

NEWS and GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON



Says Goddess of Liberty Will Fall Some Day



WASHINGTON.—"Some day that goddess of liberty on top of the capitol is going to fall down and hurt someone. I know, because I was up in it."

Thus spoke Rodman Law, who calls himself the "human fly," while he was reclining on a bed in a downtown hotel waiting for a telegraphed remittance from New York, which was necessary after the way some friends of his had disappeared with his cash while he was climbing up the goddess' insides.

"All that bracing material on the interior of the statue is made of cast iron," continued the "fly." "It was put up there before anyone used steel construction, I suppose, and I scraped up handfuls of dust. I went all over the inside and I'll bet that if something isn't done about it there will be an accident some day."

The "human fly" took the impending danger to the goddess about as

seriously as he took the fact that his friends who accompanied him to the top of the capitol had disappeared with his cash.

Any old time he wants to go back and sit on Liberty's head he is going to do it, but he is going to make sure that his friends can be trusted with a "human fly" pocketbook before he gets up in the air between earth and sky, with no one but a press agent to keep the secret.

The "fly" went to the capitol in the afternoon with his false friends. He climbed up a column on top of the dome, using a piece of steeple jack's rope to aid him in his efforts. Previously he had handed his pocketbook and valuables to his false friends who accompanied him. When he descended they had gone.

"I went all around the inside and saw the rust. It was very dark, and I used up a box of matches in there. Then I crawled up on the base of the statue. A 'cop' yelled to me to come down.

"When I slid down the cop pinched me."

A rap on the door interrupted this story. A bellboy handed in a telegram. It was money from New York, replacing that which the false friends had taken with them so hurriedly.

"Well, I guess I can have breakfast now. So long."

He Found Out What the Yellow Flag Was For

IT IS notorious that street railway companies in Washington, as in other cities, have a good deal to trouble with rail joints and with the street paving along the rails. The pounding wheels and the vibration of the track seem able to break down or break up almost any kind of pavement which the railroads lay. The result is that repairs are made frequently necessary.

For several weeks repairs have been making to the tracks of the Mount Pleasant cars along Connecticut avenue. Yellow clay has been piled high up on both sides of the track. Strong men have been working there with crowbars, sledges, picks and other tools. At the ends and along the sides of the repair work has been quite a procession of flags, mainly red to warn of danger, but some of them green to indicate safety, and marking where teams or machines might pass.

At each end of the construction work by day flutters in more or less harmony with the red and green flags a yellow flag, and at night lanterns with yellow globes let their light shine there. The question was put



to many fellow-travelers: "What does the yellow flag mean?" Day after day the answer was: "Give it up." "You got me now," or "It stands for small-pox."

Those yellow flags were getting on the scribe's nerves, and on one of the few pleasant days in early April he got on a car determined to pay an extra fare to find out the significance of those strange flags. He walked over to a stalwart colored laborer, who was cracking concrete in the excavation, and asked him: "What does that yellow flag mean?"

The man looked amused. There was pity in his eyes and his voice as he replied:

"Boss, dat am de sign fo' de karys to go slow." Simply crushed!

Duck on the Window Sill Known to Many People



TWO weeks ago attention was called to a duck on the second story window sill of a fine old house on H street. "Attention was called" is not a happy phrase, because nearly everybody who passes along that part of H street knows the duck.

In the previous story it was said that: "Perhaps the family living in the house will be able to explain it, and perhaps not, but the writer did not care to pursue the inquiry further than to make the necessary observation and notation."

The story of the duck is well told in the following letter, which was received a few days ago:

"This is the history of the duck in the window:

"My father, Dr. Clymer, surgeon, U. S. N., on his return from the Asiatic coast brought with him some very beautifully colored ducks, which he purchased in Ceylon.

"On the trip over, whether from change in climate or difference in food or exposure aboard ship, all died but one drake, and he arrived in H street in good health. He lived with us happily and contented for two years, occupying the back yard, where he had a large pond filled by a natural spring.

