SECTION TWO PAGES 1 TO 8

MEN WHO HAVE SUCCEEDED MR. H. E. HARMAN, OF ATLANTA

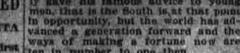
Native of South Carolina, He First and His Lot in the Old North State -Applied His Time and Talents to he Trade Paper Business--Now Publisher of Cotton, The Cotton Oll fagasine and The Concrete Age--na Given of His Time to the Up-lifting of the South.

tien for The Observer.

One of the -bright examples of young men, who through their own efforts have helped themselves to succeed in the New South, Mr. H. E. Harman stands well among the first. He has clearly won this place be-cause of the early struggles he had to contend with, as well as for the success he has achieved in his chosen profession, being to-day one of the leading trade paper publishers and president of the Southern Trade Press Association.

modiation. Mr. Harman is a native of South arolina, but he married in North arolina, a Miss Walser, of Davidson, nd spent the first ten years of his usiness life in the State, making here is first success, so that be is claimed artly as a native. He comes of good lood, his great-grandfather having srved in the Revolution and both his randfather and father having served irough the civil war. ds first su

when he was old enough for college When he was old enough for college the family exchequer was empty, a thing unknown in his family in the ante-bellum days. He soon found a way to borrow enough money for a



ly gave his famous advice to young men, that is the South is at that point is opportunity, but the world has ad-vanced a generation forward and the ways of making a fortune now are ten in number to one them. "And I do not look at the chances for a young man to succeed from an optimistic standpoint. I look up my own work, almost as a ploneer, The South had no trade papers wenty years ago and in fact there was little room for them, for the prade paper flourishes only in a man-placturing and commercial section, but I had faith in the South coming to the front as both and my estimate of her ability to win out commercial-y was not mispiaced.

Charlotte

"I hurdly believe in any general rule that will win success. That is largely a matter with the young man himsel. This rule is safe to follow: First decide what you wish to do, the work that will be most congenial, the work is which you will find conthe work is which you will find con-stant inspiration, because you love it, then stick to that for life. The man why tolls under compulsion does if as well as the man who whistles while he works, whistles because the work is congenial and pleasing. . . "I believe that most of the failures in life come about by the man get-ting into the wrong profession or business.

THE COMING GOLDEN AGE.



Erra Interviews Messra. Taff, Shaw and Faubauks on the Presidency— The Secretary of War Expressed Some Boubt as to Whether the White House is Big Enough for Him-Shaw Worries About Taff. Running Foot Races to Put Him-self in Condition.

BY EZRA GREEN.

After I'd seen Secretary Loeb and he'd, convinced me it wasent no use

becaus I'd bin down to see the Wash-ington monument, and my nek was pritty well limbered up. "Mister Farebanks," sez I, "I'm in Washington a-callin on perspektif candydates fer President to asceratize if any ov them is willin to sakrifise himself on the alter ov his country." "It's a nobel thing," sez Mister Farebanks, "to serve ones country. Whove you seen?" I told him I'd seen Mister Taft and Mister Shaw. to cherish hope that Mister Rooserelt mite be perswaded to renos and beese on the White House. I decided beese on the Washington and have a "De tell," sez he. "What did you "De tell," sez he. "What did you teese on the White House. I decided to go on to Washington and have a look at them feliars who are sed to the sittin round a-hogin the Repub-likan party will ketch them off ov their gard some day and sdrprise them into exceptin the nominashun. Id herd a good deel about Mister Farebanks and Mister Taft and Mis-ter Shaw and the rest, and after my experence with Mister Lobe at Oyster Bay E wanted to meet some other. Bay I wanted to meet some other grate men to see if they was all like him. They wasent.

when I got to Washington a feller to the hotel sed Td-better hunt up Mr. Taft first because it mite take me some time to see him. He laffed when he sed it and I felt kind ov hurt thinkin he mite be laffin at me. When Isaw Mr. Taft I nowed what he ment. Mister Taft sertainly is hefty, and the big building where he has his office don't seem none too

the presidensy ?"

