RIDER HAGGARD ON WORLD TOUR

Mission to Keep War Veterans on English Soil.

Sir Rider Haggard, who a quarter of a century ago was very much in the public eye as the author of "King Solomon's Mines" and other stories of adventure, has left England on a trip around the world with a mission from the Royal Colonial Institute to investigate the chances for empire building after the war. His idea, backed by the institute and its important officials, including Lord Curzon, is to prevent the emigration to foreign countries of soldiers and their families after the war and to direct steady streams of these war veterans to the British colonies, thus recruiting the population with a sturdy and intelligent class and holding them within the British empire.

It is the latest phase of the imperial movement which seeks to bind together

SIR RIDER HAGGARD.

the mother country and the overseas dominions into a vast confederacy. The effect of the movement would, of course, be to keep war emigrants from going to the United States or South American countries, where their status as imperial subjects would eventually be lost.

While Sir Rider is one of the interesting literary figures of England, he is, besides, a justice of the peace of his home town in Norfolk and a student of land settlement, unemployment and agriculture, and this qualification led to his choice as commissioner for the Royal Institute to investigate the outlook for returning war veterans within the empire after the war. He goes first to South Africa, then eastward to the Straits Settlements, Australia and New Zealand and will be in America next summer or fall, going from the Pacific to the Atlantic, most of the time in Canada, arranging for the influx of war veterans and their families.

"I am going to inquire," said Sir Rider in a recent interview, "into the possibilities of the British empire, or at any rate, of a large portion of it with reference to land settlement and the employment of service men after the war. It is obvious that during the turmoil and change of conditions resulting from so great a struggle a large number of men will become dissatisfied with their former employment, especially at the desk or counter, and will wish to begin a new life under new circumstances, often overseas."

OF PRESIDENTIAL TIMBER.

Elihu Root Is Numbered Among the Foremost of Republican Possibilities.

The recent speech of Elihu Root strongly advocating preparedness has echoed through the country and has

Photo by American Press Association.

ELIHU ROOT.

helped to make him one of the likeliest candidates for the presidential nomination by the Republican party. The former senator has reached his three score and ten, but he is still vigorous, both mentally and physically, and his name looms large in Republican calculations.

SIRES AND SONS.

M. Briand, the French premier, never wears gloves.

George W. Perkins believes in relaxing on Sunday and goes to bed that night at 8.

John Redmond, the leader of the Irish party, is among the wealthiest representatives of the Emerald Isle in parliament. Formerly he was employed as a committee clerk in the house of commons.

Major General Thomas H. Barry, commanding the Philippine department, who has been in Manila since early in 1914, is to be relieved on April 1 and will return to the United States to take command of the central department at Chicago.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy, has for years been making a hobby of United States naval history. He owns what is believed to be the largest collection of books and pamphlets on the subject and knows most of them by heart.

Colonel Robert M. Thompson, president of the Navy League of the United States, has been a member of the league since 1902. He is a graduate of the Annapolis Naval academy in the class of 1869 and has long been president of the Naval Alumni association.

Echoes of the War.

History of little nations in three reels: "Brink, break, broke!"—Washington Post.

Repudiation of debt is easily imagined, and yet indemnities are collected.—Washington Star.

The basic trouble with international law is that it has never been international.—New York Sun.

Now and then Roumania makes a move just to show that she's on the chessboard.—Atlanta Constitution.

As all the European armies are now pretty well supplied with ammunition, they are proceeding to waste it before "the war begins" next fall.—Atlanta Constitution.

Tales of Cities.

Oakland, Cal., has a new shipbuilding plant, this being its third.

The population of the city of Panama increased by 4,000 during the last year. The total population is now a little over 65,000.

In Los Angeles, Cal., every hotel, apartment building and private house must have a tag on it bearing the name of the owner.

The name of the port of Archangel is properly Archangelsk, and it was founded in 1514. It was named after a monastery dedicated to the Archangel Michael. For about 120 years it was the only port of Russia.

Pert Personals.

Chow Chu Chi, the Chinese minister of agriculture, sounds like a pickle grower.—Chicago News.

Whenever an Englishman desires further particulars about subjects of gloom he can consult Rudyard Kipling.—Washington Star.

Absolutely no surprise will be occasioned by the gazetting of General Popoffsky to the command of the Russian bomb corps.—Boston Transcript.

Baron Astor has his title, and now he should devise a motto. In the light of his Manhattan connections somebody suggests "Front!"—Chicago News.

Political Quips.

For the presidential bee it's summer all the year.—New York Sun.

