New News of Yesterday

Garland Vindication Unused

Attorney General Prepared Statement Defending His Connection With Telephone Co., but Cleveland Did Not Give It Out.

The greatest embarrassment and the chief annoyance to which Mr. was compelled to submit after he became president in 1885 make public a statement completely were due to the very vigorous and ap- vindicating himself. The days passed parently plausible attempt to involve and there appeared no statement from Garland of Arkansas, in some kind of maintained, and many persons wonpecuniary scandal in connection with dered if Mr. Garland was unable to an attempt to organize an independent | make a reply. The scandal was a telephone company based upon de matter of public discussion for some vices said to have been luvented by another than Prof. Alexander Graham

There was no man in the cabinet Cleveland had a higher regard. There C. Lamar as secretary of the interior. and Senator Garland, as attorney gen-Senator Garland had served in the recollections of the days when he was member of the Confederate senate. He did not know Mr. Garland socially at the time he asked him to enter his abinet, yet, within a few weeks after they first met at the cabinet table, the president gave to his attorney general as large a measure of his conidence as he ever gave to any man, with perhaps one or two exceptions.

Then of a sudden was exploded the scandal-so-called-of the telephone company, involving, apparently, the attorney general. Mr. Cleveland was greatly distressed. His confidence in Senator Garland was not shaken, but be felt as if there ought to be a complete denial and one which could not be questioned, since it was essential that his administration should begin without a taint of any scandal.

The matter was discussed at several cabinet meetings, Mr. Garland insisting that his connection with the years as member of the lower house company, such as it was, was abso- of congress. He was one of the conlutely defensible, that there was no spicuous figures in the senate from

Robert J. Wynne's Little Experience

With Official Documents on the

master General.

Mai Charles De Lano Hine of Vir-

ginia, organization expert, a graduate

of West Point, an officer in one of the

regiments serving in the Spanish war.

and later prominently associated with

Vice-President Julius Kruttschnitt of

the Union Pacific Railroad system,

was called to Washington some months

ago to work out a plan for the reor-

pared his report, which has not yet

standing and far reaching practice

which permits chief clerks or even

subordinate clerks, to sign documents

or communications purporting to have

was Major Hine's purpose completely

to eliminate this method and to per-

feet as organization which would

make it possible, or, in fact, inevitable,

that every superior officer should

know the contents of any paper re-

quiring his approval and should sign

When Robert J. Wynne of Pennsyl-

vania was postmaster general, in

tion, he had an experience of which he

heard what Major Hine's intentions

were. For many years Mr. Wynne

was a newspaper correspondent at

Washington. He knew Washington

life, political and public, as thorough-

ly as it is possible for any man to

know it. He gained a very high repu-

tation for integrity and for soundness

of judgment. These were the qualifi-

cations which justified his appoint

ment as private secretary to Charles

Foster, secretary of the treasury in

Something Overlooked.

fire extinguisher concern and so it

was natural that one of the group talk-

that destroyed : portion of the New

"Yes, a bad fire," replied the agent.

"And when the flames were first dis-

"But there was no quart of water."

'Wasn't it singular that they didn't

Why, by providing \$ 25,000 worth of

nity was overlooked will always

extinguishers some one could have made \$12,000 in graft, and why this op-

Value of Good Maxims.

firmly impressed on the memory, they sourish the will.—Joubert.

Good maxims are germs of all good.

have extinguishers on hand?"
"Yes, in a way."

'How do you mean in a way?"

main a great mystery to me."

"And the stub of a cigar did it."

York state capitol.

quenched them."

He was a man traveling for a hand

officers, even cabinet members.

been acted upon.

his own name to it.

"But," said the president, "there should be some statement coming from you which may put an end to these scandals. Will you prepare a statement of that kind?"

"I shall be very glad to do it," Mr. Garland replied. In some way it leaked out that the

attorney general was to prepare and attorney general, Augustus H. Mr. Garland. Splendid silence was months, but at last it died out.

