

THE WAGEWORKER

By W. M. MAUPIN

LINCOLN, - - - NEBRASKA

At the present rate of growth Manhattan Island will have a population of 2,500,000 in 1932.

The wages of women in Asiatic Turkey vary from ten to fifteen cents a day of ten hours.

England reports an enormous demand for second-hand Bibles. Got any you've outgrown?

In the population of New York city there are 187,000 persons who are stockholders in corporations.

Pu Yi, the emperor, has 30 nurses, and is hollering for his old one. What's the use of being an emperor?

The Pittsburgh Press says that wealth kills. Well, we'd far rather be hit with it than with a stick of dynamite.

English newspapers say they are sorry for the Kaiser. That is an artistic way of piling on the punishment.

Canadian physician says our high school boys are being "effeminated" by women teachers. Noticed it, this fall?

Philadelphia has established an all-night bank, and its citizens no longer need be afraid to go home in the dark.

Mrs. Girard Banker told a woman's friend in New York that all wives grovel to their husbands. Say—but her sex protects her.

We are still waiting for some scary German general to rise up and explain to an awe-struck public how easy it would be for a British army to devastate the German empire.

The man who lent Mr. Rockefeller that \$2,000 to go into business with would have made a good bargain if he had stipulated that instead of interest he should have half the profits.

A young woman in New Jersey was scared to death at the sight of a mouse. This will reassure those pessimistic persons who fear that the woman of to-day is losing all her essentially womanly qualities.

The Vermont papers are busily discussing the question who shall be elected governor in 1910. Already there are several candidates in the field. Politicians in Vermont are prompt.

Dr. Parkhurst says the wearing of big hats is un-Christian. But that will have little effect upon the devout female sex as long as big hats are stylish. The reverend critic is singularly ignorant of the depths of human nature if he does not know

People are talking of undertaking to teach women how to get off a street car without imperiling their necks. Which suggests an alteration of an old proverb: You can take a woman to a street car, but you can't make her get off in any other than the woman's way?

According to Dr. Mary Patrick, president of the girls' college at Constantinople, the Turkish women have thrown off their veils, and are lecturing in different prominent cities like Constantinople and Salonica, and are also forming women's clubs. Now watch Turkey boom!

To avoid misleading ambitious rhyesters, perhaps we ought to say that the late Bloodgood H. Cuttler, the poet of Little Neck, L. I., who left an estate of \$665,300, of which more than \$500,000 was bequeathed to the American Bible society, did not make his money writing poetry.

The Shah of Persia declares he will protect the rights of his subjects against the wicked designs of the evildoers who want a constitution. But even in the far orient phrases do not mean as far as they used to signify, and the Shah's anxiety to protect his subjects from the evils of a constitution will be fully understood.

They ought to get some policemen in New York who in emergencies can show signs of almost human intelligence, says the Baltimore American. A man was arrested there lately for violently resisting an officer in trying to break through the fire lines. His entirely inadequate excuse—in the eyes of the policeman—was that the burning house was his own, his wife and baby were inside and he rated their safety above official red tape.

A test of the soot-laden air in Chicago shows that 7,000 pounds of organic and mineral substances are deposited on an acre of ground in that city from the atmosphere. Now let anyone dare to say that this condition of the air is not injurious to health. As Indianapolis is hardly less afflicted with smoke than Chicago, the deposits are probably as heavy there. No wonder every one complains of the difficulty of breathing and of keeping clean.

A new method of protecting safes, says Popular Mechanics, is to arm them with a grenade which explodes when the safe is blown open, and fills the air with deadly fumes, so that the burglars cannot proceed with their work.

Carman Sylvia has just contributed to an Italian journal an article in which, under the title of "The Reign of Women," she declares the advanced views urged in certain quarters concerning women to be Utopian, and renounces her connection with the movement without regret.

FROM THE HOUSEKEEPER'S NOTEBOOK

Ingenious Arrangements for Small Apartments.

