

THE CENTER OF POPULATION.

May Be Expected to Remain Permanently in the East.

In 1900 the center of population was in the State of Indiana; in 1790 the center was twenty-three miles east of Baltimore, Md., says a writer in the Geographical Journal. Its migration has been slow and remarkably uniform both in rate and direction. It has hovered for 110 years along the 39th parallel of latitude, and its total variation in latitude has been less than one-third of a degree.

The westward movement has averaged less than a degree in a decade, notwithstanding the incredibly swift occupation of a vacant continent by a movement of population westward. The easterly position of the center of population is in part due to the fact that the eastern part of the continent was first settled and was settled from the east. The easterly position of the center of population is also due to the more evenly distributed and more abundant resources of the eastern half of the United States.

It should not be forgotten that the geographical center of the United States lies some hundreds of miles west of the Mississippi river. The eastern half of the country, therefore, embraces the Atlantic lowlands, the prairies and Great Lakes plains, the Gulf lowlands and the forests and minerals of the Appalachian mountains and Appalachian plateaus. Over against these are the arid and mountainous areas of the west.

Certain areas will be reclaimed to incredible productiveness and the mineral wealth is vast, but the center of population may be expected to remain permanently eastward of the geographical center of the land.

JOKE COSTS LIFE OF BOY.

Lad Who Tries to Frighten Parents and Brothers Is Shot and Dies.

At Emporia, Kan., Griffith Hughes, aged 18 years, died as the result of having been shot by his younger brother, Owen, who mistook him for a burglar. Having heard a noise in the basement, Griffith jokingly told the family that there was a burglar in the cellar. While they armed themselves preparatory to descending to the basement, Griffith Hughes, thinking to frighten his parents and brother, stole down to the basement by way of the outside entrance. The younger brother rushed into the cellar, and hearing a sound in the darkness, shot and fatally wounded his brother.

Remedy for Unemployment.

John Martin, in the current number of the Survey, reviews the minority report of the British Royal Commission on the condition of the poor. They find that the whole problem of able-bodied destitution should be treated systematically by the national government and that experimental relief work, colonies, and aided emigration have shown chiefly "how not to do it." The provision of work at wages by local authorities only tends to intensify the evil, as it encourages employers and employees to acquiesce in intermittent employment. Irregularity of employment was found to be the most certain and extensive cause of pauperism, even in those callings where high wages and short hours are the conditions, such as wharf laborers. The proposed method of dealing with these conditions of unemployment and discontinuous employment is a national system of labor bureaus. It is believed these will do what one job with another and one trade with another so as to give continuous employment to the most efficient. To provide for the surplus it is proposed to limit the employment of boys in occupations which afford them no industrial training. Both boys and girls should be compelled to take thirty hours a week of special training. Shortening the hours of labor is another remedy proposed. Crowning the whole system there must be a detention colony where inmates are treated for a morbid state of mind and body.

Clerk Shut in Vault.

S. E. Bonneville, the Planter's Hotel clerk, at St. Louis, stepped into his vault after midnight to put away some valuables. Jack Shannon, the mail clerk, did not see him enter, closed his door and turned the bolt, imprisoning Bonneville, the only person who knew the vault's combination. Bonneville pounded frantically against the vault doors until Miss Cora Benson, the hotel's telegraph operator, recalled that Bonneville was a former telegrapher. With a paper weight she rapped a Morse code message to him on the vault door; with a penknife he tapped back a reply to her message, giving her the vault's combination, which resulted in his early release.

Naked Man on Tombstone.

With blazing torch in hand and song of gladness on his lips, Oliver Olson was found, naked and unabashed, sitting on top of a tombstone in Calvary Cemetery, St. Paul, early one cold morning and taken to the station, where it was found that his mind was unbalanced. He is 32 years old. Olson told the police that he had attended every one of Gypsy Smith's evangelistic meetings in St. Paul and that he had experienced entire sanctification through faith. Asked as to what he was doing in a cemetery, he replied that he was "waiting to be translated." A policeman, passing the Calvary Cemetery, saw the light of Olson's torch and found him. He was singing a hymn at the top of his voice.

Costs \$50 to Raise Her Skirt.

