

Recent photograph of Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

# WE CAN WIN CHINA MOVES HOME ACCOUNT WHIM Millionaire Doesn't Care for Expenses

Former Consul Denby Says Field Is Limitless for America.

For the Conquest of the Chinese Trade Field United States Must Cease to Regard Empire Mere-. ly as Market Place.

Washington.— The American dollar with the American man behind it. That," said Charles Denby, recently consul general at Shanghai, who is in Washington en route to a new post of duty at Vienna, "should be the motto for the conquest of the Chinese trade field. To achieve success we must cease to regard China merely as a market and begin to consider it a region for permanent investment. We cannot hope to sell our goods by standing at the doors of our warehouses. We must get closer to the Chinese people. They are unusually friendly toward Americans as a result of our generous policy in Chinese affairs during recent years. The government is likewise cordial, and in-\*@vestment of American capital is desired.

"The time must come when our fimanciers and business men to promote American trade in China will regard seven per cent, in that empire as seven per cent, here. It is futile to hope for orders for American materials to be used in the construction works financed by foreign capital. In all government loans made for the construction of railroads, etc., it is now purchased from the nation providing the funds. I have known Germans constructing a railroad in Shantung to refuse to consider American tenders for material and equipment solely on the ground that the orders must ago to Germany, even at a higher price, because the enterprise was being fi-Banced by German banks

> "One feature of the Chinese industrial situation has escaped attention here. It is that the empire is at the threshold of what, I believe, will be an era of remarkable manufacturing acsixity. The American Tobacco compuny, which operates in the east as the British-American Tobacco company, manufactures, from American tobacco largely, vast quantities of cigarettes. The cheap labor available at their factories in Shanghai, Tankow and Mukden, together with their employment of the most modern mawhinery, enables them to prove the wisdom of production close to the consumer. It is my opinion that the manufacture of ready-to-wear clothing in large quantities would be a most profitable pursuit. The Standard Oil company has made vast profits by getting close to the consumer. Its oil boats deliver petroleum to the most remote sections of the empire without recourse to the middleman."

#### NO LIMIT TO HIGH FLYING

Only Obstacle to Aeroplanes Getting Beyond Gun Range Is Lack of a Perfect Motor.

New York .- Glenn H. Curtiss, the aeropianist, declares that the objection of milliary authorities to flying ஆகachines on the theory that they canpet ascend sufficiently high to be out of range of guns is without founda-

"There are only two things at pres ent which are retarding long-continued. high flights by aeroplanes." Mr. Curtiss said. "The first thing is the serve ent the operator and the second the fear that the motor will suddenly stop for develop other troubles that might make a quick descent from a high elevation dangerous. As soon as the meter trouble can be overcome the

Enerve of the operator will be found. "The aeroplane motor is still in its experimental stage. It is not the fear of meeting troublesome cross currents of air in the highest regions that retards high flying. The trouble is with the motor. It has been lightened and simplified to the last degree possible by the elimination of as many ports as possible from the heavier and more reliable motor as used in automobiles. and yet we expect it to show the

Better View. Waukegan, Ill.-That Joseph Medill Patterson, the Chicago millionaire, who owns a palatial home south of Libertyville, doesn't care for expenses when it comes to satisfying his wishes has just come out, the incident occurring when work was started on his

mansion, which is now completed. Patterson bought a large tract of land south of Libertyville and had an architect and lanscaper start work on laying out his home.

Plans for the house were accepted. and the contract let, and work ordered; started.

One day, after work on the foundation was well started, Patterson happened to drive out to his place.

Driving down the main road leading south of Libertyville, Patterson saw his house rising on a beautiful site. facing the main road in accordance with the plans of the architect and landscaper, who had ordered it built there.

"Here, that isn't where I want my house built. I want it over there a half mile, facing that other road, running east and west. Dig it up and take the house over there.

And the architect did as ordered. He had the foundation taken up and the house was restored on the side road. on a spot which, to some people, is far inferior to the one where the architect and landscaper planned erecting it. But on the new spot the building went up, and now is one of the show places of the locality.

The change in location cost thousands of dollars in general rearrangement of details, etc., but Patterson was satisfied, and that was all to be considered.

#### MOTORMEN IN SHIRTWAISTS

Boys Poke Fun at Street Car Men, But Women Admire the Hot Weather Garb.

