Naturally enough the war department officials feel that the commissioned offi-

curs should be men educated to the profession of a soldier. There seems to be a pretty general feeling, one hard for the authorities to account for by the way, that every man is born a soldler and that the military profession is the only one for which no special training is required. Gen. Winfield Scott, at the close of the Mexican war, said that if it had not been for the officers of his army who were graduates of the military scademy the war would have been profor years. This praise of the faand the men whom it turns out was given by a man not a graduate,

be prejudiced in favor of the institution. The course at West Point is a particularly hard one and a good many cadets are found deficient every year, generally in only one study. West Point, however, differs from all other schools of the world. There they do not strike an average of studies, taking all the ssons taught in a lump. For instance, W a room stands at the head of his class is four studies, but is a little bit below the proficient average in one study, the authorities throw him out, whereas in other schools they would strike an aver-

age and give such a man a high stand-

and who, therefore, could not be said to

The result of such a system as this is that men who are qualified for the service in practically every way, but who may be a little lame in French or a trifle off in geology or chemistry, are separated from the army to which they might possibly be a credit if an average of excellence was struck by the authorities.

It is guite often the case that men who do not graduate but who have had several years' training at the academy succeed in getting lack of power in the storycommissions in the service. There are no records to show that any man who spent two years at West Point falled to pass his examimation for a commission after he had been successful in getting an appointment to the ermy from civil life.

Some of the boys who have been at West Point, but have not graduated, enlisted in the United States army in order to get their commission from the ranks. When a man does so culist he may be sent as a private soldier to a company in which some classmate is a Leutenant. Now it must be remembered that there is a deep gulf between officers and enfinted men in the regular army, a gulf which already was in the position of a soldier. The to have remain fixed, because fandlinrity of intercourse between officers and endisted men would lead to lax discipline. It as not the case, as some people seem to think, of an officer being too proud to associate with sulisted men. The officers of the army hold the enlisted men in high esteem. They know that they are the backbone of the army and they know that on their loyalty, obedience and courage hangs success in war and the credit of the army in peace. Every army in the world has learned the lesson that there soust be a lack of familiar intercourse in a social way between the commissioned officers and the enlisted men.

When a young fellow who has been at West Point enlists be is likely, as has been and, to get into a command in which one of his classmates may be an officer. Then it is that a curious relation results. The enlisted man meets his former classmate, whom he once called Bill or Jim and with whom he possibly roomed as a cadet, and he must simsiy salute him as any other enlisted man would, and pass without a sign of "familiar recognition." Now this does not mean at all that Jim or Bill does not want to speak to his former classmate. It means simply that the cultisted man wants to preserve his own standing with his fellow soldiers and does not want to put his former classmate by and chance in an embarrassing position. If the enlisted men should fearn that their newly enlisted fellow was a former classmate and a friend of one of the officers they might think that it was going to be a case of currying favor on the one side or of showing favor on the other. The man who is once a cadet and who enlists is more careful if he is built right, and he generally is, to maintain a proper attitude toward the men who rank him.

They tell a story in Washington of a young tollow who came of rich parentage, but who never had been at West Point, by the way, who enlisted in the army to get his commission. He attempted to presume on the fact of his wealth and he not only got the officers down on him, but the men as well. His lot was not altogether a happy one. It can be suld, however, that cases like that of this young man are few and far between. The wan who is willing to enlist in order to get his commission, generally speaking, is of good and enough to make him willing to take things as they come and to take rather more than his share of the duties and the bardships of the enlisted men with whom he is thrown.

There was once upon a time a cadet who, having spent time enough at the United States Military academy to cover a considerable part of the course, was compelled by the government to sever his connection with the ctool he had hoped would prove to him a footering mother until the end.

This cadet, who shall be nameless because of a modest desire to avoid the use of the pronoon in the first person, had a yearning for entlitary life, and so a few years after leaving the sendemy he walked into a Boston recruiting office and enlisted. Several classmates

quired examination, but to appoint each

year to the service large numbers of



EDWARD B. CLARK

and several other army friends knew of the enlistment and

told the enlisted one prior to his application for admission

to the service to strike out for a commission, and, above all

things, not to let any of the enlisted men, or any of the offi-

cers who did not know him, have knowledge of the fact

that he had been at the military academy, for otherwise they

that had humor enough at the time even though they lose the humor because of This cadet recruit was

landed at David's Island, New York harbor, where there were 700 other recruits undergoing instruction, and a

green lot they were. The cadet was turned out for squad drill with five other recruits, not one of whom knew enough about soldiering to keep his heels together. A tall, raw-boned found that the recruit on the right of the line which ain't likely." truth was he couldn't help himself.

