This is Less Than a Cent Apiece for Americans, and Compared With European Countries a Very Low Rate—Mr. Roosevelt Probably Draws on His Own Private Fortune to Pay for the Elaborate Entertainments Which Have Marked His Administration — President McKinley Was Frugal and is Said to Have Saved \$100,000.

BY BARNEY O'DONOHUE.

It costs the American people a fittle less than \$500,000 a year to pay the salary of the President of the United States, to maintain his mansion and executive offices, and the naval vessels which are held at his dis-This is a tax of about sixeighths of a cent upon every man, woman and child—certainly not a heavy burden. Compared with what It costs to support the royal families of the old world, Americans are ruled at bargain-counter rates.

COST OF THE PRESIDENTS

ABOUT HALF A MILLION A YEAR

This is Less Than a Cent Apiece for Americans, and Compared With European Countries a Very Low Rate—Mr. Roosevelt Probably

The President American Are Discovering the Attractions of American Area Discovering the Attraction Area Di Potomac river and Cheaspeake bay.

The Mayflower, which is generally referred to as the "President's yacht," is the navy's social palace. It for-merely was the private yacht of Goe-let, the millionaire, and was purchased by the government at the out-break of the war with Spain. Sub-sequently it was overhauled and refitted in regal fashion. Since then it unofficially been the President's yacht, and on its decks and in its cabins have been many notable social gatherings. The Mayflower played an important part in the international amenties preceding the Russo-Japan-ese peace conference. The foreign envoys were entertained on board by Mr. Roosevelt, and the vessel later carried some of the envoys to Ports

The Mayflower is classed as a third rate converted cruiser. She is of steel

Buffalo, July 13.—When Russell Sage announced that a man did not resentative of the aspirations of the Yankee globe-trotter. The love of outdoor life is finding expression in ew routes taken by tourists through

the winter northwest winds lashing the waves have wrought the sandstone cliffa into strange and fantastic forms. These always excite the wonderment of the stranger, although to the native they are of little consequence. "Sure, they are high and rough and stained and rather curious," said a man who had lived near them most of his life to a traveler not long ago; "still, they ain't nothing but rock, after \$11.

Then, too, there are opportunities for the sportsman to the north of Lake Superior in one of the wildest hill countries of the continent, with reaches of mountain and valley thickly overgrown with spruce trees, with lakes and trout streams innumerable, and with very occasionally a little hamlet or even a single farmstead in some exceptionally fertile spot. A recent traveler in the region to the north of Lake Superior speaks of finding 80 miles from a habitation a literary Englishman who occasionally gets to the nearest railroad station and gathers in a bunch of The London Times to which he is a regular subscriber. Large cities are spring-ing up on the edge of this wilderness. Thus the city of Duluth, which ex-tends for 26 miles along the sharply rising shore at the western extremity the seaside hotel or the country of Lake Superior, is so near the forest that bears actually invade its sub-The wealthy, who are given to urbs, and moose have been seen wan-

going Atlantic liners. Americans are The lake region has had its share wandering through all the highways of romance and the twentieth cen-The lake region has had its share and nearly all the byways of the Old tury traveler is following pathways World. They have followed the Arc- over which centuries ago the Indians came the missionaries and the vovagers, and long after appeared who want to know something about rude sailing craft which marked the the wonders of the Western Hemisphere, are sailing northward to dis- which has since grown to such enormous proportions. Some of the sto-

PRINCE OF PREVARICATORS CASE OF "MY FRIEND, THE DIAR"

A Craftily Laid Plot for Revenge That Confounded the Plotter—The Man Who Had an Intimate Boy-hood Acquaintanceship With All the Celebrities of His Day—Ad-vantages of Hoosler Birth.

BY STRICKLAND W. GILLILAN.

I may have met some man some there some time who wasn't a liar. I forget.

Solomon said: "I said in my haste all men are liars." Solomon hurried needlessly. He migh have taken the entire day for his accusatory statement and never been contradicted or humiliated.

I have a friend who is an extreme and signal instance of the liarus vulgarts I have met many feeble strugglers along the line of his specialty but never one that, even though my friend were anginted with gase or limberger cheese, could get within emelling distance of him in a straight away, free-for-all lie fast. This friend of mine came from the outlying districts, and he could, therefore, outany other amateur. Beside him, the biggest other prevaricator I had met was as a bartender's shirt stud to the Koh-i-noor. He was an edition de luxe of a liar, hand-bounded, full morocco, numbered, with au-thor's autograph on the fly-leaf.

The strong point of this person to whom I refer so feeling is claiming an intimate boyhood acquaintanceship with celebrities. I have mentioned to him, accidentally and experimentally, some hundreds of great people who have grown up this side the tossing brine, and every mother's son of them had gone to school with The Liar.

I believed him for a year, felt tired toward him for another year and for an additional twelve-month, sore at him. I figured out the number of such persons had risen from his side greatness, and made some calculations. He could not have gone to school with them all at once, that much was certain. There must have been other schoolmates at the same time. The answer to my problem was that my mendacious confrere had had at least 50,000 schoolmates in his youth, and attended, during his usual allotment of 10 or 12 winters in district school, several hundred schools learned also, from similarly based calculations, that he had acquired measles at least nine times from as many different embryo celebrities. that, had he been engaged in as many fisticuffs with unfledged military he roes as he claimed to have licked in oyhood encounters, he would have been covered with scratches and scars until he resembled a seismograph's record of San Francisco's earthquake My discoveries made me indignant, and there grew up within me an un-

governable thirst for revenge. Some months ago I was suddenly plunged into comparative opulence by means of the kindly and considerdeath of an old tight wad who had borne unblushingly for years the to me. The old man had often, during the mortgage-foreclosing lifetime proudly exhibited to his nephews the first dollar he had ever earned. We did not then know that the old eagleteaser simpleon, together with a lot The Canadians should cease foreclosing he would

> me all this. I was toucyhed. I should say I was. I hadn't intended to be I couldn't help it. all come so suddenly, and from people I had so frequently touched for similar reasons, that it was some time serve about me and head them off. Often there were tears in my eyes when I considered that, if my uncle had only foreclosed on a few more widows and turned a few more penniless orphans out to make self-made men of themselves. I might have had twice as much tainted money left to He might just as well have done it as not. He had done enough dirt to insure his spending eternity in the match factory, anyway, and a few more sins wouldn't have raised the

temperature noticeably. Shortly after I got the money had found by contesting the will that I couldn't get any more of it. I began to study out plans for spending it foolishly. Much had been done in that line by other ambitious young men, and I wanted to outdo them. I figured that the money uncle left me had never bought any fun for anybody; it had never bought anything but hopes that were subsequently blasted. That money was entitled to the pleasure that comes from giving others a large time. The demise of money-mad kinsmen has ever caused their beneficiaries to reflect thus, and

sum so goodly he could scarcely re-fuse to do anything honorable therefor, to visit the city where I resided and take a brief walk with me, during which I should guarantee that no harm for discredit should come to him. My sincerity and inlegrity were vouched for by a prominent political figure, to whom I had confided my plan, and not a man of all the list succeeded in making his first threatened refusal stick. dates of their prospective visits were arranged for succeeding days and nothing remained but the working out of my scheme.

On the day to him appointed came the great playwright. Meeting him at the train with a carriage, I drove him swiftly to within half a block of the building where my mendacious friend toiled day after day. We alighted, and were soon darting up the elevator shaft. Entering the room where my friend was at work, I pushed the celebrity ahead of me and waited for the bald head above the deak to turn. My cruel triumph

was near.
When the face above the ledger was finally presented to view there was a double cry of joy, and the celebrity and my bald-headed companion rushed into each others arms

"Abe!" slavered the other, Then both men turned to me with tears of gratitude in their eyes and strong hands fighting for mine. had done them the greatest kindness of their lives, they declared, and neither could thank me sufficiently. Then they turned to each other again and began asking who Bill, and Jim, and Sadle married, till I felt even

myself severely, which I did.

worse out of it than before. Abe ask-ed his boss for the rest of the day off, and got it, and I excused myself on the pretext of a previous engage-ment. The engagements was to kick

But one failure shouldn't daunt s man with a purpose in view. I had failed through a peculiar coincidence. Every liar tells the truth occasionally. for variety and recreation. I should accept the thanks of the reunited pair accept the thanks of the reunited pair can't talk reasonably on the subject with what grace I might, and depend at all." on the next day for the coveted revenge. The sensational Senator was to arrive on the scene at an early hour, and I was to meet him. The chentung would vouchsafe for sevprogramme was carried out without a hitch, and before the noon hour I led the dignified figure into the dusty den of my friend,

Again the bald head turned; again wo muffled shricks of delight, again two strong men sobbing on each other's shoulders. While I stood transfixed with amazement, they recalled incident after incident that I had set down to mendacity on the part of my friend, and reminiscences of the old scarlet education-box flew thick and fast. Again two grateful men turned to thank me, and again To tell my thoughts on the occa-

sion would be to relate a history of Satan's good deeds. There /were none. I was dazed beyond the power of speech or coherent cogitation. I could only remember with dread that days the novelist, the cartoonist, the sity. labor leader, the presidential aspirant, the poet. Surely all could not turn out to my discomfiture. But alas! Every man of them all recognized the peculiarity of Abe even before he recalled them, cost me my right eye, I shall leave and my friend had so many days them strictly alone."

"But about the injuries. Didn't off that his boss had to restrict him to two drinks and an hour's visit you have to be repaired before you with each lion that came along. At last, in my utter humility, my

courage gone and my money depleted. I called on Abe alone. Grasping my hand, he said:

"Billy, old man, you're a wonder-never suspected the boundless kindess of that big heart of yours. You have made the last week or two a anyway. Every chance I get I slip series of the happlest possible sur- out to the National baseball park, and prises and given me a reunion with watch the plays, for you know I used each of a number of old school- to be a player myself, and I always mates who have distanced me in life's know when they make errors.

CHAT WITH A BIG MAN THE CHINESE MINISTER TALKS

Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng Details
His Last Experience With an Automobile—He is a Crank on Baseball and Attends Every Game That
He Can—Used to Play Himself at
Amherst College, Which Fact Canaed His Government to Transfer
Him to Phillips-Andover.

BY RUTH HALE.

July 12 .- "Now. Washington. please don't let us discuss automobiles," said Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng, the minister from China, "because my own experience with the things has been so unhappy that I

"Why, what happened?"

'It skidded." The laconic reply was all that Sir

about a month ago. I was going over to the State University to make a talk to some of my countrymen miles in extent. Just exactly in the middle of the distance, I noticed in front of me a long, wet stretch ofmuddy street, and without any warning, the machine headed for the nearest lamppost. I told my chauffeur to straighten his course, and he just stuck his nose further over the wheel, and I decided he was intoxicated.

"But, do you know, he was just as sober as he could be, and he said the automobile 'skidded.' At any rate, we smashed into the sidewalk, and I had the whole right side of head bruised and swollen, and I had had coming on the next succeeding to get out and walk to the univer-

> "Have you tried it since?"
> "No, indeed. I never I never was very fond of them, and now that their lit-'skidding'

spoke to the university students? "Not at all, because I just went out and told them why my face was in this condition, and addressed them as best I could. My face got bigger with every word, though, and I think I didn't look very handsome when I was through

But you know my hobby is baseball



"Hold on, Abe," I said, unable to

money-mad kinsmen has ever caused their beneficiaries to reflect thus, and the money hoarded by a miser in one generation is inevitably spent most recklessly in the next.

An idea came to me that made me fairly tingle with the effulgent delight that comes only to the rich. Abas the idea that only the poor are happy! Haven't I tried it for forty-five years?

I hit upon a plan for bringing to confusion the liar friend who had been the universal schoolmate of the great. I should visit pink shame upon his bald head.

Accordingly I complied a list of the celebrities of the day, beginning with the greatest playwriter, the most sensational and spot light-seek.

race without incurring a grop of my stand for any more of his misplaced by my government to learn American gratitude. "I must confess that I nev- ways, and I was a big, lively fellow. these celebrities and your familiarity It got back to my government that with them, and I schemed to confuse you and catch you in a pack of

vain. "Old man," said he, tenderly laying his hand on my arm, "you had evi-dently forgotten that I was born and reared in Indiana."

I waited for his chiding, but in

on his bald head.

Accordingly I complied a list of the celebrities of the day, beginning with the greatest playwriter, the most sensational and spot light-seeking figure in national politics, the best writer of popular novels, the greatest cartoonist, the greatest labor leader, the most prominent presidential aspirant, the greatest poet. I listed them carefully and began at the top. Writing each man a defity worded letter, I engaged him at a was bought, and added to the curious was bought, and added to the curious collection.

