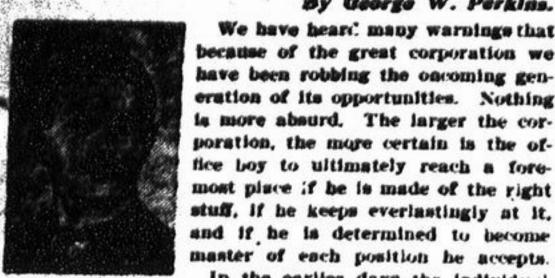
MARKIND'S FIRST DOCTORS.

Bevil" Out of Patients.

FERS FERENCELE

derporations stimulate ability. By George W. Perkins.



eration of its opportunities. Nothing is more absurd. The larger the corporation, the more certain is the office boy to ultimately reach a foremost piece if he is made of the right stuff, if he keeps everlastingly at it, and if he is determined to become master of each position he accepts. In the earlier days the individual in business, as a rule, left his busi-

sess to his children—the firm to its relations. Whether or not they were competent did not determine the suc-But the giant corporation cannot act in this way. Its management must have efficiency-above and beyond all else it must have the highest order of ability; and nothing has been more noticeable in the management of corporations in the last few years than that "influence," so called, as an element in selecting men for reaponable posts, has been rapidly on the wane. Everything is giving way and must give way to the one supreme test of fitness.

A position carrying a salary so large as to represent the interest on a handsome fortune can be permanently filled only by a man of real ability, so that in case a man who is occupying such a position dies, it must, in turn, be filled with another man of the same orderwhile the fortune might be and most likely would be passed on regardless of the heir's ability.

Therefore, the more positions of responsibility, of trust d of honor that carry large salaries, the more goals we have for young men whose equipment of life consists of integrity, health, ability and energy.

28 DEATH THE END OF LIFE!

By Camillo Flammarion. To be or not to be! Such is the great eternal question posed by the philosophers, the thinkers, the investigators of all times and of all beliefs. Is death an end or a transformstion Do there exist proofs, testimonies of the survival of the human being after the destruction of the living organism? Hitherto the subject has remained beyond the category of aclsutific observations. Is it possible to approach it by the principles of the exerimental method to which humanity owes all the progress realized by science? Is the effort logical? Have we not here to deal with the areasa of an invisible world different from that which falls under our senses and impenetrable to our positive methods of investigation? Can we not try to learn if certain facts, correctly and scrupulously observed, are ansceptible of being analyzed actentifically and accepted as real by the severent critic?

but not all. When, for example, an apparition manifests in a costume unknown to the observer, and which the dead person nevertheless wears, bullucination or autosuggestion cannot explain it. When a dead person comes begging you to pay a debt of which you do not know the same explanations must be ruled out of court. A phantom that leads a person to the site of a crime cannot be placed under the category of hallucinations. These observations have not the rigor of mathematical demonstrations, nor of experiments in physics or chemistry. They have human elements more or less impact, to be weighed and compared. But to declare that there is nothing there but imaginary sensations of diseased brains would evidently be an error.

NO REAL REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS.

By William M. Ivins. Within the last few years we have seen grow up a condition distinctly peculiar to our country. Great corporations have seen fit to pervert the law by securing legislation for their own ends, without thought of the latcrests of the community as a whole. The result is that the State has ceased to

represent the people and that legislators have ceased to represent the people. We have today in our Congress at Washington no real representative. We have in our Legislature at Albany only a few men who really represent the four and a haif millions of people of New York City.

We have seen the passage of laws by corporation influence-laws passed only for those who see fit to take part in the speculation of purchasing legislation. There has been a complete reversion of power. Corporations have been trying to reap rewards and profits that do not belong to them. We have come to the point where we are on the eve of what would be, were we not the people that we are a revolution. Instead, we will have an evolution worked out on lines which look to those things that concern the good of the entire republic.

WOMAN'S INTEREST EQUAL TO MAN'S.

By Julia Ward Howe.

The religion which makes me a moral agent equally with my father and brother gives me my right and title to the citizenship which I am here to assert. I ought to have equally with them its privileges and its duties.

No man can have more at stake in the community than I have. Imposition of taxes. laws concerning public health, order and morality affect me precisely as they affect the male members of my family, and I am bound equally with them to look to the maintenance of a worthy and

proper standard and status in all of these departments. With equal moral and mental capacity we now have education equal to that enjoyed by men. Where is the deficit, where the deficiency, which hars our way to the A certain number of facts can be due to halluctnations. | full exercise of our social and political efficiency?

