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THE PERFECT WOMAN.

The perfect woman who has been found among the 400 girl students of Cornell university overturns many old-fashioned notions. She is not a farm girl, but city bred, yet she is studying agriculture for a profession. She does not eat candy. She is 5 feet 7 inches tall and weighs 171 pounds. The young lady of the fashionable novel 50 years ago had a waist that could be spanned with the two hands, meaning some 16 inches, wrought by painful artifice; naturally she fainted at least once in every chapter and had to be restored with smelling salts after cutting her corset strings. Cornell's perfect woman has a 30.3-inch waist and a chest measure 4.3 inches larger, about the proportions of the Venus of Milo. She has never fainted; has never been ill at all. Gone is the girl who used to chew slate pencils to make her face white and was never seen abroad without her veil and parasol. Forgotten is the maxim that "the finest women, like the finest flowers, are raised under glass." The American girl of today, if gifted with the leisure, plays tennis and golf and courts sunlight; the chances are about five to one that she cannot possibly squeeze herself into her grandmother's wedding gown, says the New York World. In this great transformation favorable environment and plenty of food have scarcely had more to do than active habits and the growth of sensible ideas of physical well-being.

Some years ago, in the district of Jalpaigori, Bengal, there was a sudden epidemic of petty thefts and burglaries, says the Strand. The police, completely baffled for some time, finally arrested an individual on suspicion, who, after a preliminary magisterial investigation, was remanded in custody with a view to further inquiries as to his antecedents. On being searched, a police officer, suspecting he had something concealed in his mouth, ordered him to open it, when, embedded round one of his back teeth, was found a hard substance, which, on being extracted, proved to be a small, semi-circular clasp-knife. The suspect, who had hitherto protested his innocence, now made a full confession, and eventually turned out to be a member of the notorious criminal tribe of "Burwars" from the district of Gonda, in Oudh, and had already been convicted of fourteen previous offenses! He admitted that the knife had been specially made for him, and that he used it for cutting open bales of cloth and also for pocket picking.

The death of a young college professor in Paris from an overdose of morphine administered hypodermically has led to a movement for the rigid administration of the law regulating the sale of morphine. The morphine habit is said to be at its worst among the young women frequenters at the night cafes and dance halls in the Montmartre district and in collegiate circles in the Latin quarter. There is a possibility of the arrest on a charge of homicide of a student of the higher Normal college who is said to have administered the drug to the dead professor. All over the world there is a growing use of so-called habit-forming drugs. To fight it effectively is a problem which seems to be everywhere unsolved.

A Parisian judge has decided that a woman must not pay more for her clothes than she does for rent. The way in which masculine wisdom is exercising itself in deciding matters of dress for women is another strong argument why such vital feminine affairs should not be left to men whose minds cannot naturally be disinterested on the subject.

The public service towel has followed the public service drinking cup into banishment. It is about time for some of the sentimentalists to be raising a voice in protest against this persecution of poor germs that are being steadily driven from every possible lodging place and thrown on the cruel mercy of a strictly scientific and sanitary world.

Dr. Carrel, the surgeon whose experiments have startled the world, was held up by the custom house officials and put through a rigid investigation. He is prepared to certify their efficiency as vivisectors.

Now some reformers want legislation in Massachusetts to keep women from smoking cigarettes. One of the favorite occupations of humanity—that of straining at gnats and swallowing camels—has not yet ceased to be popular with freak legislators.

Aeroplanes may be used at sea for the purpose of discovering submerged submarines. Submarines have to come ashore to be safe, anyway.

Admiral Dewey gives outdoor exercise and abstinence from banquets as the recipe for keeping young in one's seventies. The conqueror of Manila evidently knows how to conquer other things, and his advice is worth the taking.

A Parisian is now trying to figure out the age of a seagull with an iron ring dated 1869 on its leg. It may be forty- three years old, but it smacks of a gull of another kind.

WILL PRACTICE ON THE BORDER

Not Likely That the Army Will Cross Into Mexico.

PLANS OF THE STRATEGISTS.

U. S. Government Authorities Becoming Convinced the Mexican Provisional Government Will Be Able To Maintain Itself.

Washington.—Although the United States troop trains are still rolling southward, converging on Galveston, it is evident that the heart had gone out of the movement, under the influence of the growing conviction that the provisional government in Mexico is going to be able to maintain itself, which seemed to be the general tenor of the reports to the State Department from its consular officers in Mexico.