"In to try to git it?" "Is Mister Rosevelt a-goin to quit?" sez Mr. Taft, lookin reel intrested. Then I explaned to him careful like about how Mister Rossevelt's leese on the White House would be out pritty soon and how as Mister Rosse-velt had sed he wasent a-goin to renoo

House is a-going to be vakent, ch? What's the matter Mister Roosevelt like it? Doz the roof leek or

to live in, but as how Mister Roose-velt pined for the simpel life and as how the cars a-runnia on Penna, avenoo disturbed his meditashuns.

ter Taft, reel serous like but with a hopefull lite in his eye.

lowed he mite make it do by zin some. "It's old," siz I, "but squeezin some. they bilt bildings better in them

find out?" "Well," sez I, "as neer as I could jedge, neether ov them had ever thot ov if before, but I dident notise as ether ov them was partickularly alarmed at the sugestun." "Huh," sez Mister Farebanks, "they aint got no call to be alarmed. "A sea non a confidence of the sugestion." "Are you a candydate, Mister Fare-banks?" seg I rite out. "No sir," seg he, with considerbal aspershun, "I'm in retirement now, seein as how I'm Vice President. Be-sides, no matt" seg he, "iteration

sides, no mail," sez he, "is ever a candidate fer that hi offise. Leastwise, no man ever owns up he is. But,' sez he, and into his fase come a look of awfull sadnes, "If the convension feels as how I am the one man, into hefty, and the big building where he has his office don't seem none too big for him. "Mister Taft," sez I, "what about

mailu

And when I left Mister Farebanks "Presidency," see he, "what's that?" "Why," see I, "the job that Mis-ter Rosevelt has got. Are you a-go-in to try to git it?" "In what was need to be an over the second thing in this land ov liberty that some unwilling man must be snached from peceful persuits and avocashuns and made to fret his life avocashuns and made to fret his life "sea he, "what's that?" my hart was hery with wo. It seams I, "the job that Mis- a crool thing in this land ov liberty away a-tryin to do his duty as Presi-dent in sich a way that the peeple wont want him fer another term.

THE PARTY SAFE AND SANE.

It Has Thrown Off Bossism and Saved Itself From Defeat in Conse-quence of It.

Wilmington Messenger.

We think the Democratic party deerves the congratulations of the people for the recent display of widence of the fact that it has returned to sane and s und principles in the matter of certain issues in respect to State matters, When the State con-

vention refused to obey the orders of a newspaper writer and a Supreme Court judge in the matter of nomina-tion of a railroad commissioner and chose as the party's candidate the man it wanted instead of nominating the one those two men tried to force on the party it showed an indepen-dence of personal rule and newspaper bossism which should encourage the people and give them greater confi-dence in the party as the advocate of the rights and the cause of the

people. Again, when the Democrats of Wake county refused to be governed by or rather diciated to by that same by or rather diciated to by that same newspaper man, and by an overwhel-ming majority chose as their candi-date for the Senais the man whom that newspaper, posing as the organ of the party, attempted to defeat be-cause of personal splite, but pretend-ing to be acting for the good of the party, they again showed that they were not to be ruled by any one man power.

ak the de date for railroad commissioner, which that judge and that writer, the self-constituted bosses of the party, and the overwhelming nomination for the Senate in Wake county of the ent of the would-be boss' candidate was one of the greatest victories the party in the State has won in many years. It was a victory over itself which is greater than a victory over which is greater than a victory over an enemy. It shows that the party has turned from the line of policy and principle advocated by those two men, so dangerous to the progress and development of the State and to the best interests of her people. It the best interests of her people. It shows that the people have again begun to think and act for them-selves; that they have refused longer to be led by scheming men who pre-tend, for their own advancement and inancial gain, to be the friends of We are glad to know that the mas ses have repudiated them. The fact that they have done so is a good that they have done so is a good sign and indicates future success for Democracy; for as sure as night fol-lows day the State would have soon become Republican had these two men been allowed to continue as leaders of the Democratic party and exponents of its doctripes. It has been a rule of politics in this State that members of the judiciary should not take part in poli-tics. This has prevailed up to a very recent date, but we believe it has been annulled of late. Men now use been annulled of late, and now use the bench—some of them even that of the Supreme Court—as a means atome to higher office and as a means of controlling political affairs of the State, even becoming the personal ad-visors of the Chief Executive slected to the office of Governor by the party That the Democratic party has repudiated such men is a good sign. It shows that the party has returned to same, safe and sound methods, and to sans, safe and sound methods, and that it will no longer consent to have its affairs and those of the State manipulated in the interest of men who pretend to be patriots for the make of what they can make out of the party and of the people. It shows that the people have found these men out and they have made public declaration of this fact. They have published to the world that they are free of bossism. No better thing has happened for the State in the history of the party.

