CURTISS MAKES RECORD FLIGHT

Albany to New York, 137 Miles, With One Stop.

Actual Time in Flight 2 Hours 32 Minutes-Wins \$10,000-Train

7:03 o'clock under weather conditions as nearly perfect as the most fastidious aviator could demand. One hour



boundary of Manhattan Island at 10:35.
Paulhan's flight from London to Manchester, 86 miles, exceeded the Curtiss feat for distance, but not in speed or in danger. The Frenchman's average was 44.3 miles an hour and below him lay English meadow land. Curtiss followed the winding course of the historic Hudson, with jutting head-lands, wooded slopes and treacherous palisades. He swung high over the offer of \$25,000 for an aeroplane race of Central Western railroads, the shippalisades. He swung high over the offer of \$25,000 for an aeroplane race between Chicago and New York, the at times within 50 feet of the river's broad surface, and jockeyed like a fallater."

con at the turns.

Only once did his craft show signs of rebellion. This was off Storm King, near West Point, when, at a height of nearly 1,000 feet a treacherous gust struck his planes. The machine drop-ped 40 feet and tilted perilously, but Curtiss kept his head and by adriot manipulation restored the equilibrium

With his eyes and brain cleared of the cobwebs of sleep, he went with his mechanician and a handful of spectators to Van Rennselaer Island, in the Hudson, three miles south of Albany, where he was to start. Waiting at the where he was to start. Waiting at the river brink was a special train charter- fits of the airship in time of war. The dby the New York Times for Mrs. Castise and her party. From the train Curtiss and her party. From the train est by government officials as well as voting stage on the final passage. Acthey could not see the actual start, but the world in general. on the island witnessed a remarkable scene.

With the signal that Curtiss was off, the special train of five cars and a locomotive gathered impetus and sought navigation has made such rapid proto follow. But so quickly had he flown that for 21 miles the locomotive, running nearly a mile a minute, was unable to catch up.

Rice is Higher in China. Amoy, China, May 31.-The price

of rice has risen 50 per cent and the poor are unable to buy food. As a consequence of this a demonstration took place at Changchow.

Owing to the practical failure of the rice crop in certain of the interior provinces this year, an almost prohibitive price already prevails for the cer-A further advance means famine conditions among the teeming coolies, whose principal article of food is rice.

Dr. Cook After Records?

New York, May 31.—The mystery of the whereabouts of Dr. Cook, the American will say tomorrow, was solved last night. He is in Scotland. preparing for a trip to Etah, whence he plans to bring back his records of his discovery and his instruments which are cached there. He also intends to bring back the two Eskimos who accompanied him on his dash to the Pole. Dr. Cook's objective point when he shall have recovered his records and instruments, says the newspaper, will be Copenhagen.

Grain Fields Fire Swept.

Chico, Cal., May 31.-News has been received here of the first serious grain fire of the season, in Butte county. It occurred 10 miles south of Chico, on the farm of E. Davis and adjoining places, and burned over 800 acres of ripe grain, worth about \$40,-000. Some of the grain was insured. Scores of farmers fought the flames for six hours before its progress was stopped. Many men were overcome by the intense heat and smoke and had to be carried from the fire, which trav-

Bear Lassoed From Auto.

Cody, Wyo., Ma 31 .- When a big brown bear paused to look at an auto-mobile near the ranch of G. C. Rudetains today, Rudolph Rovingo, the cow-boy chauffeur, holding the steering el with one hand, lassoed bruin as wheel with one hand, lassoed bruin as common carriers engaged in interstate the car swept past him. The captive commerce to make "jim crow" regulations met with failure when the court is on exhibition there, with several bare spots on his coat.

Supreme court. The court upheld the as a recruit in their camp and by voting with them continually, as he has done on the interstate commerce bill, he is serving his probationary period.

FLY THOUUANDS OF MILES,

Prizes Offered for Long Distance Flights in United States.

New York, June 1.—Aerial flights from New York to St. Louis and from

Louis Post-Dispatch to the first aviator who flies an aeroplane from New York City to St. Louis or from St. Louis to New York.