ONLY A WORKING GIRL. She's only a working girl, busy earb day married, anyhow!" In gaining her portion of bread; Har mother is old and infirm, so they say, innguidly among the custions of the should devote her life to being free and Her father, they tell me, is dead. And there, at her window, I see her em-

E glance at her morning and night. and think that without her the earth would be rold Of much of its beauty and light.

A brother through college, I hear; May the angels her deeds of devotion

befriend And crown her endeavor with cheer More strength in her hands and more warmth to her heart!

May the clouds never darken her sun And duty and beauty, in love's magic art,

Forever be wedded as one.

And yet she is rarer in thought and in

Than the queenliest princess of earth And I would she might know that her beautiful life,

A hope and a song and a prayer. -Mixon Waterman.

His Overthrow

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Dean always half-laughed, growled "Nothing doin!" whenever the pastion of matrimony, as applied to him personally, came up.

He declined to consure his friends when one by one they bowed their heads to the yoke, for he said that if a man in possession of a same mind wanted to make an idiot of himself it was Me own business, and he had a perfact right to do so. He preserved a complacent though pitying aloofness, ant expensive wedding presents and ment out fresh friends who could be ferended on for an evening at the club without baving yearning eyes turned upon their homes,

He was always getting himself dishad for thoughtless promulgation of his theory when among friends. Flut-Ty young creatures, with trusting eyes and marvelous pompadours, who preflourly had cast speculative and apmoving glances at his blonde features. maily tilted their noses haughtily and andoned him to his fate after he had annehed forth his opinion of the gall ing bonds of matrimony.

Pasibly this was because each one fred to inscribe her calling cards the name of Mrs. Ernest Dean it rather takes away from the flaor of the game to smile upon a man one knows never, by any possibilwill game on one, save in an imperexperienced young women sted that he might be talking e the sake of talking, finally conaino that he ruelly believed what

mai dinner be said agropos of some re- with his own views, he came away feelmark, "It served bim right for getting ing worse. It was an awful thing to

Herena merely continued to lean back clare that she never should marry, but divau and to smile agreeably. "It does, happy, indeed," she mumured calmly, "I never can understand this idea that matrimony means happiness! People found himself muttering one evening as situated like you and like myself, for he left her. instance, are the only wise ones!"

Dean let bis cigar allp from his par-Bhe's only a working girl, seeking to send alyzed fingers, as he stared at her vivid face. "In-do you really think that?" be half stammered.

Herena laughed. "Of course, I do," she said. "It's all foolishness!" Dean atopped over and recovered his

cigar. "Yes, of course," he murmured. "That's always been my theory."

"And you are quite right," Serena assured him. "I am glad to meet a man Who is only a working girl. Chance has with enough sense and brains to recognine the fact and not be afraid to stand

She smiled at him sweetly, and Dean forgot what she said in observing the delicate contour of her face and how lovely her color was. Then he roused himself to say that, of course, he agreed Though shadowed with want and with with her and that he so enjoyed meet ing with a sensible girl, who could be talked to without demanding a touch of the personal in the conversation. He said it was unusual.

"But then," Serena replied, "you are an unusual man, Mr. Dean." "Not in the least!" cried Dean, grat!

fied, ret protesting. He sat, talking with Serena, till his hostess came and forcibly dragged him away. He lost his good humor till ne got hold of a man who could take him to call on Serena, because he had totally forgotten in his absorption the evening of the dinner, to ask her he might come. He took her to the



chaing dish supper.

complimenting him on his well-known views against wife and home. She elaborated on the subject. She agreed with and so sought other fields to he did not make them she cleverly put glided back to childhood again. them into his mouth and he spoke them hopelemly. He began to have a strange reluctance to hear them, for of a sud-

den he was tired of their iteration An awful fit of the blues descended eternal Becky were one, the much

"As if she could not be equally free and lots happier if she married!" Dean

hear a fulr young girl sit up and de

Herena was eminently fitted to make some home happy, he had to admit. It was not right for a woman to desire so garly the institutions of life.

Finally, one evening, when he was particularly down-hearted, he could restrain himself no longer.

"Stop it," he told Serena. "I don't like to hear you say such things! Of course you'll marry somebody. I wish -I wish there was a show for me! Couldn't you -would you think of marrying me. Serena?"