New York.-Motormen on the Secand avenue surface line are things of heauty for the hot weather season. They are working without coats, wearing dark blue flannel shirt-waists which, if hung on dummies before a dry goods shop, would be labeled

Very neat and tasty." When the motormen appeared in their waiting room at Ninety-sixth street the other morning a notice informed them that each must get immediately a shirt-waist and a black necktie to wear with it. Superintendent Henshaw informed them the order was issued that they might be more comfortable. The motormen rejoiced until they learned a shirt-waist costs \$1.45.

The order was obeyed, and women on the cars were quick to observe "how nice the motormen looked." Boys on the sidewalk yelled "Get

a coati" at motormen. Truckmen who had to turn out of the car tracks were really rude. "Say, missus," scornfully cried a big

hap on a three-horse cart to a young notorman, "you'll be wanting to vote next. Where's your man? At home taking care of the bables?"

Despite these jeers, conductors in coats, whose pockets were heavy with oin, said they envied their fellows on

#### the other end of cars. ITALY PLANS NEW AIRSHIP

Journey of More Than 400 Miles to Be Made with Three Passengers—

\* Make One Stop.

Rome, Italy.—A new military dirigible airship is about to depart from Bracciano, near this city, for Venice. It will carry three passengers and the distance of more than 400 miles will be covered with only one stop, at Ancona, for a supply of petrol. The journey is expected to take about Beven hours.

Great importance is attached to the experiment, as the dirigible must ascend 3,000 feet in crossing the Apennines. If the experiment is successful many of these airships will be constructed and this particular one will take part in the grand military ma-'neuvers in the autumn. King Victor Emmanuel is an enthusiast over aeriai MIACH AS TART TED OT CHUCK

Determined Woman Shoppen Would Not Let Little Thing Lies. Closing Time Piterfare.

execute too late" said the men. othey to closing up " The we nan look due the disc of the state white a boy was drawing down a corrain

"His not six o'clock," she said determinedly, they can't close till six o'clock. Wan here for me." She tried. the door and found it opened to her band

The woman went in and found a scene of confusion. Shoppers were being skillfully hustled toward the door with due respect to their feelings, and down every aisle people were covering the counters with protecting covers.

Young women with mouthfuls of hatpins scowled at her and continued to put on their hats. Men in shirt sleeves who were carefully protecting the stock looked at her and said things to each other.

A procession of employes passed on its way to outer air and freedom and clouds of dust arose.

Outside the man stood on one leg and watched the curtained door. He tried to give himself the air of one waiting for a car, and hoped nobody would mistake him for a Johnnie waiting at the door for the ladies to get through work.

The stragglers grew fewer and fewer. The door opened less frequently to let them out. And at last through the door came the woman in triumph. She had a package in her hand and did not seem to observe that the man who let her out muttered and slammed the door after her, securely locking it.

"I've got it," she said triumphantly. "You see I just had to. The sale was only for to-day, and all their 50-cent ribbon was reduced to 39 cents."

#### FLOWER OF THE TEA PLANT

Said to Be Superior to the Leaves in Flavor and Hard to Adulterate.

It seems that the flower of the tex plant is much to be preferred to the leaf, says the Scientific American. The infusion of the flower is very sweet and has the same stimulating qualities as the infusion of the leaves. Moreover, the flower contains only about two per cent. caffein, while the leaf contains as much as four per cent.

Tea leaves must be picked one by one; the flowers, on the contrary, are collected much more simply. The principal quality of the flower is the difficulty of imitating it.

Imitations of leaves are innumerable. Most astonishing adulterations The oak, the eglantine, the ash, the strawberry, the laurel, the cherry, the chestnut, the olive, the elm, the apple and the plum-in fact, almost every tree that grows-offers its leaves freely to unscrupulous dealers for mixture. Even ordinary wood sawdust, properly colored, has been employed.

Fancy teas are adulterated with clay and other mineral substances. The tea flower is more or less proof against imitation.

Tributes of Affection for Paris Dead. Foreign visitors to the cemetery of Pere La Chaise in Paris often wonder at the tributes of affection deposited on the graves. Many French people refuse to believe that their dead cannot enjoy the good things they used to like when alive.

Mothers bring fruits and sweets and leave them on the tombstones of their children. The graves of older people are frequently spread with wine, beer and tobacco, and there is (or was last year) one affectionate father who leaves a potato salad on his son's tombstone every Sunday. Parisian street prowlers are of course well aware of this practice, and despite the vigilance of the cemetery guardians manage to pilfer many a meal from the graves.

