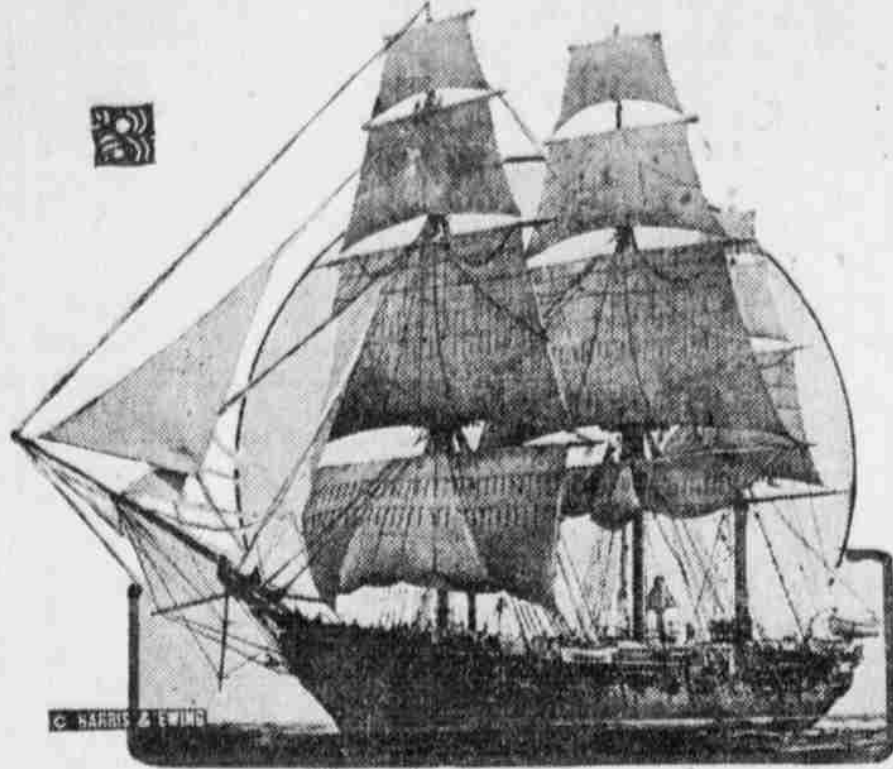


WASHINGTON TO GET THE CONSTELLATION



The U. S. S. Constellation, the second ship built by the United States navy, will probably be taken to Washington and anchored in the tidal basin in Potomac park near the statue of Admiral John Paul Jones, where it will be seen by the thousands of tourists who swarm to the national capital. Rear Admiral Victor Blue started the movement to bring the historic old fighting craft from Newport, and the house naval affairs committee reported on it favorably. The white oak sides of the old vessel hold the lead of the French, with whom she grappled in 1798; of the pirates she fought in the Tripolitan war, of the British gunboats in 1812 and of the fighting craft of the Confederacy.

BOY SCOUTS' ORGANIZATION OF UNITED STATES IS ONLY FOUR YEARS OLD

American Who Was Lost in British Capital Strongly Impressed With Idea as Conveyed to Him by Youngster Who Rendered Him a Service—Possibilities of the Plan Appealed to Western Man and He Introduced It at Home.

New York.—Somewhat more than four years ago an American man found himself lost in the streets of London one night. He was going to dine at a private home in a quiet neighborhood and when a thick fog settled down he became confused, wandered this way and that and finally stood still on the pavement wondering what to do next. Then he saw some one coming toward him carrying a lantern. Nearer and nearer came the light and soon the American perceived that it was borne by a lad wearing a uniform, who stopped, saluted, and said: "I beg your pardon, sir, but can I be of service to you?" "Indeed you can!" the American exclaimed and quickly explained his plight. "That's all right, sir," the lad responded. "If you will step this way I'll show you where you want to go. It's only a short distance."

The American thanked his young guide heartily and arriving at his destination tried to pay him for the trouble he had taken. But the lad declined. "Much obliged, sir," he said, "but I can't take money for doing a good turn. That's what I am out for this foggy evening." "How do you mean?" asked the American, instantly interested and forgetful of idiom. "Why," the little fellow replied, "it's one of my duties—all Boy Scouts have to do a good turn to somebody every day. If they don't they fail to keep the scout's oath and have to quit."

The American forgot his dinner invitation and all else for the next few minutes, for at once he grasped some-

worth while. And finally the American learned that at the head of this wonderful organization of English boys was Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell.

The American went in to dinner; his young guide saluted and went on his way. Next day the American sought Gen. Baden-Powell, and before long had so absorbed the spirit of the scout movement that he hastened home full of the idea of organizing a corresponding movement for American lads. And that is how the Boy Scouts of America came to be started.

