

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Braun, German Runner, Not to Retire.

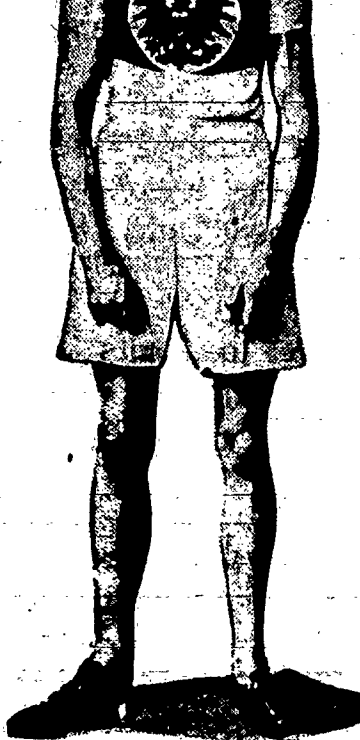


Photo by American Press Association.

Hans Braun, Germany's champion middle distance runner, who is on a par with some of the best in the world, says he has no intention of retiring from the sport.

Cornell Feels Jones' Loss. The greatest blow to Cornell University's athletics was the graduation of John Paul Jones, the greatest individual athlete Cornell has ever produced.

Puts Ban on Fungo Hitting. Clark Griffith, Washington manager, has stopped pitcher Walter Johnson from fungo hitting.

Record For Applegarth. W. R. Applegarth, of the Polytechnic Harriers, recently made a world's record by running 150 yards in 14.25 seconds.

T. Ryan, 43, Wants to 'Come Back.' The former middleweight champion boxer, Tommy Ryan, now living in Syracuse, is reported to intend to re-enter the ring next fall.

Rickey Back With Browns. Branch Rickey, former catcher in both leagues, who coached the University of Michigan team this year, has returned to his old job as scout for the Browns during the summer.

Carrigan Back in Form. Bill Carrigan has rounded his proper form, and his great work has had much to do with the recent success of the Boston Red Sox.

ROUND THE WORLD

The second annual fair of Sydney, Australia, starts Sept. 30. Austria's cabbage production amounts to 1,000,000 tons annually.

History records hunger strikes in England in the seventeenth century. San Francisco's Panama exposition will award \$175,000 in live stock prizes.

New Orleans requires all bread offered for sale to be securely wrapped to protect it from flies. Oil that works well as fuel in engines of certain types has been produced in Sweden from shale and slate.

Ten years ago the Greek raisin crop was scarcely more than 1,000 tons per annum. The average now is between 3,000 and 4,000 tons.

Japan is buying a steadily increasing amount of foreign machinery and engines, the total purchases for 1912 aggregating \$14,175,689. It is estimated that, as a consequence of the war, Macedonia has lost 100,000 of her population through death, emigration and otherwise.

German builders have announced that they will place on the market an oil burning engine of the marine type that will develop 4,000 horsepower with a single cylinder. When the water power of Great Britain in the center of the island of Tasmania, is harnessed to electric generators the island will be almost completely electrified.

The usual cost of labor in railway construction work in Portugal is about as follows: Laborers, 47 cents a day; masons, 75 cents; stone workers and carpenters, 94 cents; bosses, \$1.41.

The French postal authorities are experimenting with American automatic and semiautomatic telephones in two cities with a view to their general introduction into Paris if satisfactory. The Germans know how to make for entry profitable. The receipts from the Bavarian state forests, for example were \$14,573,587, in 1912, of which \$7,423,123 was in excess of expenses.

One bride in ten in California is a divorcee. Statistics compiled by State Statistician Leslie show that the total number of brides in 1912 was 31,270. Of this number 3,064 were divorcees.

In China a reaction has set in, and it is reported that 60 per cent of those who adopted foreign dress last year have gone back to native clothing, the result being a rise of 20 per cent in the price of silk.

Panama is more healthful than ever. The last report by Colonel Gorgas shows that the average death rate among employees for 1912 was only 7.14 per thousand as against 10.42 in 1911 and 45.73 in 1906.

