TO CHAIRMAN OF THE TO CHARMANA THEY

Varied Ideas About Money and Its Uses

Probably more has been said and written about money than any other subject under the sun. Fielding, who spoke with the authority of a magistrate, once commented that "money is the fruit of evil as often as the root of it." Doctor Johnson said, "Money, in whatever hands, will confer power. In The Way of All Flesh," Samuel Butler wrote that "money is like a reputation for ability—more easily made than kept." His modern disciple, G. Bernard Shaw, goes farther and says, "Any fool can save money; it takes a wise man to spend it." Bacon wrote, "Money is like manure; of little use unless it be spread." A quotation from Horace reads, "Money

amassed either serves or rules us." John Stuart Mill, in his monumental work, "The Principles of Political Economy," points out that furs, cowde shells and even cubes of compressed tea have been used in various places as money. He goes on to say that "money is a commodity and its value is determined, like other commodities, temporarily by demand and supply, permanently and on the average by cost of production."

No article about money would be complete without quoting an American. It seems typical of the American mind always to couple money with werk—they rarely refer to the one without the other. Thus John D. Rockefeller: "I determined that, in addition to working for money, I would make money work for me."-John o' London's Weekly.

Authors Who Evinced

Interest in Cookery If the stories of Brillat-Savarin which it is proposed to publish in comnemoration of his centenary reveal their author to the world as a successful writer of fiction as well as a gas ronomer, he may perhaps be regarded as repaying the interest which some noted novelists have taken in matters of the table. Balzac took a keen interest in cookery, as befitted a man of gigantic appetite. So also did George Sand, whose cookery must have been pretty good, since it was reputed to be as exciting as her romances. Joseph Conrad, as he admitted in connection with a cook book written by Mrs. Conrad, gave a high place in his esteem to the culinary arts, while George Meredith left a book of cookery receipts in his own handwriting which figured in a book seller's catalogue some years ago and may possibly yet appear in print.

Food and Hibernation

Hibernating animals enter the state of hibernation more quickly and remain in it much longer when they do not get much to eat and when their air supply is limited. This fact seems to have been established by experiments performed by Dr. George Johnson. He found that ground squirrels on limited rations retired to winter quarters earlier and woke up less often than those given ample food, Animals when in a state of hibernation, he found, have a body temperature much lower than that in ordi- chinery. nary sleep. The results were similar placed in cans where the air supply was limited. Strangely enough, variation in light and darkness seemed to have no effect whatever upon the dates of hibernation.—Pathfinder Mag-

Modern Dyestuffs

Modern dyestuffs can be just as fast and give just as beautiful colors as any used in past times, says the United States Department of Agriculture. It is sentiment chiefly that makes us ding to the idea that the natural dyes obtained from plants and animals are best. Many of them are lovely colors, It is true, and the time that has passed since the cloth was dipped in the dye Pot has in many cases mellowed the ones and made them even lovelier. Many of the so-called artificial dyes used now are exactly the same from the chemical standpoint as those from berries and bark and other natural fources. In some cases the new dyes te better than the old. The modern manufacturer of dyestuffs knows exactly what is in them, and for that reason is surer of results.

Time and Old Age

The erroneous, pernicious, but wide pread conviction that "time" makes is old, and that age is automatically ited by the number of years behind.

a, constitutes a deadly assault upon the human family. Time does not ake us old. Time has nothing to do with age. Time is an hour glass-s measuring device—not a force. Time can influence disease or health no ore than a yardstick can influence the speed of a horse race. Age is the result of changes brought about in our on tissues through all our own habits of life. Within the limits of variation e can hasten those changes or check n as we will.—From "The Sc of Reeping Young," by Alfred W. Mc-

Corned Beef Heroes in American History

Corned beef and cabbage was responsible for the Titan race of New Englanders that dominated art, commerce and literature until it was discovered that blond Nordics were, after all, very inferior and that the real vintage manhood came from southern Italy and Ukrainia. Then they sort of faded away.