Neither the Mexican embassy here nor the State Department has heard any information from the Huerta government in Mexico City of its announced intention to send Senor Emilio Rabasa to the United States as ambassador to succeed Senor Calero, who resigned his post early this year.

This circumstance creates no surprise, as the present administration is on the eve of retirement, and it is taken for granted that if President Huerta has decided to send Senor Rabasa here, he will make inquiry later to ascertain if his representative is persona grata to the administration with which he will have to deal.

Sonora Holds Off.

Although quiet reigns in Sonoro, that state has given notice that it will not recognize the Huerta regime until it has demonstrated its ability to control the situation throughout the republic. The governor of Sonora, who has that state under full control, was ordered by the state Congress to notify the federal capital that for the present Sonora will remain a spectator, and when a government is established and the state government is officially notified, it will recognize the new order.

As the diplomatic branch of the government has settled down to an attitude of quiet observation of developments in the Southern republic, with little expectation of requiring the services of the Army, except for the purpose of a border patrol, to intercept fugitive bands or raiders crossing the line, the War Department officials have turned their attention to the academic value of the experiment in mobilization of the Army.

Practice Marches.

Already they are planning some practice marches, perhaps from Galveston as far inland as Leon Springs, Texas, and the strategists of the War College have seized with avidity upon this opportunity practically to test their theories of the brigade formation. The Navy, too, is falling back into its old peace routine, as evidenced by the resumption by the captains of the battleships stationed in Mexican waters of their periodic target practice.

EMIL MADERO ALSO KILLED.

Brother Of the Murdered President Is Also Shot.

Mexico City.—Emilio Madero, a brother of the late ex-President Madero, has been shot and killed north of Monterey, according to reliable information received here.

With an escort of 35 men Madero, it is said, was attempting to join the rebels holding Laredo when he was overtaken by troops sent by General Trevino. The reports do not indicate whether Madero was killed in action or was executed.

The shooting of Madero took place between Villadama and Bastamente.

As the rebel leader in the Laredo district, Geronimo Villareal, is a partisan of General Trevino, the government expects that the trouble in that vicinity will soon be adjusted.

Emilio Madero, in conjunction with his brother, Raoul, a few days ago began a counter revolution at San Pedro, in the state of Coahuila, in the expectation of uniting the rebels about Saltillo with those in the Laredo district.

ANOTHER BRIBERY SCANDAL.

Six Members Of North Dakota Legislature Are Involved.

Bismarck, N. D.—Names of six members of the North Dakota legislature were mentioned in the trial of B. J. Ness, charged with contempt in connection with alleged attempts at bribery. That Senators Hookmay and Lamoure received $1,000 and $1,200, respectively, two years ago, and that Hookmay was to reecive $1,000 this year, A. M. Thompson $500, and that three other members were to be rewarded was testified to while Representative River, informer against Ness, was on the witness stand. Ness had given him these names and amounts, according to the witness.

BALKAN PEACE BY MARCH 1.

Secret Negotiations Between Turkey and the Allies In Progress.

London.—Turkey and the Balkan allies are secretly negotiating and that peace is likely to be concluded the first week in March is reported here.

WANTS CAPITAL FUMIGATED.

Moore Suggests Big Death Rate Due To Lack Of Ventilation.

Washington.—Suggesting that the "heavy, germ-laden atmosphere" of the Capitol was in part responsible for the unusual death rate of the Sixty-second Congress, Representative J. Hampton Moore, of Pennsylvania, introduced a resolution to authorize a thorough fumigation of the Capitol and the installation of an effective system of ventilation before the beginning of the extra session on April 1.

LION OR LAMB?

LIFE TERMS FOR WOMEN TERRORS

Militant Suffragists in England Are Warned.

CAUSE STORM IN COURT.

Prosecutor In London, In Asking That Two Be Committed For Trial, Says They Are Liable To Penal Servitude For Life.

London.—Militant suffragists connected with the burning of buildings in public parks are liable to "penal servitude for life." This was the announcement made by Travers Humphreys, public prosecutor, in asking the magistrate at the Kew Police Court to commit for trial Miss Lillian Lenton and Miss Joyce Locke. The two were arrested on Februray 20 for setting fire to a pavilion in the Kew Botanical Gardens.

"I make my charge," said Mr. Humphreys, "under the malicious damage act, which makes it a felony punishable by penal servitude for life for any person to fire a building belonging to the King or devoted to public use."

At the hearing only Miss Locks appeared, Miss Lenton having been released owing to ill health after carrying out a hunger strike. Mr. Humphreys said the prison authorities had reported that she would have died unless released.