This would have the effect of hasten-squarely on record tonight for the adjournment of congress and prompt passage of the postal savings of the house went squarely on record tonight for the prompt passage of the postal savings of the house went squarely on record tonight for the prompt passage of the postal savings of the house went squarely on record tonight for the prompt passage of the postal savings of the house went squarely on record tonight for the prompt passage of the postal savings of the house went squarely on record tonight for the prompt passage of the postal savings of the house went squarely on record tonight for the prompt passage of the postal savings of the house went squarely on record tonight for the prompt passage of the postal savings of the house went squarely on record tonight for the prompt passage of the postal savings of the house went squarely on record tonight for the prompt passage of the postal savings of the house went squarely on record tonight for the prompt passage of the postal savings o

tween the mayor and Brigadier General Howe, U. S. A., in command of the The suggestion that the house accept ly Socialistic and withdrew, declaring

of the evening, said: "As the warless era, of which we catch glimpses in our dreams of a distant future, is unquestionably yet far today adopted Burton's resolution in-

for the staunch, wind-defying machine, rates and to furnish 100 examples of with automatic equilibriation. Very how leading commodities will be affectwith automatic equilibriation. Very soon automobiling of the air will be as safe as automobiling upon the earth now is. Neither shall we have to wait

GLENN H. CURTISS

GLENN H. CURTISS

ation—a fight between aerial navies, for these are bound to come."

Curtiss was enthusiastic over the new offer, but, in the absence of details as to stops allowed and other conditions, he would not say definitely there was an hour's intermission. Resuming his flight at 9:26, he sped southward, and landed within the boundary of Manhattan Island at 10:35.

Charles K. Hamilton quickly announcement followed the filing of freight increases by railroads unless the shippers filed formal protests against the increases. He declared, however, that his department was ready to proceed if proper evidence was laid before it.

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AIRSHIP WAR TEST PLANNED

Aviator Hamilton to Take Explosives Into Air With Him.

New York, June 1 .- Unusual inter-

Airship Treaty Now Under Way.

gress that Secretary of State Knox and the government of Mexico are negotiating an aviation treaty governing the passage of airships across the border between the two countries. It will be the first treaty governing aviation between nations and is already on the road to completion. It is announced from the State department that Mr. Knox is only awaiting the test of Mex-ico's proposition in detail before taking final action on the terms.

Pittsburg, June 1 .- In an attempt of drive the iron and steel jobbers out of business, a big war in the steel industry has been precipitated. The subsidiary companies of the steel trust are waging battle against the independents by establishing retail warein Pittsburg and another has been com-pleted at Waverly, N. J. Behind the jobbers are several large iron and steel companies, including the Jones & Laughlin and the Republic company.

Comet Still Around. Portland, June 1.—Halley's comet, to be used with a like amount hereto-apparently weary of coquetting with fore appropriated by the state of Ore-mother earth with uncertain and puz-gon for the purchase of the existing with the committee. Portland, June 1 .- Halley's comet, zling visions of its dimensions, is showing itself nightly to all viewers with possibly more vividness than when it was closest to earth little more than a week ago. Any opinion that interest in the wanderer has waned is belied by the crowds that go each night to viewpoints to obtain what they ex-pect to be their last sight of the visitor.

Chinese Fear Outbreak.

Shanghai, June 1.-Chinese warships Nanking in anticipation of a native outbreak against foreigners. The latter have been warned. The Chinese National Conservation congress. soldiers now at Nanking will be re-placed by the force from Shanghai, as they are not considered reliable in case

"Jim Crow" Not Passed On.

Washington, June 1.—An attempt to have the Supreme court of the United States pass upon the authority of common carriers engaged in interstate now regarded by the insurgent leaders Supreme court. The court upheld the

BRIEF REPORT OF THE DAILY WORK OF NATION'S LAWMAKERS

New York to St. Louis and from New York to Chicago will next be attemped, substantial money prizes for the accomplishments of both feats having been offered.

A prize of \$30,000 was offered to night by the New York World and St. Louis Post-Dispatch to the first aviator who flies an aeroplane from New York.

Minutes—Wins §10,000—Train
Could Not Keep Up.

New York, May 31.—Glenn H. Curtiss filew from Albany to New York
City in an aeroplane, Sunday, May
29, winning the \$10,000 prize offered by the New York World.
He covered the distance of 137 miles 12 hours and 32 minutes, and came to earth as quietly and as lightly as a pigeon. His average speed for the distance—54.06 miles per hour—surpasses any other record made by an aeroplane ein long-distance flight. In its entirety, his flight perhaps eclipses any flight man has made in heavier-than-air machines.

