

ROUND THE WORLD

The Indo-Ceylon railway is open to traffic. There are 140 savings banks in New York state. One in every eight women in Great Britain is a widow. Over 75,000 women are employed in the factories of Australia. The United States is the largest purchaser of Persian carpets. British Columbia in 1913 surveyed 1,000,000 acres of new lands. Popcorn has found a new market. It is said, on the boulevards of Paris. British capitalists have begun lumbering operations in the Philippines. Ninety per cent of the farms of this country are said to be without any sheep. Umbrellas are in great demand in the Netherlands, where light rains are frequent. One of the principal by-products of the national forests of Japan is wash rooms. More than a billion dollars of capital is now invested in this country in cold storage. The English city of Sheffield has 100 supercans engaged in the manufacture of steel. Italy has taken to wearing garters. Ten years ago the custom was almost unknown among men. Dec. 10 is the centenary of the birth of Edwin M. Stanton, who was Lincoln's secretary of war. Japanese hatmakers are making a hat which is difficult to detect from the South American panama. Over 375,000,000 herrings have been landed in the harbor at Great Yarmouth in a single season. A new English portable vacuum cleaner can be used, as a seat, table, cabinet, music stool or pedestal. Sweden is sending an expedition to the antarctic regions in 1915 that is to remain in the far north five years. The water of the Swiss city of Haste is so injurious to the teeth that a municipal dental clinic has been established. New Zealand breeds between 23,000,000 and 24,000,000 sheep, of which about 25 per cent are annually exported. Mothers are equal guardians with the father over children in Kansas, Colorado, California, Oregon and Washington. Much interest has been aroused in England by the rumor that Kehr Hardy, M. P., may possibly be succeeded in the chairmanship of the Independent Labor party by a woman. The forest service is compiling a new volume table for calculating the board contents of standing western yellow pine trees in the southwest. It is based on actual measurements of 6,000 trees. The present American merchant marine has a tonnage, according to census statistics of 7,880,518 tons, ranking second among the nations of the world, Great Britain being first and Germany third. The "crimes" in the German army last year may thus be summarized: Five hundred desertions from the colors, 1,000 thefts and 338 cases of ill treatment of privates by noncommissioned officers. The tonnage of the merchant vessels launched throughout the world in 1913 showed a large increase over the preceding year and, in fact, over any previous year, being estimated at 3,332,000 tons, as against 2,901,000 tons for the vessels launched in 1912. An "Association of Neglected Wives" has been formed at Schoenebeck, on the Elbe, to establish a time limit for husbands' visits to beer houses and cafes. If necessary the wives will form a militia to remove all husbands found on the premises after 11 p. m. Denmark and Sweden are busy with plans for a channel tunnel between the two countries. The greatest depth at which the tunnel will run will be about 100 feet, and it is estimated that the undertaking can be completed in five years at a cost of about \$25,000,000. The Berlin municipal council have approved of a scheme for setting aside a sum of 300,000 marks for the purpose of making small loans to citizens whose means have become temporarily straitened through no fault of their own, but owing to the present economic conditions. Experiments conducted by the United States bureau of entomology prove that the newly hatched caterpillars of the gypsy moth may be blown, under favorable conditions, a distance of six miles or more. Thus the wind is an important factor in the spread of this destructive pest. Of 431 American Rhodes scholars who have left Oxford university to take up their life work, only eleven have remained in England, according to the recent report of the Rhodes scholarship trust. The fear that Great Britain would absorb the American students is thus seen to be unfounded. Denmark is about one-third the size of the state of Wisconsin and has some 5,434,000 fruit trees. This number comprises apple, pear, plum and cherry trees. The apple trees predominate, their number being given as 2,135,000; pear trees, 945,000; plum bearing trees, 1,161,000, and cherry trees, 1,133,000. A notary named Sauter, who died recently in the town of Arbon, on the border of Lake Constance, had a strange mania for fine shoes. He left a museum containing about 5,000 pairs of boots and shoes valued at over \$0,000. No one—not even his wife—was allowed to enter the room where this collection was kept.