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Many persons live in small quarters from choice. Others do so from necessity. The business woman chooses them for every motion counts in strength and the time required to do her housework. In cold sections of the country, they help solve the question of heat. It is a fact that compactness saves time, expense, and many steps in the course of a day. Though we may, sub rosa, long for the spacious rooms and large houses considered necessary by our forefathers, reason tells us that many and large rooms make more work.

Many devices have been adopted to aid the housekeeper who must live in compact quarters. Among them is a bed which pulls out of the wall and can be pushed back when not in use. Generally, it runs back into a closet, the floor of which is raised to the height of the bed. In this way it is completely out of sight and takes no room in the day time. Ventilation is secured by openings which let in the air in various places. People who have tried this bed consider it practical and sanitary. The clothes are placed in a chest during the daytime and this also serves as a seat.

Another labor-saving device is the kitchenette. This is a small room, usually six feet by four feet, much resembling a closet and built in the apartment, where it is desired to go without a kitchen and the sitting room is used for a dining room. This kitchenette holds a small gas stove, usually two burners, a tiny sink, and a small refrigerator. The walls behind these are lined with shelves and closets to hold dishes. It is remarkable how much cooking can be done in these small rooms. Some "cliff dwellers" get their three meals in them, and they are primarily intended for persons who wish to cook their own breakfasts and luncheons and go out for dinner. These kitchenettes are usually found in apartments consisting of two rooms and a bath.

Life in apartments simplifies housekeeping in many of its forms. Stairs do not have to be climbed, rooms are few and consequent work lessened, but the servant problem still remains in some modified form and new problems arise in place of the old. To meet the demands of the modern tenant all kinds of apartments are erected with aids like the kitchenette, some practical and others not. So far as known no such absurdity as a stove which serves as a folding bed has been invented, but many ingenious devices have been placed upon the market, among them a set of springs which can be placed over the bathtub at night, and made to serve as a bed. Some inventions are not to be adopted for sanitary reasons, others are worthy of consideration. Many of these fixtures and appliances that relieve housework of much of its drudgery have been patented, others are not and can be tried anywhere.

It may surprise many to know that some of the most novel inventions in the way of reducing living space to a minimum, and at the same time planning apartments so they are comfortable and in many cases luxurious, come from California. The latest features in the best apartments are so novel and sensible that they deserve wide attention. A handsome new apartment consists of parlor, living room, kitchen, private hall, private bath and storage closet. As space is desirable, the parlor and living room are made to serve a double and triple purpose. The parlor is both parlor and bedroom, and the living room is in turn dining room, bedroom and sitting room. So unique are the arrangements that when used for one purpose there is no indication of their having ever been put to another use. Waste room in every form is avoided, and doors, mantels and other architectural features are arranged so they can be converted into a double feature.

Off from the living room and connected with it by doors, which not only separate the rooms but are useful in other ways, is a tiny kitchen. This is complete and arranged so that an ample meal can be provided in a short time. The sink has an attachment whereby the holes in the drain can be closed, thus making a pan which can be used for dishwashing. Other patents simplify work in a similar manner. Undoubtedly the most unique features are the uses to which the doors are put. On the inside of one of the doors opening into the kitchen, a gas stove is hung, on the other side is suspended a dining table, four by six feet in size. The small center table in the sitting room is wheeled to this top, fastened to it by means of clamps and returned to the middle of the floor. This makes a dining table for six persons. This convenience is eclipsed by the wonders of the other door, for this swings on a central pivot so that the stove, with gas still burning, can be turned into the dining room and used as a hot buffet to warm dishes during a meal. Thus the occupants of this unique apartment have living room, kitchen and dining room provided in a simple, up-to-date manner, and few steps are required to accomplish the work which is reduced to a minimum.