American sewing machines are very popular at Jibuti, French Somaliland Africa. The American machines sell there for prices ranging between \$22 and \$43. There is no complaint against high prices, as the tailoring class is apparently prosperous.

The harbor of Reykjavik in Iceland is to have a railway built about it so as to facilitate the transport of freight and ease the congestion due to old fashioned methods. The enterprise is small to begin with, but it is thought that once an opening is made on the island a railway running across to Thingvalia will be built.

Japan has finally decided, after experiments extending over some years, to put beef on the daily diet of her navy. The reason is that the men in those ships where beef has been given daily have an advantage in height of nearly three-quarters of an inch over the average Japanese peasant, to whom meat is an unknown food.

Charles M. Galloway, succeeding General John C. Black as president of the United States civil service commission, has been clerk to the senate committee on immigration. General Black became president of the commission in 1904. Prior to that time he had been pension commissioner under President Cleveland, and a Democratic member of congress from Illinois. He has been commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic.

HELPS FOR THE BUSY HOUSEWIFE

New Mop That Connects With Sink Spigots.

Now comes the fountain mop, designed by a New York woman. A mop of the short handled variety, such as is used in washing dishes, has the lower part of the handle hollow. A rubber hose leads into this tubular body, and the other end of the hose is forced, having arms for both the hot and cold water spigots of the sink or washstand. When the hose is affixed a continuous stream of water—either hot or cold alone, or both together, at any temperature desired—flows down into the mop and keeps it always wet enough to wash with and always supplied with fresh clean water. This last is an important feature, for in using a mop in a dishpan full of water the mop becomes greasy after it has been swabbed around in one or two soiled dishes and does not clean the following dishes so well.

To Broil in Gas Range. Broiling steak or chops in the oven of a gas range is not the simple operation one could wish it to be. The flames, of course, are above the meat and the dripping pan below, an arrangement which would seem eminently safe and proper. But what happens in actual practice is this: The juices and grease run down into the pan; the fat splutters in pyrotechnic fashion up into the flame, catches fire, falls in blazing drops on to the meat and into the accumulated grease below it, whereupon—poof!—there is a small but energetic conflagration within the oven which, when the door is opened, bursts out into the room and seizes on whatever comes handiest—mistress, maid or furniture.

One housekeeper, who was twice obliged to entertain representatives of the fire department as the result of her attempt to have broiled steak or chops for breakfast, reluctantly but firmly banished these items from her menus. But the lingering desire for them was not so easily got rid of. And she brooded and brooded over the problem until she arrived at an ingenious solution.

Before she placed the broiler into the oven she put water in the drip pan, covering the bottom to the depth of about half an inch. When the fiery rain of grease descended, therefore, it was promptly quenched. The result is that this particular household enjoys broiled steaks and chops as often as the family purse will permit, and no pressing invitations to the fire department are necessary. Try it for yourself.

Make Your Summer Bed Comforts. The woman who makes her own bed comforts has something superior in workmanship and material at much less cost. Pretty comforts may be made of fine white lawn, even the cheapest being suitable. Select something with a small flower. The ragged-robin design, wild roses or purple clematis makes a neat cover. The edges can be bound with cottonless ribbon or cotton insertion of a Persian or Balkan design. A neat comfort may be made of checked blue and white sateen in large pattern. The blue checks should be knotted with blue.

A lovely comfort may be made with white dotted swiss, and instead of being knotted a daisy design may be worked over the cover about every twelve inches apart. The designs are small, but neat and attractive.

To Keep Lettuce Fresh. To keep lettuce fresh from one day to the other wet thoroughly and roll up in paper, tucking the ends in firmly to exclude the air. A paper bag, the neck tied tightly with a string, will do. Celery may be kept crisp a long time in the same way. Cabbages keep well in bags hung up.

Moths In the Carpet. When moths get into the carpet it is a very good remedy to spread a damp towel over the part and iron it dry on the wrong side with a hot iron. The heat and steam from the iron will destroy the worms and eggs. This process will not hurt the carpet in any way.