The start was made from Albany at 7.03 o'clock under weather conditions as nearly perfect as the most fastid-as near near lyperfect as the most fastid-as near lyperfect a

department of the East.

A flood of congratulatory cablegrams and telegrams was read. Among them were messages from Bleriot, the house in the fight against the measure of the fight against the measure of the floor grams and telegrams was read. Among them were messages from Bleriot, the French aviator; the Aero Club of France; Count Jacques de Lesseps, who recently flew across the English channel; Hart O. Berg, the "father of aviation," and Hubert Latham, the French aviator.

Hudson Maxim, one of the speakers. French aviator. sired a measure which would benefit the people they could accept that measure.

away, we must in our prediction look to the flying machines in war as well as sport and commerce.

away we must in our prediction look commission to report to the senate all available information regarding the as sport and commerce.

"We shall not have to wait 100 years proposed advance in railroad freight

100 years for that spectacular eventu- would not proceed further against the ation—a fight between aerial navies, rate increases by railroads unless the for these are bound to come."

Central Western railroads, the ship-pers are preparing to take measures to keep the rates from going into effect. On the other hand, the railroads en-joined by the Federal courts from allowing their rates to take effect are meeting to form plans to fight the case.

Washington, June 2.—But for the fact that Senator Overman, of North the fact that Senator Overman the fact that Sena Carolina, succeeded in having the sen-

The senate today confirmed the nom-Washington, D. C., June 1.—Aerial ination of Fred W. Carpenter as min-

ister to Morocco. He will leave for his post of at Tangier shortly. An amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill adopted by the house law can be used in the prosecution of

received little support from his col-leagues.

passed by the senate is expected to count. The senate leaders will ask

Representative McCredie today introduced a bill authorizing the holding of a term of the United States circuit Pittsburg, June 1.—In an attempt of the United States Steel corporation to first Tuesday in April and October of each year and at Aberdeen the third Tuesday in April and October.

McCredie is anxious to procure a term of the Federal court at Vancou-ver, not alone to accommodate the ject the suggestions of the committee endents by establishing retail ware-puses. One is in course of erection a Pittsburg and another has been com-who are compelled to go into Federal be adopted. The regulars expect to

Washington, June 1.—The conference report on the river and harbor bill includes an appropriation of \$300,000 that will be vetoed by the President,

Pinchotism to Be Spread. Washington, June 1 .- Plans are under way to carry the conservation cam- tate of a testator who died within one paign into every state. With Gifford year immediately prior to the taking Pinchot as its pesident, the National effect of the act which repealed the Conservation association, which has Spanish-American War revenue act its headquarters in the Colorado build- was subject to that tax was decided toing here, has begun a vigorous cam-paign to extend its membership in ed States. The decision was announced every state and territory, but the cam- in the Hertz-Woodman case by Justice Shanghai, June 1.—Chinese warships paign just started is intended to bring Lurton. He recalled the decision of with troops have been dispatched to the enrollment up to 100,000 members. When Pinchot gets back to this was decided by an evenly divided court city plans will be taken up for the against the government. Former de-

> Bourne Joins Insurgents. Washington, June 1—Senator Bourne has joined the insurgents and broken with the Taft administration. Whether

Old Favorites

in my dream appears

A vision of that dear old German

peace to me could close my eyelids there lay me down to sleep.
In the little German home across the

may withdraw for investment in United States securities.

There's lots o' quaint ol' sayin's I've noticed in my day—Big truths and solid principles

Washington, May 31. - Senator My father ust to have one, Bourne's drawbridge amendment was An' this is how it ran:
"Talk's cheap, my boy," he ust to
"But money buys the lan'." eliminated today from the river and harbor bill by the conference committee and the bill was reported back to

the senate and house for final passage.

this session, for neither house will re-store the amendment to the bill.

with the action of the War department

in agreeing to amend its bridge regu-

lations to permit the closing of draws

viously stated, refuses to grant any closed period at night, for reasons

heretofore explained, and there seems no prospect that this determination will be altered. Senator Heyburn to-

day in the senate declared that Idaho

drawals.

does not favor the popular election of

the bill passed by the senate and that

Taft to make immediately recom-

visions be reinstated.

cision did not govern the case

Missouri Law Held Invalid.

mendations to the committee suggest-

Undignified and rough; But then, it tells just what you mean, This ends drawbridge legislation for An' tells it brief enough. The committee, however, is satisfied

It's well to min' "that talk is cheap

from 6:30 to 8:30 a.m. daily, with two 15-minute open periods when re-quired. The War department, as pre-Twon't do to boast an' bluster An' brag an' try to bluff; An' don't you git to thinkin'
This world "ain't up to snuff."
It is; an' while you're blowin'

But money buys the lan'."