Perhaps you have noticed that it doesn't take much of a sprinter to run for office.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

There are candidates who think that the threshold of the office is a good place to wait for the office to seek them.—Atlanta Constitution.

PITH AND POINT.

Lots of men aren't quite so foolish as they look. They could not be.

The bird with the brightest feathers doesn't always have the sweetest song.

A Frenchman declares America lacks poets. She has many other good points, too.

Golf balls are to be both cheaper and more durable, so they will "go farther."

The nations at war seem to take the view that separate peace will lead to separate war later on.

Perhaps you have noticed that it is a whole lot easier to break a dollar than to gather up the pieces.

When everybody becomes thrifty the fellows who are after the easy money will have to go to work.

Sometimes diplomacy doesn't think it's the real thing if it doesn't make its case as clear as muddied water.

The military expert who predicts a long war now merely confirms popular impression and produces no surprise.

One objection to the withdrawal of American marines from Haiti is that it leaves the situation darker than before.

Although the open face sneeze has been troubled by publicity, it still flourishes where the white light of knowledge has not entered.

Shortage of dyestuffs causes some apprehension, but a nation can be peaceful and prosperous in spite of interference with its color scheme.

Poisonous Flowers.

Flowers of the jonquil, white hyacinth and snowdrop all possess a poisonous nature, the narcissus being also particularly deadly, so much indeed that to chew a small scrap of one of the bulbs may result fatally, while the juice of the leaves is an emetic.

The berries of the yew have killed many persons, and it is known nowadays that it is not safe to eat many peach pips or cherry kernels at once. The lobelias are all dangerous.

Lady's slipper poisons in the same manner as does poison ivy. The bulbs seem to be the most harmful. Lilies of the valley are also as much so. There is enough opium in red poppies to do mischief, and the autumn crocus if the blossoms are chewed, causes vomiting and purging.

The leaves and flowers of the oleander are deadly, and the bark of the catalpa tree is very mischievous. The water dropwort when not in flower resembles celery and is virulent.—Country Gentleman.

Cutting Off Noses.

Rameses II. of Egypt cut off the nose of any person convicted of treason or arson. Artisanes, another Egyptian ruler, punished robbers in the same way. After each nose had been amputated back even with the bridge, the culprit was sent to a colony of noseless felons, the place of banishment being known as Rhinocolura, from the nature of the punishment its colonists had undergone.

In England in 1671 Lord Coventry, then "great keeper of the British seal," had his nose cut off by order of the king because he had dared to ask some questions about an actress then playing at Drury Lane theater.

A conscript who protested openly that he had been enrolled in the army of Frederick the Great in a fraudulent manner had his nose amputated by order of that sovereign, who spoke of the punishment as an "indelible mark on the front side of the face."

Uses of Bicarbonate of Soda.

Bicarbonate of soda should always be kept in an easily accessible place in the kitchen. Applied immediately to a burn and moistened it will relieve the pain.

A pinch added to any fruits or vegetables will make them more palatable, and less sugar will be needed. Use a quarter of a teaspoonful to two quarts of fruit, fresh, or to one pound of evaporated fruit.

Fill new cooking utensils with cold water to which one teaspoonful of soda has been added and boil it. Then wash the utensils with good soap and water, dry, and they are ready for use.

Bicarbonate of soda added to the water in which old vegetables are cooked will make them green and fresh. It will also make tender a tough piece of stewing meat.

It will sweeten milk which is about to turn.—New York Sun.

Did as He Was Told.

One evening, just as it was getting dusk, a laborer walked down the main street of the city. Coming to a poultry dealer's place, he stopped and gazed admiringly at the fowls and game displayed on the window slab. One turkey of about fifteen pounds weight took his fancy. After running his fingers through the coins in his trousers pockets a few times he decided on having that turkey. Picking it up he entered the shop. The shopman was very busy. "Jest weigh this bird for me, will ye?" said he. "Why don't you take your bird somewhere else to be weighed?" snappily replied the poulterer without looking up. "Oh, I kin do that all right," he replied, cheerfully picking the bird up and walking out with it.—London Tit-Bits.

Bukowina's Stormy History.

Bukowina, the Austro-Hungarian province, has undergone sundry political transitions. According to many Austrian authorities, it was wrested from Transylvania in the fifteenth century by Moldavia, but it not long before that formed an integral portion of the latter state, to which it belonged until it was ceded to Austria by the Turks in 1775. Bukowina, which means "Beech Land," abounds in woodland and mineral wealth and rears large numbers of cattle and horses.—London Globe.

The Puzzle.

"I wonder how Flubdub can afford an auto. Don't you?"

"No. I don't wonder how he can afford an auto. I know he can't afford an auto. But how do gazabos like him manage to get hold of autos? That is what flabbergasts me."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Shocking.

"They tell me Dubbs is in the hospital. What happened to him?"

"Oh, he saw a piece of wire lying in the street and tried to pick it up."

"Yes, and then?"

"He discovered that the wire was busy."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Very Annoying.

The eldest daughter says she wishes dishes were made of rubber so they wouldn't rattle so when maw is washing them and she has an early evening caller.—Florida Times-Union.

National Nicknames.

Just as the British talk about John Bull, the French talk about Jean Crapaud and the Russians about Ivan Ivanovitch.

Associate with men of good quality if you esteem your own reputation, for it is better to be alone than in bad company.—Washington.

When Beethoven Played.

In that moment I could have sworn the pianist became a little black map with a lion's head and eyes that burned. The brow was ponderous with brooding, and the lips were straight with suffering. The ill fitting coat was cut as once long ago coats were cut with a high collar—humpy about the shoulders; trousers too ample. Then I saw again the wild, tossed hair, the gloomy brows and eyes that burned beneath with strange fires, and as he played the white keys faded and the great black sweep of the concert grand and the huge headed man stood quite alone, shaken by blasts of music that were hot as passion, bitter as salt tears, penetrating as the infinite stars. "Heavens," said some one at my elbow, "that is Beethoven!" Then the music stopped. I tell you it was still as morning, and a little, swarthy man grinned and bowed without a hand to clap him for full ten deep breaths, and when it came, the harsh, long rush of clapping hands, it seemed that great golden things were being smashed and let fall down jarring to the earth.—Exchange.

Spiraeas Awaken Early.

Just as if it had an alarm clock to awaken it, the spiraea opens its eyes in the morning before its companions are stirring. It's one of the earliest risers among the flowers, and you'll find it often before the moon flower and other night bloomers have gone to bed. It grows in the rich soil of wet valleys, often from three to ten feet high where it is called goat's beard. Its tiny, creamy flowers are born in gorgeous plumes. Its leaves are strongly veined and grow luxuriantly. Its seeds are very small and shining. The plant bears its plumes of flowers proudly and well it may, for it is a near relative of the aristocratic rose. But it is through its early rising habits that we know it best. Long before sunrise between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock in the morning, it opens its petals. Naturally it gets sleepy before the other flowers, which has given the goat's beard the other common name of "go to bed at noon."—Philadelphia North American.

Insect Travelers.

Ship cargoes are often responsible for the introduction of quite new species of insects in different lands.

Banana bunches often hide poisonous reptiles and insects which travel long distances, only to bite or sting the hand of some receiver of fruit. Often they escape alive and breed their kind. Many venomous snakes have thus been introduced into lands where none existed before.

Strange creatures have been imported on the blooms of orchids, and West Indian insects have traveled in Easter lily blossoms. Destructive moths migrate in fruit ships.

Flying insects often follow ships. One curious case was that of a vessel from the tropics followed by a swarm of butterflies. Out of sight of the shore, they hid in the cabins and holds, emerging forty days later when the ship reached England. Thus originated quite a new species of butterfly in the British Isles.

Where Leap Year Is Legal.

In Scotland the leap year privilege for women appears to have a legal foundation, for many years ago the following law was passed: "It is statut and ordaint that during the rein of his maist blisit Mayeste, for ilk yeare knowne as lepe yeare, ilk mayden ladye of bothe highe and lowe estait shall haue liberte to bespeke ye man she likes, albeit he refuses to take her to be his lawful wife, he shall be mulcted in ye sum ane pundis or less, as his estait may be, except and awis gif he can make it appeare that he is betrothit ane ither woman he then shall be free."—London Express.

Told Him How.

A minister who lives in a small town is noted for his sententiousness both in and out of the pulpit. As he was coming down the street one day a man accosted him with, "Sir, can you tell me how to find a sheriff's office?"

"Yes, sir," was the ministerial reply. "Every time you earn $5 spend $10." And he walked on, leaving the astonished man gazing after him.—Harper's Magazine.

Empty Assurance.

"Higgins is always willing to apologize when you show him he's in the wrong."

"Yes, but he invariably apologizes in such a way as to open up the possibility of further controversy."—Washington Star.

Book Learning.

"Do you think we have too much book learning?"

"There isn't any other kind. As soon as a man finds out anything worth knowing he proceeds immediately to write a book about it."—Washington Star.

Good Memory.

"Has your wife a good memory?"

"Splendid. We've been married twenty years and she's still reminding me of all the promises I made when we were courting."—Detroit Free Press.

A Sign.