STUDIES HUMAN NATURE to the care of one of the captains. HOTEL WAFTER KNOWS HIS MAN

Observer.

ment."

sle, which he studies laborously and

was a funny lookin man. I laffed rite out loud when I seen him. Will you believe it, he was clere growed up and had on nee pants. If Mister Farebanks is a-growin all the time, like Mister Tart sed some folks sed he was hell be pretty well up in the world when he gits his groth. I dident mind it much, tho, becaus I'd bin down to see the Wash-ington monument, and my nek was upits well limbered up. to the care of one of the captains, who places him at a table. "It is the duty of the waiter to help people to eat," says Auguste. "How can a man who nearly always eats at home learn how to eat at a hotel without some assistance? The menu is to him almost a Chinese pushe Quiet Servitor in Black is Gen-traily a Linguist and Has Been to School to Learn Ills Business—He Can Translate a Menu Into Plain English and Understands Rare Vintages—Fifteen Thousand First-Class Walters in the United States. with little profit. In despair he or-ders three steaks when one would do; then he is angry at having to pay so much that is not eaten—and all this is bad, both for the waiter and for the house, because the dissatisfied New York, July 27 .- There are just about 15,000 first-class walters in the United States. This statement is guest will not the and will not come again. Such a man does not know what he wants, and therefore the made on the authority of the administration of L'Union Genevoise in the United States, and until recently waiter must know." a dining room captain in the Hotel Astor.

> By the phrase "first-class waiter" meant one who is thoroughly versed in all branches of the trade, besides being able to speak several languages. Eight thousand of these men are members of L'Union Genevoise. and are mostly Grench, German, Itallans and Austrians. Many of them have passed through a regular course of training, best exemplified by the "Academic" at Priedewaldt, near Dresden, Saxony, where everything is taught which is necessary for the equipment of a freally good walter. There the student learns cook-ing in all its branches and memorizes the endless variety of strange and unusual names given to very simple dishes, in order that he may be able to describe and explain the contents to bewildered diners, Wine lists are also perplexing puzzles to many, and these must be carefully studied before a waiter can venture to recommend any particular wine or special vintage

If you ask the hotel waiter about work you will find he looks upon his it as a profession-one which has its standards and traditions, and which in keeping with man other present day occupations, has a world-wide organization. The average hotel guest ion Genevoise, or the International Hotol Employe Society, as it is also known. The first is the proper title, and, as it implies, the society was formed in Geneva, Switzerland. It does many things for the qufet man in black who serve the hungry in hotel dining rooms. After having been thoroughly trained and made competent to hold a position in any civi-lized country, the waiter is sure of 10n.



SECTION TWO PAGES 1 TO 8

THE POWEROF JOURNALISM

JOURNALISTS BORN, NOT MADE

termice of the Late Mr. Avery Forms a Text From Which Much of Value is Deducted—Great Jour-mais Serve a High Purpose by Be-coming the Educators of People Who Are Reached in No Other Way —The Press Behind the Making of Every Great City.

BY L. P. COFFIN.

Written for The Observer.