A pretty feature in these small apartments is a combination book case and writing desk. This is stationed to the left of the mantel. To all appearances this is the only object but it serves another purpose as well, for it is also a door which leads into the storage closet. This closet is arranged to hold the bed clothes as well as wearing apparel. The bed itself is in the daytime a handsome mantel. A spring attached to the top shelf of this mantel lets down the front to form a bed when desired. This turning of the mantel into a bed is a sanitary arrangement for the back of the bed opens into a well ventilated closet. Clamps are fastened to the four corners of the bed to hold the clothes. When the bed is turned up in the day time these clamps keep the clothes suspended, and as there is a space of an inch and a half between the various articles the air can circulate freely all day. Nor are these all the Aladdin wonders, for the large cheval glass in the parlor, like the mantel in the sitting room, serves a double purpose and turns down to furnish a full size bed with sanitary conditions like the other.

Here, then, are living room, parlor, two sleeping rooms, kitchen, bath room and reception hall, with practically nothing but two rooms to care for. In some of the new apartments where added room is needed, a venetian blind is suspended from the ceiling so that it cuts the room in half. This can be rolled up to the top of the room in the daytime and at night it forms a protection so that the room is divided into two and thus gives opportunity for an extra couch. In other apartments screens are fitted on the reverse side to hold extra clothing. A new patent of this kind consists of a screen with hooks on the back which are concealed when hung with clothing, by canvas covered doors. Dress boxes are utilized for seats in the day time and beds at night in other apartments.

Many of these plans to minimize space and economize labor are worthy of consideration. Space in the kitchen can always be saved by using a kitchen cabinet arranged to hold cooking and eating utensils. The best of these cabinets are costly and an old book case can be converted into one at small expense. The newest kitchen table is made with the molding board under the drawer which holds knives, forks, spoons and enough dishes for a meal. The board slips under and can be pulled out when needed. Hooks are placed at intervals down the legs of the table to hold pans and cooking utensils that must be hung up. In one small apartment where there was no kitchen the housekeeper had a stand made the right height for washing dishes. A large hole in the top allowed the dish pan to be inserted and a perforated piece of tin the exact size of the bottom of the pan made a false bottom which prevented particles from settling in the pan. The water in this way was free enough from sediment to throw down the bathroom escape pipes. The cooking utensils were hung on hooks around the legs of this impromptu sink.

How much can be accomplished in small quarters if the housekeeper has ingenuity and is on the alert for new ideas! One of the latest inventions for apartments of small space is the sectional chiffonier. It is really a drawer containing two boxes over which another drawer the exact counterpart fits. A detachable mirror rests on top, and the whole is an attractive and serviceable piece of furniture to hold clothing or anything one desires. When more seats are needed in the room, the two sections can be taken apart, the mirror placed out of the way, and the top and bottom sections make seats against the wall. In this way there are seats for four guests who never imagine they are sitting on what was once a chiffonier.

ALL HAVE HAD TO TIP.

Petty Extortion It Seems Impossible to Eradicate.

More suggestive of the book's title than the topic of libraries is the all-important subject of tips, to which Mr. Russell devotes a chapter. Like all wise people, he has given up the struggle against the tip, admitting that you "might as well try to poultice the hump off a camel's back as to cure mankind of these little corruptions." Besides, from time immemorial, everybody has had to tip—even George I. "This is a strange country," said that king, according to the report of Horace Walpole. "The first morning after my arrival at St. James' I looked out of the window and saw a park with walks, and a canal, which they told me were mine. The next day Lord Chetwynd, the ranger of my park, sent me a fine brace of carp out of my canal, and I was told I must give five guineas to Lord Chetwynd's servant for bringing me my own carp, out of my own canal, in my own park." Put, after all, George's little perplexity was nothing compared with the grim irony of William Lord Russell, as he discussed the question of the tip while under sentence of death. "He asked," says Bishop Burnet, "what he should give the executioner. I told him ten guineas. He said, with a smile, it was a pretty thing to give a fee to have his head cut off."—T. P. London Weekly.

Originality.

The most original modern authors are not so because they advance what is new, but simply because they know how to put what they have to say as if it had never been said before.—Goethe.