NEWS OF THE SPORT WORLD

Ritchie Ryan a Coming Lightweight Contender.



Photo by American Press Association.

Ritchie Ryan is one of the most promising of the new crop of light weights recently developed. He is very fast and can hit from almost any position. A trick that few fighters possess. He has stopped such men as Fighting Dick Hyland and Bert Keyes and is gunning for Mexican Joe Rivera.

Baseball Tour in 1915. The sporting clubs in South American cities have already become interested in the proposed invasion of the major league baseball clubs which has been suggested for the fall of 1915. Word has been received that the project is expected to be a success and that the enthusiasm for baseball in South America runs high. Manager McGraw says that it was the idea of the promoters of the proposed trip to end the tour on the Pacific coast before the closing of the Panama exposition in 1915.

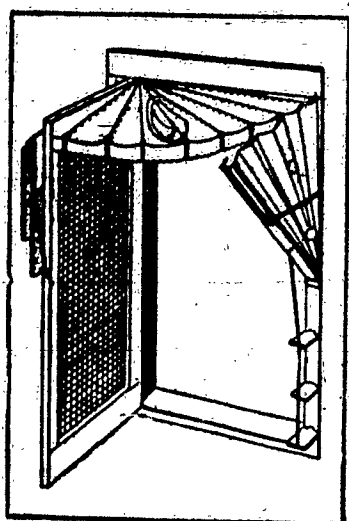
Lipton Cables Explanation. A story appeared recently that Sir Thomas Lipton was building two boats and would select the faster of the two to race for the America's cup. Under the rules governing the cup races Sir Thomas could only nominate one boat, Shamrock IV, to race even if he built a dozen yachts.

Russians Think Well of Trotters. Reports from Russia, where a number of Cleveland horses are now owned, state that the handsome trotter Mary McKerron, owned by Prince Viameskile of St. Petersburg, has made a favorable impression upon Russian horsemen. Prince Viameskile owns Baden and also Abdella Watts and intends to come to America this summer to see the filly perform on the grand circuit.

Rowlers Bar Loaded Ball. Resolutions abolishing the use of the loaded ball in matches under the supervision of the National Bowling association were adopted at the annual meeting of that body at Atlantic City, N. J. New York was the only applicant for the 1915 tournament. The board of governors will select the place for that event. Elmer E. Dungan of Philadelphia was re-elected president, William Cordes of Brooklyn vice president, Ferdinand Roth of Paterson second vice president, Thomas Gamon, Jr., of Philadelphia treasurer and M. W. Gege of Rochester secretary.

HINTS FOR THE BUSY HOUSEWIFE

Folding Canopy and Screen to Bar Flies.



It will take a hardy and persevering to get in through a door that is equipped with all the apparatus designed by an Iowa woman. As every one knows, it is impossible to keep flies out of a house, no matter how carefully it is screened, because every time a door is opened a detachment that has been sitting on it flies in. But here is something that should keep them out. A folding canopy that is attached to the top of the door frame and the top of the door frame unfolds as the former opens and forms a guard there. Along the outer edge of the door frame is a folding apron that normally is closed against the frame, but that drops of its own weight when the door opens and creates a draft that blows the pests away until the door has time to swing to again.

Household Hints. Prunes cooked in the oven are richer and better in flavor than when stewed on top of the stove. Dry the boiler well before you put it away. A few drops of water left standing in it will soon eat a rust hole through the metal.

Baked Pork and Eggs. In a shallow enamel pie plate lay as many very thin slices of salt pork as you have people to serve. Put in a hot oven, and when the slices are browned slightly turn them the other side up, arranging them with a space between. Break an egg into each space; place a tiny bit of salt on each egg and return the plate to the oven. Turn them, letting them brown on both sides slightly. Have ready a hot plaster with slices of well browned toast that have been dipped in salted hot water. Lay the eggs on the toast and plate up the pork on a separate hot platter, draining each slice dry of all fat.

