

told. Impatience to "make the dirt fly" is said to have been the cause of for there is a legend, more or less founded on fact, that the French left trail of corpses in their wake. Within a few miles in the Culebra Cut, it is said, 40,000 men died. White men could not stand the malaria and yellow jack which like a spectre of the black death hovered over the isthmus. However, it was believed that modern the death rate to something like the normal, and the first efforts were made in cleaning out the cities at either end of the line, and in building habitable

were to dig out the great ditch. e Canal Commission is divided into three principal departments. Of these Chairman Theodore P. Shonts is head the fiscal affairs of the commission and the purchase and delivery of supplies. The second department is headed by Charles E. Magoon, who is Governor of the Canal zone, in addition to the adof sanitation. The latter now is practically left to the direction of Col. W. C. Gorgas, chief sanitary officer. The

under the supervision of the chief engineer, John F. Stevens. ing the fatal district a clean bill of health. With great regularity houses are fumigated, all rain barrels are covered, all puddles or ponds treated so

Mr. Stevens found two great prob-

BRITISH ARE WRATHY.

Resent Attempt to Tumper with the

English Language.

bew and, to Americans, a seme

plify spelling in the

English language

by the utterance of

Judge Lambert

Tree, Chicago's dis-

tinguished states-

man citizen, who

has returned from

a four menths' so-

ourn in England.

According to Judg.

Tree the British

nation is more stir-

red up over the

what humorous light has been cast up-

on President Roosevelt's efforts to sim-

"simple method of spelling" than it has

been since the Alabama award, or the

While the humor of the situation ap-

peals more strongly to Judge Tree than

any other phase of the subject, because

the English themselves take it so seri-

ously. It also has another side, in that it easts a new light on the English

character. Because the utterance has

come from the man whem the English

egard as the ruler of the United States.

the beef question and the papers are

devoking their time to excoriating the

amended words differ from present day

spelling has no weight. He declares that

types that reach New York,

quaint minds of children.

hat you expect?"

proud father.

Detroit Free Press.

"The girl faltered.

"'A business letter."

as red as a rose, she said:

among the love letters, sir?"

Practical.

there were any letter for her,

he said:

eglish journalists are falling over

"The most naive are the Germans

and strong, blue-eyed and yellow-halr-

ed. She wanted to know at once if

who has the temerity to tamper

arguments to convince them that President's dictum possesses no

JUDGE TREE.

Venezuela war scare.

lems confronting him when he took ever, is the question of labor. As has charge of the engineering department, been said, the Jamaican negroes apon One of these was the lack of organization and the other the labor problem. Red tape ruled everywhere and caused scientific methods could at least lower costly and vexations delays; steam shovels were installed, but could fill Jamaica negro is the most easily obthe ears more quickly than the dirt could be removed, for the tracks were is a happy, laughter-loving parton, and always blocked. Consequently, owing and sanitary homes for the men who to lack of railroad facilities, there was seldom more than two shovels working at one time in the Culebra Cut. The dirt was being made to fly, but the movement was spectacular rather of the first, which is concerned with than practical. At the rate things were going the canal would have cost many times more than the estimated cost and required a generation to complete.

Eleven steam shovels were working in the Culebra Cut, which is about sevmilistration and enforcement of law, on miles long, and about 8,000 men, well has charge of the important work two-thirds of them Jamaican negroes, en miles long, and about 8,000 men, were slowly going to sleep over their men have received hundreds of dollars

This state of affairs is being reme-

third department has to do with the died. Many new American dredges actual work of canal digging. This is have been installed, additional railroad the engineers' department, and comes facilities have been constructed so that are unless some reform takes place." the loaded cars can be quickly taken away and empty cars put in their Doctor Gorgas' sanitary squad has places. About 50,000,000 cubic yards mally, but at present the commission thus far done considerable toward giv- of earth and rock have to be removed has been testing the various kinds of from the divide, now known as the obtainable labor. The need of the Culebra Cut. The steam shovels accomplish an astonishing amount of dig. Under the best conditions eight years ging in a few minutes, but the ques- probably will be necessary to complete that mosquitoes do not breed, and tion of what to do with the dirt thus the work, and it seems to have been where necessary infected buildings are displaced will soon require a serious demonstrated that a much longer pe-

More important at the present, how which have existed are to continue.

French Wife with Any Money Does Not Want Him to Work. Frenchmen would sink into innoen

ous desnetude, says the Boston Herald, were it not for their females. Paris, in particular, is the paradise of the incompetent and lazy good-looker.

HER LITTLE MAN.