Because a woman cabin passenger on the French liner Toubaine lifted her skirt carelessly Uncle Sam is richer by \$50 in duty. As she came down the gang plank at New York an inspector noticed that the woman wore a very fine petticoat, too fine, he thought, for any one but an heiress. An investigation was begun and it was discovered that under an outside dress the woman wore an expensive evening gown. The duty was paid and the woman was allowed to take the garment away.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

A Disagreeable Habit.

The habit of snubbing is a most disagreeable one. Those who are snubbed are generally taken off their guard, and given a sudden blow when they are careful and at ease in the security of social intercourse, and thus they are placed at a great disadvantage. A snub, says one, is a cheek, a blank; it is a curtain suddenly drawn down; it is pulling up against a dead wall; it is cold obstruction and recoil. We have seen parents snub children, first allowing them liberties, then stopping them with a harsh check in mid-career of spirits and in the presence of strangers. Perhaps we have given way to enthusiasm and are met by ridicule. Or we have made a confidence which we think tender, and it is received with indifference. Or we tell a story, and are asked for the point of it. Or we are given to understand that we are mistaken where we have assumed ourselves well informed. Or our taste is coolly set at naught; or we talk, and are reminded we are prosy; or we are brought face to face with our ignorance in a way to make us feel it most keenly. The strength of a snub lies in the sudden apprehension that we have committed ourselves, and a consequent painful sense of insignificance, that there is somebody quite close to us, regardless of our feelings, looking down on us, and ostentatiously unsympathizing. Beware of snubbing any one. It makes a most painful and permanent impression. It may be done in a moment, and yet is not likely to be forgotten for years, if not for an entire lifetime.

How charming is the disposition which instead of repelling, invites the confidence of others. The person who snubs may be unconscious of the harm he or she inflicts on others and how oftentimes friends are lost by a habit which jealousy only too often has created. A snub oftentimes causes a heart pang that never is forgotten.

Women Must Stand Well.

Good carriage not only means good looks, but good health. The importance of standing, sitting and walking correctly can not be overestimated and is entirely one of personal responsibility. Children should be trained into proper postures, but if early training has been neglected, then it behooves the slouchy and stoop-shouldered to get busy. It is not as hard as one would think to have a graceful carriage, though to read many of the requirements of the beauty doctors a fully-equipped gymnasium and unlimited time would seem requisite. A few simple rules faithfully followed will quickly improve the most awkward bearing.

To stand well remember to keep the chest high, knees straight, abdomen in, and hips back, and the feet inclined at an angle of about 90 degrees. With chest, knees and hips in their proper places, the feet will generally look after themselves.

To walk well and easily maintain the same position of chest, abdomen and knees, and let the swing come from the hips.

The Art of Being Happy.

"Cheerfulness," says Ruskin, "is as natural to the heart of man in strong health as glow to his cheek, and wherever there is habitual gloom there must be either bad air, unwholesome food, improperly severe labor or erring habits of life." If children were taught that one of the great life duties is to unfold the fun-loving side of their nature, the humorous side, there would not be so many suicides, so many unhappy, discordant, miserable people, so many failures in the world, says Success. Why shouldn't we develop the humor faculty, the fun-loving faculty, just as much as the bread-earning or any other faculty? Why should we think it is so very necessary to spend years in going to schools and colleges to develop other mental faculties, and yet take practically no pains whatever to develop the humorous, the fun-loving side of our nature?

Fads and Fancies in Dress

Almost every gown has a different colored shoulder scarf.

It is now quite the fad to have lingerie embroidered in pink and blue, according to fancy.

A waist that closes in the back is always pretty with tucks extending to yolk depth in front.

Passmenterie drop trimmings are now to be found in all the modish colors, and in pearl, jet, crystal and metallic effects.

There is no more satisfactory arrangement for a yoke than the separate gumpie tied down with ribbons at the waist line.

A long chain, intended to be twisted around the neck a second and third time, is ornamented with rose coral oblongs effectively matched.

Net girdles of wide soft mesh are embroidered in ribbousine (a lustrous fabric), and fringed with it. They come in all of the fashionable colors. New cloak gowns, which may be

worn as an outdoor garment, or as a princess robe, come in broadcloth, in black, navy blue, violet and smoke color.