"Well," nurniured Serena, "maybe I am foolish to have such views. 1-1'll course, I am so surprised and star-

Nobody but the mirror across the room saw the flashing little smile she gave hermelf as Dean sighed in an immense reflef that dissipated the cloud of blues which had hovered over him for days.—Chicago Dally News.

#### KEEPING PACE.

Kate Greenaway, friend of children, in described in the Century Magazine by Mr. Locker-Lampson, whose quaintance with her began in his fancy, and who through all his childhand years knew her as a familiar vistor. He describes her as neither pretty nor ugly, but says that her pronun clation, turning "robin" into "wobin," made her intensely interesting to her small friends, who insisted on her pro nouncing words bristling with r's. We children always felt that she, at

least, was never bored with us-that to her, if to no one else, we were not "tfresome limbs"; for she joined us at all times and in all places, and in a way unlike any one else. We did not, could not, realize that

she was not a child like ourselves when she played with us, helped build our castles in the air, drank in and drew forth our whispered infant confidences. We were children comparing notes with a child, who lacked the spirit of rivalry common to our usual colleagues, and never desired aught contrary to our wishes

As we grew, she grew, too; she pu on the same inches of knowledge and world-wisdom that we did; she kept pace with us in everything. Whatever we were, she was,

There was only one time when we knew her to be an older person, a being of more importance and greater influence than we were, and that was when we misbehaved and had to be punished. Then she was a protector, a mediator, and fearful of the consequence of our iniquities, we clung to her motherly skirts. But, to our delight, it was not his remarks before he made then and if for long, and soon, imperceptibly, she

Thackeray's Pink Beanets. Thackeray was fond of putting pink bonnets on such of his lady characters as were to be specially fascinating. The him and held him victim for a week. Amelia were one on her wedding tour a time he called on Serone in the (very probably on her second one size),

"If the folks of the present day had wheat and hominy, and those of makto undergo some of the treatment that tsu-tsi as sieves for wheat and beans. our forebears of almost forgotten ages | White willow baskets are painted with had to contend with when they were white clay, stained red, yellow or black invalids, they wouldn't be so much with native dyes or now dyed with growling about the medicines that were aniline dyes, for use in dances. Either white willow, or all the different kinds

prescribed for them now," said the intelligent pharmacist, who is out again of willow mixed together, are employed after a long slege of the grip. "What were the usual doses then?" he was asked.

"Well, I can't believe there were any that could be called favorites," replied the druggist, "but the books tell us tha before the days of the great father of medicine, Hippocrates, when a man be came afficted with any sort of disorder the astrologists and fetich men and oth ers of that ilk who doctored their fel low humans, almost always diagnosed the sickness as the production of the devil, or some other evil spirit, who gourd resonator of the Hopi, is put had taken possession and acquired an occupancy of the sick man's corporeal frame, and had to be driven out by other devils, specters and apparitions, and these medicine men generally had an assortment of demons on hand to do the business. They acted on the homeopathic principle, similia similibus curanter, or, in plan English: 'Like things are cured by like things." the doctors of those days set their fiends at work to scare the devils out of sick people, and let imagination do the rest, and it was not until the great Grecian introduced and promulgated a sound system of medicine that these early doctors retired from practice.

course, that comes within the range of stick-swallowing dance. apperetition at least, that is my individual opinion-but it is widespread, old coiled globular and jar-shaped bas-

willer, for baskets to hold bread at meals; white and yellow willow bas-In the Gis Days Healers "Scared the kets are used for corn meal; those of red willow as colanders for washing for this purpose. Sacred baskets, thali-nal, are used to hold plume sticks and masks.

The women have a dance in the fall called Ahyuna, in which they use baskets painted with different colors. It is said that the name is Pima, and that the dance, which is to secure rain, was brought to Zuni tot many years ago by two old men who visited the Pima with Mr. Cushing. An inverted painted basket, corresponding with the box or under the notched stick, ki-wi-a-nannai, which is scraped with a stick as

an accompaniment to dances. The Zuni also manufacture sma!! globular baskets of salt willow in which they collect locusts used as food. | rapier. l'anniers to carry peaches, melons, cucumbers and other fruit are made of red willow. Twilled baskets of yucca, similar to those seen at other pueblos. are used to dip up salt from the Salt lake. The art of making these baskets, which are called ho-tsi-lai, was learned from Acoma. The Zuni also make a rectangular twilled tray of the same material, with an edge of cedar or oak, which they use to put paper

"I know to-day of sensible people bread on, or to lay long plume sticks typewriter has taken the grace from hazard, but in an elaborate design. who wear charms and amulets to guard or images upon at the yellow and blue correspondence. Oratory has disap On the front of the bodice was an them against any kinds of evil, and ac- corn dances. Swallowing sticks were peared, classic turns of speech and eagle made entirely of brown Columtually have faith in their efficacy. Of formerly placed upon such trays at the

The Zuni formerly had a number of

TRANSFORMATIONS IN DRESS.