Verse Stirred His Memory.

A young married woman recently took her little boy with her to make a call. As they were about to leave the youngster faced one corner of the room, stretched out both his arms, muttered something and then shook hands with the hostess. Naturally she was unable to understand the child's strange behavior and asked his mother the reason.

"Oh, that's all right," she replied "George uses one hand just as well as the other and he has to face the north and say a little verse which I taught him before he can distinguish the right from the left. I have told him not to shake hands with his left, so he has to do that first."

The Culture of the Age. We are now passing through the age of the Distribution of Knowledge. The spread of the English-speaking race since 1850 and the cheapness of printing, have brought in primers and handbooks by the million. All the books of the older literatures are being abstracted and sown abroad in popular editions. The magazines fulfill the same function; every one of them is a penny cyclopedia. - John Jay Chapman, "Emerson and Other

He Didn't Care. "See how fair and white your sister's complexion is, Robbie." said the mother.

Essaps.

"Well, I suppose my face would be the same way if I kept washing it every day like sister does" was the MISS VANITY VERY, VERY CLD

Feminine Nature Proved to Have Undergone Little Change Timbug to out the Centuries.

The Egyptian belie of Josef B C was no less extravagant in the matfor of toiler regulates than the beauty of to-day. She required among other things a long stone palette. with a hollow in the ceater, in which to mix her green eye paint. This palette also held a small, delicate sea shell, wherein she mixed the paint with the necessary grease for stiffen ing her eyelashest ivory hairpins which rivaled in length the Latpin of the present day and quaint ivory combs. All these articles were shown at an exhibition in London of the trophies recently dug up by the officers of the Egypt Exploration Fund. There was also a small red clay east of a face, with the green paint bringing the eyes into extraordinary prom-

inence. The housewife of 7,000 years ago had household goods similar to those of the housewife of to-day. She had copper pans and strainers, stone blades, wooden bowls and copper mirrors and to decorate her home she acquired alabaster vases and painted pottery vases.

#### GOOD POINT ABOUT THE RICH

Ostentation at Least Causes the Rest of Us to Hustle if Only for a Short Time.

It is a great mistake to believe that the rich are holding us down. As a matter of fact, they are pulling us up. If there were no rich people to keep our eyes glued upon the great gulf between having and not having. none of us would hustle. We have to have the rich man's mansion prodding us, his power scourging us and his automobile butting us, to get anywhere at all. We have to see his wife and daughter in silks and jewels and realize what our own wives and daughters without these things think of us as providers, to peel our coats off and get into the game. None of us can go out driving with such as we have and suffer the rich man to whiz past us in prism glass and burnished brass, throwing dust in our hair, without doing better in the great arena of human endeavor for the next two or three days, anyway. Blessed are the rich, for they fill us with shame and new resolve and make us to wonder what in the Sam

Leather Money and Medals. On the authority of Seneca, a curious account is given of a period when leather, appropriately stamped to give it a certain legal character, was the only current money. At a com-

Hill we have been doing all these

years. - Exchange.

paratively recent date in the annals of Europe, Fredich the Second, who died in 1250 at the siege of Milan. paid his troops with leather money. Nearly the same circumstance of curred in England during the great wars of the barons. In the course of 1350 King John, for the ransom of his royal person, promised to pay to Edward the Third of England three millions of gold crowns. In order to fill his obligation John was reduced to the mortifying necessity of paying the expenses of the palace in leather money, in the center of each piece there being a little bright point of

In that reign is found the origin of the burlesque honor of conferring "a leather medal." King John having used them when he wished to confer honor upon some nobleman.—Harper's Weekly.

Locked Shah in House of Commons. The predecessor of the deposed shah of Persia, who made a state visit to England in 1873, had a curious experience in the distinguished strangers' gallery of the house of commons. He soon got tired of watching the legislators at work, but when he made a move to go he was told he could not leave the gallery. It happened at that moment that a division was called, and in accordance with the practice which then prevailed all the doors of the house were locked until the vote was taken. Mr. Gladstone made an interesting comment on the incident. "It is," he wrote in his journal, "probably, or possibly, the first time for more than 500 years that a foreign sovereign has been under personal restraint of any kind in England."

