascinating hostess, urging us to "stay longer" and "come again," annihilating conventionality and precedent, was Tsi An the Great woman ruler in this land of Confucius, where to be a woman, according to the philosophy of the Great Sage, is to be despised among men!-Minnie Norton Wood, in the Century.

WONDERFUL NATURAL BRIDGE

Solid Arch Over Three Bundred Feet Wide Spanning a Utah Canyon.

seven inches from wall to wall, na- derstanding. lly dwell upon the two sovereigns— the top of the bridge, when they flare least, his function was purely perfuncdicholas I. and Alexander II. The suddenly outward, giving the effect tory. Of what avail was the protecirst of these was a great man scared of an immense coping or cornice over- tion of a poor human taster against out of greatness by the ever-recurring banging the main structure fifteen or magicians who could make lamps to cter of the French Revolution, twenty feet on each side, and extend- burn without oil, who could send the there has been much to make him a ling with the greatest regularity and centi of unrest to twitch in one's body vern reactionary. He could not but symmetry the whole length of the like the fever? emember that two Czars, his father bridge. A large rounded butte at the edge of the canyon wall seems partly to obstruct the approach to the bridge

bridge may be partly realized by a ators, and a thick rug will remove all few comparisons. Thus its height is langer of bumps or bruises. Over the more than twice and its span more rug old newspapers should be spread than three times as great as those of to catch candle grease. the famous natural bridge of Virginia. The players kneel on their left Its buttresses are one hundred and knees, facing each other, on the paeighteen feet farther apart than those pers. Each holds his right foot in his of the celebrated masonry arch in the right hand, and a candle, in a holder, District of Columbia, known as Cabin in his left hand. John Bridge, a few miles from Washington City, which has the greatest not, and the trick is to light the secspan of any masonry bridge on this ond candle from the first. continent. This bridge would overspan! It does not look easy, and it is a the Capitol at Washington and clear great deal more difficult than it looks. And if the loftiest tree in the Calaveras Grove of giant sequola in California stood in the bottom of the can yon, its topmost bough would lack thirty-two feet of reaching the under side of the arch.

This bridge is of white or very light sandstone, and, as in the case of the Caroline, filaments of green and orange-tinted lichens run here and there over the mighty buttresses and along the sheltered crevices under the lofty cornice, giving warmth and color to the wonderful picture.-Century.

Colors that Are Not Easy to See.

distance? One would naturally say,

some dull neutral tint, a somber gray or brown. This has been the conclusion of most military men, and our way for practical campaigning to can.

ments in England. It has been found there that masses of dull color are very much more conspicuous at a distance stance, a battery of field artillery are substituted for the candles. whose carriages and caissons were decorated with strips of red, blue and batteries painted a uniform brown or drab were easily seen at great dis ruit.

The phonograph is now as common are, with a face such as one fluds on in the rural districts as the cabine t Greek coin, but overcast with a shad- organ used to be.

colored khaki .- Success.

THE GENIUS OF THE LAMP.

The title of "the Suitan of Sulu" has a comic opera sound which, a writer in Everybody's Magazine dedares, is carried out by the appearance and behavior of this Oriental potentate. The sultan and his suite were once entertained at luncheon on board a United States transport. None of them had ever been on board a large vessel before. The visit was full of surprise and excitement for them.

They looked the ship over at first with stolid interest, and the sultan timself set off the six-pounder without flickering an eyelid. But at last, in the saloon, some one attemped to explain the mystery of the incandesent lamps, and there the natives were surprised out of their reserve.

Even the sultan's face showed amasement when an army officer reached up and turned a lamp on and off repeatedly. His highness ordered one of his suite to do it. The fellow's face went greenish for a moment, but, nevertheless, he reached up tremblingly and touched it as he might have a hot brand. When he found that it did not burt him, and that the light actually obeyed the impulse of bis finger-tips, he was the most excited Moro in the archipelago. His excitement was contageous. Nearly every one in the suite started for a lamp on als own account, and the cabin was a

sewilderment of flashing lamps. Presently Oriental cunning got the petter of amazement, and one or two of them tried to fool the lamps. A fellow would steal quietly up to a oulb and reaching forward, suddenly turn it on, evidently with the intention of estebing it papping. Or he would turn it off and jump away, apparently with the same intention, But the lamps refused to be fooled, and the facial expression that followed each fallure was ludierous to behold.

Of course they wanted to know what nade the light. It was impossible to give them a history of electrical develmment but an officer present thought of giving an object-lesson that would prove a short cut to knowledge,

He directed four or five of them to stand in line, holding hands. Then the nen on the ends of the line were told ach to grasp the brass part of a lamp. They did so, and instantly the entire tine sustained an electric shock. They were too astonished to speak, and not knowing enough to let go, they just flood there, with wonder and fear surgag from face to face.

The officers broke them apart at last and took them in to luncheon, but they Here, across a canyon measuring were changed men. They had had an three hundred and thirty-five feet experience that passed all Oriental un-

ture has thrown a spiendid arch of The luncheon was a more or less solld sandstone sixty feet thick in the dignified affair, varied by interpreted central part and forty feet wide, leav- compliments and the agonies of the ing underneath it a clear opening three sultan's official taster. It was easy hundred and fifty-seven feet in per- to see that although the taster was pendicular height. The lateral walls of an habitual necessity to the sultan's the arch rise perpendicularly nearly to peace of mind, on this occasion, at

A DIFFICULT FEAT.

This sport is lots of fun for the The malectic proportions of this players, and still more for the spec-

One candle is burning, the other is

the top of the dome by fifty-one feet. It is pretty hard to keep your bai-



THE ACT OF BALANCING.

ance on one knee, especially the left knee, and it is hard for many people What color is least easily seen at 10 do anything requiring exactness or delicacy with the left hand.

You are very likely to topple over sidewise, and will have to let your right foot, and perhaps even the canbrilliant dress uniforms have given lie, go and catch yourself as best you

kbaki and other dull colors. Is this a Now I would not describe this trick mistake? Possibly so, according to if it were absolutely necessary to use the results obtained in recent experi a lighted candle, spill grease about, and possibly burn yourself or set fire to your clothes or the house. The trick will be safer, though just as than mixtures of bright tints. For in difficult and amusing, if other things

For example, one boy may try to band a letter or a card to the other. yellow could be made out with dim. This is comparatively easy. When culty at a shousand yards, while other you have mastered it, try exchanging pards, which you may find very diff-

tances. It would seem as if, on the Or one boy may try to slip a ringsame principle, a regiment of gayly a very loose one, of course-on or off the other's finger, or to write on a visible than one wholly garbed in dull and held in the other's hand.

> Every one seems to be going arough the world compelled to see a good len! of the society of those he doesn't