The magistrate protested that the procedure was an extraordinary one. Prisoners, he continued, some times are released from prison but not from custody. He immediately issued a warrant for her rearrest.

Miss Locke, who also started a hunger strike while detained, was forcibly fed. She pleaded that she was too ill to conduct her defense, but the case proceeded and she was committed for trial at the Assizes. Bail was fixed at $5,000 on the promise of the accused that she would refrain from any agitation pending her appearance before the jury.

Mrs. Pankhurst's "hunger strike" will be of even shorter duration than imprisoned suffragettes hitherto have been accustomed to. The home office overruled the Epsom magistrates, and the suffragette leader was released from Holloway Jail on bail pending trial.

PARCEL POST EXTENSION.

C. O. D. Feature Ordered Into Effect By Postmaster General.

Washington.—On July 1 next the collect-on-delivery feature will be added to the parcel post department of the postal service of the country. An order putting this into effect was signed by Postmaster General Hitchcock.

Under the approved regulations a parcel bearing the required amount of parcel post stamps may be sent anywhere in the country and the amount due from the purchase collected and remitted by the Postoffice Department.

SONORA OUSTS MAYTORENA.

State Congress Decides To Accept Huerta Government.

Tucson, Ariz.—The Sonora State Congress decided to accept the Huerta provisional government. The Governor's office will be declared vacant, owing to the refusal of Governor Maytorena to accept the party in power in Mexico City. Ygnacio Bonillas, candidate for Governor at the last election, probably will be appointed provisional Governor.

JURY EXONERATES SNEED.

Texan Who Killed Man Who Eloped With Wife Acquitted.

Vernon, Texas.—John Beal Sneed, a wealthy West Texas ranch owner, was declared not guilty of the murder of Al Boyce, Jr., at Amarillo, Texas, last September. Sneed shot Boyce to death on a street in Amarillo upon what was said to have been their first meeting after Boyce had eloped with Mrs. Sneed.

FRANCE TO BE READY.

Proposal For $100,000,000 For War Materials.

Paris.—The French Parliament was asked to appropriate immediately $100,000,000 "for the renewal and increase of armaments and war materials." This request was made by the ministers of war and finance in a note which said: "Recent wars have shown convincingly that a nation's means of defense should be kept abreast of the progress of science and military art."

WINTER CHECKS WAR IN BALKANS

Minor Engagements Only Between Belligerents.

MAY SURRENDER ADRIANOPLE

The Montenegrin Guns Said To Be Too Far Away To Do Serious Damage To the Turkish Works At Scutari.

London.—The operations of the five armies engaged in the Balkan War have been brought practically to a standstill by the wintry weather. Snowstorms are frequent and the roads are in a deplorable state.

The daily official dispatches, upon which the world is now compelled to rely for news from the theater of war, repeat the stereotyped statement, "Nothing of importance has occurred."

A dispatch from Constantinople goes a little farther, recording that there has been skirmishing on the front of the Tchatalja lines by Turkish volunteers, who claim to have met with some successes. Those must have been of a minor nature, as the Bulgarians earlier in the week were said to have withdrawn further to the westward. Roads in that neighborhood are so bad that the transport columns found it difficult to keep the troops at the front are supplied with provisions and ammunition.

The news from the neighborhood of Adrianople is conflicting. The Bulgarian War Department says only desultory fighting has been in progress, but a dispatch from a French correspondent inside the city says that since February 3 the Bulgarians have been delivering desperate but ineffective assaults on the fortress and bombarding it cruelly and fruitlessly.

Even less has occurred in the vicinity of Bulair in the Gallipoli Peninsula than at the Tchatalja lines. Here the Bulgarian and Turkish armies are entrenched, patiently awaiting a break in the weather.

$9,000,000 MINUTE IN SENATE.

Appropriation Bills Hustled Through At Great Rate.

Washington.—The Senate broke all records for speed in appropriating money, when for 20 minutes it hustled ahead at the rate of $9,000,000 a minute. The pension appropriation bill, carrying $180,000,000, was approved with only a few words of debate and without a roll call—and in 20 minutes.

WOMEN WIN IN JERSEY.

House Concurs In Senate Resolution To Submit Suffrage To Voters.

Trenton, N. J.—The New Jersey Assembly, after hours of debate, concurred in the Senate resolution providing for an amendment to the State Constitution giving women the ballot right. The House passed the measure by a vote of 46 to 5, but only after several of the members had engaged in bitter denunciation of each other.