And, really, when a young husband brings a lump sum equal to his wife's dot, our American Ideals may remain shocked at his contented laziness, but we find it hard to criticise with logic.

Pretty little Agnes B-, for example, had a \$20,000 marriage portion from her mother and she was engaged to Paul G-

"Do you give her only \$20,000?" asked Paul's mother, "Make it \$50,000 and I will give Paul the same."

Agnes' mother remaining obdurate. and Paul's refusing to make an unequal bargain, the young folks started life on \$20,000 each in gilt-edged bonds, producing the joint income of \$1,500 and here comes the point. Paul had promised Agnes not to work.

"If I gult father and mother it will not be to live my days alone," she said. while to Paul she murmured: "You will rather be with me all day than to go out and make money?"

After marriage it was up to Paul to make good.

"But we have only \$1,500 a year," he argued, and being tempted of the devil he accepted a congenial situation at \$25 per. And his young wife fell sick of it.

His own mother was uneasy and his mother-in-law scolded. His congenial occupation ought to be to jolly Agnes. Agnes grew anaemic, pined, had headaches and emotional anxiety.

In the end they had to spend \$1,200 in traveling to get her health back.

Paul no longer works, and all is well. No other country has anything like this proportion of incomes from long family accumulations, where breaking into expital is considered a crime. One consequence is that women quite as frequently as men may have their own revenues.

Now, as Jules Simon pointed out, the French married woman wishes, above all, security for the enjoyment of her "little man." She fears change and is an enemy to enterprise. A French girl with \$20,000 marriage portion will certainly prefer a husband bringing the same or more-on condition that he be "serious"-say at once, obedient.

By having a sure income of her own of, say, \$750, she will just as certainly prefer an obedient young husband earning \$10 per week in a government office with short hours and a moderate pension, to a hustler who might double or quadruple her capital. And if she has \$1,500 per year she will still more certainly prefer an obedient young husband earning nothing to a wonder of enterprise-who is always at his office!

This explains the immense vogue in France of those professions called "of perfect repose." The phrase refers to repose of mind in that these professions seldom tempt men to risk capital in investments; but repose of body is no stranger to their walks. They are army officer, government functionary (one French voter in ten is a government functionary), barrister, doctor, engineer and university professor.

Engineers, either of civil or military specialties or of private enterprises, are quoted high, but rather special. Often they are men who work. Sometimes they have opportunities to invest money advantageously. It is a triffe too nucertain, too energetic, too masterful.

The mass of young Paris doctors, barristers, functionaries, professorsand all army officers-can be depended on to make model French husbands. I know the case of a young doctor whose ambition is to write a book on French watering places. To my certain knowledge he has three fine girls with ample marriage portions chasing after him. The mother of one said the other day:

"I told him I would make Berthe's portion \$65,000 and pay my own expenses if he would agree on his word of honor that I should go with them." "A dream of happiness!" her gossip

replied. "Your daughter pigeonholed; a swell son-in-law, with nothing to do. always beside you."

"And the relations, my dear-think of his relations! (She referred to his professional relations.) We would filt from one watering place to another. hotels at half price, douches and inhalations for nothing, jump immediately into the best medical sets of Vichy, Bourboulle, Uriage, Contrexeville, Vittel. Plombieres."

"While he is writing his book?" "Exactly, my dear! Provided be doesn't write it too quickly! If he marries Berthe I'll see to that!" She need not worry. The young fel-

low will see to it himself-that book will be his life work; that and the dally jollying of Berthe.

"When I was a little fellow I was

inclined to walt to be coaxed," relate-

The Push He Needed.

a learned and successful man in an exchange. "I remember sitting beside the were building a dam. They were wading, carrying stones, splashing the mud and shouting orders, but none o them paying any attention to me. began to feel abused and lonely, and was blubbering over my neglected con dition when Aunt Sally came down the

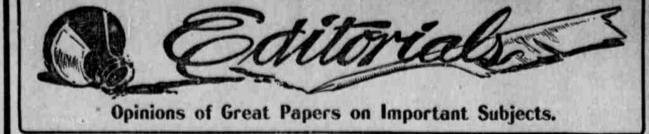
"'What's the matter, sonny? Who ain't you playin' with the rest?' " 'They don't want me,' I said, dig

ging my fists into my eyes. They nev er ask me to come. "I expected sympathy, but she gays

me an impatient shake and push. 'I that all, you little ninny? Nobods wants folks that'll sit around on : bank, and wait to be asked,' she cried 'Run along with the rest, and make vourself wanted. "That shake and push did the work

Before I had time to recover from my indignant surprise I was in the middle of the stream, and soon was as busy as the others. But for that shake and rush I might be neglected and waitin. to this day. It's the people who'll help push instead of waiting to be pushed that make the worthwhile citizens."-

A boy with a dog chasing a cat can have more fen than a man can have



GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENTS.

the annual encampments of the Grand Army veterans served no other purpose they would be invaluable for the influence they exert as visible evidences of the nation's strength and vitality. At a time when the public is absorbed in the contemplation of diverse troubies, political and

commercial, they disclose the presence of a national spirit which took us through an upheavel far greater and more terrible than any peril now even remotely seen. It may be doubted whether any other event of the year does so much to correct our historical perspective and enable us to see things in their true relation as does this annual reunion or the old soldiers.