Man.

Some men not being satisfied with their naturally ugly faces insist upon whitening the work which is reduced to a minimum.

BROUGHT THANKS OF CHINESE EMPIRE



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Tang Shao Yi is the special ambassador of China who came all the way from his country to Washington to thank the United States for remitting part of the Boxer indemnity. He is one of the most brilliant and capable men of the Flowery Kingdom. Before going home he will observe and absorb all he can of our financial and commercial systems so that his country may profit by it.

THE HELP PROBLEM

HOW ONE SOCIETY SOLVES THE SERVANT QUESTION.

German Housewives in New York Give Rewards to Maids for Faithful Service to its Members.

New York.—The managing director of the German Housewives' society, which at its recent annual meeting awarded premiums to 40 servants for faithful service, declares that the members of the society know nothing of the difficulty of the servant problem which is driving suburbanites from their country homes and city householders into apartment hotels. The Hausfrauen Verein does not belong to the City Federation of Women's Clubs and its members are not long on social uplift or economic progress. Equal suffrage is barely a name and the glories of the Daughters of the Revolution have hardly been revealed to them.

Instead they are a band of women who cling tenaciously to the idea, rapidly becoming obsolete, that the eternal job of woman is to make a comfortable home. It is a just conviction, but so deep that they managed to strike at the roots of the servant problem, while their sisters who esteem themselves brilliant and intellectual confess themselves beaten.

The Housewives' society is versatile. It acts as an employment agency for its members. It gives free services to employes in various ways. It encourages servants in all the domestic patience and tact. Mrs. Theresa C. Schmidt, the managing director, is full of help for the servants who come to her seeking places.

Twelve years ago, before the days of employment agency reform, a few German women arose in revolt against the ways of employment agencies and formed a society to serve the same purpose in a more satisfactory manner. This antedated the days of the servant problem in its present serious aspect, but these careful housewives recognized disturbing influences below stairs and built their society to meet them.

According to Mrs. Schmidt, the secret of happiness among the German housewives is a deep seated objection to a continual change of maids.

DOG CUSTODIAN OF JEWELS.

Boston Bull Takes Gems to Mistress Every Night.

New York.—Persons at the Plaza were surprised the other day to see a Boston bulldog leave the office in that hotel with a Russian leather jewel case held between his teeth, and, followed by a maid, walk to an elevator and enter it. They were more surprised when they learned that the jewel case contained gems worth several thousand dollars, the property of Mrs. Benjamin B. Kirkland of Philadelphia who, with her husband, is staying in the hotel.

Mrs. Kirkland has found that Captain, the bulldog, is a faithful messenger, and has entrusted to him each evening the task of going to the office to get the jewels she is to wear at dinner.

Captain came to the Plaza with Mr. and Mrs. Kirkland from the Hotel Ritz, Paris. A Russian leather jewel case is the only article he will carry in his mouth, and while he is the custodian of the jewels he makes no stops on his journey. The maid who accompanies him as a measure of protection seems to be superfluous, because the dog goes directly to the office safe, and, having received the case, goes immediately to Mrs. Kirkland's apartment with it.

FINE LOGS FLOAT DOWN SACO.

River Not Largest, But Is Center of Maine's Big Lumber Industry.

Saco, Me.—The Saco river, although not one of the largest rivers in Maine, has floated more pine logs this season than any other stream in Maine.

In fact, the Saco has had this record for several years. Pine is becoming scarce in Maine and is becoming more valuable every year. Up among the upper tributaries of the Saco which extend into New Hampshire and through the White mountains and in many of the towns in Maine bordering on this river some pine is yet to be found, but the lumber "cutters," as they are called, the men who scout through the country hunting for pine timber, find it more difficult each year to buy sufficient pine to supply the needs of the manufacturing concerns which demand this kind of lumber.

Last year the Saco floated to its mouth 15,000,000 feet of pine, together with much spruce, hemlock and other lumber. The men who buy the pine are obliged to purchase at the same time all the other kinds of lumber with which it is mixed, and such of it as can be used is floated down the Saco to be manufactured into boards of whatever else it can be well used for.