. Pretty Customs in Brittany. Plougastel is one of the most interesting places in Brittany, for here the peasants have preserved their; strange customs better than anywhere else in the country. Beveral "pardons" are held here, the principal one on Midsummer Eve. This is a very picturesque ceremony, accompanied by bonfires and other festivities. The children's fete is a charming, sight. Little Bretons, clad in their gay old-world costumes, go out bird-hunting in the woods on Midsummer Day. The birds are put into cages and brought home, to be carefully kept and tended till St. John's Day comes 'round again.--Wide World Magazine.

Durable Ink. The question of making durable ink perpiexes the manufacturers of to-day. Observe closely any letter five or ten years old and one will notice that in all probability the writing has faded to a brown color and in yery indistinct. Go to any large museum and there will be seen angient manuscripts the writing of which is as black and distinct as if it bad been done the day before yesterder,

OHERISHED MICHAIN A WATE

Sad and John Simous Bats With With by Musician's Highly Possal instrument

After being presented by the again inscription in letters of 2 4, for 75. owner on his whiches the higher at the Conseiver are at the outsit of his cafeer and his ag book placed on by him day by day as he time to a position of some seco, need in 1% profession, a violin met with a ced and ignominious fate. The performer left the violin at the house of me of his pupils, whose mother on a a musical reception that evening It was taken out of its case down to the marry, admired by connods cors and even played upon by all 1993 " was forgotten and in 1 d va upon a chair without being but he conto its case. Unfortunately a steat and shortsighted guest did not see it an sat upon the violin. The left of the house, in despair, consulted the best authorities, but the most expert vinlin doctors failed to restore it to any thing like a normal state of health The instrument was crushed beyond healing and can never recover. The owner sued the lady and has obtained from the courts \$100 damages and an order that the mortal remains of his violin be handed over to him. For, although the instrument is dead, what is left of it "nevertheless," as the tribunal feelingly observed, "constitutes for the plaintiff a precious memento of his first successes" Paris Correspondent London Telegraph

#### REFORMATION NOW THE AIM

Society No Longer Deals with Criminals with the Idea Solely of Punishment.

In nearly all the large cities there have been established courts for juvenile offenders where treatment is given according to the individual merits of cases and not according to the rigors of the law for adults.

in some states adults are also treated in this manner. We have given up the old draconian spirit. A contury ago there were about 100 crimes in England punishable by death. When it was proposed to raise the death penalty for theft from five shillings to ten it met with the most bitter opposition in parliament and many men of supposed wisdom announced that the country was done for, property no longer safe and society incapable of caring for itself. We are now trying to treat crime in a two-fold manner. To punish the offender and to reform him so that he will not prey upon the community so soon as he

regains his freedom. Especially is this necessary in the case of children. We must not give a dog a bad name, much less a potential citizen. The decision of the New fork legislature is one that ought to be generally followed. We need to learn a great deal about criminology. a science with to just now in its in-

Artificial "Coffee" Factories. According to the statistics of a Paris paper which has investigated the subject, there are no less than 106 factories in France for the manufacture of artificial coffee. These fortories turn out 24,900 tons annually, while there are 568 such establishments in Austria-Hungary, including 412 for the manufacture of coffee from tigs and in Germany nearly 15,000 hands are employed in the trade and the annual output is 100,000 tons.

It follows that a large quantity of "coffee" which we drink has not an atom of the real berry in it. The list of substances out of which it is manufactured is alarming. Cereals soaked with beer, brandy or rum, chestnuts and horse chestnuts, baricot beans and broad beans, carrots, dates and, finally, the hard roe of the cod. The annual output of what is charmingly called "fanciful coffee" for Europe is estimated at over 257,000 tons.

#### The Problem of Vagabondism.

What we shall do with the derelicts is a great and increasing problem. It has not been settled satisfactorily in any great community. An official statement recently issued is to the effect that many thousands of former good workmen have become so enamored of a life of idleness during the last 18 months that they refuse to return to work now that occasion offers. We could wish that the statement were untrue. It is lamentable if it is correct. What every human being needs is some stimulus, some mental food as well as a case for creature wants. The actual necessities of life are few. The comforts are increasingly expensive. It will require more wisdom than is now available to establish a system which shall be wholly satisfactory, but it does seem as if we might be making more progress.