Eugenie-like down to the waist, this came shows skirts of four periods. The Empiresque snugness of to-day is labeled 1908, while the slightly larger size dates to 1900. In 1895 there was apparently quite a spread, while 1800 takes one to the height of the buopekirt period and Eugenie in all her

know a man in this very town, a kets, the origin of which is not defi rather intelligent man at that, who nitely known. The pitch-covered water keeps constantly in his pocket a horse buttles, which they use come from the chestnut to keep away rheumatism. White Mountain Apache or the Navajo. That man never had the rheumatiam in his life, but his best friend couldn't in-

duce him to throw away the chestont. "Some of these amulets of the ages that have gone are very curious propo- a popular illustrator. "I've been study aitions. One, the preparation of which | ing up the wages those old chaps got was attributed to one of the early it is amazing popes, was a preparation of dried toad. arsenic, pearl, tragacanth and other ingredients, and was in its time worn by battle of Pisa, and Leonardo, who helppeople around their necks, and never ed him, got the same rate. They were removed. During the cholera plague both dorked for lateness and off days, in London, people were arsenic anniets but there was no evertime allowance. as measures of precaution, and a favo- Correggio got for his Christ in the Garrite method of driving away chills and den' \$7.25. Carracel's 'Resurrection' fever at one time was to wear a neck only brought the painter \$6.50. Albert

some regard for a cast-off horseshoe? At one time a horseshoe was frequent by nailed over the doors of houses to system of remuneration. keep off witches. Now they are regarded by thousands of folks as good luck \$175. He got that for his 'Night charms. All this shows where Imagi Watch."

"Coming back strictly to medicines, I can say that in my time, and I have dispensed drugs for more than a third of a century, the doses administered at by Venus!" Minneapolis Journal. physicians are greatly changed. The bix heavy boluses our fathers used to

take have been relegated to the rear nd, as a general thing, the doctors put ewer ingredients into the compounds they prescribe. All the old medicines that our ancestors used to believe in are with us in stock, but rarely arthey called for. In another half century there is bound to be a new school of medical administration, but I won't be here to make a note of It."

#### ZUNI INDIAN BASKETS

Made by Expert Women and Colored to Sait Intended Use.

The Zuni Indians make great use of baskets, especially in connection with grinding flour. They commonly employ for this purpose coiled baskets which they obtain by trade from the Apache and Plute, and value highly. They, themselves, manufacture wicker baskets which are not much esteemed. The industry is entirely confined to women. They employ an awl of deer hone, and use some six kinds of willow, which they make into circular trays and bowls, tel-lai. One kind, east willow, is med for backets to bold paper bread

#### The Old Masters.

"I make more money in a day than Michael Angelo made in a month," said

"Michael Angelo was paid \$40 month while doing the cartoons of t Durer for his pen and ink portraits "Where is the person who has not was not paid in cash. A bag of flour, a hundred oysters, a pair of boots-Durer would gladly do your portrait on such a

"Rembrandt's top notch price was

"Velasquez worked chiefly for the Spanish government. He was paid at the average rate of \$35 a picture. Think of it! Thirty five dollars for the Roke

#### Just Such a Gent.

Why?"

"You're looking for new quarters, hear," said Kidder, at the breakfast ta-"Yea," replied the talkative boarder.

"Here's an ad in the paper that should interest you particularly: To rent-Nice room for gent with gas."-

Philadelphia Press. "He's been in Paris for a year, I believe. He must be very wealthy." "Well, he used to have more money

"Oh, no; I mean he has been in Paris long enough to acquire more knowledge."-Philadelphia Press.