Cream Muffins. Two level tablespoons of soft butter, two level tablespoons of sugar, beat the whites of two eggs to a stiff froth, add the unbeaten yolks to the butter and sugar and cream together, then add one cupful of sweet milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two cupfuls of sifted flour and two large teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat well, then add the beaten whites of the eggs. Carefully fill muffin pans two-thirds full and bake twenty minutes in a hot oven. Substitute one cupful of graham, cornmeal, rye or entire wheat flour for one cupful of wheat flour and you will have different meal muffins.

Scalloped Potatoes. Pare, then chop into not too fine pieces potatoes enough to make two quarts. Butter a pudding dish, and butter several slices of bread lightly. Put in a layer of potatoes and sprinkle lightly with salt. Cover with the bread slices. Add more salted potato, topping with more bread, and continue until the dish is full. The last layer being bread, the buttered side up. Bake in a slow oven forty-five to sixty minutes.

Mother's Fried Cakes. Two eggs, one cupful of sugar, one cupful of sweet milk, two tablespoons of melted butter or lard, one teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonfuls of cream of tartar sifted with the flour and just flour enough to roll out and cut. Flavor with nutmeg or to taste. As the cakes are removed from the hot fat place on a paper to absorb the fat.

Scrambled Eggs For the Sick. Beat an egg slightly, add a teaspoonful of butter, a little salt and pepper and one-fourth of a cupful of hot milk. Pour into a double boiler and stir over hot water until it is thick and creamy and serve on a slice of hot toast.

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

Rear Admiral C. J. Badger, Atlantic Fleet Commander.



Photo by American Press Association

Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger, commander of the Atlantic fleet, now operating in Mexican waters, has spent forty years in the service of Uncle Sam. His father, Commodore Oscar Charles Badger, also served with distinction in the navy, and his son, Ensign Oscar C. Badger, has just entered upon a naval career. Admiral Badger has held the supreme command of the Atlantic fleet since January, 1913, when he succeeded Rear Admiral Oerterhaus. His flagship is the Arkansas. Rear Admiral Badger was born in Windham, Conn., on Aug. 6, 1853. He was appointed to the Naval academy by President Grant in 1869 and was graduated as a midshipman in 1873. Within fifteen months he had received a commission as ensign. Promotions came slowly in those days, and it was not until 1890 that he received his commission as lieutenant commander. Eight years later he was promoted to be a captain, and in 1911 he reached the grade of rear admiral. Admiral Badger has served as superintendent of the Naval academy at Annapolis and is one of the best informed men on naval matters in this or any other navy.

A Fighting Marine. Major Smedley D. Butler, who commanded the marines at Vera Cruz, is known in the marine corps as "Gimlet Eye" and "The Fighting Quaker." His engagement at Vera Cruz marked his fifteenth expedition and the forty-fifth time under fire. Colonel Roosevelt once characterized Butler as the "ideal American soldier." Major Butler is the best known young officer in the marines, the most experienced, the best tactician and the most daring. He has the record of the Peking and Philippine campaigns and the recent rebellion in Nicaragua to guide him in what may be a similar campaign in Mexico. He is the son of Representative Thomas S. Butler of Pennsylvania. At the outbreak of the Spanish war, when less than seventeen years of age, young Butler enlisted in the marines.



MAJOR SMEDLEY D. BUTLER

He left the Haverford grammar school and, against the will of his father, took a competitive examination for lieutenant in the marine service and passed second in a class of more than 200. As a second lieutenant Butler served in the war on board Admiral Sampson's flagship, the York. After the war he was assigned to duty in the Philippines as first lieutenant of Company G, First Marine Battalion, and later, during the Boxer troubles in China, he was ordered to join the Peking relief column with Company A of the same battalion. Major Butler, who was then not twenty years old, distinguished himself so remarkably in China, particularly in the attack on Pientsin, in which he was wounded, that he was promoted "for eminent and conspicuous conduct" to a captaincy. It is said that Major Butler enjoys the distinction of being the only man not an Englishman to whom the famous Victoria Cross has been offered. The cross is awarded only for the display of extraordinary heroism.