The Saco is not large, but is known as one of the most picturesque of Maine rivers, and is the scene of Kate Douglas Wiggin's "Rose of the River." It is also a busy little stream, and in its way to the ocean does a good deal of work. Perhaps the Saco contributes more to the prosperity of the state than any other river in it. Everywhere its way is fettered by dams and water wheels, and just before it plunges into the ocean a grandstand finish gives energy to three of the largest cotton mills in New England.

TAKES LONGEST CANOE TRIP.

Ben Gissel Makes Journey from Minneapolis to New Orleans.

New Orleans.—Ben Gissel of New York is in the city, after having completed one of the most novel trips ever taken in this country, coming by canoe from almost the source of the Mississippi to Crescent City, a short distance from the mouth of the Father of Waters.

Gissel left Minneapolis, Minn., on August 24 and arrived in New Orleans 50 days later, most remarkable time, considering that his canoe measured 17 feet 3 1/2 inches and was loaded with over 110 pounds, counting the clothing and cooking utensils which Gissel carried, not to mention his own weight at 145 pounds.

Gissel said that the trip was an admirable one and that he was treated royally by every one with whom he came in contact at every city and town and at some of the plantations where he stopped while on his way down the river.

The only unpleasant incident of the trip was when Gissel was in Donaldsonville on Sunday, October 4. While he was looking in a show window one of the sheriffs of the town attempted to arrest him for being a dangerous character.

LOUD SOCKS EXPEL BOY PUPIL.

Youth Refuses to Conceal Footgear and High School Ousts Him.

Middletown, Conn.—Young Augustus Marsh, who was a tackle on the Middletown high school eleven, left that institution of learning in some haste the other day. As a consequence the other students have ceased to wear their trousers "turned up." They have been rivals in the splendor of their hosiery.

Augustus bought and wore socks to school that were so loud his young woman teacher could not hear herself think; they drowned the sound of the noon whistles so that recess was late. They were Nile green in color, embroidered in a vivid red. Better to display their glory Augustus made a double roll in the end of his trousers. "Augustus," said the teacher, blushing as red as the clocks on her pupil's socks, "pull down your trousers' ends."

Augustus only grinned. The teacher reported him to Principal C. H. Woolsey, who suspended him indefinitely.

Will Care for Lepers

Philadelphia Nun Leaves Hospital for Heretic Task.

Philadelphia.—Fulfilling a desire which has long occupied her mind, Sister Marcella, for many years head nurse in the accident department of St. Joseph's hospital, has left that institution to devote the rest of her life to the unfortunate lepers, who have been gathered together at New Orleans.

Sister Marcella goes first to the mother nurse of the Sisters of Charity at Emmitsburg, Md. Under their auspices a leper colony has been established at New Orleans, and Sister Marcella, volunteering for a vacancy caused by the death of one of the sisters, was selected for the heroic work by Mother Margaret, superior of the order of the order at Emmitsburg. There are 36 lepers in the home, attended by six Sisters of Charity, headed by the Rev. A. V. Keenana as chaplain. Five years ago Sister Marcella volunteered her services for the leper home, a state institution of Louisiana, but at that time her superiors decided to assign her to other vital work in this city.

In the service for 15 years, but is still a young looking woman.

The lepers in the New Orleans colony live in separate tents and are dressed and fed by the sisters, occupy a separate community by themselves. The work is done in the highest degree, and in constant contact with the pitiful, cast creatures. Living with nearly always terminates in death.

Street Swallows a Horse

Wilmington, Del.—John driver for D. S. Marvel, a thought an earthquake was when the earth opened and one of the horses he was driving

The more the horse struck deeper it sank until part of also went down. A big under the street had burst away the earth, leaving a crust of the roadbed, which horse stepped upon it, collapsed and dropped to drop the horse's head. The driver's