In the old days, and it is perhaps so now, you took a piece of case-hardened beef from the most durable part of the ox. You soaked it over the winter in salt brine. This destroyed the taste and perfected the vulcanizing. Then you took the big iron pot off the hook in the woodshed, filled it half full of water, and put in the meat. You also put in potatoes, carrots, a cabbage, onions, turnips, rutabagas, or what have you, and set the pot on the back of the stove and went on about your business. When it was dinner time, you took the pot into the depth of the back yard and poured out the water. Then you ran back, because that water, if approached too intimately, would destroy one's taste for any kind of dinner. Then you served the remaining material on one big dish. The corned beef tasted like carrots; the potatoes tasted like cabbage; they all tasted like onions. If you have ever eaten it you will get the general idea.

The path breakers, the empire builders, that passed westward along the Oneida trail and the Mohawk valley in the forties, were corned beef and cabbage-eating Americans. They went to Ohio and grew up and became presidents, just as others stayed in Boston and ate cod, and still others went to Vermont and perfected the savory fireharvest of the succulent bean. These comestibles are food for heroes and prophets. They are the just and proper stimulants for dwellers on "a stern and rock-bound coast." Roger Williams, and Old Trapper Blackstone, and Betsy Stark and Col. Izzy Putnam ate them. "Don't give up the ship," cried Lawrence in the thick of battle. Certainly not. They hadn't any cabbage, but the hold was full of corned beef. There is still a lot of corned beef in our national institutions, and well it is for us .- F. M. K., in McNaught's Monthly.

Ingenious Machines

At a recent German motor show there was exhibited a tank-plow. A caterpillar tractor working like an army tank drew a plow.

An automatic potato digger has been designed that the inventor says will prove a wonderful labor-saving machine on the farm. It not only digs up the potatoes, but discharges them in windrows for pickers.

Looking like a huge mosquito, a new machine is said to be able to bore a hole three feet deep and nine inches in diameter in half a minute. The machine looks like a small engine on four wheels, and carries a huge corkscrewlike drill in front of it at the end of two braces. A pull on a lever is sufficient to start the drill downward. Another pull stops it at the desired depth and brings it back to the starting point. The inventor built his original model from 23 pieces of farm ma-

Compromised Position

Transit Commissioner John F. O'Ryan of New York was condemning the proposal to do away with all surface and elevated cars in favor of busses.

"It can't be done," General O'Ryan said, "and any man who says he can do it is in exactly the same ridiculous position as Mr. Rake.

"Mr. Rake got home one morning at dawn. His wife listened to his explanatory words for a few seconds, and then she barked:

"'Sitting up with a sick friend, eh? Bah, go brush the rouge and powder out of your mustache!"

Sounded Like "Dime"

I was attending a Sunday school festival in church. When it was time for the collection to be taken, a strange woman who was sitting back of me said what I thought was, "Have you got a dime?" Much surprised, I handed her one.

You can imagine how I felt when she replied, "Not a dime. Have you got the time?"-Chicago Tribune.

Orchards Need Repairs

In every fruit region there are or chards that need to be rejuvenated, made over, or repaired. These are not always old orchards. Some have not reached their prime, and some have never borne a barrel of fruit. Many such orchards have not had a chance through neglect, and others have suffered at the hands of ignorant owners.

Sweet Clover Helps

Sweet clover prepares land for al-This is especially true on any of the poorer types of soil where it is desired to grow alfalfa. The large roots of the sweet clover plants open up the subsoil and the plants inoculate soil with the proper bacteria for alfaifa. Follow the sweet clover with blush. a cultivated crop.

WOMAN'S INTUITION THING OVERRATED?

Writer Questions Idea Concerning Sixth Sense.

Only an arch-heretic would cast doubt on woman's intuition. I confess to heresy. Unquestionably this sixth sense exists, but I think that it is overrated, Lydia Haig writes in the Washington Post.

If woman's intuition were so uncannily developed as it is commonly represented to be, her advantage over man would be incalculable. In emergencies her decisions would be more prompt and wise than his, she would more readily detect false logic, she would judge character unerringly, and so be better protected against the designs of the unscrupulous. In reality, more women than men are victimized by snave impostors.