"Now, I am able to tell you what the climax, or the sequel, of that matter was," Mr. George F. Parker, Mr. these statements. for whose integrity and ability Mr. Cleveland's intimate friend and biographer, told me recently. "After Mr. were three men whom Cleveland took Cleveland's first term was ended, he there is no reason for keeping them.' from the United States senate to had all of his documents and papers serve in his first cabinet—Thomas F. sent to a house he had taken in New historic value." Bayard, as secretary of state; L. Q. York. The 'rubbish,' as he called it, was deposited in an unused upper room. There it lay for several years. eral. Like Senator Vest of Missouri, Then, as Mr. Cleveland was to move into another house, it seemed to him Confederate upper house before he best that this mass of documents was elected to the United States sen- should be sorted and most of them ate. Mr. Cleveland was very fond of burned or sold for waste paper after listening to certain of Mr. Garland's having been torn up. We shut our-

selves up in that room for nearly a week, only leaving it to get our meals and seek our beds. Mr. Cleveland ruthlessly destroyed a lot of documents that I was sure had historic

value, but he thought not. "At last he discovered in a large envelope some manuscript. Taking it therefrom, he told me that here was the statement prepared by Attorney General Garland in vindication of himself in the scandal matter, and another statement on the case which Mr. Cleveland himself had prepared. He looked curiously and retrospectively at these manuscripts. He said that he had not liked the statement Mr. Garland had prepared, or rather the manner in which he had prepared it, so he himself took the statement, analyzed it, saw that it contained a perfect vindication and then spent the greater part of the night writing out a statement of his own. There were 18 foolscap pages of manuscript in

"'Tear them up,' said Mr. Cleveland, 'they were never published and "'But,' said I, 'they have very great

"'No; silence and public opinion perfectly vindicated the attorney general. It was the wiser part not to publish these statements. If they are destroyed, that ends the incident.'

"And with reluctance I tore the manuscript into bits." (Copyright, 1911, by E. J. Edwards. All Rights Reserved.)

Put Friend on His Feet Again

Voorhees, When Member of the Upper House, Obtained Position for Acquaintance That Literally Made Him Put on Harness.

When Daniel W. Voorhees, the "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash," entered the federal senate in 1877 as the successor of Oliver P. Morton, the great war gov ernor of Indiana, he was probably the most widely known Democrat in Indiana, and certainly the most popular nember of his party in that state.

He was especially familiar in Washington, for he had already served 12 the day he took his seat there until

the last day of his third and last term. Voorhees was a man of massive figure, very broad-shouldered, the tallest member of the senate, with a very large head set firmly.

In the senate, Voorhees was careful not to indulge in humor of any kind. He could be sarcastic, but never humorous; he always resented. although not publicly, the statement that his full name was Daniel Webster Voorhees, whereas his middle name was Woolsey. However, in private conversation with friends, and often with his Republican associates in the senate, he frequently indulged in humor that had more or less biting sarcasm in it.

Of such humor was an incident which occurred in the treasury department. There lived in Indianapolis at the time Voorhees was United States district attorney of Indiana, in the Buchanan administration, a lawyer who was thought by many persons to give promise of a very brilliant career. He was a friend of Voorhees. Voorhees used to say of him, however, that he was one of the men who "Towards the close of office hours strike twelve the first time and then run down When he ceived my commission as postmaster on his uppers, as the term is, he

"Dan, I wish you would get me a think, and put them upon the desk position in Washington. I am flat on

"Well," replied the senator, "I will in the day, or some time the next do what I can on one condition, and day. Then I took up the second that is that you put yourself into hardocument and did the same thing ness at last. The trouble with you has been that you were never willing to "At last it struck me that here was put on the harness. Every man who an appalling mass of documents each gets along in the world has to do that, basis. Major Hine was assigned a one of which I was expected to exam- I mean, put yourself under discipline. room in the White House and after a fine and then sign. I realized that it Quit being happy-go-lucky. Put an end would take me practically an entire to your philosophy of letting the mor-

The friend did not take this advice that there was something wrong with in bad part, but promised to put on the system that made this necessary, harness, and Senator Voorhees got "As I sat pondering the matter him a place in the treasury departover, wondering what I should do ment that carried a salary of \$1,400 a