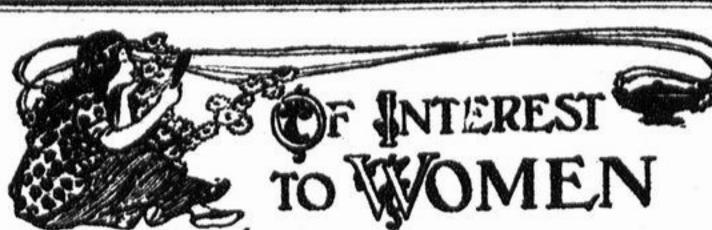
"You mean he isn't as wealthy as he

than he knew what to do with."

In Quest of Proof. "Charity begins at home," remarks Titewad to the beggar. "That so?" replied the mendicant, "Sposen you ask me up to your house

When some men start out to look fo

for dinner, then?"-Philadelphia Led-



THE QUESTION OF MANNERS. ly change. With Mr. Adolphus Vane Chat.

most perfect form." Chivalry, cour- sence of friendship. age and courtesy have always been among the virtues of a British gentle-

With the coming of the period of manners become moribund, thinks Mr. Tempest. But if it had not been so the first steam engine would have dress was worn, in the making of killed them. People soon learned af which over thirty thousand stamps ter that invention that they had no were used. Years were spent in coltime for fine courtesies. The age | lecting the stamps, and three weeks of rush had begun

Hurry and bridge have now killed of the finest mustin the poetical spirit giving way to bian stamps. Suspended from the "good, sound, businesslike argu- bird's talons was a globe made of ments." The last thing cultivated is very old blue revenue stamps. On repose, which "is the essence of good | each side of the globe was an Amermanners." Even woman has con- ican flag, having stripes of red and tributed to the general relaxation by blue stamps. making concessions to the other sex | On the back of the bodice was a as to the use of tobacco and as to collection of foreign stamps in the certain informalities of dress and ad- form of a shield, in the centre of dress; for "there must be a certain which was a portrait cut from old amount of formality in all good man revenue stamps, says Home Chat.

vehemently is, after all, the shaving markable dress of a veneer. If the gallantry of the French aristocracy as a body had gone to the heart instead of pausing of snuff at the guillotine

in many places, high and low; the complete command of your body. hand for an emergency that we be from breathing with only the upper gin to think every man is he. These part of one's lungs. Double chins things surely afford some foundation and other deformities are due to the of manners. May they not some day same causes. work out an outward manifestation of courtesy quite as effective as the cornet though she depricates tight "grand sir," now relegated to the ac- lucing, cays Woman's Life. She betors of the historic drama?-Now lileves the support helps to educate York World.

GIRLS

very great man once pronounced these singular vet deeply significant words: "A little child shall lead them." Can these words mean any thing else than that the spirit of childhood-the hope, the faith, utter unconsciousness of real wrong -is not only the finest thing is the world, but also the most powerful creative force. The girl of the old world is borne down by the weight of age-old customs, traditions and prejudices. She, in so far as she is influenced by her elders, is sus. | says a Dresden paper, "will probably picious because she has never known how to be young, says Oliver Opp of her race. But it somehow seems to me that the wonderful innocence of the American girl, the splendid oblivion to the evils of a seamed and checkered old world, sum up better and more completely than anything else the hopefulness and the youth of this young nation of ours Since we must rely on her to, found our homes, and through them our institutions can we be sorry that this childlike innocence and optimism is so strong in her?

My British friend has traveled bit. He has bought embroideries in Japan, silks in Burmah, shawls in Cashmere, feathers in Aden, lace at Malta, brass at Moscow. Blest with an eye at once observant and discriminating, he has seen the quaintly charming Japanese girl, the hot blooded, quick-tempered Spanish girl, honest German girl. But let me get him up to the Grand Central train shed on a Saturday morning and will rest content while the American as "caressing drapery." girl speaks for herself, knowing, as I do, that there is nothing quite like her anywhere else in this custom-rid- for the trimming of gowns of herring-

I am willing to admit that she cannot talk politics and philosophy with the English girl, that she has no such grounding in literature and history and no such ingrained reverence for the proper use of her language | terms are the most prevalent, while as the French girl; but, none the less, once I get my Englishman's eyes fixed on her radiant person, once I am as | around the neck as in former times; sured that he has perceived her butoyant health, her untamed spirit, wrist. and her wholesome self-reliance, shall have no more anxiety for his dressmaker than for several years impressions of America, for I shall know that he has been properly impressed by the most American thing we have.-New Haven Register.