Since the time when it was placed on a permanent footing, just four years ago, the Boy Scouts of America have grown by leaps and bounds. Today there are more than 300,000 scouts in the whole country, but only 7,000 scout masters, and the need for more men to help develop and guide boy life is growing keener month by month.

The activities of the scouts are most varied and comprehensive. Work in gymnasiums, hikes in the country, experience in building shelters in the woods, lighting fires with one match and without any match at all, cooking plain food, finding edible roots, berries, etc., when food supplies are lacking; instruction in swimming, diving, lifesaving, resuscitation of persons apparently drowned, fighting fires, rescuing persons from burning buildings filled with smoke and flames, skating, snowshoeing, building temporary bridges, cleaning up dirty neighborhoods, exterminating flies, abolishing mosquito pests, all the principal forms of first aid to the injured, stopping runaway, handling small boats in heavy seas, carrying messages with utmost accuracy across short or long stretches of city or country, running, jumping, guarding game and fish,

training dogs and horses, setting up and working wireless apparatus in town or open country—these are only a few of the many features which enter into scout work. And at the basis of all is that single principle of self-control and service for others which includes rigidly the rule of "one good turn every day."

In Massachusetts, Boy Scouts are now making a census of trees, describing the species, size, growth and location, so a record may be compiled by the forestry commission. In several states they act as deputy game and fish wardens. In other localities they are regularly enlisted as aids of the official fire wardens of great forest tracts. In city after city, especially in the middle west, they have carried out campaigns of cleaning up neighborhoods.

Philadelphia has enlisted the cooperation of Boy Scouts in protecting the city squares and parks. William H. Ball, chief of the bureau of public property, declares that they can do far more than regular attendants in preventing other lads who are thoughtless from destroying shrubbery and damaging fine trees.

Governor Deneen of Illinois enlisted the services of Boy Scouts in helping the public safety commission of Chicago and Cook county. The job of the scouts is especially to help other children understand and avoid dangers in the streets; to guide very little folks across crowded highways and show them how to keep their heads when unexpectedly caught in a maze of vehicles. Each of these scouts had been furnished with a safety commission button, so that other children—and adults, too—have no hesitation in calling on them for assistance and advice.

Scouts of Texarkana, Ark., have been kind to a woman who was in great need after the death of her husband. In all probability she thanked the boys, but she also wrote a letter to headquarters, in which she told



Boy Scouts in Action.

of the material help the lads gave her when she was without means of support and how their cheerfulness and brightness gave her more courage than anything else.

The list of rescues of drowning persons saved by scouts is a long one, and the instances come from almost every part of the country.

One of the most widespread duties rendered by scouts last year was in connection with the county fairs held at various places throughout the country. At fair after fair, where country people gathered by thousands, alert little fellows wearing scout uniforms acted as guides, cared for persons overcome by the heat, found lost children and restored them to distracted parents and in other ways showed that they could do things worth while.

845 CHINESE STUDENTS HERE

New York Leads, With 149. With California Second and Illinois Third.

Ithaca, N. Y.—Eight hundred and forty-five Chinese students are attending educational institutions in the United States, according to statistics published in the Chinese Students' Monthly for February. Of these 45 are registered in Cornell university, which ranks third among the larger schools of the nation in regard to the number enrolled. Columbia has more than 70, the most that any single college can claim. They are nearly all graduate students, however, while those of Cornell are principally undergraduates and very active in university life. Of the total number 149 are studying in New York state, which leads all others in the number of undergraduates. California runs a close second with 145. Illinois has 108, while the rest are scattered throughout 25 other states.

Of the first five courses, in which the largest number of Chinese students are enrolled, four deal with engineering. Civil engineering leads with 48, mining 40 and electrical engineering 39. Following these in order are Economics, 35; chemistry, 31; medicine, 30; education, 27; commerce, 25; politics, 21; naval architecture, 15; law, 13; textile manufacturing, 4; railway administration, 2; physics, 2; army, 2; navy, 1.

Only One Egg Broken in Crash. Huntington, N. Y.—A bobbed carrying 21 persons crashed into a delivery wagon loaded with eggs. Several persons were hurt but only one egg was broken.

LIBELED BY TALKING HORSE

German Spinster Picked Out by Animal as Woman Most in Love Sues Circus.

Berlin.—Butzow, in Mecklenburg has the distinction of being the first town where an inhabitant has been libeled by a talking horse. Recently a talking horse connected with a traveling circus was instructed by its trainer to select from the audience the woman who was most in love. The intelligent animal sought out an elderly spinster who was present with her fiancé, whereat shouts of laughter arose from the audience. Finally, the fiancé, losing his temper, drew a revolver and fired a shot, which he merely intended to frighten the jester. The bullet struck and slightly wounded a married woman who was some distance off. The victim now claims damages for assault, while the spinster sues the circus proprietor for the insult perpetrated by the talking horse.