"When Alexander R. Shepherd put in the deep street sewers our pond ran dry, and our drake then became sad and pitifully melancholy, and one day we found him dead.

"We called in a taxidermist, had him treated, and placed him in the front window, always looking toward his native home. And when he faded out of existence we placed another there—in memoriam. He of his representative has been in the front of 1617 H street for 41 years."

What Middle Statue of Buddha Said to Teacher

THREE Chinese students entered the Y. M. C. A. Educational institute not long ago to study, among other things, English, American history and geography. They are young men in whom the Chinese government is taking an interest, it having sent them here to acquire the English language in the shortest possible time. They haven't been here very long, but they're strong on English already, as will appear from this exclusive story, told by Myron Jermain Jones, director of education of the Y. M. C. A.

Dr. Jones took the education of the three boys as a personal matter. He gave them all the time possible, and mingled his plain language teaching with several highly polished courses in ethics, philosophy, philology, apologetics, etc. He dipped into the Gospel of St. Mark for some of the great social teachings there, and gave the three Chinese students a lecture that they would scarcely be able to get anywhere else in a month's journey. Dr. Jones concluded his remarks



The boys did not stir a muscle, and Dr. Jones was totally at a loss to tell whether his efforts had made an impression upon those mute and immovable orientals.

"Have I made myself plain?" he asked.

Three heads nodded.

"I should be glad to go over the ground again," he said, "if you are not quite sure you got what I was saying."

And then the middle statue of Buddha spoke:

"We gotcha, Steve," he said. Which is certainly making progress in English.

Two Dresses That Are Suitable for Young Girls



Left Model of Ecru Printed Crepe. Right Model of Tan Charmeuse.

TWO CLEVER FRENCH TRICKS

How Parisian Woman Makes Her Home-Made Gown Look Like High-Priced Model.

Here are one or two clever little tricks by means of which a French woman accomplishes the "chic" of the famous artist and makes her home-made gown look like the work of the world-famous house instead of her own nimble fingers. In looking at a Paquin, Doucet or Poiret model, a French woman does not try to copy the entire gown. In fact, she steers clear of intricate draperies and folds. She notices the sleeve, the cut of the neck, whether high or low, V-neck or square; whether the waist blouses at the girdle or is drawn in snugly; whether the fullness is gathered in the center of the front or back, or whether it is pushed to the sides, leaving the center plain. Then she remembers if the skirt be gathered or gored into the belt, if it appears narrower at the foot than the knees, and if this effect be accomplished by inverted plaits held in at the foot by buttons or stitches, or if it be cut and gored narrower. All these details are easily observed if one has them in mind, and they are the important items that make or mar the style of a gown.

The bead work that is being used so much on the important gowns may be copied by the home dressmaker if she will just study the kinds of beads that are used on these gowns and buy that kind. String the beads on a double thread and sew them onto the gown by taking a stitch between each two beads with another thread. Do not try to string and sew the beads with the same needle and thread, or the work will look very amateurish.

A very clever French trick is to form a design on chiffon and outline it in embroidery silk in one or two colors; then, instead of embroidering the centers, paint it with very thin gold paint very carefully. The effect is charming and only close inspection will detect the ruse.

BEFORE BUYING YOUR TRUNK
Some Things Which Require Careful Consideration Before Selecting Your Traveling Box.

First, decide what is to be packed in it, and whether it is to be used for journeys over land, or for sailing over the sea. If a trunk is used for what it is intended, clothes alone, and they are packed with intelligence, they will arrive at their destination unwrinkled.

It is the simplest necessity to put rolls of tissue paper under a skirt which may have to be folded over, to puff the sleeves of a gown with tissue and to stuff a little paper into the waists of dresses. An important precaution in the art of packing is to put the heaviest clothes at the bottom. Tissue paper should also be folded between dark and light clothes if freshness is to be expected. Very perishable evening dresses, especially spangled or beaded ones, should be packed in thin bags. The most desirable trunks are made in wardrobe style, examples of modern wizardry with their various compartments constructed to hold every article of wearing apparel and keep in perfect condition to the end of the journey.