Some months after the friend went been read and approved by superior ink, and then, having unfolded the to work Voorhees visited the department upon some business one day. the last page was before me, he hand- and while wandering through the tower corridor he saw a man drawing a ting his finger upon a blank space at little truck, upon which were tonded the bottom of the document. Then he canvass bags, evidently containing looked at me sternly, as one having specie. To aid the employe in this work, a series of straps that went over the neck like a horse's collar "Mechanically I signed 'thar," and and that had traces encircled the then he unfolded another document, shoulders and body of the man. As Voorhees passed by and glanced, casuat me again with authority and said ally at the human beast of burden, he discovered that the man was none other than the friend for whom he "I did so; and in that automatic had got an appointment in the treasmanner I, the new postmaster general, ury department and. Voorhees

> "Well, I see that you have obeyed "Later I was able to improvise a the letter of my injunction-you have method by which I had an abstract of actually put on the harness. Now, if the documents I was expected to sign you will harness your mind equally placed before me, so that I could get | well, you can get back on your feet." "I am going to," said the friend. And he did.

Harrison's administration, and later

as postmaster general. of the day after I qualified for and regeneral," said Mr. Wynne, "a clerk sought Voorhees, who was a man of came into my office with a mass of very tender heart, saying: documents about a foot thick, I should before me. I took up the first paper, ran my eye over it, put it to one side world, and no prospects' and said I would look it over later

ganization of the various departments upon a symmetrical and economic thorough study of the matter he prebusiness day-perhaps ionger-to do row take care of itself." that one thing, and I also realized One of the evils in the departments of Washington is the custom of long

about it, the clerk advanced to the year. desk, took a pen, dipped it into the first document and so arranged it that ed me the pen, at the same time putauthority, and ejaculated:

'Sign thar!' went through the same motions, looked President Roosevelt's first administraonce more: 'Sign thar!' was very forcibly reminded when he

signed 'thar' my name to thirty or stopped a moment and, after greeting forty documents of the contents of his friend, said: which I had not the slightest idea.

some idea of what the documents contained."

Was Ordered to "Sign Thar'

my back. I haven't a penny in the

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Birds as Pest Destroyers

ing with him should advert to the fire Farmers Convinced That Pheasants Will Prove Valuable as Grasshopper Exterminators.

Roland C. Voddard is in Boise, after trip through the southern part of covered a quart of water would have orders for hundreds of pheasants among the farmers, who have been persuaded that the birds will prove valuable as graushopper extermina-

> "I have placed these birds in Wyoming and Utah," Mr. Voddard said, "and everywhere I have been most successful. The birds apparently have an unlimited capacity for grasshoppers. The old-fashioned idea of using paris green and other poisons to rid any country of the pests is rapidly giving away. The experiment has been tried successfully in Utah and other western states. If turkeys are allowed to run in the fields the benefits

pers. The amount of the pests which the pheasant will consume will be nearly twice as much.

"The idea of placing pheasants on farming tracts for the purpose of doing away with the grasshoppers was the state, where he has been placing started years ago in Kansas, when farmers of that state ran out of paris green and had to find some new scheme of ridding their country of grasshoppers."

> Some Landmark, Believe Us. "Iowa, I understand," said the passenger with the translucent beard, "has a generally level surface, with no distinguishing features in its landscape."

> "From which I infer," the pasenger with the skull cap observed, "that you never have heard of the Grand Kenyon of the Des Moines."

And when love speaks, the votes are great, for the big birds can live of all the gods makes heaven drowsy for a long time on diet of grasshop with the harmony.-Shakespeare.



NAME TAG FOR AN UMBRELLA

New York Man Endeavors to Help Es-

tablish Ownership of This Elusive

Piece of Property.

Nobody has satisfactorily explained

why an umbrella should be generally

regarded as "findings keepings," as

the children say. A New York man

has endeavored to help establish the

John Doe

An Umbrella Name Tag.

ownership of this elusive piece of

which can be adjusted just below the

handle and which can bear, in addi-

tion to the owner's name, his address

or anything else he cares to inscribe.