If women were so highly intuitive they would excel in the law courts. Intuitional perception being a natural force, women would leap to swift but sound conclusions while trained and experienced men were stumblingly endeavoring to sift evidence.

As speculators they would achieve riches, or by their advice enable men to achieve them, yet in truth any trader, man or woman, who bought and sold by intuition without studying the markets would be ruined.

Had women this divining gift no politician would make a move without consulting some accomplished woman. Many men have, indeed, acknowledged the aid rendered by their wives and mothers, but always the women possessed superior intelligence and they helped by the exercise of reason and judgment, not by mysterious short cuts.

In domestic and social life women's superior intuition is seldom apparent. They do not secure more faithful friends than men do, they are not more successful in selecting servants, they do not adjust themselves more happily to the caprices and tempers of their associates, nor more quickly perceive the consequences of unwise words. In all these things there are great individual differences, but the differences are a matter of temperament, not sex.

In that crucial test, the selection of a husband, women's mistakes are frequent and lamentable. Men, who are confessedly devoid of intuition, are often fascinated by unworthy women. but rarely are they so blind as a woman enamored of an unworthy man. In whatever guise the deceiver comes she cannot use the mask or detect the character behind it.

I believe that to overestimate her power of intuition does wowan a grave injury. It prevents her from cultivating judgment and relying on it. From her youth she is encouraged to believe that she is endowed with a special talisman, that she possesses occult methods of getting at facts, and as a result she makes frequent and disastrous mistakes.

Arkansas Diamonds

The Arkansas diamond mine, in Pike county, has produced several thousand diamonds equal in color to the best produced in other parts of the world and 1 per cent harder than the hardest from other parts of the world. In the Arkansas diamond mines the gems have been found "in place," as the geologists put it, and nowhere else on this hemisphere have they been so found. The Arkansas mines are be ing worked only enough to pay overhead, s the management has decided that the per load recovery of flamonds is not sufficient to justify the operation of the mines at this time.

Christianity in China

It cannot be definitely stated who was the first Christian missionary to China, since a tablet found in 781 A. D. indicated that Nestorian missionaries operated in China as early as 505 A. D. There are, however, no definite records. The first definite record is that of Friar John of Monte Corvino, a Franciscan friar who went alone to China in 1295 shortly after the return of the Polo family to Europe, and he remained in China for many years, when his effort was reinforced by the pope of Rome and he was consecrated archbishop of Cambalin (Peking).

Good for the Circulation

Cortlandt Bleecker said at the annual Parrot ball at the Ritz-Carlton in New York:

"The new fashions are transparent. Well, we're used to that. But have you remarked-I know you have, of course -the return of the slashed skirt? The short, very tight skirt with a long slash at the left side has returned, and it's-well, it's a revelation.

"A grand dame, got up in transparent blouse and slashed skirt and all the rest of it, stopped at my table in a restaurant the other day at luncheon

time and laughed and said: "I love these new fashions. They make me feel so girlish, Cortlandt. Every time a man looks at me I

How Taximeter Records Fare Passenger Pays

The principle upon which a tax imeter works is that for every complete revolution of the cab's wheels a certain distance has been covered and, therefore, a certain amount of fare is due.

The actual meter consists of a number of clocklike wheels with indicators which show the fare due in terms of dollars and cents. The lowering of the "For Hire" flag brings into play a flexible shaft which connects the meter with the road wheel of the car and at the same time turns a wheel which records the number of times the cab has been hired in the

By the different turns of keys on the outside of the meter the driver brings into play gear wheels which record the extras, so giving the fare in total, the whole machine, of course, ceasing to register when the cal stops.