The late Mr. Avery, of The Charlotte Observer, in one of his brilliant It is surprising what an insight in-to human nature the waiter possess-es. He can instantly read a new little paragraphs, said, in effect, of a journalist that he was born, not guest's character and discover his so-cia istanding; yet he prefers old cusmade, that the matter was of a beautiful simplicity, for either he had the tomers, knowing how to treat them, as well as how he himself will be visual eye or he did not have it, and there remained little else to be said.

treated-and tipped. This statement, coming from one "Regarding this question of treatment," says Auguste, "we waiters, like everybody clse, have often to meet many who are not gentlemen. whose work was so human, so versatile, so far-reaching as was that of Mr. Avery forms a text from which When a man snaps his fingers at his attendant and speaks as if he were much of value may be deducted. Of course, everything that can be said in this connection has been said already, calling a dog, we naturally know where to place him, and that person does not get better service than othas is the 'case with most words o true import, but the possibilities of journalism crystalize themselves into ers, to say the least. But the waiter must exercise judgment, Sometimes a man has stayed up too late the night before and may have taken more subject so pregnant that it needs to be milled over and over again, until than is good for him. His perves are on edge, he has two headaches one the world comes to know that there is a vital heart to the matter and that over each eye-and the world it jet it must be reached. black to him. The good waiter un-

If any man should rise derstands all this at a glance. market-place and say anything long enough, in time he would come to be believed. Equally, what a commun-"Or perhaps the man has been a good fellow ten times, but the elevity gathers day after day from enth time he is a briute. Well, we comprehend. Something has gone chosen journal-its local oracle ultiwrong—he has lost money or there has been trouble of some kind. He is handled with kid gloves by his walter, and is stroked gently, as it mately molds a coommunity's thought and what men think, they do. Erge then, the necessity for reiteration. A newspaper's responsibility is in direct proportion to its influence, and its influence resolves itself into a matter were, with a hand of velvet, gently soothingly, sympathetically. As like as not the guest became ashamed of influence resolves liself into a matter of individual journalism. The cras-sest youth who pads the street armed with note book and pencfi can justly entertain the hope that some day he may reach the bearts of men by the magic stroke of a pen, and send home to them great truths in isuguage fit his ill temper, and the waiter gets conscience money in the shape of a dollar instead of a quarter tip.'

The waiter himself is under no strict discipline ever to show irritation or bad humor. In a great hotel and satisfying. A woman who made copy in a big the the Astor, where the staff em-ployed in the four dining rooms num-

newspaper office once told me a strange thing. She said that her asbers 270 "regulars," exclusive of the host of subsidiary attendants who assignments were vetoed because the sist behind the scenes, evevrything is organized with the utmost precis-English in which they were couched was over fine. Such an objection was over fine. Such an objection was hard to understand for fine laug-In each dining room there are three

uage-like fine personality, is very lucid and simple. Add the necessary tech-nicalities to pure Anglo-Saxon and It forms a medium by which any subject matter may be conveyed from the latest policy of our Chief Executive, to a triumph of "The Chicago Kid" in an era. A spirited English girl was informed by an American on one -occasion that The London Times was too full of little Princes. She retorted that his Washington Post was too full of slang. Of course, it was a

fling, but there was truth in it. Great journals should not only be informing, but should serve a higher purpose by becoming the educators of people who are reached in no other way. The veriest tough in the tenderioin reads his tinted paper every Saturday night, and it rests with the journalist that the tinting be, at least, natural. It is fully granted that America can boast some great news-papers, and claim some great newspaper men. Mr. Bennet, Mr. Grady, Mr. Watterson and again Mr. Avery, whose exquisite soul was ground bewhose exquisite soul was gr

four years' college course under his the unfortunates and had to strug-father's endorsement and in 1885 he gie against terrible odds. We came youre a-growin every day,' and I'm were n finished a four years course in Penn- in between the peaceful age of anti- a-gittin diskouraged. If I'm too big power.

tory. "So the you in the South

MR. H. E. HARMAN.