O'Baldwin eyed him critically. "Fall out!" he said. The one-time cadet fell out. "What regi-

ment did ye desart from?" said O'Baldwin, "This is my first enlistment," answered the recruit, and in answering he told the truth,

for a cadet isn't enlisted. "What company are ye in?" asked O'Baldwin, though he knew perfectly well, for his own bunk was not three bunks removed from that of the recruit.

"D company," answered the queried one, and that's where he made the mistake of his

That apparently simple answer proved conclusively to the sergeant's mind that he had an ex-regular before him, for all the national guardsmen would have answered "Company D" instead of "D company." The regular who would speak of his command as "Company D" would be considered deserving of the guardhouse for a month, for to put the letter after the company save when it is written is to the army man the height of things unmilitary.

"You go to your quarters; we'll look into this," said the sergeant.

The recruit went to his quarters and half an hour later the first sergeant of the outfit sent for him. The "Top" opened the conversation cheerfully with a query as to what regiment the recruit had left in the lurch. Finding that he was bound to be considered a deserter, the unhappy one took the bull by the horns thus: "I am serving my first enlistment in the army; I never was in the marine corps and I never saw the inside of a national guard armery."

"Ever been in one of them private military schools?" asked the "Top."

"Never." "Go to your quarters."

In another hour the recruit was given a rife and cartridge box and belt and was ordered to turn out with the squad of recruits who had advanced far enough in the school of the soldier to receive lessons in the manual of arms. Now as a matter of fact the recruit knew the manual of arms so well he couldn't have hidden his knowledge if he had tried. This time there was another sergeant in charge. His eye took in the way the recruit on the right handled his piece and executed

In less than a minute the sergeant ordered him who was showing such proficiency to step to the front, and ordered "place rest" for the remainder of the squad. Then turning his attention to his victim, he said: "We'll try the bayonet exercise a bit. Guard!"

The recruit came down to "a guard" possibly with as much precision and in probably as proper style as the veteran sergeant had ever seen it done.

"Passing yourself off for a recruit. It's a fraud you are. Get to your quarters," And the recruit went to his bunk again, knowing

that he was in deep disgrace. About half an hour later he heard two old

soldiers talking outside of the barracks window. One of them said to the other: "There's a cuss in there who ain't never been in the marine corps, nor in the milishy, nor in the Irish sergeant with the euphonious name of reg'lars, nor to one of them military schools. O'Baldwin was in command of the squad. He The sergeant says he's either a blankety-blank began to explain the position of a soldier. He liar or else he larnt his soldierin' from books,

SKIRMISH LINE DRILL . WEST POINT CADETS

That night just after "tattoo," the first sergeant appeared and told the recruit that the company commander wanted to see him at once in the orderly room. The recruit went to the presence of the commissioned officer and stood attention as he had stood attention as a cadet a thousand times before. The captain looked him up and down. "I understand," he said, "that this is your first enlistment: that you have never been a national guard; that you have never been a marine and that you never attended a private military school." The recruit acquiesced with a respectful

"About face." The recruit made an about face, and then at a repetition of the command, again faced the captain, who was grinning.

"Go to your quarters," said the command-

The recruit went and in ten minutes the top sergeant was there, saying: "You can't fool the old man. You've been made a lance

There are a good many officers in the United States army today who served for a

corporal and you go on guard as corporal of

the third relief tomorrow morning."

institution as did any graduate in the army. Recently there has been a disposition on the part of the graduates of the military acad-

emy to give more consideration to the men who spent some time at the school, but who did not graduate. One class organization includes in its membership all the cadets who at any time were members of the class, and no distinction is made between graduate and nongraduate, even the offices of the organization

> Other class organizations are said to be his own stateroom, he said gratefully, preparing to follow the example of that of the "Thank God, the suspense is over and members of 1884 and if the custom of taking I am glad." into full brotherhood the non-graduates becomes general the belief is that good will come to the academy and the country.

## Statue of Liberty Grafters

If the visitors who paid good money to a and his confinement for two years at Fort bysterically and became so faint that cupfuls of graham flour, one cupful of soldier for the privilege of climbing up the Leavenworth. Bagnall gets off with reduction restoratives were administered. Shut raisins chopped, one teaspoonful of steps of the statue of Liberty had only known to the grade of private, four months' confine in her room and restored to woman's soda, little salt, one teaspoonful of about the sixty-second article of war they ment and the forfeiture of \$13 a month. He dress, she was closely guarded as the never would have graduated from the deadhead class on a reservation belonging to Uncle Sam, the New York Herald says. As it is, under the last general order from the war department two soldiers who levied tribute are doomed to penal servitude for their speculative enterprise.