It is, however, possible if the vehicle is hired at "time" instead of "distance" rates to disconnect the meter from the road wheel and set in operation a clock which will re-cord the fare due for the hire by time.-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

How Rice Is "Cultivated"

Rice is not "cultivated" in the sense that corn is. The seed is sown like wheat or oats, after which the ground is flooded until the seed germinates Then the water is drawn off, but the ground is flooded again later to kill the weeds and a third time when it is about to head. Generally speaking, the height of the rice plant depends on the depth of the water, for the ear always grows above the sur-The grain is produced in heads similar to oats. Shortly before the grain is ripe the water is drawn off and the crop is cut with reapers and threshed much like barley or wheat. Most species of rice are grown on marshy or inundated land, but a few species are grown on higher ground. -Exchange.

How Shoe Sizes Are Named

There are three general systems for measuring shoes: English, used in England and the United States; American and French. The French unit length is the Paris point equaling 2-3 of a centimeter, or approximately 4-15 of an inch, 15 points or sizes being about four inches. English and American measure is 1-3 of an inch, the former counted from the 4-inch mark, while the latter is counted from the 3 11-12 inch mark. It has been suggested that the English measure be universally used. In the English measure the sizes run from 1 to 13 for children. For adults they continue in a new series. Size 13 is therefore 8 1-3 inches long, while an adult size 4 is ten inches.

Old Superstition

Much quaint, mythical superstition centers around ancient Dover castle. which overlooks the English channel It is unique among English castles in more respects than one. No other ancient fortress in this country has maintained its practical usefulness so long and no other has been accredited to the industry of the devil. ing to the Bohemian Leo von Rotzmital, "it was built by evil spirits and is so strong that in no other part of Christendom can anything be found like it." It is easy to see the reason for this ascription. Foreigners casting covetous eyes on this gateway to the rich lands of England may well have found something diabolical in this fortress frowning down on them.-Lon-

Aluminum Rivals Steel

Aluminum was merely a laboratory curiosity a generalion ago, but today it is a real rival to copper and steel and the center of one of the largest individual industries. Besides being used in hundreds of household articles it is finely ground for making paints, s necessary in airplane and dirigible construction and is used as cables for high tension transmission. The outthe industry in 20 years has grown from nothing to hundreds of millions a year.

Suspicious of Columbus

Columbus had returned to Spain bringing news of a wonderful new land across the sea. "How much shall I write on

queried the maritime reporter of the Cadiz Evening Bulletin. "Don't write anything," replied the

city editor. "Let Columbus pay for advertising if he wants any. It's probably a real estate prome scheme."-New York University Med-

How Sailors Keep Time

On shipboard "bells" mark the half-hour. Four, eight and twelve o'clock are marked by eight bells; 4:30, 8:30 and 12:30 by one bell; 1, 5 and 9 by bells and so on until eight bells, which marks the end of the ordinary

Brancisco de la constitución de HOME, DAD AND THE BOY By FRANK H. CHELEY



The Let-Mother-Do-It Dad TAKES two people to bring

up a boy. You get three guesses as to who

they are.

He is the man who always speaks

of the boy as "his Mother's son."
Even in matters of sex education he leaves it to Mother.
He's the Dad whose wife is on

duty seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day.

He considers his part of the job the honor of giving the lad a name and of providing bread and breeches. The rest is up to the good Lord and the kid's ma.

He is the Dad who is always
worrying lest his son will disgrace

him. It never occurs to him that he often disgraces the lad.

He knows a heap more about gas engines, and prize pups and heavyweight champions than he

does about boys. Yes, thank fortune, she does; she gives them their manners, their religion, their ideals, their ambitions, their everything that counts—God bless her.

You must get a license from the state to be a barber or a plumber or a dentist, but any man who chooses may become a Dad—and let his wife raise the family. (@ F H. Cheley.

Important Japanese Feast

The "Feast of the Banners" as celebrated in Japan is a holiday in honor of male children, celebrated on the fifth day of the fifth month, which is now May 5. On every house that can boast of a male child is affixed a pole of bamboo, and floating therefrom are one or more gaudy fish made of paper. The exact number is determined by the number of boys in the household. wind, blowing into the mouths of the fish, inflates them and makes them writhe and wriggle with a curiously lifelike motion. The fish are supposed to be carp, which in Japan are recognized symbols of health and long life. Other staffs support pennants of every color while banners blazoned with heraldic devices float in the wind. Boys of all ages appear in the street in gala attire, some having little sabers in their belts, some bearing on their shoulders huge swords of wood, gayly painted and decorated, and others carrying miniature banners.