#### The Skirt Tree. Before the advance of civilization

trees proved the principal article of "clothing" for inhabitants of tropical regions. One of the best examples of these trees is the "Sack tree" (Antiaris innoxia) of Ceylon. To obtain the bark of this the tree is felled and cut into sections; these are aubmerged in still water for several weeks for the purpose of rotting the bark, the latter being washed and pounded so as to separate the parenchymatous tissues from the closely interwoven layers of fibers. The bark is afterward dried and bleached, when it is ready for use in a fashion according to the fabor of the wearer. The sections of the bark may be cut so as to adapt it for either a readymade skirt, kilt or shirt,

an Amount of Good Being Company Mannat Bears of Boston, Mass.

At the Baptist betael on Herry street, Boston is a matue of a Jack the whittlefore by a sailor Although ir is life size it is composed on just three pieces of wood. One makes the head, ondy and an arm. The other arm is made of two pieces, for it is russed so as to have the hand to 0 ing the hat in salute. The figure I sks.

as if it were bronze There also is a colossal leg of Chels to; her Columbus, said to have been broken from a statue and captured by Bonaparte's army. This was given to a representative of the society, to

Hanging in the vestry of the church is the Lord's prayer, written in 54 lan giages and never yet has a sailor. called at the Bethel who was unable to find the prayer in his own tongue

In the main part of the church, facing the organ, is an ancient clock Recently it was repaired and the man who did the work said he had never seen a clock like it and that it must be several hundred years old.

Last year eight members of the church died and the youngest was 68. years old and no one of the deceased had been a member of the society for less than 25 years. There are several persons who have been members for upward of 50 years

Last year 1,140 Bibles and Testa ments were given away and over 100 libraries were loaned to ships There were 750 visits to families, 60 chil dren were sent into the country, over 2,000 garments were distributed, 848 comfort bags were presented to andors and 70 barrels of provisions were given away. Five tons of litera 'are were put on shipboard.

### REACHED THE RIGHT PLASE

Man Who "Never Said an Un'hind Word About Anybody" Classo! with Hypocrites.

"The late John R. Considine," said a New York hotel man, "had a host of friends. Yet he was never afraid to speak his mind. He hated hypo crites

When Considing was managing Corbett so successfully I happened to praise at a dinner a pugilist he disliked I said There's a man who never said an

unkind word about anybody in his "Mr Considine laughed. He said that such men always recalled to

him Ira Slick

"Tra Slick," he explained, 'died i After death he mounted the stair of gold confidently, and he knocke # with confidence at the golden gate 2 "But St. Peter, frowning beavil;

stuck his head out of the wicket and pointed down So, very much astenished and! pained, Ira Slick descended to ... lower regions." He came to a bi gate from which flames and suiph ;

ous smoke spouted. A flend stood the entrance, a flery trident upright 's in his hand like a spear. ""What are you doing down here, Ira Slick?" demanded the flend. ""I'm sure I don't know," said Ira, plaintively. "There must be some mis a

take I never in all my life said an unkind word about anybody." """That's all right," said the floud, quickly. "Step this way, please. At the end of the bottom corridor, next to the fire, you'll find the hypocrites'

Why Skat is. Years ago in Germany the people who played cards divided the plotures into three sections, the kines. queens and bauern (farmers) or what we now term the jacks. Back as far as 1835 a lawyer of Altenburg, who was also a student of "taroc," a card game of those times, conceived another game, which is now called skat. In the new game he placed the bauern or bowers above the royalty and it so pleased the farming element that time that skat was adopted the national game. It was only short time after the lawyer inventa the new game that the rebellion of 1849 took place and it is quite ressonable to suppose that the idea of making the bauern rule over the rep-

French Foreign Legion. The Foreign Legion is composed of a very heterogeneous lot, who have found Europe too hot for them, and it is a curious thing that the German. element seems to predominate in this French force. Most of these Germans are deserters from their own army, though in the Legion they soon find that it is even worse than an ordinary case of "out of the frying pan intathe fire." The legion is now almost the only survival from the days when kings and governments accepted the service of foreign troops, unless indeed another instance of the same, kind is furnished by the pope's preside ent Swiss Guard.

resentatives of royalty appealed to

the growing sentiment of the times.

Dull London. The poet Gray would have agreed with James Douglas in thinking youcannot be gay in London. "I have been at London this month, that tiresome, dull place, where all people under 30 find so much amusement," her wrote to a friend. And Fielding makes: Joseph Andrews may in a letter tri Pamela, "London is a bad place, s. T there is so little good fellowship t ar Ethe next door neighbors don't ky one another." As Boswell smiably marked: "I have often amused my with thinking how different a p London is to different people!"

## L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS