

"The Luxury of the Rich"

By Charles Johnston

FOR any one who has imagination, there is a curious and wonderful story behind a "luxurious" bill of fare. Let us begin with the wines; and let us assume that they are genuine, for one can usually have the authentic thing by paying the price for it. The wines on a richly decked table really represent the work of hundreds of French peasants, with their wives and children, who, in the midst of a lovely country, rise early and toil late, with loving and tender care watching over the growth and ripening of the fruit of what is one of the most beautiful and decorative plants in the world. Millions of these thrifty, simple people depend for their well-being and comfort on the constant demand for wines, and for the best and purest, and therefore the most extensive wines. The rich do not compel these people to work; nature compels them to work. What the rich do is to influence the direction in which they shall work, and to bring within their reach all kinds of commodities in exchange for their work.

So other things on the same table represent the well-being, the family comfort, of shepherds in the hills, perhaps, of our west, or of Wales or Scotland; or the wealth of fishermen on the rivers of Maine or along our New England coasts; or down south, in the Gulf, or in the oyster beds at the mouths of our rivers; or, again, the earnings of the hunters along the fringes of the sea marshes, or among the woods and hills, or on the prairies; vigorous, adventurous men, with a warm love of every changing aspect of natural beauty, who are thus able to lead half-wild lives under the fair dome of heaven. It is just this putting in motion of a huge army of folk, scattered over widespread regions, carrying out exacting tasks, that makes the cost of an expensive banquet; and the rich man is simply the factor determining in which of a score of directions a constant stream of resources shall flow, bringing the power to work, and recompense for work, to a varied army of good people all over the world.

The basis of the whole thing is that the richest man in the world cannot spend a penny except by paying some one for something.—Harper's Weekly.

The Berliner

Unpleasant Qualities on the Surface,
Admirable Ones Below.

By Robert Haven Schaufusser

WHEN I speak of the Berliner I do not mean the highest stratum of Berlin society; for the gentleman and the gentlewoman are fairly constant types the world over. I mean the person whom the young clerk, fresh from the provinces, sets about imitating; the person whose origin is recognized the moment he enters any European cafe; the person with whom the stranger to Berlin has exclusive dealings.

The Berliner inclines to military standards in appearance and character, very much as official Berlin does. A smooth, determined chin, a daunting glance, a right noble pose, a rapid stride, are all the mode. An upturned mustache has recently been de rigueur, and one notices with joy that even the bronze mermen on the Heydt bridge possess the imperial "string-beard."

One of the Berliner's most trying characteristics is his superiority. He has known the latest joke at least 10 years. Do not try to tell him anything or to strike from him the least spark of enthusiasm, for news is no news to him; he was born blase. His eleventh commandment is, "Let not thyself be bluffed," his life motto, "Nil admirari." In conversation he instinctively interrupts each fresh subject to deliver the last word upon it, and to argue with him is to insult him. There is something cutting in his speech. Perhaps Voltaire's influence on the great Frederick, the critic king, started this dreadful habit, which seems to grow with indulgence. It is a curious coincidence that the first performance of Goethe's "Faust" should have been given in Schloss Monbijou, the home of the Hohenzollern museum, for it would almost seem as though the Berliners had modeled their daily speech after the caustic, sneering, telling style of the engaging villain in that drama. They have little humor, but much wit of the barbed, barracks variety. And their target is the universe.

Because their unpleasant qualities are on the surface and their admirable ones are below, the Berliners do a grave injustice to the rest of Germany. Many foreigners go first to the capital, are repelled by the people they first meet, and hasten on to France or Italy with the idea that all Germans have corrosive tongues and manners of a drill sergeant. Whereas there is no wider difference in temperament between the people of Naples and those of Warsaw than between the citizens of Munich and the citizens of Berlin.—The Century.

What Shall We Do with 5,000,000 Women?

By "Amused Teacher"

WHEN President Woodrow Wilson in his talk before the Southern society generalized on the logical nature of women's minds he evidently was not acquainted with the arguments of the president of the National society for the Civic Education against woman suffrage.

In deploring the entrance of women into the industries she thinks "the time has come when we must consider, and consider seriously, whether this movement has not gone far enough." For the sake of the argument let us decide to agree with her, but let us pretend that we want to be practical, though of course we really don't.

Would this home-loving lady (who seems to have plenty of money to stay at home on) mind telling us what she would have us do with the five million working women we already have on our hands—I mean are going to have when we have decided they have gone far enough?

Those whose savings seem to make the venture safe might be put to bed and strapped down if they can't be made to behave any other way. The hundreds of thousands of women whose husbands cannot support them might be killed off in some humane manner. The women who have parents to support could be disposed of in the same practical fashion. And the "bachelor maids" with no one but themselves to support and no account now—a gentle application of chloroform and all would be over, with no one the worse. Only the widow is left, and she—but she can usually dispose of herself, and we forego advice.

A Word to Parents

By Theodore Roosevelt

MY ideal of a boy is one who will grow up and be able to support himself and a wife and children.

To be fit to be an American citizen, he has got to preserve his self-respect and conduct himself so as to wrong no one. Fathers need the most preaching. Frequently the mothers who have had hard lives take the unwise course in attempting to benefit their daughters and sons by bringing them up free from hard knocks. Next to hardness of heart, the next least desirable quality is softness of head, and the mother or father should not try to bring up their child in that way. You don't get the right stuff out of those children for the next war, or you don't get decent citizens when there isn't any war. Bring them up to work, so that they shall recognize an obstacle is not something to be shirked, but to be overcome.

CENSUS BUREAU REPORT

Amount of Cotton Stocks on Hand February 28 Was 5,252,663 Bales Report Preliminary to Official Statement and is Made at Request of Congress—Total Supply of Cotton.

Washington, Special.—The census bureau in a report Monday announced that the amount of cotton stocks on hand in the United States at the close of February was 5,252,663 bales. The indicated consumption of cotton is 2,521,436 bales. The report is a preliminary one, and is in response to a resolution of Congress. The stocks on hand are distributed as follows:

Manufacturers, 1,844,992; producers, 326,377; warehouses and compresses, 2,306,786; transportation companies, 518,479; other holders, 255,669.

The total supply of cotton in the United States and the net imports for the six months' period ending February 28, last, were 14,340,670 and 98,000 bales respectively. The total stock held September 1, last, was 1,238,058 and cotton ginned since August 31, last, aggregated 13,906,312 running bales. The total export of cotton from September 1, 1908, to February 28, last, inclusive, was 6,566,571 bales.

The approximate segregation of cotton stocks shown in the report relates to location and not to ownership. Cotton in warehouses owned and operating in conjunction with mills is classed as in possession of manufacturers, under independent warehouses and compresses is shown all cotton so stored, regardless of its ownership. Cotton of foreign growth included in these statistics amounts to 55,629 bales, of which 50,561 are Egyptian, 1,859 Indian, 3,085 Peruvian and 124 others. Of the total amount held 3,721,971 bales were in the cotton-growing States and 1,530,692 bales in all other States.

Feudists Shot From Ambush

Huntington, W. Va., Special.—John and Frank Flemming, alleged members of a feud gang that has terrorized Haris Creek, Lincoln county, 40 miles south of this city, were shot from ambush Monday evening. Frank was killed and John was seriously wounded. John Flemming was released Saturday from the penitentiary, where he served two years for conspiracy to defraud the government. When he learned that his young wife had secured a divorce and had married John McCoy, a bitter enemy of his, the Flemming brothers started for McCoy's home. They were ambushed en route.

Five Persons Die in Mine Explosion

Evansville, Ind., Special.—Five men were killed and a score injured in an explosion at the Sunnyside coal mine near this city Saturday afternoon. The explosion was caused by a windy shot due to an overcharge of powder shot to have been placed by John Petit. Petit is burned over his entire body and will die. The dead were all killed by sulphuric fumes which followed the shot. The mine was swept as if by a whirlwind. Twenty-nine were in the west shaft of the mine when the explosion occurred.

Wild Train Hits Station

Montreal, Special.—Four persons are dead and thirty others were more or less seriously injured as the result of the blowing out of a wash pipe on the locomotive hauling the Boston express of the Canadian Pacific Railway Wednesday morning, three miles out from this city. Scalding steam filled the cab and the engineer and fireman were forced to jump. The train without a guiding hand at the throttle, dashed into the Windsor street station, through the granite wall into the woman's waiting room and then into the rotunda.

Furniture Shippers Must Pack Their Wares

Mobile, Ala., Special.—The Southern classification committee adjourned to meet in Atlantic City in July. The committee devoted most of its time to correcting errors in the packing of freight, with a view to decreasing the number of claims for damages. It was ordered also that fibre boxes must be made waterproof.

Shortest Bill on Record

Washington, Special.—Representative Coudrey, of Missouri, has just introduced what is probably the shortest bill so far presented during the present session, yet if enacted into law it would attract more attention than the Sherman Antitrust law. After the enacting clause the entire bill is as follows:

That from and after the passage of this act all corporations shall pay a license tax of 1-10 of 1 per cent on their capital.

Girls Whipped in Lieu of Fines

Atlanta, Ga., Special.—Two girls, one of whom had been married but had left her husband, were chastised at the local police barracks Monday morning in the presence of the police matron by their mothers, following a declaration by the city recorder that a mother had the right to "whip" her daughter until she "was 21 years of age." This course was agreed upon in lieu of a fine.

A CHILD KIDNAPPED

Willie Whitla, Aged 8, Taken From School at Sharon, Pa

NO CLUE TO THE PERPETRATORS

Willie Whitla, 8 Years Old, Taken From His School at Sharon, Pa.—Held For \$10,000 Ransom—Terms Complied With, But Plan Fails.

On last Friday Willie Whitla, 8 years old, was kidnapped from school at Sharon, Pennsylvania. A well dressed man drove up to the school and told the janitor that Willie's father had sent him to bring Willie to his office. Not suspecting anything wrong the teacher fixed Willie up and sent him on, in light pleasantry saying she hoped he was not being kidnapped.

All too soon she found that it was a stern reality. A letter was received Friday in Willie's own hand which read:

Dear Father:
Two bad men have me, and if you don't send \$10,000 they will kill me in 10 days. Willie Whitla.

There was nothing on the envelope to denote where the letter had been mailed.

Frank H. Buhl, a millionaire uncle of Willie's, took a decided interest in the case and will freely pay the \$10,000 for his safe recovery.

It was reported from that city that two men and a boy answering the description of the kidnapers and their victim have been seen there, consequently the supposition is that Mr. Buhl has received word which made him believe his nephew was in Cleveland or that vicinity. The buggy in which the child was taken from school was located at Warren Ohio, and as the Cleveland papers were among those specified, in which the demand of the kidnapers for a \$10,000 ransom should be answered by a personal advertisement, all evidence seemed to indicate that developments in the mysterious case was centered about the Lake City.

A clue was secured Sunday, in which little credence is placed, however. On March 1 the local postoffice department received a circular announcing a reward for a man described as Samuel C. Leavanson, of Canton, O., said to be wanted there for the theft of \$400. Janitor Wesley C. Sloss, of the school from which Willie was taken, when shown the circular bearing a portrait of the man wanted, declared it bore a strong resemblance to the abductor.

A Cleveland, O., special on Sunday says: Willie was instructed in a letter from the kidnapers to leave \$10,000 in Flat Iron Park Saturday night. If no detectives were, about the kidnapers promised they would deliver the boy safely to the father in a hotel at Ashtabula at 3 o'clock Sunday morning. Willie deposited the money as requested, but the Ashtabula police learned of the plans to pay the ransom and went to the park. The kidnapers are supposed to have seen them, for at 3 o'clock the money was intact and not a man had approached the spot.

Willie believes that the failure to effect a settlement with him will frighten the kidnapers and they will not communicate with him again.

The police of Ashtabula are unwilling to believe that the kidnapers have left that section of the country.

The letter from the captors of Willie Whitla came to the boy's parents in Sharon Friday afternoon.

Upon receipt of the letter Willie called in private detectives and asked their advice. They were anxious to capture the kidnapers and pleaded with him to permit them to place a decoy package of bills at the designated spot and let officers lie in wait and capture the men who came after the money.

Willie would not agree to this. He finally consented to permit the detectives to accompany him to this city and await his summons to start a search for the kidnapers.

Promptly at 10 o'clock Willie left the package of bills in the park. He went to the designated spot alone, feeling certain that his compliance with the request of the kidnapers would prove the means of delivering his boy back to him.