Your own bazoo, my man, There's some one sneerin', "Talk cheap, But money buys the lan'."

JAILED AS "BLACK HAND." Maladministration of Justice

United States senators, and later, in effect, declared that the Idaho legislature was not sane when it indorsed this proposition. Heyburn comments were injected into Senator Owen's New York's Lower Courts. Nothing so engages the attention of administration of justice in the lower courts. The city magistrates are speech in favor of popular election of It is expected the bill authorizing crowded with work, of course, and the withdrawal of public lands will be hardened to the misery that is paradconsidered by the senate as soon as ed before their eyes during intermin-the railroad bill has passed, and that able days. They seem to be chiefly it will pass after a brief discussion.
Senator Clark, of Wyoming, will offer an amendment providing that the withdrawals shall not last beyond the sestions. They do not seek to get at the truth of the sordid

Because of this attitude, which is New York, June 1.—Unusual interest was manifested today in the announcement that government employes, who are planning on an airship flight test soon in Chickamauga Park, will carry with them explosives to be dropped at dummy targets situated in the park. The test is to be given under the direction of Aviator Hamilton, and will be an attempt to prove the benefits of the airship in time of war. The ed by the upper house to President dent befalling him. Released from voting stage on the final passage. Accordingly, the vote was postponed to permit a Democratic conference, which will be held at 11 o'clock tomorrow.

The senate today confirmed the nom-Taft. He will consider the bill care- a hos

congress than the battle-scarred remnat adopted by the house, and that
is now on its power and that the battle scarred remnational adopted by the house, and that the battle scarred remnational adopted by the house, and that the battle scarred remnational adopted by the house, and that the battle scarred remnational adopted by the house, and that the battle scarred remnational adopted by the house, and that the battle scarred remnational adopted by the house, and that the battle scarred remnational adopted by the house, and that the battle scarred remnational adopted by the house, and that the battle scarred remnational adopted by the house, and that the battle scarred remnational adopted by the house, and that the battle scarred remnational adopted by the house, and that the battle scarred remnational adopted by the batt is now on its way to passage in the factory, to support the family. Rosenappropriation bill adopted by the house today stipulated that no part of the \$100,000 provided in the bill for the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust.

The expected changes are to be made in conference. The bills of the two houses differ considerably. It is certain that the house will see that the house will be the house will thal looked over the three children and law can be used in the prosecution of the measure will go to conference. It his wife, delighted, poor chap, that he labor organizations.

Tawney resisted the amendment, but is here that Taft's study of the bill the following day he again went out his wife, delighted, poor chap, that h to walk. Mindful of his find of the day before, he kept his eyes on the pavement. He saw a pasteboard box, ing the sort of bill he would be willing to sign. It is believed he will recommend that certain of the original probox had been placed there, ostensibly filled with money, in obedience to

The conference committee has prac-"black hand" letter. tically the last word in forming the against him. The slightest intelligent effort would have revealed the whole did not put forth that effort—and bound Rosenthal over to appear becourts of Washington to do so at the most convenient place.

The tegrand through fore the grand jury. For forty-size during the final days of the session, days this sick and innocent man lay in a Tombs cell. In the Tombs one is has no money for tips, one eats soup The attendants graft, as a matter of course. It happened that a story in the newspapers attracted the attention of a lawyer, and he secured Ros his name. No one can make up to him for what he has suffered because Washington, June 2 .- That the esof the careless isolence of certain jacks-in-office. But he is a philosopher in his mild way. "I can forget," says

he, "if I but get a job. WHAT BLOSSOMS WILL ENDURE

Some Interesting Cold Weather Facts for the Orchardist. When is an apple blossom killed? Prof. Weldon, in charge of the local experiment station of the state agri cultural college, according to the Den ver Republican, says that when showing pink it can stand 20 above zero

and when in full bloom as low as 26

J. H. Sayles of Palisade, one of the best known orchard men in the west takes issue with the professor. "I have had apples showing pink seriously damaged at 26 above," Mr. Sayles, "and in full bloom I have had them killed at 29. The amount dependent upon so many circum-stances that it is never safe to take

chances. When my blossoms are out

I light my orchard heaters mighty soon after the thermometer gets be

"A lower temperature than that might not hurt the blossoms, but I'm not experimenting with my fruit. want a crop. It costs me little to light my heaters and to be on the safe side means a full crop. An orchard man is foolish who takes chances."