"Oh," sez Mister Taft, "so the White

dont the furnase heet or is some ov the nabors objekshunable?" I told Mister Taft as how the White House was all rite and a tip top plase

"Do you think it would be big enuff fer me to live in?" sez Mis-

I looked them over carefull and

days." "Well, I'll tell you," sez Mister Taft, leenin over and whisperin to me behind his hand, jist like the cheerman ov the politikal comittee always dos durin a township campane, "I've bin told theres a good job at the su-prem court I mite git but all the funny men on the newspapers have lowed as how the suprem bench was-ent strong enuff to hold me, and to ent strong enum to hold me, and to tell you the truth Ive bin a lettle oneasy about it myself. Ive bin a-runnin foot rases and things to re-duse my wate, but folks as ses they wants me to be President keep a-com-in to me and a-sayin 'Mister Taft, youre a-growin every day,' and I'm

man fer suprem sez Mister

minned a four years course in renn-sylvania College, at Gettysburg. There were tempting offers for the young man to remain North and enter his long cherished newspaper work, but his love for the South and her people decided him against locating there. LOCATES IN THE SOUTH.

Returning South Mr. Harman cast about for an opening. At that time there was hardly a trade paper in the entire sction. The field was a new one and he became the ploneer. The Bouthern Tobacco Journal was started to the start and started Bouthern Tobacco Journal was started at Winston in 1887, and soon became a valuable property. This was conducted for a dozen years and was built up to where it was pay-ing over \$10,000 a year profit, but longing for a wider field Mr. Harman sold out and went to Atlanta, where he saw the center of the trade paper publishing business in the South for the future. In Atlanta he started Cot-ton, devoted to cotton manufacturing ton, devoted to cotton manufacturing and the cotton business generally. Then came The Cotton Oil Magazine in the interest of the growing cotton oil business. Both papers were success-ful from the start and have made their owner easy financially. Three years ago he added to his list The southern Engineer, which was la-ter sold to New York parties and then The Concrete Age, which has al-ready become a most valuable prop-arty.

For nearly 20 years Mr. Harman For nearly 20 years Mr. Harman has worked incessantly to build up the trade paper business in the South and his election as president of the Southern Trade Press Association was a fitting tribute from his co-workers to his devoted service. He holds that the trade paper properly managed is a great developer, a stimulant to trade and business and points with much pride to the valunts with much pride to the valu-work which his own papers have done in 20 years in encouraging new industries to locate in the South.

HELPING THE COUNTRY GROW. EVERY MAN HIS OWN BREWER.

Industries to locate in the sould. HELPING THE COUNTRY GROW. Aside from his regular work, Mr. Harman has devoted much lime to the upbuilding of the South, and has written a number of industrial pam-phists which he has freely circulated to encourage new industries. One of these on "Tobacco Growing in the Carolinas" went through six editions of 20,000 copies each. Another on 'How to Build a Cotton Mill in the bouth' was widely read and many rew mills built as the result. He has he "In Peaceful Valley" in 1900 and mother "At the Gate of Dreams." which appeared last year. When seen in his office in the Equitable building, in Atlanta, a few days since and asked to give The Ob-merver a message to young men who want to help themselves, a message based on his own experience, Mr. Harman suid: "After 20 years of practical expe-EVERY MAN HIS OWN BREWER, When 480 Schoouers of Beer Are Carried in the Vest Pocket. What to Eat. A Wisconsin chemist says he has discovered a method whereby a man can carry around in a small visit 450 schooners of good beer. He has produced a liquid which is 16,000 times stronger than the very best beer that can be produced. All he will say regarding his dis-covery is that it is an alkaloid from hops 9,500 times stronger than the mail now made from the best barley. When this fluid is combined with water the contact produces an in-stantancous fermentation, forming 3 1-2 per cent, alcohol, which is the quantity found in the best quality of beer.

quantity found in the best quality of beer. The advantage of this is that one could place a small vial containing one ounce' of liquid in his yest pocket and thus be constantly sup-plied, not only with indefinite quanch-ings of a personal thirst, but also with enough treats to popularize the meanest man in any community. The Wisconsin chemist thinks he will make a fortune out of the poli-ticians alone, but the brewers haven't taken to the woods yet. Harman said: "After 20 years of practical expe-rience in making my own way in life and during that times watching the opportunities offered in the South for young men who must carve their own fortunes 1 am fully convinced that the South to-day offers more to the young man than any other section of this country has ever offered. "And I say this not from preju-dice, or from a local viewpoint, for during these 20 years my business has necessitated my constant travel-

has necessitated my constant travel-ing all over the Eastern half of this country, so that I have come in touch with the keenest business men and watched closely the chances for suc-

tern half of this recome in touch interest men and chances for suc-a while the source of the source of the source of the main and the source of the source of the source of the source of the chances for suc-and its gloty as a generation be-ind in the many of things. To-the the young args capital for the young for the you