Herman L. Delo, of Altoona, Pa., who has just passed his seventieth birthday, has retired from the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad and was placed upon the pension list. He entered the service of the company in 1854, at the same time that Andrew Carnegie and Robert Pitcairn did. He has completed 52 years and three months' service, with the unusual record of never having missed a day from the pay roll.

The annual repoir of the Fishery Society of the Grand Duchy of Hesse, including numerous stations on the Rhine, Main, and Neckar, for the year 186-8, states that they stocked 20,000 one-year and 18,400 two-year tench. Large numbers of rainbow year tench. Large numbers of rainbow trout were placed in the Hbine, and other river fish in the waters of the Odenwald. At the general meeting held of Michelstadt the other Gay, it was decided to restock numbers of the waters in the Rhine, Main and Neckar districts with carp and tench.

"I played myself right out of Amherst College. I was sent over here was 'over there in America, doing nothing but playing baseball, they decided I wasn't doing what I was sent for. I finally had to be educated at Phillips-Andover, in Massachusetts. "Couldn't you win over the ment to the cause of baseball' "I hardly think I could. In the first place, if we Chinese men want-

though I will make you a diplomatic reply. I have a son who can beat me playing, and he plays very well." This with such smiling diplomacy that one was forced to admire the gift of saying so little and telling so

much.

"I would like to go to my own country for my vacation, but it takes so long to get there and back. Then, too, every lime a foreign minister returns to Pekin it inaugurates a time of feasts and rejoicing; he must be presented at court and receive all the courtesies due his rank; and if he doesn't he is guilty of a grave offense."

"A vacation in your own country doesn't rest you much, then, does it?"
"Not very much. In Amherst it is all very different. There a nice little colony there, and Preston H. Robinson, a well-to-do citizen of Plain City, Ohio, at times experiences an uncontrollable desire to live
the life of a common tramp. He was
arrested at Logansport, Ind., a few days
ago for stealing a ride on a freight train
and is now serving a jail term. When
taken into custody he had in his possession a sold watch, a draft for 375 and
some blank checks. Robinson, who is
76 veers old, owns property worth more
than \$20,000. know each other, and do not nee to be formal. There is no water nee "Don't you ever want to swim

Correspondence of The Observer.

mouth.

THE PRESIDENT'S BUDGET.	3
Salary of the President	\$50,000
President's traveling expenses	25,000
Other employes in executive office	5,000
Contingent expenses	20,000
Care and refurnishing White House	35,000
Repairs to White House	25,000
Fuel for White House	6,000
Gare of greenhouses	
Repairs to greenhouses,	
Maintenance of White House grounds	4.000
Policemen at White House	
Secret service men	4.000
Naval yacht Mayflower	
Naval yacht Sylph	
Total	\$472,000

In the accompanying table, the cost of keeping in commission two naval yachts is included. As to whether whole of these sums is propdent is a matter upon which there chargeable against the Presivessels were not built expressly for the President's use, nor are they officially assigned to that duty. They are held, however, at his disposal, and while they are subject to any other business which may be required of them, in these piping times of there is not much else for

them to do. Those who insist that the cost of keeping in commission the Mayflower and the Sylph is a proper charge against the cost of the Chief Executive argue that were it not for the fact that the President uses them the vessels could be placed out of com-mission, thus effecting an annual saving of about \$175,000. The answerargument is that the same would hold true of all the other vessels of the navy, were it deemed wise policy to lay them up and discharge their just because we have no war on hand.

The second item in the table, that of \$25,000 for the President's traveling expenses, was voted for the first time at the session of Congress just closed. The enactment states that the sum is "to defray the traveling expenses of the President and his invited guests," and the item was the subject of heated debate in both Houses of Congress. Opponents of the appropriation declared it was an attempt to indirectly increase the salary of the Chief Executive. The law the President this money to enable him to go traveling was the direct outcome of the aroused public centiment against transportation abuidered improper for the Presiden travel in special trains furnished by the railroads without cost to him or to the government, but this pracwith the acceptances of passes by members of Congress and the judiciary. In response to this aroused pubsentiment, Mr. Roosevelt announced that in the future he would acno transportation favors from the railroads. In this situation, gress had to make an appropriation for the purpose, else the President