"Do you think that Boggins has any sense of humor?"

"Why not? He told me yesterday that he enjoyed being alone with himself."—Judge.

Old Dutch Custom.

In many Dutch villages and towns the chief door of a house is never opened except on the occasion of a funeral or of a marriage.

HOTEL ROCHESTER
300 Rooms. All With Bath
Invites you to join with them after theatre in their beautiful dining room. Special service. Dancing for those who wish it and entrancing music for all.
GEO. W. SWEENEY, President, WM. D. HORSTMAN, Mgr.

Bell Phone Main 363 Rochester Stone 264
Benjamin Fanning
Office and Show Room 31 Exchange Street
Rochester, New York
Everything in the line of Modern Bath and Toilet Room Equipment

James Melvin Sebring
D. C., Ph. C., M. C., B. S., M. S., D. S.
CHIROPRACTOR
617-623 Mercantile Bldg. Rochester, N. Y.
Both Phones Over Sibley's Store Lady Attendant
Disease is Caused by Pressure on Nerves. Chiropractic removes the Cause.

Rochester Phone, 4707 Bell, Chase 803-J
A. J. HEINZLE, Plumbing
Gas, Steam and Water Heating
666 University Avenue Rochester, N. Y.

FRANK R. BOHNKE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL FLORIST
Cut Flowers, Plants and Decorations. Funeral Designs a Specialty.
Special prices on standing orders to Churches, Clubs and Societies.
Greenhouses and Residence
84 Miller Street
Visitors Always Welcome Tel. Main 1436-W We Like Inquiries

John H. McAnarney
General Insurance Fidelity Bonds
101-102 Ellwanger & Barry Bldg.
Roch. Phone 2172 Bell Phone 3682 Main

ESTABLISHED 1853
Home, Stone 3728 PHONES Bell, 242 Chase
Trott Brothers Co. Inc.
MONUMENTS AND MEMORIALS
Granite, Marble and Bronze
1120 MOUNT HOPE AVENUE
TAKE SOUTH AVENUE CAR TO MOUNT HOPE CEMETERY.

Rochester Cabinet Company
Store and office fixtures, church furniture, altars, altar railings, confessionals. Also furniture to order.
404 Platt Street Rochester, N. Y.
Bell 2368 Main Home Stone 2851

German American Lumber Co.
GET OUR PRICES
142 Portland Ave. 888 Clinton Ave. S
Both Phones, Home 1365, Bell 1246

Whether the fire is high, or the fire is low,
IT always gleams with a Golden Glow.
The COAL We Sell
The best that money can buy
TRY A TON.
M. A. Barry Co.
591 South Ave., Cor. Averill Ave.
Home Phone 2848 Stone
Bell Chase 491 M

W. A. Wilson Machine Co.
Engineers, Boiler Makers, Machinists Repairs and Supplies
217 North Water Street
Both Phones 922

DeRoller Carting Co.
Furniture and Freight Movers
18 Rhine Street
Bell 2655 Main Roch. 1476 Stone

Family Washing rough dry; 50c per pound, with all the flat pieces ironed; damp wash, 30 pounds, 60c; lace curtains 25c pair; fine, hand-finished work at lowest prices; all work called for and delivered promptly; send a trial bundle.
THE HOUSEHOLD LAUNDRY
Chase 51-W Stone 2878-J

Roch. Phone Stone 1775 Bell, Main 1775
Porter Fish and Oyster Market
M. O. Setchell, Prop.
Fresh Fish, Oysters, Lobsters, Clams, Etc. Live and dressed Poultry a Specialty.
164 NORTH STREET

Home Phone Stone 2359
FRANK J. KINNEY,
BUILDING CONTRACTOR
Mason and Carpenter Work
Reinforced Concrete
Office, 123 Main St. West

Home Phone 1667 Stone Bell 2770 Main
James J. Galvin
DEALER IN
Fresh and Salt Meats
Poultry and Vegetables
169 Scio Street

Main 6205—W Stone 3184—X
Baker Auto Cleaning & Supply Co.
Cars Washed and Polished for $1.00.
Gas, Oils Greases, Auto Soap and Body Polish.
9 Troup St. Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM C. GRAY
Civil Engineer and Surveyor
Room 1, 77 Main Street West
Rochester, N. Y.
Home Phone 3155 Stone Bell Main 56
PERSONAL ATTENTION

THE REED GLASS CO. ROCHESTER, N.Y.
MANUFACTURERS OF FLINT GREEN & AMBER BOTTLES

Phones: Stone 7963 Main 5257
F. W. Evans Coal Co. Inc.
Anthracite COAL Bituminous
431 SMITH STREET