The agricultural experiment bulletin showing results of experiments with various fruits states that blossoms will withstand cold as follows:

Apples, showing pink, 20 above zero. Apples, in full bloom, 26 above zero. Pears, showing pink, 20 above zero. Pears, in full bloom, 27 above zero. Peaches, showing pink, 23 above

Peaches, in full bloom, 28 above

Mr. Sayles holds that it is only in exceptional cases will the blossoms withstand the cold above indicated and that any farmer who depends upon those figures is likely to lose his crop.

LEGAL INFORMATION

In the case of Scheuermann Scharfenberg, 50 Southern Reporter, 335, this question arose: Is the owner of a storehouse, in which goods and other valuables are kept by him for sale and in deposit, liable in trespass to a would-be burglar of such store, who is shot by means of a spring gun placed in the store by the owner for the purpose of shooting persons who might attempt to burglarice it, the gun being discharged by the would-be burglar while attempting to enter, but after the breaking is completed? The Alabama Supreme Court referring to the right to defend one's property as well as his person against violence and felonies, and citing cases holding a man's place of business susceptible to the same defense as his dwelling against burglarious intrusions, decided that the setter of the spring gun was not liable in damages to him who attempted burglary. A philanthropic citizen, wishing to

alleviate a state's financial burden, deposited money in trust to be accumulated for the benefit of the state of Pennsylvania. The instrument provided that the trustee should invest the money and all its accumulations in the public stocks of the state whenever they could be purchased for a certain price, otherwise in government of other stocks, until the time should arrive when the fund so accumulated, together with any other sums which might be deposited with the trustee for like purposes, should be equal to the debt at that time owned by the state, when it should be paid over to the treasurer of the state for the purpose of discharging its entire indebtedness, and for no other purpose what-soever. The amount deposited was \$2,000; the indebtedness of the state at that time was \$40,000,000. In Russell vs. Girard Trust Co., 171 Federal Reporter, 161, the court held that as the state took no vested interest in the fund, but was to receive the benefit of it only on a contingency which might never happen, or might hap-pen at some indefinite time in the future, which might exceed the limitation of the rule against remoteness or accumulations, the trust was void. and the fund was recoverable by the personal representative of the settler

upon his death. To Start a Tight Screw. Lots of folks have tried to remove stubborn screw from a piece of wood, a screw that won't budge at all, and job. Well, if such a thing occurs again don't give it up, don't lose your temper for removing the screw: Heat a poker red hot and then hold it against the few minutes for the screw to cool down, when it will be found that the

previously would not perform the work. The explanation is quite sim-The red hot poker heats the screw, and the screw expands and bigger. The screw then cools down and resumes its original size, leaving the hole in the wood a size too large-and there you are.-New York

Views on Woman.

Artists, poets and writers generally conspire to represent woman as being beautiful, gentle, self-sacrificing and the embodiment of love. With this extravagant ideal of woman formed for them in their youth, is it surprising that many men are doomed to

disappointment?—Truth.

All women hope to be called dangerous before they die.—F. Frankfort

Every man seeks his ideal woman. but heaven only knows when he finds her-he never does .- Smart Set. An improvement in a woman's looks

generally means a man, either some-

where in the background, or very much to the fore.-Mary Gaunt. Many strings to one's beau do not always tie the matrimonial knot .-

He Took the Hint.

"Do you believe in hypnotism?" asked as he looked intently into her great brown eyes. "I must," she answered, with all the bravery she could summon. "I know that you are going to kiss me, but I

The Rooster Not the Only One.

You all laugh at the rooster for magining the sun rises only with his permission and upon being announced by him. How much different are you? Can you conceive of a world without you in it?-Lawrence (Mo.) Journal.

Lingering Faith. "That arctic explorer may yet dis

up proofs." Where is he keeping them?"