FOR THE CHILDREN

A Memorial Wreath.

Roses for remembrance bring us for our wraith. Trailing laurel for victory, cypress for our grief. Twine them in and twine them out, Twine them all around about. Just a sprig of rue for grace, lilacs lavender and white. Make our never ending wreath fuller still of sweet delight. Twine it in and twine it out, Twine it all around about. Heroes brave were boys in gray, valiant victors those in blue. Tears we shed for one and all as their unmarked graves we strew. Scatter in and scatter out, Scatter all around about. Thoughts of conflict are forgot as we join the veterans' tread. Marching with unflagging steps round the graves of soldier dead. Lying in and lying out, Lying all around about.

Apples of Old England.

The Romans took some apple trees to England, although they were not the first apple trees there. Many apple trees were planted in England during the middle ages. One specially fine kind was the custard apple. The "custard apples" were street peddlers who sold custard apples. This apple does not exist now. The "pipings" were grown from the chips or seeds of the apples. The gold and pipin is old and very famous. After many apple trees were destroyed in the Wars of the Roses, Henry VIII sent to Flanders for ships. He made a law by which any one who cut off the bark of this tree was punished. Other nations often sent to England for the famous English "redstreaks."

Seven Days' Game.

Name each player for one day of the week—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, etc.—and ask them to stand in a line facing the side of the room or a fence. The leader throws a small rubber ball against the wall, at the same time calling the name of the player whom he wishes to catch it. If Monday is called the player must have the ball safe in his hands by the time the leader can count ten, counting aloud. If he misses the leader recovers the ball and throws it again, calling some other player.

If there are more than seven players use months—January, February, March, etc.—instead of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

Lead Pencil Wood.

Every year 320,000,000 pencils are manufactured in the United States, and since virtually the only wood used for their manufacture is red cedar, the supply is rapidly becoming exhausted. Red cedar wood has a straight grain, is soft and free from knots and other imperfections when properly grown. No good substitute for its use in the pencil industry has been found, and it is doubtful if any other industry having wood for its foundation is so dependent upon a single species of wood as the pencil industry is dependent upon the red cedar.

The Days of the Week.

Long ago the days of the week were numbered one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, beginning with the Sabbath. The custom still obtains among some stubborn Greeks, the Slavs and the Finns. A great number of orthodox Quakers hold to it, and it was a common one in the days of the apostles and so continued down to the fourth century. Orthodox Quakers use the system on the ground that the gods and goddesses for whom the days are named were not the most edifying persons in the universe.

Hidden Gems.

- 1. Look! On top! A zebra is walking over the mountains. 2. Sugar, net price is 5 cents a pound. 3. The wind blows and I am on my feet. 4. I will rub your hands if they are cold. 5. You must get up early to see the sun rise. 6. John was so pale and thin. Answers: 1. Topaz; 2. garnet; 3. diamond; 4. ruby; 5. pearl; 6. opal.

Greenbacks.

The term greenbacks as applied to money is said to have been first used by the Hon. S. P. Chase, secretary of the treasury, in the legal tender notes first issued by the United States government in 1862, during the civil war, in allusion to the color of ink used in printing their reverse sides. This tint was first produced by a Canadian and is very difficult to counterfeit or to photograph.

The Agile Rhinoceros.

Notwithstanding his unwieldy shape and short legs, the rhinoceros is one of the most agile of beasts. A horseman can scarcely manage to overtake him, and in strength he is perhaps unsurpassed by any animal in the forest. In single combat no animal but the elephant can stand up against him. To kill a rhinoceros a rifle ball must strike it just behind the shoulder.

Charade.

I am a flower. In the morning my first rises high in the air because the coming of the sun acts on it as does my second on a horse. Answer—Lark, spur—larkspur.

The Wolverine State.

Michigan is often called the Wolverine State in allusion to the great number of wolverines which roved over it in early days.