TAX AMENDMENT PROCLAIMED.

Change In Constitution Is Officially Announced To Country.

Washington. — The income tax amendment to the Constitution of the United States was put into effect at noon Tuesday in a formal proclamation by Secretary of State Knox. The amendment, the first since that enacted 45 years ago abolishing slavery, is the sixteenth added to the original Constitution.

GIVES TITLE TO MRS. SCOTT.

King George Bestows Honor Upon Explorer's Widow.

London.—The widow of Capt. Robert F. Scott, the Antarctic explorer, will henceforth be known as Lady Scott. King George bestowed on her the same rank, style and precedence as if her husband had been nominated a Knight Commander of the Bath, as he would have been had he survived.

MEMORIAL TO AVIATORS.

Dayton (O.) Plans To Honor Wilbur and Orville Wright.

Columbus, O.—In commemoration of the achievements of Wilbur and Orville Wright in science and aviation, the Wright Memorial Commission of Dayton, incorporated here, plans to construct and maintain a memorial park in that city in which is to be a sculptural figure in bronze at the spot where the first flight in a heavier than air machine was made in September, 1904, by the Wright brothers.

TAFT SUBMITS BUDGET REPORT

First Message of its Kind Sent to Congress.

DEPARTS FROM PRECEDENT.

The President, In His Message, Says He Was Actuated By Experience and Common Sense.

Washington.—For the first time in the history of the American government a budget message was submitted to Congress when President Taft sent to the Senate and the House of Representatives a statement, in budget form, of the financial conditions of the various government departments, together with certain recommendations and estimates of revenues and expenditures.

This departure from precedent, the President said, was actuated "by experience and common sense," and was supported "by the judgment and experience that has obtained in the management of corporate bodies, both public and private," in which the executive head annually sets forth "what has been done during the year and what it is proposed that the corporation shall do during the next year."

Though President Taft did not charge directly that this failure for more than a century to issue a budget from the White House had caused a waste of the public's money he held that this government, with expenditures of "more than one thousand million dollars each year," may be said "to be without a plan or program" as to its finances.

Advantages To Congress.

The President said that the advantage to Congress of budget submitted by the "responsible head of the administration" must be apparent, inasmuch as it would greatly facilitate the work of that body in making appropriations.

After reviewing, with tables of statistics, the various departments of the financial side of the government, the President concluded his message with a number of recommendations.

He repeated his previous recommendation to effect an economy by putting postmasters upon the classified list, declaring that the result would be a saving of $4,512,000. The sinking fund act, he said, had become a dead letter, and should be revised.

A recommendation that he dealt at length with was that the government at Washington should be housed in public buildings which should be built in such manner as to conform to a general plan of public buildings for the government within the city, and he proposed that it would be well to spend from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 within the next two years to carry out the program. The saving in rent now being paid, the President said, would warrant the investment of $100,000,000.

GOVERNOR WILSON RESIGNS.

Will Attend Inauguration Of James P. Fielder, His Successor.

Trenton, N. J.—Woodrow Wilson has resigned as governor of New Jersey, to take effect at noon Saturday, March 1.

"For three days," said the President-elect, "I will be a private citizen, and I feel as if I'd like to turn a handspring to celebrate the fact that I will have no dignity of office to maintain."

The president of the New Jersey Senate, James F. Fielder, will automatically succeed President-elect Wilson as governor.

GRANT TO MARSHALL DECLINED.

Vice-President-Elect Refuses Reimbursement For Rent.

Indianapolis.—Thomas R. Marshall, Vice-President-elect, refused $4,800. That amount was carried in the regular appropriation bill to reimburse Mr. Marshall for money spent for house rent, light, heat and water during his four years as Governor of Indiana. The former Governor said he did not believe the appropriation constitutional and sent word to the conference committee to strike out the $4,800.

BATTLESHIP AWARD.

Newport News Company Will Probably Get Hondsome Contract.

Washington.—Secretary of the Navy Meyer will probably award the contract for the construction of Uncle Sam's $15,000,000 dreadnought Pennsylvania to the Newport News Shipbuilding Company. It is authoritatively stated that the vessel will have reciprocating engines and follow the department's plans. The ship will be the most powerful in the world.

TRIED TO AVENGE NAZIM.

Unsuccessful Attempt To Assassinate Sadik Bey.

Constantinople.—An attempt to assasinate Sadik Bey, founder of the Turkish Officers' League, was made by followers of Nazim Pasha, former minister of war, who was killed a short time ago. The attempt was unsuccessful and Sadik Bey took refuge in the British Embassy.