would have to stay at home or pay out of his own pocket the cost of his trips. The total of \$472,000 includes substantially every expense in which the President involves the American peoaside from the enormous cost four years of the presidential There is no available way in which comparative figures can be royalty entails upon a people tremendous indirect expenditures, aside from the amounts voted directly to the rulers. The civil list of European sovereigns alone, however, furnish an interesting comparison. is a small and unimportant country indeed which does not vote its ruler for his personal use, more than the entire amount charged up as expenditures on behalf of the American President. The civil lists of the rui-

as follows:		
Austrial-Hungary		\$3,875,000
Bavaria		1,412,000
Belgium		660,000
Denmark :		227,775
Great Britain .		2,350,000
Italy		2,858,900
Netherlands		250,000
Portugal		567,000
Prussle (German K	alser) .	2,852,770
Roumania		201,000
Russia		10,000,000
Baxony		735,000
Bervia		204,000
Spain		1,765,000
Turkey		7.500.000
Wurtemberg		403,400

ers of sixteen European states are

These figures do not by any means represent what the royal familles of Europe cost, as in almost all the countries there are further grants to relatives of the ruling prince, and in a number of cases the ruler has sources of official income aside from Britain the maining members of the royal family are allowed \$470,000 a year, and in addition the revenues of the Duchy of Lancaster, about 1600,000 a year, go to the King, and those of the Duchy of Cornwall, about \$300,000 a year, to the Prince of Wales. The Emperor of Germany pas vast estates, castles and forests revenue. Even impoverished Spain, after allowing the King \$1.765.000, gives a further \$600.000 for the support of the royal family. It is impossible to accurately estimate. from which he drives an enormous to accurately estimate the in-of the Czar of Russia, but it is come of the Czar of Russia, well established to be larg that of any other monarch. established to be larger than crown there are attached more than 1,000,000 square miles of cultivated enjoys the revenue from rich gold and other mines in Siberia. The inof the Sultan of Turkey like-is a guess, as it is mainly de-

hull, with twin screws, has 2.690 displacement, with engines of 4,700 horse-power. Her armament consists of two guns in her main battery. When the Mayflower has her full complement there are on board nine officers and 164 men. Since assignment to her present duty she has been short two officers and half a dozen or so men. Her present commanding officer is Lieut. Commander Andrew T. Long [a native of Catawba county, N. C.] The other officers aboard are an engineer, with the rank of lieutenant; an executive and navigating officer, with the rank of lieutenant; three ensigns, a surgeon, and a paymaster. The pay roll is

about \$60,000 a year. The Sylph is a much smaller ves-sel, being classed as a fourth-rate converted gunboat. Her complement consists of one officer, at present a lieutenant, and twenty-eight men. Not much official information is given out about the use of these vessels by the President and his wife and children, but the understanding is that whenever Mr. Roosevelt is aboard either with guests or members of his family, he pays personally the cost of the meals of himself and party.

As the President is commander-inchief of the navy, he can, of course, go aboard any naval vessel and order it to sail wherever it pleases him. On his recent trip up the coast from New Orleans he used the armored cruiser West Virginia, but as a rule he confines his voyaging to the May-

flower or the Slyph. All Presidents of recent years have

The number of policemen stationed at the White House has been greatly increased since the assassination of President McKinley, The number now on duty there is officially stated to be thirty-eight, with a salary roll approximating \$40,000 a year. It is difficult to even approximate the cost of the secret service men who guard the President. Sometimes a dozen or more are on duty, while at other times there are but one or two; but the estimate of \$4,000 a year for this

item is certainly low enough. In the good old days, before the United States became a world power and Washington a world capital, the President was able to save a comportable sum each year out of his salary of \$50,000. Even when the rewas young and the presidential salary but \$25,000, the job was much more profitable, from a financial viewpoint, than it is to-day. Life was simpler then, and there fewer social demands upon the Chief Executive.

Of all the Presidents of recent years, Mr. McKinley, probably, was the most frugal. It is said that dur-ing his little more than four years in the White House he saved approxmately \$100,000, or about one-half his salary. The McKinleys gave few entertainments aside from the stated official functions, and the official functions were made no more expen-

sive than tradition required. It is probable that Mr. Roosevel not only uses up his salary, but that he draws upon his private fortune to pay for the elaborate social functions which have marked his admin-

THE BEAR WAS A COOK.