A new fabric that looks like directoire satin, but is more warm and supple, is satin-finished cashmere, and it is to be had in the popular shades.

Most of the sleeves of elaborate gowns are of the same lace or net as the yoke, though there has been an effort to establish the sleeve like the gown.

Polish folk fashions are having a strong effect upon coiffures and millinery in Paris, and hair ornaments as well as hat trimmings show traces of barbaric beauty.

Shaded plumes are in high popularity and the old-fashioned navy blue feather, streaked with red, yellow and a variety of other tints, also has special claim to consideration.

Among the more striking of the new things are black satin skirts worn with long directoire coats trimmed with a touch of color. This color touch appears in the embroidery or pessemmenterie.

To Whiten Skin. A lotion that is a substitute for cream, and more quickly whitening, is made from two ounces of pure strained honey, half an ounce each of glycerin and rectified spirits, a dram and a half of pure citric acid and three drops of essence of musk. The acid is dissolved

SOME LAST YEAR'S HATS REMODELED.



in the alcohol. The glycerin is put into a cup and set into boiling water for an instant before adding the honey, the cup remaining in the water just long enough to mingle the two ingredients. As soon as it is cool the alcohol is put in, the essence going last. This is massaged in as cold cream would be applied.

Beauty Tip.

The carriage of the body is even more important than the lines of the figure itself. A beautiful figure poorly carried shows none of its beauty, while a poor figure well carried with grace and dignity gives a distinction which is in itself beautiful. To acquire a good carriage it is necessary to study the required pose carefully in the mirror, then remember to take that pose whenever rising from a chair, and to hold it steadfastly. It requires a constant watchfulness which makes one self-conscious at first, but in time becomes a habit—shoulders back and down, abdomen in, head up and chin in.

Old Maid's Insurance.

A company has been organized in Copenhagen, Denmark, to insure and reassure young women who dread becoming old maids. A girl who takes out a policy pays a fixed sum every year. If she finds a husband before she reaches 40 she is presumed to have received her money's worth and the policy lapses, the sums she has paid in going to a general fund for the benefit of her less fortunate sisters. If she is unmarried when she is 40 she begins to receive an annual pension, which continues through the rest of her life, or until she marries.

The Over-Sensitive Woman.

The oversensitive woman is of all women the most likely to bring unhappiness upon herself. The chief obstacle to helping people of sensitive temperament, whether such people are young or old, is the idea which dominates most of them that their sensitiveness is not accounted a defect to be controlled by the laws of common sense.

They go through much real misery, hugging their sensitive feelings to their hearts, their pride and their unhappiness mutually encouraging each other.

Sensitive people, above all others, have most need of that grand, spiritual virtue, common sense. And oversensitive girls should be carefully instructed as to the dangers of their peculiar temperament. They should be taught to govern not only their actions but their thoughts and feelings by reason and judgment.

They should be shown how to argue out their misery and reduce it to its lowest terms before allowing themselves to be made miserable by imaginary sorrows. And such girls should be made to believe firmly that no virtue lies in unhappiness.

A Flower Chaparr.

Most of the prettiest spring hats are veritable flower gardens or fruit orchards, so to speak, and in either case are wonderfully attractive.



A charming example of the garden type is depicted in above illustration—a chaparr of pale violet satin straw smartly trimmed with a large bunch of La France roses and white violets and foliage. Tie strings of satin ribbon matching the straw start from each side and join in a bow under brim at back.

Eccentricity of Carriage.

To hold herself well has now become indispensable to the woman or girl who wishes to make a creditable figure in the world of smartness. Lounging is completely out of date.

Work of Congress

As the last half of his two-day speech Senator Bailey devoted nearly three hours in the Senate Tuesday to a discussion of the legal aspects of his income tax amendment to the tariff bill, citing numerous cases and authorities to maintain the view that such a law would be constitutional. He was interrupted frequently by Senators, who at times offered objections to his position or suggested authorities to sustain him. Mr. Scott spoke upon the tariff with especial reference to its effect upon the South and especially upon his own State of West Virginia. Mr. Gore of Oklahoma spoke in denunciation of the protective tariff. The House was not in session.