Uses of Maline.

Maline is shown used in various ways; heather buds developed of maline as well as the imitation algerette have been favorably accepted. Maline in its present degree of perfection offers many inducements to the milliner who is desirous of combining materials to the best advantage, says Millinery Trade Review. Chantilly lace used as drapes and to form the brim of the large picture hat for midsummer is also an interesting feature. Ostrich has come into its own, and the handsome ostrich fancy effects in the new shades are unusually attractive.

To Darn Table Linen.

Stretch the article smooth and tight in embroidery hoops. Remove the presser foot from the sewing machine, loosen the tension, slip the hoops under the needle and, without turning the hoops, sew back and forth until the hole is neatly filled. Then turn the hoops and proceed in the same manner across the stitching already put in. The result is gratifying.

To Mend Lace Curtains.

Take strips of net the right size, or good parts of old curtains, and dip them into hot starch. Apply these pieces to the worn places while the starch is hot, and they will adhere and will not show so much as darns would.

HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT

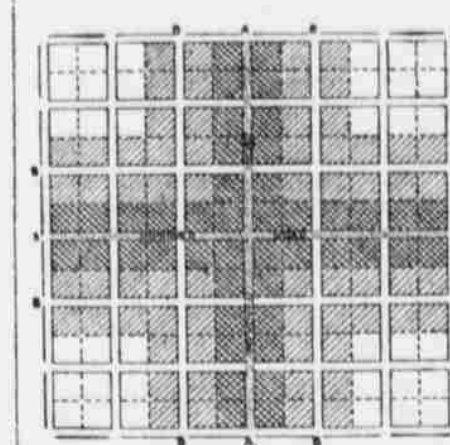


PLAN ROAD IMPROVEMENT

Township Map Shows Public Thoroughfares Can Be Connected With Every Little Hamlet.

A continuation of the presentation of the suggestions of the good roads committee of the Illinois Bankers' association brings us the practical plan presented for the improvement of 20 per cent. of the highways of the state, says the Breeder's Gazette. We quote:

"It has been estimated by the United States Office of Public Roads that 15 to 20 per cent. of the roads mileage carries over 85 per cent. of the traffic. Nineteen thousand miles of improved highways would give us improved roads crossing the state from east to west every six miles, also roads crossing the state from north to south every six miles; that is, we would have an improved road running east and



Township Map.

west and one north and south through each township, as shown by the accompanying map.

"This township map shows that if improved highways are constructed across the state every six miles in both directions, 108 out of 144 quarter-sections in each township will either be directly on an improved road or within one mile of an improved road.

"In very few townships are roads laid out along all section lines. The 1,600 townships in the state do not average quite sixty miles of country roads to the township; hence, twelve miles of improved road will cover more than 20 per cent. of the country road mileage in each township.

"A-A represents the twelve miles of main improved roads.

"B-B represents the roads only one mile from the improved road.

"Dark shading represents the forty-four quarter-sections lying directly on this main road.

"Light shading represents sixty-four quarter-sections lying on a road only one mile distant from the improved road.

"Thirty per cent. of all quarter-sections would front directly on the improved roads, while an additional 45 per cent. would be on a road only one mile distant from the improved road.

"Nineteen thousand miles of highways, built as suggested, would reach about 70,000 quarter-sections or over 86,400 farms of 129 acres each, which is the average size of the farms in Illinois. In other words, 86,400 of the 251,872 farmers in this state, over 30 per cent., would have an improved highway running past the door, while an additional 45 per cent. of the farmers would live on a road only one mile distant from this improved highway. These highways crossing each township in both directions would of necessity reach practically every village and hamlet in the state and connect with all of the through highways of adjoining states.

"The building of the connecting roads can be taken up by the townships and counties as fast as the main roads are improved."

Important Factor.