Tribute to a Painter

Millais (the painter) told me of a real and graceful compliment paid him by an American who bred horses. When Millals had finished the American's portrait, he was allowed to see it for the first time. There was a long silence while he gazed at the picture so long, indeed, that the painter got anxious. At last the man said, "I breed horses, and it is my habit every morning after breakfast to stand at a certain window in my house, and fillies come galloping up at the sight of me and feed from my hand. When I get that picture home, I shall stand it at that window, and I am very sure the fillies will come galloping up."-Sir Johnson Forbes Robertson in the Sunday Times, London.

Hopi and Apache Dolla

The bureau of American ethnology says that the dolls of the Hopi Indians are never made of clay, but are manufactured from the subterranean branch of the cottonwood tree. They are not necessarily rain gods, although the need of rain is so omnipresent and these images are copies of certain idols which appear on rain altars, that they are sometimes called rain gods. They are, however, not gods, but dolls, and are made by the parents and given to the children as playthings, The dolls of the Apache, as well as certain other tribes, are often made of adobe, and are probably used in much the same way as the Hopl dolls.

"All Fools' Day" Legend

There is a tradition among Jews that the custom of making fools on the first of April arose from the fact that Noah sent out the dove on the first day of the month corresponding to our April, before the water had abated. To perpetuate the memory of the deliverance of Noah and his family, it was customary on this anniversary to punish persons who had for-gotten the remarkable circumstances connected with the date, by sending them on some foolish errand, similar to that on which the patriarch sent the luckless bird from the windows of the

Water Inside Crystal

Oliver Farrington, curator of the Field museum in Chicago, brought from South America a piece of crystal quartz containing a small amount of perfect ly clear water which can be seen plain ly inside the crystal. According to geologists, this water may have been in this crystal for 10,000,000 or 100,-000,000 years. The crystal belongs to the Archem age which existed hun-dreds of millions of years ago.

Indian Always Ready

for Game of Chance

All Indians of both sexes are inveterate gamblers. They have been known to gamble away everything they owned, including their wives and their lives, which is raising the white man's ante to a considerable degree. As a rule, Indian dice have but two sides that are marked. These markings are of a thousand and one different designs and colors. The dice are cast either from the band, a cup, bowl or basket. Many of the dice are thrown on stones, either held in the hand or on the ground. The object of this is to make the dice bound over and over, thus insuring a fair cast. The Indian, even as does the white man and the African enthusiast, speaks endearingly to his gaming implements, beseeching the Great Twin Brethren, the Spider Woman or whoever happens to be the delty presiding over that particular game of cliance to cause "Lady Luck" to hover in his or her vicinity. Some of the younger generation living on the Mesa Grande reservation coin their own phrases, decidedly modern and the elder men and women chanting gaming songs so old that even the most ancient of the tribe had forgetten the meaning of the words.

Roach, Pantry Pest, Is Native of India

Sir Francis Drake, buccaneer of three hundred years ago, once took as a prize a Spanish ship loaded with spices from India. It is recorded that on that ship was a strange "black bugge" which the Spanish called cucarache, which strictly speaking, meant "wood louse." This cucarache became e modern cockroach.

It was a native of India, never until that time seen in Europe. These cockroaches, however, were sturdy fellows, given to living in dark and narrow places, and therefore happy in the holds of ships that plied the seas Thus these argosies of commerce have served as a means of broadcasting the cockroach, and it is found in abundance wherever man dwells. His bones have provided suitable breeding and dwelling places for these children of the warm countries.