A small cylinder that fits around the

rod holds the name slip, which has a

spring attachment so that after it is

pulled out it rolls up quickly when re-

leased, like a tape measure. As the

cylinder is just at the point where the

catch that opens the umbrella is lo-

cated, it is bound to be seen and there

is no excuse for any other person tak-

ing the rain protector under the im-

SMALL VACUUM ICE MACHINE

Water Can Be Frozen in 11/2 Minutes

-Good for Hardening Butter

and Cooling Wines.

A little hand-worked ice machine,

embodying the vacuum process of ice-

making, is now being placed on the

market. Briefly, the machine consists

of a tested-glass sulphuric acid con-

tainer in connection with an air pump,

and a tube for insertion into the mouth

of a decanter or other vessel, says the

Popular Mechanics. The air pump is

connected with a geared flywheel,

hand-driven. The acid container is

Making ice in 11/2 Minutes.

and the decanter is placed on a rock

Being Mounted on Solid Pier-

Largest in World.

A telescope that floats in a tank of

water instead of being mounted on a

is the largest of its kind in the world.

the object mirror being five feet

The instrument proper is mounted

none of it rests on the pivots. All

movements of the telescopes are regu-

lated by electric motors. The great

glass mirror is so arranged that it

can easily be removed and resilvered

whenever it grows dim, although its

in the open air, but the image is re-

nected in an eye piece in an adjoining

building, where the observer sits. The

of the seventeenth and eighteenth

that would be impossible with any

Beans for Making Rubber.

beans for making rubber. The proc-

ess has just been patented. It con-

acid, and then heating the material to

polar axis of the telescope

weight is about two tons.

other instrument.

same purposes.

the handle is set in motion.

pression that it is his own.

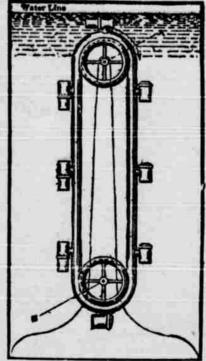
inventor Describes Scheme and Asku for Critical Opinions on Its Practicability.

It is easy to say that perpetual motion is impossible, but not always so easy to tell why. A correspondent of Power describes a scheme of his own devising and asks for critical opinions upon it, teiling why it "will not work." He sava:

In the sketch shown two grooved pulleys are attached to the standard and carry the rubber tube, at equal points on which are attached cylinders which contain heavy plungers; these plungers slide in and out of the cylinfers as they pass the top and bottom centers, the plungers being heavy enough to slide out by their own weight at the bottom against the pressure of the water.

The connections from the tube to the cylinders allow the air to pass freely from one of the cylinders to the other when the plungers are sliding into one and out of the other. The air in the tube is supposed to be at atmospheric pressure at all times, and the tube to be stiff enough to withstand the water pressure without collapsing.

As shown in the sketch, the three cylinders on the left-hand side which are going up are open, while the three on the opposite side which are going down are closed. The other two are passing the centers, and as all of the cylinders are of the same weight, it will be seen that as there are always an equal number on each side the weight is practically balanced at all times, and during a portion of the time there will be four on one side open, and a like number on the other side closed; the plunger of the cylinder that is passing the top center will property by designing a name tag close about when it has reached the



Perpetual Motion-Perhaps.

point shown by the dotted line A, and the one passing the bottom center fitted with an enameled iron cover, will open when it has reached the point as shown by line B.

Now supposing that each of the cylinders when closed has a displacement of five pounds of water, and when open has a displacement of nine pounds, this will make a total displacement of the three going down equal to 15 pounds, while the total displacement of the three going up on the opposite side will be 27 pounds. As the two which are passing the centers are practically balanced, there will be a buoyancy equivalent to 12 pounds in favor of the ones which are open and going up; this should keep things moving, and the question is will it do so, and if not, why not?

Parachute for Airship.

About four turns of the handle of An airship containing a dummy the air pump is sufficient to give a figure was recently launched from the suction that will lift the water bottop of the Eiffel tower for the purpose tle. A charge of 11% gallons of sulof making a test of a safety device phuric acid will provide for about 100 for aeronauts, in the shape of a foldoperations. Ice is formed in a halfing parachute. When there is no imfilled decanter in 11/2 minutes after mediate demand for its services it occupies a place to the rear of the avia-Aside from making ice, the machine tor, and as soon as the machine starts can be used for the making of ice on a plunge to the earth, the paracream, for hardening butter, cooling chute is opened and the aviator is lifted from his seat and gently carried to the earth, while his machine BIG TELESCOPE AT HARVARD is allowed to take its own course, and generally, being relieved of the Floats in Tank of Water Instead of weight of the operator, it makes its descent safely also. The test referred to was entirely successful.