Three policemen who had been sent out from the Ashtabula central station saw Willie leave the money in the park. They appraised Chief Lasky of their discovery and received instructions to remain on duty and capture the kidnapers should they appear.

In the meantime Willie returned to the city and communicated with his detectives in Cleveland. They advised him not to go to the hotel for his boy a minute before the time set.

After five hours of anxious waiting, Willie stated after his boy. As he was on his way, a policeman informed him that three officers had been on guard in the immediate vicinity of the park and that no one had called for the money.

Willie was overcome when this news was broken to him. He went to the park and found his package of money undisturbed.

A detachment of detectives was sent out from Cleveland as soon as it was learned that the Ashtabula police were working on the case.

The father refuses to sleep at all, and keeps up through sheer will power. The mother, who will not al-

low her daughter, Saline, out of her sight, is showing the effects of the worry.

Whitla returned to Cleveland and after a conference with Detective Perkins the return trip to Sharon was made.

Hundreds of letters from all over the country continue to come into the country continue to pour in from friends and strangers alike, tendering sympathy. But among all the correspondence there has been no word from the abductors, nor any one who seemed to be in any way in touch with them.

THE CHILD RESTORED: KIDNAPERS CAUGHT

Required Ransom Paid Agent—Man and Woman Described by Willie Whitla Arrested—The Woman Had the Money and Confessed—Gov. Stuart Offers \$15,000 Reward.

On Monday J. P. Whitla, father of Willie, the kidnapped boy, received a note telling him where to go and communicate with a woman in Cleveland, Ohio, who would tell him how to secure the boy. The first plan having failed on account of the watching of detectives, Mr. Whitla went alone, found the woman and paid the \$10,000. He then returned to the Hollenden Hotel and waited. The kidnaper dressed Willie in disguise, paid the fare and saw him off on the car. He was soon in the arms of his father and back to Sharon where the whole town went wild in rejoicing over Willie's return.

Cleveland, O., Special.—In the arrest here Tuesday night of a man and woman having \$9,790 in their possession, the police believe they have captured the kidnapers of Willie Whitla. In fact, the woman in the case, who is somewhat befuddled, admitted that she had been responsible for the kidnaping. When placed in custody at the central police station she said to Captain Shattuck: "I am the one who planned the whole thing. There will be trouble for me and hell in Sharon to-morrow."

Beneath the woman's skirt was found \$9,790. All of it but \$40 was bound in packages with the original slips placed on the money when Willie took it from the banks still around it.

Man Tries to Escape

Captain Norman Shattuck and Detective Frank Wood made the arrests in the east end of the city. When near the police station the man broke away from Detective Wood and ran towards an alley. The police official fired two shots from his revolver into the air and the man stopped. The woman made no attempt to escape.

The woman appears to be well educated and is refined in manners. She says she spent 15 years of her life in a convent in Pennsylvania, but denies that she has ever been in trouble before. Both the man and the woman deny that they knew the name of each other. They admit they are not man and wife. According to the police they were intoxicated when placed in custody. Due to their condition they were not questioned closely by the police and were locked up in separate cells. Both will be arraigned in police court on the charge of abduction, according to Detective Wood. Attempts were made to communicate with Willie in Sharon but he could not be located.

Captain Shattuck is said to have secured his description of the kidnapers from Willie Whitla and this description led to the arrest.

Tuesday detectives heard that a man and woman answering the description of the kidnapers had been seen on the outskirts of the city. They came down town and bought numerous articles of clothing, tendering \$5 and \$10 bills in payment, it was learned. Shortly after nightfall the police learned that the two had gone to the east end of the city. The police walked up behind the pair, and Captain Shattuck took the woman by the arm, Detective Wood securing the man. The couple staggered, say the police, as if they were intoxicated. They made no protest against accompanying the officers. The woman chatted with the policeman at her side at first and asked to be released.

Willie says he has the numbers on the currency bills handed the kidnapers and the police are comparing the notes found in the possession of the prisoners with the memoranda of Willie.

Sharon people who heard of the arrests in Cleveland suspect a woman well known there. The woman suspected has not been living with her husband for some time, but has been making her home there. She is said to have had intimate knowledge of the Willie family and to have known that Mr. Whitla would unquestionably give up any amount for the recovery of his son.