The final abandonment of the encampments, when it becomes necessary to discontinue them, will be a distinct loss to the nation, depriving it of an object lesson which has been stimulating and helpful and could be given in no other way. The mere sight of the aging veterans on parade is something to stir the imagination and kindle anew the fires of loyalty and national pride. No commemorative custom or memorial service which may be adopted in later years will take the place of the sight of the soldiers themselves.

There is added reason, therefore, why each of the encampments to come should be made the occasion for such a demonstration of deep and tender interest as that which has greeted the veterans in their meeting at Minneapo iis. Not on sentimental grounds alone, but for reasons of practical policy, we cannot well make too much of these meetings or cherish their memory too carefully.-Chleago News.

EDUCATING FARMERS' DAUGHTERS.



HE question of how to educate the daughter of farmers for the real duties of life has been solved by the government of Belgium. Free schools have been established in different sections for the purpose of giving girls instruction in the many branches of agriculture and home housekeeping. Girls

are admitted to the schools when fifteen years old, and kept in training for ten months. During that time they are expected to study and master the elements of agriculture, dairy farming, housekeeping and accounts, and be prepared to go out in the world and practice the les sons taught, in many instances becoming teachers,

Belgium is a thickly-populated country. There are numerous cities and towns that tempt the young people to leave the farms. The daughters of well-to-do farmers are inclined to take life easy and try to live above working on the farm. It was to correct this growing evil that the new schools were instituted. Every school admits fifteen pupils. Every girl has a room to herself, and must take proper care of it while she remains a student. All are dressed alike, and their clothing is made of ordinary material. A term of ten months generally enthuses the pupil with a liking for the farm, and results in keeping the girls at home and benefiting the country by their lives of usefulness.

Modern life on the farm should be enticing to the sons and daughters of the country. It certainly presents many attractions not found in the pioneer days of agriculture. There is a hope for homes and happiness in the future that cannot be held out in the marts of commerce. Any system of educating that tends to training the minds of pupils in a different direction is not to be commended. The world of humanity must become a home-loving and home-building population to insure I the wife is entitled to take the place of coun

opportunities on the farm for getting an interest in the land than in any occupation offered enterprising young people. There is a future in agriculture for women. It has opportunities for advancement in every legitimate field of human endeavor. That work should not be overlooked by any parent or guardian. Scattle Post-

DIRECTORS WHO DO NOT DIRECT.



HE summer season is usually uneventful in the financial world, but developments of late have attracted world wide interest. The United States has seen two demonstrations of frenzied finance, in the destruction of a Chleago bank and a great Philadelphia banking and real estate loan concers. Hun-

dreds of poor people have found their hard-earned savings swept away, and the newspapers are again busily discussing that great financial menace, "the director who does not direct." Well known and able financiers of Philadelphia were on the board of the trust company, and regularly the late president showed them large packages containing the company's securities-all "gilt-edged." So said the president. Not one of those well-known and able financiers ever dreamed of investigating the packages; and for all the directors knew the packages, representing the foundation of the whole structure, might have contained sawdust.

The truth was at last revealed, but not through any mental efforts of the directors. The suicide of the unfortunate president started an investigation, quickly disclosing a state of affairs that might never have materialized had the directors fully appreciated the importance of their trust. This, and many other similar disasters have developed such an obvious moral that a new era must come-an era in which directors, whether of the Bank of England, or of a concern capitalized at \$5,000, will exercise a vigilant safeguard over the interests of all who are dependent upon their company's success .- Montreal Star.

TALK IT OVER WITH YOUR WIFE.