"Oh, somewhere in cold storage," London had a population of about two hundred and fifty thousand in 1740, in which year there were 2,725

LITTLE BITS

Mr. Rossetti's daughter, Mme. Angell, has been writing a book on Byron and Shelley and their frien's in Italy. We are told that it is based in part on materials hitherto unpublished.

Mrs. T. P. O'Connor, the American wife of the Irish M. P. and editor of "M. A. P.," is about to bring out a volume of reminiscences which she calls "I Myself." It is said to be full of descriptions and anecdotes of celeb-

At the latest meeting of the Society of Authors, London, Maurice Hewlett drew attention to the fact that Thos. Hardy, recently elected, was but the third president the society has had in its entire career. Mr. Hardy's pre-decessors were Tennyson and George

How female government works among the ants is shown in Dr. Henry C. McCook's new volume, "Ant Communities." The worker ant is a female in which reproduction has been subor-dinated, and the social life and government of ants, one of the most remarkable examples in natural science devolves wholly upon her. Dr. McCook continues: "Their internal affairs call for no police. Among these millions of citizens there is not one criminal, one degenerate. I do not recall in all my observation a single example of an ant whose actual offending called

for civil punishment.' The Bardon Papers, which cover the period of the imprisonment of Mary Queen of Scots, from May, 1572, to the date of her execution, have just been publish for private circulation. "We have long given up all hope," says the Saturday Review, of London, "of ever having the dark places in Mary's career completely cleared to the light. Documents have long since proved quite useless. Those who believe Mary to be innocent of Bothwell's murder or of direct complicity in the Babington conspiracy to murder Elizabeth have made up their minds that damning evidence is forgery if written, or falsehood wrung by torture if attest-

ed. No one of those who have not seen these papers in the original will be snoved a jot now that they may read them in print. Partisans who wish to be educated in the subject matter of their case cannot, however, afford to neglect them."

"Musicology" is the title of a new book by Maurice S. Logan. Musicology means the science of music, as distin-guished from music as an art, as it is book is to furnish a practical and comprehensive text book on the thory and philosophy of music, for schools and general use. For school use it is in-tended to be included in the science course, rather than in the music The science of music deserves to rank with the other sciences, the author thinks. Mr. Logan holds that to regard music simply as an art is inadequate; every child should be taught the fundamental principle of music; as a matter of education, developing the mind, musicology has as much right as any other ology. The author discusses common terms and signs used in music, rhythm, expression, keys, reading music, modes and scales, the structure of music, acous tics, principal sources of musical sound; and he adds a valuable dictionary of terms and definitions. To students of music the book may be perfectly intelligible; but to the mere lover of beautiful music it is alarmingly technical.

ARTISTIC JAPAN.

Rules of Harmony Prevail in Even

By far the greatest charm of Japan and her people lies not only in the screw head for a little while; wait a fact that the artists know the secret of the most wonderful carvings, castings, wood and metal work, silken screw can be removed quite easily brocades and tapestries, exquisite cloiwith the same screwdriver that just sonnes and porcelains, things for the fortunate few, but also in the further daily life of the poor is surrounded. permeated, interfused by taste and refinement. Even the workmen in their gardens and homes are daily using tasteful domestic implements which are the outgrowth of the thought and

needs of the people.

The designs and proportions of the teriors, are settled for all time by certain rules of harmony; the dress of the peasant is not left to possible hideous individual caprice, but follows established canons of color, cut and usage; the garden, however small, the fence or paling that walls it in, the roof over the well, over the gate, the great lantern that hangs by the door, the bucket in which the water is fetched and the bamboo dipper from which it is poured, the bronze brazier for coals, the tea service-all these and a thousand more details of daily life are arranged according to a patwhich, as a result, adds immeasurably

to the satisfaction of life. And yet Japanese craftsmen, while holding hard by tradition, have not failed to add to their work the subtle touch of personality. In the motifs of their delicately impressionistic and symbolical designs is constantly seen and as constantly is perceived the individual variation which prevents each -M. L. Wakeman Curtis in Crafts

man.

"That duck was fine," said the enthusiastic patron. "I can't imagine anything more acceptable than a nice-

little canvasback." "Unless," said the proprietor of the restaurant, "it's a nice big greenback." -Philadelphia Record.

The smaller the town, the more layers there are in company cake. In a big city like New York, they are satisfled with only two.

Very few of us are so repentant that we will promise to be good without putting an "if" to