An exhaustive treatment of the lumber schedule of the tariff bill by Mr. Simmons of North Carolina was the feature of the session of the Senate Wednesday. Mr. Simmons spoke for three and a half hours in support of the retention of the present tariff, which, he maintained, was but a revenue rate. Several times the national Democratic platform of 1908, which declared for free lumber, was injected into the discussion by Republican Senators, and Mr. Bacon of Georgia remarked that he was not bound by declarations written into a platform at midnight by a few interested men. Burkett of Nebraska, whose home city is Lincoln, sought to state when and where the Democratic platform actually was drawn, but Mr. Simmons refused to yield time to prolong that discussion. Mr. Brown of Nebraska advocated a constitutional amendment for the collection of an income tax, thereby placing it beyond the power of the courts to further hold that such a tax was not constitutional. The House was not in session.

The entire time of the Senate was again Thursday given to the general discussion of the tariff bill. Senator Rayner of Maryland led off with a general denunciation of the protective system of the Republican party, and was followed by Senator Nelson of Minnesota, who made an earnest plea for the admission of lumber free of duty. His assertions aroused a general discussion, which was participated in by Senators Hale, Warren, Carter, Clapp, McLaurin, McCumber, Elkins, Aldrich and Gallinger. In an eleven-minute session the House did not take up any of the important business which will have to be considered this session. Mr. Wanger (Pa.) endeavored to obtain the adoption of a resolution of good will and friendliness for the people of Turkey and the new sovereign, but as Mr. Macon (Ark.) objected the matter went over. At 12:11 p. m. the House adjourned to meet again at noon on Monday.

An extended speech by Senator McCumber favoring free lumber occupied several hours in the Senate Friday. His remarks provoked an extended controversy among advocates of a tariff on lumber. Mr. McCumber said while he was a thorough protectionist, he would not agree to a tariff on products such as coal, iron ore, lumber and oil, that are being exhausted and cannot be replaced. Senator Aldrich reported from the committee on finance additional amendments to the tariff bill and the Senate adopted a motion made by him that until further notice the Senate shall meet at 11 o'clock daily. At 6:05 the Senate adjourned until 11 o'clock Monday. The House was not in session.

An extended defense of the lumber duty provided in the Dingley bill was made in the Senate Monday by Mr. Piles of Washington. He was followed by Senator Borah, who discussed the income tax, declaring in favor not only of its justice as a means of raising revenue, but in view of the divided opinion in the Supreme Court of the United States, insisted also that it was the duty of Congress again to submit the question of the constitutionality of the tax to the court. It took the House just twenty minutes to meet and transact its business. In that time, however, the objectors got in their work with telling effect. Mr. Wanger of Pennsylvania again lost out on his resolution of congratulation to the Turkish people on the success of the recent revolution, unanimous consent being refused him; so did Mr. Hay, of Virginia, who wanted a lot of information from the Civil Service Commission regarding appointments, dismissals and resignations. A point of order by Mr. Payne of New York, the majority leader, against the adoption of a resolution to that end was sustained by the speaker, and before the subject could be pursued farther the House adjourned until Thursday.

SHORT NEWS NOTES.

The Mecklenburg Hotel, a resort and sanitarium at Chase City, Va., valued at \$200,000, insurance \$75,000, was destroyed by fire.

Thoroughly overhauled, the old battleship Massachusetts left the Brooklyn navy yard Thursday after being out of commission for two years.

The Imperial Company's large fertilizer plant at Money Point on the southern branch of the Elizabeth River, near Norfolk, Va., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$125,000, fully insured.

Delight and Marjorie Loos, sisters, 10 and 8 years old respectively, who disappeared from the home of their uncle in Toledo, Ohio, were found last evening at Haskins, Ohio, in custody of their mother.

MUST PROVE THEY ARE FIT.

Before They Can Secure License to Wed Under Washington's Law.

That they are physically and morally fit to wed is what prospective brides and bridegrooms in the State of Washington will have to show by physicians' certificate and affidavits after June 1 before any county auditor can issue marriage licenses. The new law provides also that women must be of legal age, fixed at 18 years; and men 21 years; also that the parent cannot give consent unless the girl is more than 15 years of age. The penalty for giving false information or performing such marriage is a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment in the State penitentiary for not more than three years, or both.