New species, one in America and one in Australia, were found and distributed. So have world-girdling multitudes of them appeared where before there were none at all or but local tribes. This increase in the range and numbers of the cockroach is typical of the man influence in the insect world

Purr-rr-rr

Unlike Dickens, Thackeray did not delight in placing among the men and women of his novels unforgettable little portraits of their dogs and cats parrots or canaries. Nor do we think of Thackeray as having that personal dness for domestic creatures which was characteristic of Dickens, whose own dogs no less than his favorite raven, Grip, figure largely in his letters. But Thackeray's daughter, Lady Bitchie, gives in her recently published letters several delightful little glimpses of her own and her friends' pets; and in one brief and charming note she even ventures to interpret a few words from Felinese into English. She writes to her friend, Mrs. Gerald Ritchie:

"Solomon (the cat) has been purring messages, tell Peggy. He proposes to write, but says it is superfluous to say how much he misses her, and that he is purriectly lost without her to stroke his back. He has tried my lap, but he doesn't much like it; he finds it too purrpendicular, and he sends his tove purr me."-Youth's Companie

BUREAU OF HEALTH EDUCATION, C. STATE BOARD OF HEALT

FRECKLES

COTISTICAL human beings like to think about and brag about the things they do not need to do which ordinary mortals must of neces-

sity do. Back in the past history of mankind when we were still a primitive people, only the favored few could remain at leisure inside the shade and protection of tent or dwelling while the majority toiled outside, exposed to the sun. Freckles indicated exposure to sun and wind and, hence, people classed the freckled with the

ommon people, or at least as not be-

longing to the favored few. With advancing knowledge people have learned that nothing is have learned that nothing is more conductive to robust health than spending much time out in the open. General conditions have so changed that the pale "shut ins" are now looked upon with pity rather than with envy. Although a firmly fixed idea is hard to change and there are still those who dislike freckles, it is now much more popular to be healthy, although freckled than to be unhealthy although lily white. Freckles are no loager a disgrace.

In the spring of the year when the barefoot boy first takes to the swimmin' hole he is likely to return with his shoulders severely blistered. The actinic rays from the sun burn the delicate cells of the skin, and we eall it sunburn.

Nothing daunted, our small boy again must go swimming, but this time his back is noticed to be somewhat brown and this time be blisters much less. Presently his back becomes as brown as leather and he finds himself perfectly immune to sunburn.

What has happened is that nature, ever alert to avoid damage, has deposited in the deeper layers of skin a blanket of coloring matter (pigment) which intercepts the burning rays of the sun. The boy has become throughly tanned.

Now it happens that sometimes this blanket of protecting coloring matter is not evenly and smoothly pread. Here and there are blotches much thicker than the rest. These blotches are freckles. For some reason blonds and red-haired persons do not spread this bianket of tan so evenly and hence are more likely to be freckled.

Freckles can only be quickly removed by removing the basal layer of cells of the epidermis. This is a angerous procedure. Lotions purporting to remove freekles are humugs, pure and simple. Some lotions vill, to a certain dogree, protect tas kin from the sun and to that degree will prevent tanning and rackles, but once the pigment of tan has been deposited they will not re-

The person who has freckles sould be proud of them. Why try o remove freckies?

Lighting for Pictures

Every picture has a right to the best light that can be found for it. It is often true that a wall space which there is not the right light for one picture is quite the proper place for a picture with different detalls

While vivid flower pieces and garden scenes, sunlit landscapes and bright interiors do much to enliven a somber corner of a room. There is no picture which may not be seen to better advantage if well lighted. (This does not mean glaringly lighted.)

Amber in United States .

Amber is found in Colorado, Boulder county, and in adjoining counties particularly in the Boulder coal fields Amber is a fossil resin of vegetable origin. It is usually of a pale-yellow color, sometimes reddish or brownish; it is sometimes transparent, sometim almost opaque. It occurs in round, ir-regular lumps, grains or drops; has a perfectly conchoidal fracture, is slightly brittle, emits an agreeable odor when rubbed, melts at 550 degrees Fahrenheit, and burns with a bright flame and pleasant smell.

"In Durance Vile"

This conversation is said to have taken place in an exclusive under

"Here's a paper," said Languid Lewis, "which tells about a horse runnin' away with a woman, an' she was laid up for six weeks."

"That's nothin'," rejoined Boastful Benjamin, "A friend o' mine ran away with a horse, an' he was laid up for six years."