Good roads are really a very important factor in the advancement of a community. Beyond a doubt they exert a profound influence in bettering farm conditions, not only cheapening farm productions, but in making farm life more congenial by bringing the farms closer together, and thereby improving social conditions, which are at present partially responsible for the young people's dissatisfaction with country life.

Prevent Much Trouble.

Careful use of a drag on a dirt road that is already in reasonably good condition, will almost entirely prevent trouble from ruts, mud holes or dust, and give good service at low cost.

Road Weather.

Warm weather should remind you of road weather as well as baseball weather or seeding time.

Efficient Road Drag.

For general efficiency at low cost it is hard to find a machine that beats the road drag.

Clean Milk Utensils.

To thoroughly clean milk utensils they should first be rinsed with cold water to remove all particles of milk.

SAW HOPE FOR THE BEAR

Birthday Gift Had Every Possibility of Being Received as One of the Family.

Page, a true little southerner, is lavishly endowed with the traditional "family spirit." His sense of family, indeed, is so strong that he regards any one or anything belonging to his own household as in some mysterious but very real way superior to all the rest of the world.

Page has a dog whom he loves very dearly, and it grieved him much when, not long since, Jickey declined to have anything to do with the stuffed bear that came as a birthday gift. Presently, however, he became normally cheerful and began to play happily. A visitor sympathetically inquired if Jickey has decided to adopt the new bear as his friend.

"Not yet," Page made smiling answer, "but he will soon, Aunt Annie. You see, Jickey's only a dog and he doesn't think as quick as we do. He thinks the bear is only paying a call here. But just as soon as he knows that the bear is one of the family he'll take to him all right."

RASH ON FACE FOR 2 YEARS

Sioux Falls, S. D.—"My trouble of skin disease started merely as a rash on my face and neck, but it grew and kept getting worse until large scabs would form, fester and break. This was just on the one side of my face, but it soon scattered to the other side. I suffered a great deal, especially at night, on account of its itching and burning. I would scratch it and of course that irritated it very much. This rash was on my face for about two years, sometimes breaking out lots worse and forming larger sores. It kept me from sleeping day or night for a couple of months. My face looked disgraceful and I was almost ashamed to be seen by my friends.

"A friend asked me to try Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. I would bathe my face with hot water and a lot of Cuticura Soap, then I would put on the Cuticura Ointment. In less than two days' time, the soreness and inflammation had almost entirely disappeared, and in four weeks' time you could not see any of the rash. Now my face is without a spot of any kind I also use them for my scalp and hair. They cured me completely." (Signed) Miss Pansy Hutchins, Feb. 6, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Thankful.

"I am lucky in being taken ill here in New York, instead of being laid up somewhere else."

"Ah!" said the doctor. "Yes. For all this money I'll have to pay you I'd have to be ill anywhere else for more than two months."—New York World.

Their Drawbacks.

"No chicken fights are fair."

"Of course not, since they necessarily have a fowl element."

Nothing Like It.

"Is your doctor an eclectic in his practice?"

"No; he's a teetotaler."

"Who's Ahead"

The winner is always the person who possesses a keen appetite, and enjoys perfect digestion—whose liver is active and bowels regular. The sickly person lacks the stamina and strength necessary to win. They should try

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

It tones, strengthens and rebuilds the entire system. Begin today. Avoid substitutes.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

Do you realize the fact that thousands of women are now using

Paxtine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder

as a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female illis? Women who have been cured say "it is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water and apply locally. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women.

For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 50c a large box at Drug-gists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

ECZEMA and all diseases of the skin GUARANTEED cured for FIVE DOLLARS. F. HALE CHEMICAL CO., West Park, Beverly, Massachusetts.

PERMANENT, PROFITABLE BUSINESS guaranteed agents. No capital nor experience needed. Energy only. Write today. Also see labels for sale. Samples free. A. E. ARBEG & CO., Rossmore, Cal.

W. N. U., OMAHA, MO. 24-1913.