According to the army orders, Axel T. Holm, a first-class private of G company, signal corps, and Edward A. Bagnall, of the same grade and command, organized a syndicate for the exploitation of the French evidence of friendship for America, which, following the actual language of the order, operated, as to Holm, after this fashion:

"He, the said Holm, did designedly and fraudulently obtain money from certain visitors to the statue of liberty, fees for the privilege of going up into said statue, by knowingly making false pretenses that such fees were necessary."

And as to the enterprising Bagnall:

"That he did knowingly assist in fraudulently obtaining money from visitors to the statue of Liberty by acting as a 'lookout' with the duty of actually giving warning to the man collecting the fees in case an officer were approaching."

All of this, according to the charges and specifications upon which conviction was made, and approval then passed, violated the sixtysecond article of war. In the case of Holm the department orders his dishonorable discharge

will work his sentence out around the base of vessel continued its journey, for fear | Steam three hours. Can be kept like the statue, cleaning up such litter as the trib- that she would take her life or col- fruit cake and steamed when wanted. utcless visitors see fit to make The evidence showed that the two men ar- It was more than four hours after

ranged a scheme to tax all visitors ten cents she faced the detective that the girl a head for the pleasure of climbing to the head was able to sit up. Even then her of the goddess, with the ever-burning torch, condition was pitiful, and no one saw turn into curds. Strain the curds in and the story was printed exclusively in the Her- her expect the ship surgeon and the a colander till solid. Serve the curds ald at the time. While one of them took in stewardess. the toll the other lingered about to give the collector a tip if an officer chanced to be bearing down upon the post exchange. Capt. D. J. Carr, commanding the post, is very proud of this pretty show station, and he broke up the game just as soon as he found what was in

## STREET TRAFFIC OF PARIS.

There are nearly half a million horses and motor vehicles of all kinds in Paris today, with 20,000 hand carts and 9,000 wheelbarrows. In 1909 65,870 accidents were caused in the Paris streets by \$1,868 vehicles. These statistics are contained in a report drawn up by M. Emile Massard at the request of the Paris municipal council on the incumberment of the Paris One of M. Massard's calculations streets. One of M. Massard's calculations shows that the street traffic of Paris, if stationary, would occupy 445 acres of the 2.079 acres of streets which Paris possesses. Last year 600,000,000 persons traveled by omnibuse and tramway, and there were 294,000,000 passengers on the underground railway.-Indianapolis News

> He's clean shaven, and wears, besides immaculate linen, a careworn,

worried expression. He pulls out his watch, presumably to see how much of the honeymoon is

# CRIPPEN IS SEIZED FINE POLISH FOR FURNITURE

HE AND GIRL COMPANION TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.

## PASSENGERS ON MONTROSE

Dentist Cool and Collected, But Stenographer Collapses When Confronted by Officer.

Father Point, Que.-Dr. Hawley ter by leaving it in a warn place, Harvey Crippen and Ethel Clara Le then shake well and use by means of Neve, his stenographer who fled from a brush. London after the disappearance of Belle Elmore, the doctor's wife, were pumice stone, passing it regularly arrested here Sunday aboard the over the surface until smooth; then Canadian Pacific liner Montrose, at take powdered tripoll and boiled linthe command of Inspector Dew of seed oil and polish to a brilliant sur-Scotland Yard.

The identification of the longought fugitives on board the fogshrouded steamer by the English detective, who had raced across the Atthe culmination of one of the most sensational flights in recent criminal annals. Accompanied by two Canadian officers he boarded the vessel at 8:30 o'clock in the morning, and fifteen minutes later both man and girl were locked in their state rooms, Crippen, broken in spirit, but mentally relieved by the relaxed tension; the girl, garbed in boy's clothes, sobbing hysterically.

They were no longer the "Rev. John Robinson and son," as booked at Antwerp, July 20. After a brief delay the Montrose continued her 160mile journey up the river towards Quebec, where jail awaited the pair. Crippen is charged with the murder of an unknown woman, believed to have been his actress wife. The girl is held as an accessory. In charge of inspector Dew, they will be taken back to England for trial on Royal line steamer Quebec on Thursday next.