If Not Ed Ronco Was Willing to be Put Down as the Biggest Liar.

J. L. Pequignot in Recreation. "I'm the biggest liar of the hull lot of ye," Ed Ronco used to say, as he sat in front of the campfire. Every night when the dishes were washed he would light his pipe, throw a fresh birch log on the fire and be ready to talk on any subject that might come up, and even if he didn't know anything about it, it is an even bet that none of the other guides ever guessed it, for in some positions his

"Give us a bear story," I asked him one night, with the following rather

startling result: "Many's the bears I have shot in the woods, but I'll never forget the bzig one I let get away because he was so wise. I thought he would some day maybe find his way into one of them trained animal shows you felonto 5 o'clock in the afternoon the first saw this greezer, as I was paddin' a back to our camp ground, and there was Mister Bear rummagin around among our grub, just like he was at home, and never a smell of us, and we within handy spankin' dis-tance of him—so I told the sport to keep still, and there we sat in the cance and watched him. First he knocked our jug, of syrup off the table, and he rolled in it till I thought he'd stick to the ground. Then he waddled over to the flour barrel and wadded over to the hour parrel and upset that and got the flour stuck to the syrup until he looked mighty like a polar bear from Alasky. When he thought he was enough stuck on himself he walked over to our fire and rolled around pretty near close enough to it to get burned for about five minutes. Now, if he waim't making ginger cake for the little cubs he had left back in the woods, you can put me down for the biggest liar you know."

How Americans Are Discovering the Attractions of America—The Charm and Romance of the Great Lakes —Where Hundreds of Huge Steam-ers Follow the Paths Once Taken by the War Camoes of the Red Men -Hardy Mariners Who Never Sail-ed on Salt Water.

orrespondence of The Observer.

need a vacation he stirred up a storm of protest which proved that he was in the hopeless minority. This is the vacation season and it is safe to say that of the 80,000,000 Americans, at least 40,000,000 will manage to get some kind of an outing during the summer or fall. The old saying that all good Americans go to Paris before the which the summer of t fore they die has ceased to be rep-European countries and the stay-at-homes on this side of the water are showing more and more a dispesition to wander far afield instead of settling down for two or three weeks in

globe-trotting, are crowding the out- dering in its streets. explorers northward toward the paddled their war canoes. pole. Some are at the North Cape in Norway; others, more patriotic,

Strange why folks come all the way from New York to see them."

their own land offers many attractions to the sightseer which were overlooked by summer travelers of a ways formed a great commercial high-English cousins to discover the charm giving vacation experiences. Consulmany more English writers have seen fit to describe their travels, especially on lakes Huron and Superior, than have Americans. For many years Englishmen traveling in the Dominion of Canada have as a regular part their trip taken some one of the little British steamers that ply from Georgian Bay among the islands of trading villages, once the posts of the Hudson Bay Company. Now an increasing army of Americans is following this advance guard of Eng-

Lake Superior never fails to posses the imagination of those who make the trip across it. The traveler who has boarded a steamer at Buffalo, Cleveland or Detroit leaves prettyalmost pastoral-scenery behind as he our of Lake St. Clair and Detroit's famous American Venice, Flats, where summer homes in thousands have been built on low, tangled islands. Lake Huron serves as an intermediate approach. It is large and stormy but its waters are bright green those of all the lakes except

Superior As the tourist leaves the canals a "Soo" he is embarked on the largest of the world's bodies of fresh water. From its outlet to Daluth where the St. Louis river tumbles into the waters at the head of the lake it is 430 miles long, 160 miles broad, with a coast line of 1,500 miles and an area of \$2,000 square milesmore than equal to that of New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut. The great passenger steamers which now ply upon its surfact, ruffle which are so deep that the bottom of the lake is about 400 feet below the level of New York harbor. Sea-men will tell you that there are places where the dark blue water fathomable: "The bottom as fell out, sir," said an English sailor, when the plummet failed to strike anything. The authorities say, however, that the lake is nowhere much more than 1,000 feet deep, which, as its means that if the inland sea could be drawn directly into the ocean

there would still be a lake nearly 400 feet deep in the centre. Travel on the lakes has much charm to the lover of the sea which is afforded by a voyage upon Vessels run far from land. There is life in the breeze and at times the waves roll high enough to show what the lake can be when its anger is aroused. But during summer season severe storms are of rare occurrence and fear of seasickness need not disturb travelers here

While voyaging on these summer eas, the sightseer finds abundant eviience that the captains of industry long ago discovered the value of the lakes. Great ore and grain carriers are constantly passing, and most of these craft fly Uncle Sam's flag, a condition in marked contrast to that which exists on the ocean. Only on the lakes are British.

