

Business is Business.

"What is worth doing, is worth doing well," are words that have been familiar to most people from their earliest childhood.

It has been a motto upon the tongue of copybooks for many years, and generations of schoolboys, before the copybook of our boyhood made way for newer methods, copied it until it became a without note. Young men entering upon a career in business or professional life have had it drilled into them so thoroughly that one would imagine it hung upon the wall of their consciousness as a saying upon it in every walk of life. So far from this being the case, each generation, as it comes, needs the same old lesson, and also needs to be urged to apply it in every detail in human life.—[The Episcopal Record.]

The Address of Dr. A. D. Walker.

The address of Dr. A. D. Walker Friday afternoon to the students of the High School on "Tobacco and the Evil Results of Its Use" was eminently fit to profit all intelligent boys who heard it. The cigarette habit is contracted usually in thoughtlessness, and is confirmed by the baneful spirit which it encourages. If it does not first injure. The boy who can smoke without serious consequences at first, who is deft in taking the pernicious substance in a cigarette for use, who can retain the smoke longer in the process of inhalation and exhalation than his fellows, begins quickly to take an ignominious pride in his achievement and to inflame himself in the habit by a sickly, dependent vanity. After the habit is once formed to this extent it is perhaps idle to expect its victim to remain unconcerned the mischievous effects of the drug upon his system. To such as those the advice of Dr. Walker, "If you persist in using tobacco, smoke a pipe or cigar, chew or take snuff, even 'tip' but don't smoke cigarette," may be of some benefit. But it is pleasant to believe that all worthy boys who heard this address hearkened to Dr. Walker intelligently when he said:

"My sincere advice to you is, abstain from the use of tobacco altogether during the years you are going to school." Those who order their habits by this advice will have good cause in later years to rejoice that they listened with open minds to this disinterested exhortation.—[Osgood's.]

American Indians as Stenographers.

C. E. BUCH.

A Boston paper recently made mention of a young lady stenographer in that city who is flourishing out of the ordinary. The peculiar thing of it is that she is an Indian.

She is not alone in this respect by any means. The writer could name many young Indian stenographers holding responsible positions in government, manufacturing, railroad and law offices, in direct competition with white employees. Their salaries range from \$450 to \$1,200 per annum.

These young people receive their training at the large United States Indian School, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, where an excellent business and shorthand department is maintained at government expense. Only those who have sufficient English preparation to take up the work successfully are admitted to this department.

The course includes two years' work in the following: Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping and business forms, spelling, letter writing, grammar, rhetoric, penmanship, arithmetic, commercial law, current events, manufacturing, stenographing, indexing, filing, etc. All receive practical instruction in connection with the other work of the institution, which amounts to between something like \$125,000.—[Ex.]

It is not the boy who is recommended as great laborer and elaborate appetizer, but some Michael Faraday who is the owner of an apothecary shop, experimenting with a bit of water and an old syringe, who becomes eminent.—[Science.]