HENEVER a man with a wife and family becomes a criminal, he inflicts cruel sufferings upon the innocent. These silent sufferers deserve the deepest sympathy. The misery they endure cannot be appreciated by those who have never passed through such a harrowing experience. It is lament-

able that so few men observe the rule which Tacitus says was observed by the old Germans, "In all important matters they consult their women." The blasting of many a man's reputation, once fair and unspotted, might have been prevented if he had made a confidant of his wife in his business affairs. Defalcations, embezzlements, betrayals of trust and other criminal acts committed in the feverish haste to get rich quickly in many instances would not have been engaged in if the wife had been consulted before the first wrongful or doubtful step had

Most women have swift intuitions in matters into which the moral law enters. Few of them are skilled in finance, yet the foundation of the financial success of very many men lies in the prudent counsel and management of the wife. Numbers of our most successful business men owe their good fortune largely to the encouraging or restraining advice of their wives in all important crises in their affairs. As one of the chief sufferers when a false or imprudent step is taken by the husband, peace among the many families. There are more guide whenever such aid is needed, -Philadelphia Ledger.

THE GERMAN EMPRESS IN COMMAND OF HER OWN REGIMENT.



At a review during the maneuvers in Silesia the German empress led her own regiment, the cuirassiers of the Garde du Corps, past the kaiser. The empress wore the cuirassiers' uniform, but not the belmet, which was replaced by a plumed hat. The late Empress Frederick

used to take command of her own regiment of hussars, whose uniform she wore. The empress takes an active interest in military affairs and is a great student of historical works bearing on the wars of Europe.

HOW TO HOUSE POULTRY.

Build a Structure with a South Front and Good Drainage.

If houses for poultry are to be built attend to the matter before cold weather interferes with outside work, says Outing. Everything should be in readiness for your flock by the coming of cold weather. If you have houses alrendy go over them and see that they are in perfect repair.

In building the first thing to do is to select a proper ineation. The ideal one is the south slope of a hill. The next best one is a place protected from cold winds by buildings on the north and west. If no facilities for shelter are at hand the north wall of the building must be made of extra thickness. Evergreen trees make an excellent windbreak, and I would advise planting them for future protection, no matter how thick you make the walls of your house.

Be very sure that whatever location you select has perfect drainage. This is a matter of the greatest importance. Leading poultrymen agree that more half of Alaska added, says the Review tuguese language is regarded practically sickness among fowls originates from of Reviews. This is, approximately, dampness than from all other causes, five-sixths of the whole of Europe, or More and more the opinion grows almost one hundred times the size of Brazil as Spanish-French Guiana, as among practical poultry growers that the mother country. Compared even the best house for fowls consists of a with Australia, Brazil not only holds closed room in which they may roost, her own, but has a surplus area tuat lay and remain in cold weather if they would overlap the State of Texas, while no one knows but yourself.

choose to do so and a shed opening to on her own confinent she almost equals? the south where they can scratch and the combined areas of the other twelve sun themselves to their liking. There republies and colonies, one-half of Arshould be an opening between this shed genting only having to be deducted, and the closed room through which the This will readily be apparent on confowls may have free egress during the day, but which should be closed at night in cold weather and for the protection of the hens from intruders. The mately, 38% degrees, or the distance shed floor should be covered with chaff. straw or leaves to the depth of five or to the coast of Venezuela. six inches. If road dust or sand is mixed with it the better the fowls will be suited. If grain is scattered over Spanish and Portuguese (which inthe litter the fowls will busy them cludes all but Hayti and the small coseives scratching for it, and this openair exercise will be a strong factor in Denmark), we arrive at the following keeping the flock healthy. It will also remarkable facts: The United States result in a larger yield of eggs if an with Alaska, Canada, including the egg-producing diet is given in connection with it.

BRAZIL IS A GREAT LAND.

Area Equals That of the United States and Part of Alaska.

Brazil has an area of 3,280,000 square miles, or that of the United States with | yet, to the average American the Por-

sulting an atlas, as will the equally astonishing statement that her extreme length from north to south is, approxifrom the northern extremity of Maine

Finally, dividing the land area of the new world by language into English, laulal holdings of France, Holland and islands within the great arctic circle, Newfoundland, British Guinea, British Honduras and the various British islands of the West Indies make a total of 49 per cent of the whole; the 18 Spanish speaking republies, with Porto-Rico, 30 per cent, Brazil alone making up the remainder, or 22 per cent. And as a neglible quantity, while many of our exporters complacently classify too unimportant to occupy a piace by itself.