Find Boy in Suitcase.

Chicago.—Patrons of Biggini's saloon were startled to see a suitcase on the floor of the barroom begin to wriggle, rock back and forth and emit lusty cries. Investigation showed that it contained a five-days-old boy. The police are hunting the young man who left the suitcase.

Cat Goes "Music Mad."

New York.—Just as Mrs. August Junod's daughter, Elsie, began playing the piano the family cat went music-mad, and before it was killed bit Mrs. Junod, Elsie, a cousin and a policeman.

NEWS and GOSSIP of WASHINGTON



Ground Broken for the Great Lincoln Memorial

WASHINGTON.—Ground was broken February 12 for the great memorial which is to be erected in Washington to Lincoln. As would have pleased the great president, the utmost simplicity marked the breaking of the ground.

The day was the one hundred and fifth anniversary of Lincoln's birth. There was no blare of trumpets, no pounding of drums and no burst of artillery salutes. The resident members of the Lincoln memorial commission, accompanied by Henry Bacon, designer of the memorial; M. F. Comer, Toledo, O., the contractor, and Col. W. W. Hart, engineer commissioner in charge of public buildings and grounds, met on the spot down on the "made" ground by the Potomac, and all removed a few spadeful of earth, and that was all the rites there were.

Of course, there were camera fiends and representatives of all great moving picture firms in the country, making films of the epoch-making incident. It was a freezing day, with a biting wind, but everybody stood with bared heads as the first few spadefuls of earth were turned. There were a few men and women of the common people, whom Lincoln loved, there to see the performance, but only a few—probably not over 20 in all.

Before beginning to turn the earth, former United States Senator Blackburn, who has been appointed chairman of the commission in place of the late Senator Cullom, made a short speech, opening the exercises.

"This great memorial will show that Lincoln is now regarded as the greatest of all Americans," said Senator Blackburn, "and he is so held by the South as well as by the North. Today we let the country know that this great work has been begun and will be carried on steadily until its completion."

The site is on the direct line with the monument to Washington and the capitol and within easy view of the gates of Arlington, which it is planned to connect with the memorial by a memorial bridge.

Government Clerks Just as Selfish as Others

GOVERNMENT clerks are just as selfish as any other body of people that can be got together. They have been howling for years for a retirement law, which will make provisions for retirement at a certain age on one-half or two-thirds of their salary, and the same organization which is known as the "Retirement association" is demanding increased salaries all along the line. The pure selfishness of this United States Civil Service association shows in the fact that the clerks are unable to get together on any one suggestion for retirement. Scores of the younger clerks object to the monthly assessment plan for the purpose of securing an endowment fund on which aged clerks may be retired. Youth is always hopeful, and these younger clerks think that they will leave the government service long before the retirement age is reached, and then all the money that had been automatically taken from their monthly salaries would be lost to them. And they are strenuously opposed—these younger clerks are—to supporting in idleness any of the aged clerks, who could be immediately retired on part pay if such an endowment fund was established. Their selfishness is really what is retarding the passage of the retirement bill.



One of the finest examples of what may be accomplished without feeling any real loss of salary is shown in the United States Soldiers' home. This home, established in General Scott's time, just after the Mexican war, by an indemnity fund from Mexico, which nobody knew what to do with, is today the most magnificent piece of property in the District of Columbia. It can shelter over 5,000 men without crowding. It has magnificent white marble buildings with marble floors and walls, white marble auditorium and theater, a magnificent library building, a just as magnificent administration building, with a most beautiful cottage for the administration officials, great conservatories and herds of the very finest milk cows—in fact, everything on earth that the heart can wish for, and all done by simply reserving a small sum of 12 cents a month from every enlisted man's pay.

Few Holidays Observed in City of Washington

BE it known that in the District of Columbia mighty few of the patriotic holidays are observed. For instance, congress sits on Memorial day, just exactly as though it were a common, ordinary day, and observes Washington's birthday by some senator reading out Washington's farewell address, while of the birthdays of McKinley and Lincoln absolutely no record is usually made. The Fourth of July, if congress is in session, and June 14 suffer the same neglect.



Secretary of War Garrison, however, taking it for granted that Lincoln's birthday would be a holiday the same as in New Jersey and New York, did not go down to his office in the war department at all, so his secretary called up Mr. Garrison's home to inquire where the secretary of war might be. Mrs. Garrison informed Mr. Garrison's secretary that her husband had gone to New York to address a meeting of the Old Colony club. "Mr. Garrison thought that he might just as well take advantage of the holiday today and make this address," added the wife of the secretary of war.