Gov. Stuart offered a reward of \$15,000 for the arrest and conviction of the kidnapers.

Within 111 Miles of the South Pole

Lieutenant E. H. Shackelford of the British navy, has just returned to New Zealand and reports that his expedition which left in July, 1907, reached the South Magnetic pole and came within 111 miles of the South Pole proper. The theory of a still air zone about the pole is practically disproven. At the point where the party was compelled to turn back the altitude is 9,000 feet.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF

Items of Interest Gathered By Wire and Cable

GLEANINGS FROM DAY TO DAY

Live Items Covering Events of More or Less Interest at Home and Abroad.

New York suffered a fire Friday in an apartment store with a loss of \$500,000 and 21 persons hurt. It is believed that a million dollars worth of jewels are in the ruins.

The Kernersville Woolen Mills, Kernersville, N. C., were burned Friday with products and raw material. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.

John B. Sharp was acquitted Friday, of the charge of conspiracy in the slaying of E. W. Carnack at Nashville, Tenn., and Judge Hart sent the disagreeing jury back to further consider the case of the Coopers. It is announced that President and Mrs. Taft and ex-President and Mrs. Roosevelt walked to church last Sunday.

Arrangements have been completed to raise the first torpedo boat of the Confederacy from the bottom of Lake Ponchartrain. The boat is lying near Spanish Fort, where it went down. It is proposed to place this vessel on the lawn of the Confederate Soldiers' Home in New Orleans.

1,500 horses have been quarantined in Philadelphia on account of a peculiar mange.

Jack Johnson the world champion pugilist is threatened with prosecution if he returns to his former home, Galveston, Texas, for violating the law in having a white wife, besides the fact that a colored woman there says she is his lawful wife.

An aeroplane was christened in New York city last Saturday in ceremony like that of a ship, including the breaking of a bottle of champagne.

The Seattle exposition will open on June 1st and news direct from there assures the public that 90 per cent of the work was complete on the 1st of March, making it safe to say it will open in completeness.

More than 100 cases of illness occurred at Vinsenes, Ind., last week at a centennial feast of Masonry.

The New Haven, Conn., railroad has forbidden any of its employes to smoke while on duty.

A Burglars' Trust has been discovered in which the light fingers of Chicago and Cleveland, O., exchange their liftings for easier disposal.

One Bernard Solomon, of Mantecello, N. Y., shot himself a dozen gashes and set his house on fire, all with suicidal intent Monday. Being rescued and expecting to live he charged a neighbor with the deed, but finding he would die he confessed the truth.

Mrs. Bull, the widow of the late Dr. Bull, of New York, who died of tuberculosis at Savannah, Ga., announced that she will build and endow a hospital for the treatment of the dread disease.

Muskrat pelts have been introduced on the headgear of the aristocratic fair sex of New Orleans, and the demand has made muskrat hunting an industry which inures to the safety of towns along the levees of the Mississippi.

Washington Affairs

Hon. Joseph Cannon was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives again last Monday.

The amended rules of the House takes away some of the powers of the presiding officer.

It is estimated that the Payne tariff bill, while reducing duties will increase the revenue as compared with the Dingley bill.

The armored cruisers West Virginia, Colorado, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, California, South Dakota and Washington, eight of the finest of our sea fighters are designated to take part in the Seattle Exposition.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Coolidge says the receipts for the first 15 days of March have been 27 per cent better than for the same period a year ago, while the difference in expenditures has been 65 per cent in the treasury's favor.

Lieut. Commander H. J. Cone has been made the head of the bureau of navy engineering, with the rank and pay of a rear-admiral. He distinguished himself in the round-the-world trip.

Foreign Notes

The insurrection started in Cuba last Monday came to an end Thursday night when the entire band surrendered to the civil authorities.

The Cuban vice president, Alfredo Zayas, left Havana last Saturday for the United States, taking with him his son whom he will place at Annapolis prior to entering Cornell.

A committee from the textile manufacturing interests of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama are in Washington urging that the tariff in their line remain as it now is.

At Pandjara, Java, last Thursday landslides from Mt. Kentjana fell covering two towns and killing 1000 people.

The police of Palermo, Italy, believe they have the man that assassinated Lieutenant Joseph Petrosino. His name is Ialazatto.