The only secret on earth is the one

re force than the opinion of one man have no weight. For the time being, Judge Tree declares the English press uas shelved all utterances concerning

with the language of Shakspeare and Chancer, Sir Walter Scott and Dickens. | -x-That the English of Chancer differs to THE NEWSBOYS' FRIEND. as many respects from the English of Dickens as some of Mr. Roosevelt's

rayorable to the President that they have been writing for the last few The Innocent Immigrant Girl. Robert Watchorn, the commissioner of immigration, has made a sympathetic and thorough study of the immigrant

the thousands of boys who sell newspapers in Chicago, is dead. Mr. Woolf was born in Los don. Eng., in 1850. and when a boy came to America Discussing these types the other day.

from the smaller and remoter states. They have the charmingly simple and

support of the family by selling papers "A beautiful German girl disembark-The struggles and hardships of the ed here the other day. She was tall "The postmaster at the pier, after getting her name, said, by way of a 'Is it a business or a love letter "'Well, there's nothing here,' said the man, after looking over the assort-"The girl hesitated. Then, blushing waifs for whom he annually played hest Russia, which shows a great change,

One of Mr. Woolf's last acts was to numbers, and although there seems to "I'm sure my 2-year-old son is going to have good business ability," said the

What's the reason? asked a friend. We tried every way to force him to Saves Bull Million Lives. p putting his thumb in his mouth, but he never paid the least attention to us till we offered to buy him off." Frery time we see a fat dog reiling | indoubtedly saves every year the lives | had time to hear anything." How busy over, we casy him the pleasure.

his system of tolk inspection mone. This bright wood of hope from New tenne Wolf Had 10,000 Guests Every York City connec 18 a great relief after en every year to knowledge of the workings of the much pean cities.

"In the last three years the demand for fur in the United States has in-"newshovdom" in Chleago. In the late creased more than 200 per cent. 49 demand is so large that it cannot be

> "A large amount of the furs of the cisco Chronicle,

Most men this reporter asks for Weehnical World Magazine. Dr. Briggs news. say: "No. I'm so busy haven't

whom so many hopes were bailt, have

been proved to be a failure. A recent

visitor to the Canal zone says; "The

commission is unfortunate in that the

tained workman for common labor. He

he can stand the climate, but here his

enlogy switches to profaulty Foremen

say that he is absolutely the laxies.

brute of the tapman kingdom. His ta-

genuity is unsurpassed for prolonging

a single, simple motion, seed as thurs-

ing a drill, into a complex series of

time-killing processes. He thinks lour-

ing a quarter minute worth while, end

does it whenever the boss is not look-

ing. When it rains he staps, or is gl-

lowed to stop. Els other excuses for

not working are innumerable and con-

stantly employed. Already such work-

for which they have given no value.

Before the canal is completed the

amount thrown away by us on these

It is estimated that between 15,000

and 20,000 men will be needed event-

canal grows more urgent every day.

riod will be necessary if the conditions

negroes will climb to a staggering fig-

When the railways of the country adopt electricity instead of steam, we fear there will be shocking times for our friends, the stranded actors -Terre Haute Tribune

WHAT IT MAY MEAN.

Thanksgiving Day.

isaac Wolf, known for twenty-five ears as "the newsboys' friend" because mselves to uasay many of the things of the Thanksgiving dinner he had giv-



with his parents. who settled in Lafarette, Ind. At the age of 10 he be-ISAAC WOLF. gan to aid in the

street waif's life make a lasting lapression on his mind, and he vowed that he would make it one of his chief aims plying the trade, reports greatest dein life to give a big dinner once a year. to newsboys, if he ever should achieve country, success. How well be succeeded in this ambition is part of the history of '70s he started in business at the northeast corner of West Madison and Ha! | met at all, and the result has been sted streets. There he next fall he to increase enormously the price of gave his first Thanksgiving dinner to skins. the "newsies." He fed about 100 the first year, but gradually the number of

hold a conference with his brother and be no sign of an early extinction of the arrange for a continuance of the annual animals, the skins are not so common feast after his death.

the expense for each feed reached \$5

Over 500,000 people in New York City owe their lives to the Health Department, says W. G. Fitz-Gerald, in of thousands of American bables by every man thinks he is!

the bue and cay over had food which has been raised since the publication of "The Jungle." The people of the United States are clamoring for a maligned Realth Department in our cities, and the Technical World Magazine comes forward with an authoritative article on that important branch of the service, "Milk Inspection in Cities." Anybody can have the rallk he buys inspected free of charge by the department, and satisfy himself as to whether he is getting an adulterated product. A careful compartson is made between the system of 'aspection in vogue here and in the principal Euro brook one day while the older children

Demand for More Fury.

Samuel Leon, who represents large fur interests and has charge of surmand for fur in the history of the

United States are being imported from neressed until in the last few years as as formerly we relied in this country "Would you mind just looking has had 10,000 Thanksgiving guests, and to a great degree on the furs of our own continent. The seals have been slaughtered in recent years in large as formerly. More and more the trade is looking to the countries of northern Europe for their fine skins .- San Fran-

St. Louis Republic.