Substitute for Radium. A cheap substitute for radium, said solid pler has just been installed at to be just as good for medical purthe Harvard observatory. The inposes, has been discovered. It is strument is of the reflecting type and called mesotherium and is made from thorium, a heavy metallic iron-gray powder extracted from thorite, a mineral found principally in Norway.

on a water-tight cylindrical steel float, M NOTES OF which is buoyed up by water in a concrete tank only slightly larger than the cylinder and shaped to fit it. The eylluder is inclined and serves as the It does not float freely in the tank, but has a delicate pivot at each end to hold and guide it. The water, however, bears all the weight, so that

Man's kinship with the ape has been proved by the blood test. Gout and rheumatism are said to yield to radium treatment. A man generally reaches his heavlest weight at forty years.

Nine millions per year are spent on the maintenance of roads in Eng-The whole instrument is mounted land. In six out of the last 19 years the

births. telescope is expected to reveal stars The children of Japan are taught to make use of both hands indiscrimmagnitude-possibly even fainter ones | inately. -and work may thus be done with it

deaths in France have exceeded the

A French economist writes to a Paris journal that America has no real money. Of all the publications in the world,

68 out of 100 are printed in the Eng-

It has taken the Germans to use lish language. The value of phonograph records sent abroad during 1910 was \$2,700. sists in extracting a thick oil from the 959, more than double that of the

soya bean, treating this with nitric previous year. The working bee lives six months, a given temperature, whereupon it be the drone four months and the queen

comes viscid and tough like crude bee four years. rubber. It can then be vulcanized by The islands of the world have a to the addition of sulphur the same as tal length of more than seventeen

vegetable rubber, and used for the times the circumference of the earth at the equator.

For the Hostess

blouse all to be made by hand. Each one is pledged to watch for new ideas. Light refreshments are served, and occasionally the hostess has some amusement not to last over -20 minthe department, but it will be new pare. now to many, and I hope will answer the request for contests suitable for porch parties and afternoon affairs "lust for girls:"

they were about to slip into the matrimonial - One day he reproached he became a golfer her was on the most of the time, and she began to fear that she could never win him - to his former devotion. Indeed, she often felt she would like to him, but she decided to - him instead, so she put on a bold - and

told him she would break the ---. vited her to go to a -- concert. Then she knew that she could him. Although there is much red about such matter, one is apt to get the cold -- instead of two loving arms about one's ---. They went to the concert and came to the conclusion that their promises were still Each had been on the ---, but now they are married and are for life, while the - plays on.

Key-Yoke, sleeve, bosom, belt, waist, seems (seams), links, back, cuff, collar, front, tie, hem, band, buttonhole, tape, shoulder, neck, binding, wrong side, bound, band.

Iced drinks, sherbets and other frozen things are much in favor, served with a variety of small cakes, waters and crackers, or biscuit, as we are bein England.

A Progressive Needle Party. This affair was the amusement offered by a hostess at a linen shower given for a recent bride: There were twelve guests and four tables. At each table there was a bowl containing fifty needles of all sizes, and thread; the game was to see which couple could ones. They can be of contrasting colthread the most needles in three min- or, embroidered and beaded.