EXCITEMENT KILLS WOMAN.

Bride Of 105 Dies Five Days After Marrying Man 82.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Happiness and excitement killed Marcellina Leon, said to be 105 years old, after she had shown strength of mind and body sufficient to win her way and obtain the consent of the courts to marry the man who for 50 years had been her sweetheart. She is dead at her home after being a bride for but five days. Relatives opposed her marriage to Pleasantino Leon, 82 years old.

PRESIDENT WILSON FOR JUSTICE ONLY

His Inaugural Address Calls on All Honest Men to Aid in His Task.

WILL RESTORE, NOT DESTROY

New Chief Executive Says Change of Government Means the Nation Is Using Democratic Party for Large and Definite Purpose.

Washington, March 4. — Looking upon the victory of the Democratic party as the mandate of the nation to correct the evils that have been allowed to grow up in our national life, President Wilson in his inaugural address today called on all honest men to assist him in carrying out the will of the people. Following is his address:

There has been a change of government. It began two years ago, when the house of representatives became Democratic by a decisive majority. It has now been completed. The senate about to assemble will also be Democratic. The offices of president and vice-president have been put into the hands of Democrats. What does the change mean? That is the question that is uppermost in our minds today. That is the question I am going to try to answer, in order, if I may, to interpret the occasion.

New Insight Into Our Life.

It means much more than the mere success of a party. The success of a party means little except when the nation is using that party for a large and definite porpose. No one can mistake the purpose for which the nation now seeks to use the Democratic party. It seeks to use it to interpret a change in its own plans and point of view. Some old things with which we had grown familiar, and which had begun to creep into the very habit of our thought and of our lives, have altered their aspect as we have latterly looked critically upon them, with fresh, awakened eyes; have dropped their disguises and shown themselves alien and sinister. Some new things, as we look frankly upon them, willing to comprehend their real character, have come to assume the aspect of things long believed in and familiar, stuff of our own convictions. We have been refreshed by a new insight into our own life.

We see that in many things that life is very great. It is incomparably great in its material aspects, in its body of wealth, in the diversity and sweep of its energy, in the industries which have been conceived and built up by the genius of individual men and the limitless enterprise of groups of men. It is great, also, very great, in its moral force. Nowhere else in the world have noble men and women exhibited in more striking form the beauty and energy of sympathy and helpfulness and counsel in their efforts to rectify wrong, alleviate suffering, and set the weak in the way of strength and hope. We have built up, moreover, a great system of government, which has stood through a long age as in many respects a model for those who seek to set liberty upon foundations that will endure against fortuitous change, against storm and accident. Our life contains every great thing, and contains it in rich abundance.

Human Cost Not Counted.

But the evil has come with the good, and much fine gold has been corroded. With riches has come inexcusable waste. We have squandered a great part of what we might have used, and have not stopped to conserve the exceeding bounty of nature, without which our genius for enterprise would have been worthless and impotent, scorning to be careful, shamefully prodigal as well as admirably efficient. We have been proud of our industrial achievements, but we have not hitherto stopped thoughtfully enough to count the human cost, the cost of lives snuffed out, of energies overtaxed and broken, the fearful physical and spiritual cost to the men and women and children upon whom the dead weight and burden of it all has fallen pitilessly the years through. The groans and agony of it all had not yet reached our ears, the solemn, moving undertone of our life, coming up out of the mines and factories and out of every home where the struggle had its intimate and familiar seat. With the great government went many deep secret things which we too long delayed to look into and scrutinize with candid, fearless eyes. The great government we loved has too often been made use of for private and selfish purposes, and those who used it had forgotten the people.

At last a vision has been vouchsafed us of our life as a whole. We see the bad with the good, the debased and decadent with the sound and vital. With this vision we approach new affairs. Our duty is to cleanse, to reconsider, to restore, to correct the evil without impairing the good, to purify and humanize every process of our common life without weakening or sentimentalizing it. There has been something crude and heartless and unfeeling in our haste to succeed and be great. Our thought has been 'Let every man look out for himself, let every generation look out for itself,' while we reared giant machinery which made it impossible that any but those who stood at the levers of control should have a chance to look out for themselves. We had not forgotten our morals. We remembered well enough that we had set up a policy which was meant to serve the humblest as well as the most powerful, with an eye single to the standards of justice and fair play, and remembered it with pride. But we were very heedless and in a hurry to be great.

Chief Items in Program.