With the discovery of the lakes themselves has come the discovery of nearby localities. Many tourists take a side trip to the Pictured Rocks in Schoolcraft county, Machigan, about 100 miles cast from the "Boo," where

In fact, Americans are finding that ries told of late history relate to distinguished honor of being an uncle more recent events. Thus the Englishmen who write of their travels in America generally tell, sometimes decade ago. This new spirit has led to the discovery of the Great Lakes. ver Island, a little one-acre rock near ver Island, a little one-acre rock near Everybody has known in a general the northern shore of Lake Superior. way that the inland chain of water- It was once owned by a Montreal company which declined to spend earned, but had acquired in other \$20,000 in investigating a report that and less-to-be-boasted-of ways. Much made use of government vessels for way. Newspaper readers are aware pleasure trips. President McKinley that the traffic through the "Soo" that valuable silver ore. The Canadians should cease foreclosing he would was not a good sailer and did not often go aboard, but President Cleveland frequently used a lighthouse tender for hunting trips down the land frequently used a lighthouse tender for hunting trips down the land frequently used a lighthouse tender for hunting trips down the land frequently used a lighthouse tender for hunting trips down the land left solow of the la business is done only eight months of exceeding a million and a half of the year. But it remained for our dollars, and a holder of one-eighth of the stock of the company refused which the Great Lakes have for the \$5,000,000 for his share. That story lover of nature and the person in is now a part of ancient history, for search of invigorating and health- history is made fast in this region. giving vacation experiences. Consul-tation of literary indexes shows that tinues to be productive. The stories of the development mines of northern Michigan and later the romance of the Iron Ranges are closely connected with the history of

The navigation of the unsalted seas has created a race of sailors who. while salt water tars may scoff at the northern shore of Huron through their accomplishments, are neverthethe "Soo" and along the northern less brave and hardy mariners, who less brave and hardy mariners, who coast of Superior, stopping at little face danger of shipwreck in the fierce storms which sometimes descend upon the lakes just before the season of navigation is closed by the freezing up of the rivers and canals. At these times, long after the tourists have gone home and resumed their ordinary occupations, the lake sailors make their trips when the great waves dash over the decks of the vessels and cover houses, masts and rigging with ice just as the ocean steamers are similarly coated after a

flerce winter voyage. Travel on the lakes gives many glimpses of America in the making. To the east, Buffalo, Cleveland and Toledo, and farther west, Milwaukee and Chicago are not young as American cities reckon age. But Duluth, at the far western extremity of the chain, counts among its people those who lived there when the place was only a trading post, without railway and with a harbor yet to be made cutting the canal which affords access to the quiet waters of St. Louis Bay. The tourist travel on lakes is of recent development. Should it increase as has the waterborne commence of the inland seas, they will become as famous as those World bits of fresh water whose attractions have been known for generations.

City of London Churches.

Sunday Strand. Within the parrow limits of the of London, with its mere handful of residents-only sufficient to people small provincial town-there are still o many churches that you might worship in a different one every day of the year without putting foot inside them all. Within the Bural Deanery of the East City there are to-day no fewer than ten churches, each of which ministers to a population of less than two hundred; the gregate number of parishioners is 1,-473, while the churches have accome dation for 2,750, thus providing almost two seats for every possible worshiper, including the infants in

James B. Reynolds, of Boston, has been Assistant Secretary of the Unit-ed States Treasury for fifteen ed States Treasury for fifteen months, and in that time has signed times. His signature is of a rather fanciful character, and consequently he uses three pens in a day. During a hot spell in the weather at one time 12,000 Indian warrants came in. They had to be signed. The other secretaries were on their vacations, and "Jimmie" signed them, the whole

Hardly anyone has so much time for fun as the man who has to stay and work in the hot city while his family are away for the summer. A girl would never be so deceptive