South, the new South, in then as an h the West was after Gree- the Royal Vic torrian Order.

bellum glory and the era when the new South steps forward to make new history. My own family under the old regime was wealthy and but Taft, blushin like, "I may have to take the job ov President when Mister Roosevelt gits thro with it." for the war I would have grown up a gentleman of leisure, worthless perhaps. As it was when I was old enough to enter college the only way Then I went to see Mister Shaw in the big bilding where all the money

"Mister Shaw," seb I. "I've come to to get a diploma was to borrow the money under the endorsement of a devoted father. Graduating with a thousand dollars debt over me meant see you about bein President." Mister Shaw he put his hand over his fase and turned his hed away and giggled some. "Aw, go long," sez he, "and quit your foolin." When I told him as how I had althat I must do something and the first money made went to paying off the obligation. Our people were all poor, discouraged, disorganized, reddy bin to see Mister Taft, Mister bewildered. "But to-day it is all different. The

Shaw looked reel provoked. "You dont meen to say," sez he, "that you think a man as fat as Taft is could run for President and make South has changed. She has built new homes where the old ones were burned. The mill village is now any hedway." He was worried like when I told him Mister Taft had bin a-runnin foot

taking its place in all sections and the smoke curls up from a thousand factory chimneys each morning as an emblem of what the new day of pros-perity for the South means. We are rases and things to git in prac and he wanted to no what kind ov time Mister Taft had made. Then I that I'd do a little kiddin on

emblem of what the new day of pros-perity for the South means. We are coming back to our own. The blood of loyalty, chivalry and pride, so long stagnant in our yeins, because of mis-fortune, once again flows naturally, at the bottom of Southern manhood is the love and reverence for woman, the stimulating desire to accomplish something for those we love and hold dear. That power is asserting fiself now in the manhood of the , new South and when it is fully awakened we shall see in Dixie a prosperity my own acount. "Mister Taft sez," sez I, "as how he may be a bit hefty and not as spry on his legs as some, but as how he's big enuff to hold down the job, which is more than some folks is as he could name."

Well, sir, you otter ow seen Mister Shaw when I sed that. I thot he's sure to go plum krazy. Mister Shaw, you no, is bilt a good deel like a we shall see in Dixle a prosperity that will eclipse anything in our hisster. the young man entering life

"Meenin me, I suppose meenin me," he shouted, and he seamed to fele so had I was reel sorry I'd tride to plage him, "Well," ses he, "If I Bo the young man entering life in the South to-day is fortunate. Opportunities for success are on swary hand. Lot him settle that question fully, then go ahead. Be it one business or another he can hardly make a mistake in this fa-vored section. But whatever he does let him never forget the truth of the old maxim that the gods help him who helps himself." to plage him. "Well," sez he, "If I was bilt like some peeple I no I woodent talk none."

ent talk none." Mister Shaw walked up and down his office and I could see plane he was agetated. But pritty soon his se lited up. "I jist wish you'd show me," fase

sen, "a grate figger ov histry as wayed over 300 lbs." And Mister Shaw sets down agen with that sort ov sate smile you've seen at debatin sosiety when one feller has advansed a argement he thinks the other feller cant

mnser. I wasent anxious to rence the sub-ject, seein as how Mister Shaw had kooled down, so I tride a new tak.

"I no a man up in Plainsville," sez I, "as thinks you're jist the rite size to be President." "What's his name?" sez Mister

to be President."
"What's his name?" sex Mister
Shaw, perkin up rite smart.
"Hank Wheaton," sex I, quick as a
fash, the I dident have nobody par-tickulariy in mind when I spoke, bein
itst a-tryin to sooth Mister Shaw.
"And Hank would be rite tikled to
no." ses I "If you're a-goin to be a
candidate for the nominashun."
"Well," sex Mister Shaw. "Sinain-the set of the nominashun."
"Well," sex Mister Shaw." Sinain-die to heed the voice ov my feller-countrymen. And if I do say if mr-self as shoudent, I think I'd make as
good a out a-bein President as some names, but the feller I meen aint more'n a hundred miles away."
When Mister Shaw sed that he hokeed out ov his winder over towards the War Department bildin from where I had jist come a-seein Mister Tat.

net Garcia, who died in London

Mister Shaw was reel cordule whe I got up to so. "Give my regards t Mister Wheaton." he sea. Wont Hank swell up tho when tell him what Mister Shaw sod. Mister Farebanks has a office up t the.Capitol, but Congress aint in sea hun now, so I had to go to his house I nowed the man what come to the door when I nocked wasan! Nice

Ring of Mysterious Power.

Le Cri de Paris. The statute of the Virgin in the athedral at Madrid wears on its fil fore a ring which is the subject of fopular legend. Alfonse XII gave

popular legend. Alternation and the state of the stand, to Queen Mercedes. She died one month afterward. The King then took the ring and presented it to another member of the royal family, who succumbed immediately to a stroke of apoplexy. Two other per-sons who afterward wore the fatal ring met a like fate. Alfonse XII did not then dare pass it to other hands. He kept the ring himself. Three months later the throne was vacant. The people of Madrid say this ring of the Virgin has a fouble power. It kills almost immediately those who stroke of apoplexy.

e not absolutely worthy to re not absolutely worthy to wear it; r, on the contrary, assures the hap-iness, and long life of the sover-an who will restors to /Spain its ormer glory. It is believed that the resent King; Altonso XIII, before his narriage, plously touched and kissed his mysterious ring, and because he id so was spared in the recent at-ring at assassination.

pt at as conviction has taken ro wher the people are extr litious; but persons in th entourage of the youn in in the im-



assistance wherever he may be, from | watches consisting of twelve men and Bloomfontain, South Africa, to Bos-On arriving in a strange city, ton. he) has but to present himself at the offices of the association and exhibit his membership book, which shows whether he has paid his dues and whether he was honorably discharged from his last situation.

In case of illness, after a man has first been a member from six months to five years, he receives eighty-five cents per day. If, on the other hand, his membership has spread over five years, the amount he gets is one dollar and twenty-five cents per day. over ten and up to fifteen years one dollar and sixty cents, and for anything above fifteen years, two dollars for each day. Since its organization in 1879, the society has paid out \$80,-550 in sick benefits and payments for burial fees. Loans and donations and securing employment for members bring the total to \$155,550. order to qualify as a member of the club it is necessary that each candidate be of good character and have been connected with the hotel and restaurant trade for at least two years. Above all he must be a thorit. oughly competent and experienced waiter.

"A first-class waiter is born, not made," says the head waiter of the Hunting Room of the new Hotel As-tor. "From the moment that a man enters upon his duties as the most "A first-class walter is born, insignificant 'piccolo' or 'omnibus' we can tell whether he is going to be an twenty-five dollars a week and their clothes. Their tips, it has been cal-culated, run from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five dollars afficient servant. He must be attentive without being servile, must be noiseless, deft-handed, and above all. a month, a generous salary, but one which is certainly well earned. must be careful not to break things. "Even if he has a natural aptitude

for the business, the amount of care-ful instruction required to form him is very great, although his nationality makes much difference in the mat-ter. The best men are generally French, German or Swiss, and these Found Owner of Purse After Twenty Years. Schenectady Gazette.

Twenty years age the Rev. Frank Windnagle, now pastor of the Metho-dist church of Sodus, found a purse have often had the advantage of atcontaining a sum of money. Mr. Windnagle, who was then a boy, made every effort to find the owner, but failed. tending academies or even kinder-gartens established at foreign hotels in the off-season, when they break plates, silverware and generally sus-

tain parts in a universal comedy of orrors, to the great disgust of the guests upon whom they practise their trade. The waiters' academy in Vi-enna is the foremost in the world.