THE REFUGEE'S BETRAYAL

An Episode of the French Revolution.

During the French revolution Mme. de Four and Mme. Breton, two friends, found themselves on opposite sides. Mme. de Four's husband took sides with the revolutionists, while M. Breton was a royalist. One day Mme. Breton came hastily from her chateau and told her friend that young Victor Breton was to be arrested. An arrest during the reign of terror meant death. The young man must be concealed, and the two women hurriedly consulted as to how this could be best accomplished. Mme. de Four finally agreed that he should come to her house, provided he could be taken there without being seen. But how was this to be done? It was morning, and as the arrest was liable to take place that afternoon he must go in broad daylight. Therefore, since the mother and her friend could not wait for darkness, some disguise was essential, and as the boy was only twenty, had no beard, but did have a pair of pink cheeks, they decided to put him into girl's clothes. Young Breton, having donned feminine attire, walked down the road, passing "citizens" who were watching to see that he did not leave the house. Mme. de Four plucked him up in her carriage, and he drove with her to her chateau. Once there he was introduced as Mme. de Four's niece. The risk Mme. de Four was running in concealing a royalist kept her in an agony of fear, for if discovered she would fall under the ban of the revolutionists. She would have better taken her husband or at least her daughter into her confidence. Louise de Four was only eighteen, but was far beyond her years in good sense. Besides, women are far better fitted for aiding and abetting such concealment than men. Madame's keeping her secret from Louise resulted in its getting to the revolutionists. Louise spoke to a friend about her cousin, wondering why she had never heard of her before and why she always kept her room. This friend told the police. One evening there was a stormy scene at the De Fours'. M. de Four came home and told his wife that he was suspected of harboring young Breton. Madame confessed to her husband, and the danger threatening the whole family being of the greatest moment, Louise was called into the conference. She saw at once that in her ignorance she had put the bounds on the secret. But now that she knew all she proved the most fertile of any of them in expedient. She laid a plan and at once put it in operation. It was just after dusk that a corporal and six men, accompanied by a woman, reached the De Four chateau. "Corporal," said M. de Four, "proceed with your search. The premises are at your service, and if any royalist is hiding here I hope you will find him." "H'm," said the corporal, who knew well who was suspected. "Summon the inmates of the chateau." This was done, and when all were assembled the corporal at once turned his attention to the niece who had lately come and who was present with the others. "Who is this person?" asked the corporal. "My niece, Julie de Four," replied Mme. de Four. "And this?" "My daughter." "Mme. Renaud," said the corporal to the woman who had accompanied him, "take Mlle. Julie de Four aside and see if she is a woman." The woman called the niece to one end of the room and ordered her to unbutton her dress from the throat. "What!" she exclaimed. "Is it really so? She's a woman." "By gar! Who has put us to all this trouble for nothing?" exclaimed the corporal. "If it is any one in this house," said M. de Four with dignity, "I demand to be informed who he or she is!" "Monsieur need not suspect any one here. The information came from the outside. I am sorry to have troubled so good a friend to the cause. Monsieur, I bid you good evening." With that he led his men and the woman, Renaud, away. As soon as they had gone M. and Mme. de Four Louise and the niece went upstairs and entered a room for conference. She who had been Louise took the hand of her who had been the niece and said: "A thousand thanks, mademoiselle, I owe you my life!" "Yes, and you came pretty near owing me your death. It was I who in recently gave you away." Louise took off a wig and, going to a basin, began to wash paint from her face. During the process part of her nose came off, a thin slice of her cheeks and the paint of her chin. She had made herself up to play the part of the suspected niece, and Victor Breton was similarly altered to look like her. The next day Mme. de Four, with Julie (Victor Breton), drove to the hotel whence the past started for Paris the niece took her departure and the same evening Victor, in man's attire, left the capital with a party of emigrants for the border. When the Bourbons were restored he entered the service of the king and as instrumental in saving from banishment M. de Four, who had become prominent as a revolutionist. The families were however, meanwhile united in the marriage of Victor and Louise.