A Handy Pineashion. A good substitute for a cushion for pins and needles to be used when sewing on the machine is quickly made by wrapping a piece of flannel or any soft material several inches in width around the crossbar of the machine head and pinning or sewing it together.

To Clean the Bone Handles of Knives or any Bone Article It is a good plan to use salt and lemon juice. First rub the article well with the lemon juice, then with the salt. This will remove all kinds of stains and grease spots.

To Restore Lustre to Buttons. A successful way to restore pearl buttons to their original brightness is first to rub them with a little olive oil, which takes away the blurred look. Then sprinkle with nail powder and rub well with chamomile skin.

Homemade Dress Shields. To make dress shields for this winter summer wears, cut thin white flannel the size desired, trim the edges with narrow lace and tie in the dress with narrow tape. They will keep the waist dry.

FOR THE CHILDREN

The Little Gardener. What do you grow in your garden. Dear little boy in brown! Sweetest flowers should grow out here. Far away from the town.

New, I live close to the city. Where roots fall down like snow. No matter how much I dig and plant. The beautiful flowers won't grow.

"Oh, you come and see my garden!" The brown boy said, with gleam. "I'll show you all my favorites. If you will come with me."

"I have a lovely rose tree That blooms the summer through. And pretty little daisies. Both red and speckled too."

"I've iris and pansies And hollyhocks so tall. The ferns grow in the shady part And asterop on the wall."

"I'll pick a bunch of lavender For you to take to town. Then sometimes you will think of me— The little boy in brown."

The Lost Fairy. The fairies in Sunny Land were worried. They had sent a little fairy named Daisy to look after her name sake flowers, and she had not yet come home. For three whole days they had waited for her.

So at last the queen sent a little fairy named Love to Daisy meadow to see if she was there. Love started out on a beautiful brown and black butterfly. She had journeyed a few hours when she came upon a group of little gnomes all talking wildly and at once.

"What is the matter?" she asked them. "Matter enough, matter enough," one old shaggybeard growled. "What do you think! An old witch has shut all of the tree eyes up in the moon, and the throne of the man in the moon has both taken from him by the wizard. They are treating those poor elves just shamefully."

"Never mind," said Love, comforting them. "The queen's fairy wand will soon set that right." Then she bade them goody and hurried back to the queen.

The fairy-queen got her wand, and waving it bade every one in the moon to come before her. Instantly the great palace room was filled with elves and, to the fairies' joy, Daisy was found among them.

The witch and wizard were there also. The elves were set free at once, and the witch and wizard were punished so that they let the fairies alone ever after.

What the Birds Say. Many birds' notes are quite distinct and sound like words that you know. The robin seems to say: "Quick, quick! Do you think what you do, do you think?"

The bobwhite says: "Bobwhite! More—more—wot." Then there is the bobolink, "Bobolink, bobolink, bobolink," is his call. The thrush says: "Drop it, drop it, cover it up, pull it up, pull it up."

The bluejay calls, "Jay, Jay, Jay, whee-dee, whee-dee." The cedar bird's note is shorter, "Tee, tee, tee!" The song sparrow is more talkative. Says he, "O lit, oit, chip chip che, char, che wis, wis, wis!"

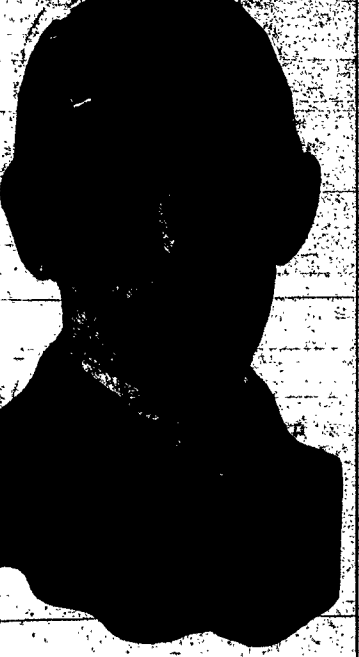
Thus each small bird that visits the neighborhood, either in passing or to remain the season through, talks a language that sounds more or less like English, although its meaning in birdland is probably something quite different.