tween the upper and lower mill-stone of life. My plea is, however, that every journal should be a great one, and that every journalist should hold a high purpose behind his words and choose them with a view to symetry and strength. Why not? Is one to be accorded

six omnibus boys. Two of these watchers are called "steady" and the an idealist because one urges the ultimate influence of mind over matthird "the reserve." The reserve is always on hand and helps the steady ter, or the convincing quality if high watchers alternately. At the end of thinking steadily applied? the week the reserve staff becomes mations obtain in other quarters. Mr. steady for that week, and one of Lawson tells us that all men come to be honest in time, and Mr. the steadles relieves the reserve. The watch comes on at 6 o'clock, Sinclair has made it possible for any man to leave off eating his allotted peck of dirt. The drug shop autocrat opens up the place and goes off at 12 o'clock. Then it returns at six in may no longer sell alcohol under medical labels, and some day journthe evening and stays till closing time, say about 1:30 a. m. The next morning the watch which was closed als of spirit and enterprise will the line of progression. Agony Items up does not come on until twelve will find place in supplements where they need be devoured only by those whose tastes are truly depraved. Lagstays till eight-and thus alternately, so that every day there are different men on the different watch-es. The opening up and closing is the ging prepositions will be relegated to intermediate positions where they bereally hard work of the room.

long and persons of ill-repute rush into print, will be rushed No man has the same table or even the same side of the room twice consecutively in order that there may again.

Finally, let me suggest that the volcing of its press is behind the mak-ing of every great city. It has as much to do with its development as e no favoritism and that he may get handy and experienced in every part of the room. The stations of the captains are also changeable. Another item of interest is that each piece the capital that rears its skyscrapers or the enterprise that plants its com-mercial depots. What The Constituof work has three men to look after

tion has done for Atlanta and The Observer is doing for Charlotte, any Some people are fond of asserting Some people are fond of asserting that these imperturbable purveyors, instead of being paid by the hotel proprietor, not infrequently have to pay for the privilege of working in the establishment. As a matter of fact, the best New York waiters get ournal, can do for any town, journal, can do for any town, pro-vided it recognizes its possibilities and uses them all and wisely. Its press is the architect of each city's fortunes and the journalist, courageous, finely tempered, incisive, is the chosen in-strument to the architect's hand.

> Hen's Brood of Partridges, Ocala Banner.

Mr. Thomas R. Gary set twelve partridge eggs under a hen and suc-ceeded in raising six of them. The little birds are now two-thirds grown and the mother hen is as devoted to

and the mother hen is as devoted to them as if they were chickens. He said it was a long time before they learned each other's language, during which time the little partrigg-es came very near starving to death, but in time familiarized themselves with the chicken language and now readily respond to the cluck of the hen and are even tamer than little hen, and are even tamer than little chickens.

Consul Brittain, of Kehl, explains the new method of keeping clean the congested business streets of the larger German cities. Metal fanks are inserted at intervals to the level of the street and covered with from lids. Into these the offal is easily swept. In the night the tanks are hauled to the dumping grounds.

HOT STUFF.

New York Bun. When everything is breezy and we jog as smooth as grease When folks thoy settle easy down to universal peace. And chew the sweet concented cod be-meath the tree and vine-. Then Cantro drinks tabused and stiffens up his spine.

When we are r

In cuto cars When Bellicose i ent's in bar When mature and

He nevertheless treasured the purse He nevertheless treasured the purse and the money all these years with the thought that it was another's, and that one day he would be able to give it to the loser. While reading a Rochester newspaper a few years ago he saw an advertisement signed by J. S. Westfall, of Penn Tan. As that

a b. Westall, of Jenn Jan. As that name was on the inside of the pock-etbook the minister thought that the advertisement might be the bwner. A correspondence showed the surmise to be correct and the purse was re-

The Rush Message.

Modern Society. A well dressed young man ap-proached the desk in a telegraph branch office and wrote a inessage. Laying the pen down, ho handed the message to the girl and mid: "You can rush this for me, can't you?" "Yes, indeed." replied the girl. "It's very important." he went on. "I must have it rushed." "All right," he said, turning away. "Be sure and rush it now." When he was gone the girl showed the message to another operator standing near. "Look what is to be rushed," she said. "The message read; "Henry still Modern Society.