A Porch Party Entertainment. Jutes, the contest beginning and end-Every girl loves a pretty blouse, ing with the tap of a bell. The two and I want to tell you of six good having the largest score progressed chums who meet once in two weeks to the next table, each player having and bring their needlework, which by a dainty pincushion in which pins common consent is to be a lingerie were stuck to mark the progressions. These pins had colored heads. A daintily equipped sewing bag was the head prize and a little work basket of odd design was the second; embroidery scissors in a case made an acutes or half an hour. At a recent ceptable consolation prize. Every meeting they had this "Romance of a one had the joillest kind of a time Shirtwaist." Years ago I put it in and it was a most easy party to pre-

A Unique Gingham Apron Snower. A girl who had lived in her home town all of her life and consequently Romance of a Shirtwaist-Her had many friends, was the recipient lover has persuaded her to be his, and of this acceptable and enjoyable shower. The girls (six in number) were asked to bring a gingham apron. her for her coldness to him, and she They consulted, so there would be no replied, "I cannot wear my heart on two alike. Of the material each girl - always," and while her gol- made a necktle which was placed in den head rested on his manly --- he an envelope. The aprons were all forgave her, and presented her with finished except the hems, which fura pretty — for her dainty —. Life nished needle work for an hour. At is not always what it ---, for after six o'clock a man for each girl appeared, the envelopes were passed, and the men found their supper partaers by matching the neckties with the aprons, each girl putting on one and the boys wearing the tie that matched. At the close of the repast the aprons were all tied about the little bride-elect. It was a merry time He began to - and haw, and in- and twice as nice because the poor, neglected bridegroom and ushers were

> included in the fun. MADAME MERRI.

EARCHES OF SA ·· INSTITUTE AT

Lace, combined with net, is much

Everywhere we see a bit of black Feathers are slowly coming back to the colffure.

"Natural" linens are in greater demand than colors. Still veiled are the various parts

of milady's costume. Many little evening frocks are ginning to call them, same as they do trimmed with cords of precious stones or beads to imitate them. Coral on black and white striped mousseline is stunning.

Patent leather belts in black, blue, red or white are to be a stylish finish for linen frocks.

Many of the Eton jackets have large revers. They are either the supple, folded satin shapes or the straight flat

For Little Folks



is very plain and can be made of navy be preferred. blue serge, cloth or wash material. The pretty dress on the little girl The little trousers are ornamented at in the middle of the group is of pale ones fasten the tunic at the right side. The skirt is plaited all round; the of white linen finished with a frill of with black satin buttons and loops. the same

weddings, parties, etc. It is trimmed the belt is of patent leather.

UNIC sults seem to be the most | around the neck, down one side of popular for little boys' first | the tunic and on the sleeves and belt manly garb. The one at the left with embroidery or braiding, as may

the bottom with buttons, and larger blue and white striped cotton voile. The belt is worn low and the collar is blouse is also plaited and ornamented The collar and suffs are of white The other suit, at the right, is made lawn trimmed with pale blue feather on the same lines, but is rather more stitching and edged with lace. The dressy and can be made of cream little cravat is of black satin, the ends cashmere or even of bengaline silk for finished with balls of the same, and

Economical Methods of Producing Ar tistic Effects-How Life May Be Prolonged.

Take old net curtains (fishnet will do) and dip them in a tubful of soapy water, then in a tub containing a solution of ten cents' worth of copperas. Repeat and hang up to dry. The result will be a beautiful deep burntorange color, which gives a sunset effect in the darkest room.

Cut out the floral and basket designs from madras muslin and tack seems best to describe it. It is a them on to a material to harmonize with your curtains—even unbleached divides to form full trousers such as calico. Work them over with floss slik and apply them as borders to the cur- far only professional models, em-

Make your curtains with hems of seems quite impossible.—Harper's equal width at top and bottom. After Bazar,

SOME POINTS AS TO CURTAINS | washing them, hang them upside down, slipping the rod through what was before the bottom hem. This equalizes wear and tear and prolongs their life. Be careful not to make such curtains of a material whose figures are not reversible in position.

> That Trouser Skirt. We have until now emitted any men-

tion of the divided or harem skirt, because this fastidious innovation seemed so altogether impossible. But, because of the notoriety which it has had through the riots aroused by its appearance in Paris and elsewhere, it scant skirt which, at about the knees, are worn by the Turkish women. So Bits of silk or satin might be ployed by the dressmakers who are tacked on to the madras petals in trying to introduce this absurb fashion, stead and buttonholed around the have been seen wearing the trouseredges. The baskets might have a lat skirt, or jupe-culotte, as it is called in ticework and handles of fine straw or France. That it will be adopted by women of good taste and refinement