It is also provided that no woman under 45 years of age, or man of any age, except he marry a woman of more than 45 years, either of whom is a common drunkard, habitual drunkard, epileptic, feeble-minded, idiot or insane person, or formerly afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis or any contagious disease, shall intermarry or marry any other person within the State.

STARTS "SPITE" SKUNK FARM.

Neighbor Refuses to Move Rending Plant—Novel Revenge Following. Because Oscar Neidt refused to move his animal rendering plant on the White Horse road, near Trenton, N. J., upon the request of his neighbor, Ephraim Rockhill, the latter has started a skunk farm for spite, and the combination of odors in the vicinity is likely to result in the closing of a public road which passes the two properties. Mr. Rockhill has planned his farm in such a manner that the skunks will be near a small building where Mr. Neidt transacts the business of his farm. The skunks have already begun to make things unpleasant for Neidt, and he threatens suit.

Neidt, his employees and Rockhill and his hirelings have to go about their places with rubber protectors on their noses. The board of health may get an injunction against both places.

FIVE IN FAMILY INSANE IN DAY

Farmer Finds Wife, Daughter and Three Sons Violent.

James Johnstone, a farmer, near Lavender, Ontario, asked for the arrest of his wife, daughter and three sons, who had gone hopelessly insane and threatened to do him bodily harm. Constables, after a warm struggle, arrested the five. They were in a terrible state of frenzy, and will be sent to an asylum. The wife was very violent. It required three men to handcuff her. Two of the women were found nude. The spectacle in court of the wife, over 70 years old, and with gray hair loose down her back and surrounded by her children, aged 23 to 37 years, was pitiable.

Against the Church Hats.

In several cities the movement among churches to prevent the wearing of hats by women during services has taken shape recently. The Methodist churches are particularly active in this cause. At Richmond, Va., the board of the First Methodist Church on Tuesday voted to require all women attendants at services to remove their hats. In the Metropolitan Tabernacle at New York the minister has proposed to have a room set aside for the women to lay off their hats and to adjust them after service. The Western Christian Advocate of Cincinnati asks: "What are our Christian women thinking of? Are they such devotees of fashion that they must haul these unseemly, hideous, outlandish constructions to church with them to make the devout groan and the undevout almost swear? It is our solemn conviction that this, which looks like such a trivial matter, amounts to almost an absolute moral offense and sin." The First Baptist Church of Somerville, a Boston suburb, has officially barred from service all women who refuse to remove their hats before entering the auditorium.

Pin Makes Circuit of Woman's Body.

After traveling four months through the body of Mrs. Oakla Bay Jennings, piercing the walls of the stomach and penetrating the lungs, a glass-headed steel pin, accidentally swallowed by Mrs. Jennings, who lives in Cincinnati, again made its appearance in her mouth, and has been extracted. The other night she was seized by severe choking, threw up her lunas and called to her husband for assistance. The woman put her hand to her mouth and extracted the pin from the soft palate, from which one end protruded. The pin had made a complete circuit of her body and had become very rusty. Mrs. Jennings experienced instant relief and is hoping for ultimate recovery. Her lungs had become affected.

Wireless Telephone Test.

A radio-telephonic apparatus invented by Lieutenant Colin and Jeanne of the French navy has just been tested with success between Paris and Melen, a distance of thirty miles. One party, which included high state officials, was stationed at the Eiffel Tower. The receiving instrument includes a headpiece completely covering the head in a way to shut out all the ordinary noises. With this headpiece one could hear the conversation carried on between the inventors thirty miles apart. In 1907 a German inventor named Poulsen was said to have transmitted wireless telephonic messages a distance of 250 miles.

A \$600,000 Lawyers' Fees.

The largest fee ever paid on the Pacific coast for brief services goes to the attorneys for Mrs. Lilly Bennett Baldwin for forcing a settlement on "Lucky" Baldwin's will. It is approximately \$600,000, and will be paid out of the estate to former Governor Henry T. Gage and Walter J. Trask, of Los Angeles, and Garrett McEnergy, of San Francisco. Gage is to receive \$300,000, Trask \$100,000 and McEnergy the remainder. Mrs. Baldwin will receive \$1,400,000 for herself.