Origin of "Coconut." A curious result of a proofreader's error was described to the members of the Royal Horticultural society in London by Sir Edward Im Thurn, formerly governor of Fiji and a writer on natural history.

He said it had been noticed that in the course of its growth the nut now known as the "coconut" was similar to the face of a monkey, and so the Spanish and Portuguese word "coco," meaning a grin or grimace, was attached to it.

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

Dr. Henry van Dyke, Minister to the Dutch Court.



Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, our new minister to the Netherlands and Luxembourg, is well known abroad as a writer, preacher and professor of English literature. He is regarded by many as one of the most distinguished of American poets.

He was born in 1862 and received his education at Princeton university, Princeton Theological seminary and in Berlin. His first pastorate was at Newport, R. I., from where he came to New York in 1882 and occupied the pulpit at the Brick Presbyterian church, where he remained until a few years ago. In 1890 he was appointed professor of English literature at Princeton university.

He was the American lecturer at the Sorbonne in 1909 and in 1910 received the Legion of Honor medal in recognition of his literary work. His writings embrace a wide and comprehensive field, from short stories to French Canadian life to religious and philosophical discourses and literary criticisms. His poetry, made popular through an easy and graceful style, is concerned principally with religious subjects. He was a great admirer and friend of Tennyson.

Dr. van Dyke is an enthusiastic fisherman and has written a number of books and essays on angling.

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Charles S. Melvers, is a man of character and ability. Mr. Meyer as American minister to Italy displayed the qualities of a diplomat of the first rank, and during his stay in Russia he built up a still greater reputation for energy and tact in the performance of his duties. He is quite wealthy, a graduate of Harvard with the class of '70, a traveled and cultured gentleman, and an adept in two or three modern languages. He has been a member of the legislature, speaker of the Massachusetts house of representatives and republican committeeman for his state.

Explorer Rasmussen. Knud Rasmussen, the young Danish explorer, has made the important discovery that the so called Peary channel at the northern end of Greenland does not exist and that Peary Land is not an island, but a portion of Greenland. Rasmussen started on his expedition on July 10, 1910. He is a native of Greenland, the son of a Danish clergyman and a pure blooded Eskimo. From infancy the explorer has spoken Eskimo and has devoted much study to the language philologically, so that he knows it better, perhaps, than any other person. As a youth he undertook voyages to Baffinland, the Faroe Islands and Iceland.

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A VISIT TO THE BANK

And What Resulted From an Unexpected Meeting.

I am retired from the banking business after thirty years' service. On one occasion during the long hours of singular quietude, the bank was closed and I was alone in the vault. I was about to turn away when I noticed a man in a dark suit and a hat, who I recognized as one of the officers of the bank, entering the vault. I started back and he turned back and, without any apparent purpose, put on my hat and opened the door. I started back and he turned back and, without any apparent purpose, put on my hat and opened the door.

At that moment a door at the other end of the room opened, and I should walk in but the president, seeing me, was loath to approach. "What's happened?" he asked abruptly. "Any funds missing?"

"I think not," said the cashier. "There is no telling how much money has been taken here, I must confess, but the lack of time—"

"I was worried," I admitted, "but no large amount of money was taken—the safe and vault not being open, but to come and see that all was right."

"What brought you?" asked the president of the cashier. "The cashier tried to plunder the vault before me, but I had my eye on him, finally blundered."

"I could see that it hadn't been blown open, but I couldn't see that the lock hadn't been pried off that same one knowing the combination hadn't opened it and taken the funds?"

"I was directed to open the safe. The bills were found in place as they had been left in the afternoon, and the safe was closed, and we retreated."

"I was thunderstruck. He did not refer to the post, and I went about my new duties in ignorance of what had happened to change the situation."