Seldom has there been a scene surrounding the pursuit of a criminal so pregnant with dramatic features as that enacted off this little settlement Sunday morning. Inspector Dew had spent a sleepless night at the Marconi's operator's side, communicating through the fog with the liner that bore the man and the woman he deficiency in studies or for breaches of discipline. If General Sheridan sought. The man had lied to him in had not been given another chance oLndon by fleeing the city with the after he had engaged in a little mystery of Belle Elmore's disappear affair which was considered a ance unsolved, and a strong personal breach of discipline while he was feeling entered into the case, accentua cadet the wonder is who would ating the detective's desire to carry have been the right-hand cavalry out the task assigned to him by leader of Grant during the Civil Scotland Yard.

At 4:30 a. m. the approaching ship's A few months ago Gen. Hamilton S. Haw- whistle was heard above the bellowkins died. He entered the military academy ing of the Father Point fog horn.

some time prior to the opening of the Civil | Shortly after 7:30 o'clock the Montwar, but the authorities did not allow him to rose pushed her nose through the fog graduate. Hawkins was not discouraged by and at 8:15 the pilot boat Eureka set the failure and as soon as the Civil war broke out from shore. She carried a host out he offered his services to his country and of newspaper men and photographers was given a commission. He staid in the reg- and the more fortunate townspeople ular army until the time of his death and so who were able to crowd aboard.

strong was his love of the military academy | Four sailors quickly rowed the tenthat before his death he asked that he might der alongside the Montrose and Dew

be buried in the cadet cemetery. It was Haw- and his companions stepped aboard. kins' custom each year when he could get | Crippen was standing near the rail away from his command to visit the school talking with Dr. Stuart, the ship's where he had spent three years of his boy surgeon, and apparently calm. But hood. He had just as strong a love for the that he was nervous was indicated by his glance and his remark to Dr. Stuart. "There are three pilots coming aboard," he said, nervously. "Is that not unusual?"

"Crippen, I want you," said Inspector Dew quietly, as he approached. The dentist recoiled involuntarily as he recognized the man who addressed him, then the blood left his face, his breath came short and fast and he gurgled incoherently as he was being being open to men who did not complete the led away to the captain's cabin. whence he was transferred later to

Crippen's arrest accomplished, Dew hurried to Miss Leneve's state room. of sugar, one-quarter teaspoonful of where he found her still dressed as "John Robinson, jr.," on the verge of nervous breakdown. Her appearance when confronted by the detective and told that she was under arrest was pitiable. All control that she had fought so hard to retain throughout the voyage left her. She cried out of sweet milk two and one-quarter lapse utterly.

## Fire Threatens Records.

United States geological survey, milk, use fresh milk and rennet. threatened to destroy the records of the survey, which could not be replaced for less than a million dollars.

Crippen's Father III.

his son and the latter's companion. wreath of whipped cream. The aged man has been in poor health and in his weakened condition, the intelligence produced a visible effect upon him. "Hawley may or three sprays of fresh mint and have been arrested, but he has not been convicted yet." he remarked after recovering composure. "I cannot believe that my son committed the awful crime laid at his door."

No Confession Obtained.

On Board Steamship Montrose, via Wireless to Quebec.-While closely guarded on the passage between Father Point and Quebec, Dr. Crippen and Miss Le Neve were allowed daily. o see each other. Miss Le Neve is rapidly recovering her composure and Dr. Crippen appeared cheerful No effort was made by Inspector Dew o secure a confession from Dr. Cripen. The jewels found on the prisoner, it is said, furnished the only evidence discovered of the crime for which he is arrested.

Proportions Is One of the Best Cleaners.

An excellent polish for ordinary purposes may be made by mixing three parts of linseed oil and one part

spirits of turpentine. Use a piece of cloth or fine flannel and apply to the surface of the furniture, then rub well in with a pad of wool. Another plan is to use equal

proportions of turpentine, linseed oil and vinegar. A good polish for mahogany is obtained by mixing half a pint of rectified naphtha and two and a half ounces of shellac. Dissolve the lat-

Bare wood can be polished with

### EXTENDING FLAVORS OF MEAT

lantic ahead of the Montrose, marked | Addition of Dumplings Common Method-Rice, Hominy and Potatoes Used to Advantage.

> Common household methods of extending the meat flavor through a considerable quantity of material which would otherwise be lacking in distinctive taste are to serve the meat with dumplings, generally in the dish with it, to combine the meat with crusts, as in meat pies or meat rolls, or to serve the meat on toast and biscuits. Borders of rice, hominy or mashed potatoes are examples of the same principles applied in different ways. By serving some preparation of flour, rice, hominy or other food rich in starch with the meat we get a dish which in itself approaches tearer to the balanced ration than ment alone and one in which the meat flavor is extended through a large amount of the material.

Imitation Tutti Frutti Ice Cream.