And those who have been a long time in Washington had a great laugh on Secretary Garrison when he returned to the city to be told that February 12 is not a holiday in the District of Columbia. There are a great many other things that Secretary Garrison might learn of the lack of patriotism of congress and in the District of Columbia.

Light Gray Is Most Inconspicuous for Soldiers

WHAT color can be seen the farthest? What is the most conspicuous color? Experiments to answer these questions have been made by the war department to determine the color best suited for a soldier's uniform. The experiment proved few people realize the difference colors can make or their real relation to one another.

The ideal soldier's costume is one that soon fades into the background, and that does not show at all from a distance, making it invisible to the enemy. In order to prove the relative conspicuousness of colors, 12 soldiers were dressed in colored uniforms and ordered to march off, while a group of officers and color experts remained behind to take notes on the uniforms. Two of the 12 soldiers were clad in light gray, two in dark gray, two in green, two in dark blue, two in scarlet, and two in tan, as these are the colors most fitted for uniforms.

The first to disappear were the light gray. The next two were the tan. The next, surprising as it may seem to those who believe they know colors, were the scarlet. Then followed the dark gray, while the dark blue and green remained visible long after the other colors had disappeared.

Experiments were also made at firing at targets of various colors, with the same results. Red and blue targets were also experimented with, and it was proved that blue could be more easily seen at a distance, and hit, than could red.



"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

No sick headache, biliousness, bad taste or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box. Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passageway every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

Stop having a bowel wash-day. Let Cascarets thoroughly cleanse and regulate the stomach, remove the sour and fermenting food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out of the system all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

A Cascaret to-night will make you feel great by morning. They work while you sleep—never gripe, eicken or cause any inconvenience, and cost only 10 cents a box from your store. Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never have Headache, Biliousness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, Sour Stomach or Constipation. Adv.

A Blow at Women. Mrs. Church—I see under the new German rules, no local telephone conversation may last longer than six minutes and no long-distance conversation longer than nine.

Mrs. Gotham—Why, the idea! I think it time the women insisted on their rights over there.

"BOUND FOR WESTERN CANADA"

A PRAIRIE SCHOONER SLOGAN, THAT STARTED FROM NEBRASKA.

Four horses abreast attached to a red painted prairie schooner, with windows and a protruding stovepipe, with the words, "Bound for Canada," on the schooner's side, was the object of considerable interest as it passed on the way northward from Nebraska a short time ago through the towns in Nebraska, South and North Dakota. After some weeks of strenuous traveling in this way, Mr. J. F. Jensen made the overland trip from Jameson, Nebraska, and with his little family made the regular customs entry at North Portal, in the province of Saskatchewan. Their destination was Willow Bunch, a district that Mr. Jensen had selected as one in which it was possible for him to work out his fortune. He located on a good half section of land, and intended putting on it some cattle that would fatten on the wild prairie grass that grows so luxuriously in that district. In addition to this his purpose was to cultivate a portion of it and raise wheat, oats, barley or flax. In short, a life devoted to mixed farming was what he had in view and it is easy to understand that he will make a success of it, and in a year or so will attach some more land holdings.

Although his beginning may be small, it may safely be said that Mr. Jensen, like thousands of others who have begun life in western Canada on no more and with probably much less, will prosper. He will not be far from a line of railway. Schools will be close at hand and other social conditions so necessary in a new country are available.—Advertisement.

Argentina a Good Customer.

Argentina is the foremost South American country as a market for products of the United States, our sales thereto in the last calendar year having been \$55,000,000 in value, compared with \$40,000,000 to Brazil and \$52,000,000 to the remaining 12 countries of that continent.

GIRLS! GIRLS! TRY IT, BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Make it Thick, Glossy, Wavy, Luxuriant and Remove Dandruff—Real Surprise for You.

Your hair becomes light, wavy, fluffy, abundant and appears as soft, lustrous and beautiful as a young girl's after a "Danderine hair cleanse." Just try this—moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. This will cleanse the hair of dust, dirt and excessive oil and in just a few moments you have doubled the beauty of your hair.

Besides beautifying the hair at once, Danderine dissolves every particle of dandruff; cleanses, purifies and invigorates the scalp, forever stopping itching and falling hair.

But what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use when you will actually see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp. If you care for pretty, soft hair and lots of it, surely get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store and just try it. Adv.

Ample Explanation.

"Hello, Mike, where did you get that black eye?" "Why, O'Grady's just back from his honeymoon an' 'twas me advised him 't get married."