GIVE-AND-TAKE OF FRIENKSHIP. Only he has friends worth while who is willing to pay the price for south has collar and cuffs of striped making and keeping them. He may not have quite as large a fortune as if he gave all of his time to money making. But wouldn't you rather shadow effects are fashionable this have good, stanch friends who be season. Here in you, and who would stand by you in adversity, than have a little more money?

But friendship must be cultivated. It cannot be bought; it is priceless. If you abandon your friends for a quarter of a century or more while you are buried in your pursuit wealth, you cannot expect to come

them. Did you ever get or keep The question has been much de anything worth while without an bated whether manners die or mere effort equal to its value? says Home

Tempest, who writes in the Nine- Many people seem to think that teenth Century and After, there is friendship is a one-sided affair. They enjoy their friends, enjoy having Mr. Tempest is sure that with the them come to see them, but they Frenchmen who smiled and flicked rarely think of putting themselves out their handkerchiefs and stepped with to reciprocate, or take the trouble to proud grace to the guillotine lies | keep up their friendships, while the buried "the secret of manners in their fact is reciprocation is the very es-

It does not matter how much knowl. edge you have in your head, or what man, but they were never expressed your accomplishments are, you will in the elaborate style of the Versailles live a cold, friendless, isolated life courtler; and something of their mani- unless you come in close, constant festation has departed with the pass- contact with other lives, unless you ing of satin velvets and ruffles, the cultivate your sympathies and take hat of graceful shape and the ready a real interest in others-suffer with them, rejoice with them, help them,

the swallow-tail coat and high stock MADE OF THIRTY THOUSAND STAMPS.

> At a ball in Bermuda a wonderful in the making of the dress, which was

the art of polite conversation. The | The stamps were not put on hap-

A picture hat covered with red and What Mr. Tempest deplores most blue stamps was worn with this re-

#### PROPER BREATHING

If you want to be fully developed at fine clothes, an airy demeanor and | with an easy grace of motion that the code of honor, there need have tells of the perfect control of every been no Revolution and no flicking muscle, then take to rhythmic breathing. It will make a new woman of As for riday's conditions, the great you. The bollows in your cheeks and majority of people in the majority your neck will all up as if by magic. of lands are minding their own af. The increasing heaviness of your walk fairs; duty is being pretty well done will disappear. You will acquire a

everyday bero is so inevitably on. Any flabbiness or angularity comes

A clever lady doctor advocates the the muscles. Support where it is needed, no constriction, good food, plenty SELF-RELIANCE MARKS THE of fresh air and a complete understanding of how to breathe proper Let us be serious for a moment. A ly would result in something very nearly approaching absolute physical

#### PICTURES BY ROYALTY.

The women of the royal house of Saxony have made an arrangement with a publishing house in Dresden for the sale of a series of postcards on which pictures, painted by royal artists will be reproduced. The proceeds of the sale will be given to an Institution where consumptives are cared for "The German Emperor," little cards will give the world an idea of the artistic sovereign who has said so much on the subject. The world will judge, as it always does, by what it sees."-Indianapolis News.

### CITY VISITORS

In Cleveland, Ohio, three women have been invited to become a visiting committee for all city institutions, Mrs. Marie J. Howe, president of the Ohto Consumers' League; Miss Myrta Jones and Dr. Minabel Snow. They are to have no salaries, but their expenses are to be paid and they are to report to the service board and to make recommendations. -New York Sun.

#### FASHION NOTES

A white mousseline de sole frock has pink and mauve roses at the hem of the wide skirt flounce The new swath-like folds in which

the limp silken materials for gowns are hung are spoken of by one writer Transverse bands, headed by contrasting pipings or braids, are used

bone-striped materials. Imagine a light-blue pique of that soft quality so much liked trimmed with white dotted with bine of the

In the new silks conventional pat-

flowers as yet are little seen. Muff chains no longer are worn instead they are slung from one

Pique is better thought of by the sr.d it is being made into separate skirts as well as into entire frocks. Cameo ornaments always appear when classical dress is in the ascend-

ant, and there are some beautiful plaques set in silver and gold. A new white serge suit for the black and white pongee. The suit

is severely tailored. "Effeures" in the two-tone and

Striped materials continue right on being fashionable, and they are universally becoming. Nightgowns have yokes consisting

entirely of tiny vertical tucks, and they run over upon the shoulder intothe sleeve, kimona fashion.

Topas jewelry of every kind seems to be a fad, and it is one which blende back and find them where you left with the prevailing fachion for harma-