Take two tablespoonfuls of gelatin and soak in two tablespoonfuls of cold water. Then take one cupful of granulated sugar and pour one pint of boiling hot water on sugar, and boil ten minutes, while you beat the whites of six eggs real stiff, put the soaked gelatin in the boiled sugar, and pour it over the beaten eggs and continue beating until it begins to set. Then divide into two equal parts, in one part put a little candied pineaples, cherries and ground nuts. After you have them beaten in put this in a square pan. Then take the other half and put half of the little pink tablet mashed to a powder, and beat it until all dissolves, then put it on top of your first layer and place on ice until cold.

To Clean Straw Hats.

Cut a lemon in half and rub the cut surface over the soiled straw, squeezing the juice out while rubbing. The straw will soon be as bright as when new; then rub dry corn meal over the straw with a sponge or rag to remove any particles of lemon. Or you can strain lemon juice through a fine fabric and dip an old toothbrush into the juice and scour the straw. Or you can dissolve tartaric acid in water to make what is practically lemon juice.

## Potato Gems.

To one cupful of warm mashed potatoes add one tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful of sait, the wellbeaten yolks of two eggs, one cupful of sweet milk, one and a half level teaspoonfuls of baking powder and the whites of the eggs beaten until stiff. Fill well oiled or buttered pans two-thirds full and bake in a quick oven for about twenty minutes.

## Rice Waffles.

To two-thirds of a cupful of cold boiled rice add gradually one cupful and a quarter of milk, beating with a fork to break any lumps. Add one well beaten egg, two tablespoonfuls salt, two scant cupfuls of sifted flour and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat well and bake at once in bot greased waffle irons.

Fig Pudding.

One cupful of molasses, one cupful cinnamon, one cupful of chopped figs.

Curds and Cream.

Pour sweet milk, boiling, to fresh buttermilk in equal quantity. It will in a glass dish at luncheon, as you would clotted cream. To eat with stewed fruit, or brown bread and salt, Washington.-Fire in a shoe store add plain cream, but do not butter the in the building occupied by the brown bread. If you have no butter-

A Raspberry Dessert.

A raspberry dessert, sometimes but erroneously termed shortcake, is made by splitting a layer of very delicate Los Angeles.-Myron A. Crippen, sponge cake and spreading a thick layfather of the accused London wife er of raspberries between the two slayer, was ill in bed when reporters parts. Over the top sprinkle some brought him news of the arrest of more berries and garnish with a big

Bruise the sprigs and leaves of two place in a glass half filled with shaved

Macerate thoroughly, add four tablespoonfuls of grape juice and fill the cass with seltzer or carbonated wa-

Hints for the Cook.

A simple way of preventing the burning of feed is to keep a bowl of ater in the oven. Change the water

Saucepans should be thoroughly tried before they are put away after seing used. Water left in them causes rost, which gradually eats through he metal.

. The mickest method to remove four after mating puddings or cakes s to wash them in clear cold water. Varm water hardens the flour and makes it difficult to remove.

## IN THE ANTE-BELLUM DAYS

ledlierence to Rich and Poor Alike.

ton. Virginians of ante-bellum days occasion in entire ignorance and inno- cash checks for persons who hapthe habit of writing checks on a slip mond and bought a year's supplies for checks at all; I should have got the of lookseap, instructive the bank to his little place—it was too small to be money and paid the bills.' Fortunate-

Supply of Ready " a Matter of "piezse" pay the amount specified. Eg- out on the ground that their author pened to be in Richmond at the time. According to George Cary Eggles- my time that he resorted to it on one very purpose of a bank's being was to chowed great indifference in money cense of the necessity of having a pened to be short of money. Why, if matters. Money in the form of coin bank deposit as a preliminary to the I'd had the money in the bank, he exwas rarely seen; the pianters were in drawing of checks. He went to Rich-plained, 'I shouldn't have written the umbrellas,

called a plantation-and for each pur- ly the matter came to the knowledge candy, and invariably wears a small chase he drew a particularly polite of a well-to-do and generous planter hat, a veil, and a corsage bouquet. check. When the banks threw these who knew Parson J., and who hapglesson says: "This custom of paying had no account the poor old parson His indorsement made the checks good by check so strongly commended it- found the situation a difficult one to and saved the unwordly old parson a self to a certain unweridly parson of understand. He had thought that the deal of trouble."

Bride and Groom. He carries two new grips and two He offers her his arm.

When he registers at the hotel the "and wife" is written twice as large as his own name

She never falls to ask how many lumps of sugar he takes in his coffee. She carries nothing but a box of -Judge.