We have come now to the sober second thought. The scales of heedlessness have fallen from our eyes. We have made up our minds to square every process of our national life again with the standards we so proudly set up at the beginning and have always carried at our hearts. Our work is a work of restoration.

We have itemized with some degree of particularity the things that ought to be altered and here are some of the chief items: A tariff which cuts us off from our proper part in the commerce of the world, violates the just principles of taxation, and makes the government a facile instrument in the hands of private interests; a banking and currency system based upon the necessity of the government to sell its bonds fifty years ago and perfectly adapted to concentrating cash and restricting credits; an industrial system which, take it on all its sides, financial as well as administrative, holds capital in leading strings, restricts the liberties and limits the opportunities of labor, and exploits without renewing or conserving the natural resources of the country; a body of agricultural activities never yet given the efficiency of great business undertakings or served as it should be through the instrumentality of science taken directly to the farm, or afforded the facilities of credit best suited to its practical needs; water courses undeveloped, waste places unreclaimed, forests untended, fast disappearing without plan or prospect of renewal, unregarded waste heaps at every mine. We have studied as perhaps no other nation has the most effective means of production, but we have not studied cost or economy as we should either as organizers of industry, as statesmen, or as individuals.

Matters of Justice.

Nor have we studied and perfected the means by which government may be put at the service of humanity, in safeguarding the health of the nation, the health of its men and its women and its children, as well as their rights in the struggle for existence. This is no sentimental duty. The firm basis of government is justice, not pity. These are matters of justice. There can be no equality or opportunity, the first essential of justice in the body politic, if men and women and children be not shielded in their lives, their very vitality, from the consequences of great industrial and social processes which they cannot alter, control or singly cope with. Society must see to it that it does not itself crush or weaken or damage its own constituent parts. The first duty of law is to keep sound the society it serves. Sanitary laws, pure food laws, and laws determining conditions of labor which individuals are powerless to determine for themselves are intimate parts of the very business of justice and legal efficiency.

These are some of the things we ought to do, and not leave the others undone, the old-fashioned, never-to-be-neglected, fundamental safeguarding of property and of individual right. This is the high enterprise of the new day; to lift everything that concerns our life as a nation to the light that shines from the hearthfire of every man's conscience and vision of the right. It is inconceivable that we should do this as partisans; it is inconceivable we should do it in ignorance of the facts as they are or in blind haste. We shall restore, not destroy. We shall deal with our economic system as it is and as it may be modified, not as it might be if we had a clean sheet of paper to write upon; and step by step we shall make it what it should be, in the spirit of those who question their own wisdom and seek counsel and knowledge, not shallow self-satisfaction or the excitement of excursions whither they cannot tell. Justice, and only justice, shall always be our motto.

Task Not One of Politics.

And yet it will be no cool process of mere science. The nation has been deeply stirred, stirred by a solemn passion, stirred by the knowledge of wrong, of ideals lost, of government too often debauched and made an instrument of evil. The feelings with which we face this new age of right and opportunity sweep across our heart-strings like some air out of God's own presence, where justice and mercy are reconciled and the judge and the brother are one. We know our task to be no mere task of politics, but a task which shall search us through and through, whether we be able to understand our time and the need of our people, whether we be indeed their spokesmen and interpreters, whether we have the pure heart to comprehend and the rectified will to choose our high course of action.

This is not a day of triumph; it is a day of dedication. Here muster, not the forces of party, but the forces of humanity. Men's hearts wait upon us; men's lives hang in the balance; men's hopes call upon us to say what we will do. Who shall live up to the great trust? Who dares fail to try? I summon all honest men, all patriotic, all forwardlooking men, to my side. God helping me, I will not fail them, if they will but counsel and sustain me!

Romans May Have Worked Gold Mine.

Every one is aware that prehistoric gold mines have been found in South Africa and speculation is still rife as to the identity of the people who worked them. A news item from Salisbury informs us that a Roman coin has lately been found among the debris of one of these mines. The coin was sent to the curator of coins in the British Museum, who replied that it was struck during the reign of the Emperor Diocletian, A. D. 309-10. But the letter adds that these particular coins are not rare and that it would be unsafe to draw deductions from it as to the age of the mine or the nationality of the miner.

"Mother," asked John, "did Moses have the same indigestion as father has?"

"Why, John, what do you mean?"

"Well, it says in the Sunday school lesson that hte Lord gave Moses two tablets."

Possibly the era of superstition is withering away. One of the great steamship lines is to start out its vessels on Fridays hereafter. Yet the canny traveler still refuses to sleep in upper 13.

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