THE SCRANTON TRIBUNE SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1897.

President McKinley's Real Cuban Policy.

Sweeping Plans on Foot for Strengthening the Strategic Outposts of the Nation-Cuba and Hawaii Both to Be Brought Into the American Union.

If the following letter from Wash- | Cuba because she cannot rule it. Has the work of destruction gone on long ington to the Chicago Times-Herald, President McKinley's western organ, is enough? Has the time come for the United States to step in, with the manot a semi-official announcement of policy, it is a daring guess. The fact jesty of its powers, and to demand, as that the Times-Herald, a conservative the moderator of the western world, paper, whose owner, Mr. Kohlsaat, enthat there be a new dispensation which joys the president's entire confidence, prints it in a most conspicuous position, with triple leads, ought, one would think, to possess a certain signifi-

"Cuba is to be a dependency of the United States.It is to be acquired.peacefully if possible, during the McKinley administration. This is the real sig-nificance of the Cuban message. Apparently the only purpose was to call the attention of congress to the unfor-tunate situation of our subjects in the island and ask for an appropriation, to be expended under the direction o the president, for providing them with food and medicine. But this is the nominal purpose of the message. Behind it lies an intention which, if executed, will change to a most momentous degree the traditional policy of this government. It is a determination to annex both Hawaii and Cuba, to strengthen our strategic outposts, to go out to the sea for an extension of our jurisdiction, our commerce, our empire.

"The policy has not yet been disclosed. It will not be disclosed till the auspicious moment arrives. That it now exist may even be denied. But the events of the coming six months will amply justify the statements made in this dispatch. Our eyes are turned toward Cuba, both from motives of duty and self-interest, and only one thing can divert them and postpone the inevitable separation of the island from Spain and its falling within the jurisdiction of the United States. That is a speedy and complete restoration of order in Cuba by the Spanish government. If Spain is to save Cuba for herself she must move promptly and effectively.

STUDYING THE PROBLEM.

"For more than a year President Mc-Kinley has been a close student of the Cuban question. The Cuban plank in Louis platform was adopted with his knowledge and consent. His sympathies have naturally been with the Cuban struggle for liberty. The sympathies of an individual and the duty of a conscientious ruler are far apart. The one may inspire action, the other restrain within the limits of conservatism. But in this case it is a conviction as to where his duty lies that impels the president to the adoption of the general policy outlined here. The keynote to the whole situation

is found in the fact that Spain has ruled Cuba only with the sword, that she rules now only with the sword, and that even if the present insurrection be suppressed nothing but military power, constantly employed, will serve to keep the island in subjection. An empire that can rule a colony only by force does not deserve to keep it and cannot keep it. The world has outgrown those despotic systems in which under the iron heel of military power. ""With these things in mind, and reministration that this relief expedition will disclose the truth about Cuba, and that when the truth is known the world will support American intervention for

the purpose of bringing the war to an "Therefore the issue is joined, and Spaine's day of reckoning draws nigh. She must speedily restore order, relieve the suffering, take the shackles from commerce, and give protection to prop-erty, or the United States government will be forced to pursue its policy of intervention. Spain has failed so miserably in the past, and her arm is so nearly palsied at the present moment, that there is small reason for believing she can now move with sufficient rapidity and effectiveness to save herself and her colony. The odds are in favor of intervention by this government within the next six months."

ROUND SHOULDERS.

shall restore order, preserve property, Helpful Exercises Which Strengther protect life, save non-combatants from and Straighten Them. terrible sufferings, reestablish commerce and institute a juster and more From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. effective government? President Mc- Better than the boards on which old-From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat



The Man of the Mysterious Motor.

The Man of the Mysterious Motor. Philadelphia, May 21.—John W. Keeley has dug up his motor again, and Philadel-phians smile when they are told that soon the elevated trains in New York will be operated altogether by power furnished by the inventor's wonderful mechanism. W. J. Fransioli, the general manager of the Manhattan road, has seen Mr. Keeley is motor turn a big engine at very high speed, and is guite sure his cars can be operated by it. This is probably the fifth or sixth time that Mr. Keeley has con-vinced capitalists that he has discovered a wonderful secret. He began years ago his laboratory here to find some way of applying his "vibration" to machinery, and ever now and then a grand announce-ment is made that the motor is certain to mote, but thus far these announcements the inventor's wonderful mechanism. W. J. Fransloli, the general manager of the Manhattan road, has seen Mr. Keeley's motor turn a big engine at very high speed, and is quite sure his cars can be operated by it. This is probably the fifth or sixth time that Mr. Keeley has con-vinced capitalists that he has discovered a wonderful secret. He began years ugo in his laboratory here to find some way of applying his "vibration" to machinery, and ever now and then a grand announce-ment is made that the motor is certain to mote, but thus far these announcements

fashioned mothers were inclined to Kinley has concluded that moment is straighten their daughters' backs, and almost if not quite here, just as Genbetter even than the constant "Hold eral Grant reached the same conclusion during the ten years' war nearly a yourself straight, Mary," with which quarter of a century ago. others have sought to correct faults of "The great policy which has been framed by this administration is not carriage, are the two following simple

exercises: The first one is said to be effective, one of selfishness. It i not a policy of colony may be perpetually ground greed or acquisition. No initiative not only in straightening shoulders, but looking to the enlargement of our naalso in reducing the waist measure, tional domain is found in our govern consummation generally devoutly ment in the case of Hawail or of Cuba, wished. To take it, assume the per-In both instances the movement is fect position with the heels togethe from without, is in the condition, the forming an angle of forty-five degrees necessities and the manifest destiny of | raise the body slowly on the toes, at the islands themselves. the same time lifting the arms straight Though it is certain that Hawaii from the sides until they meet above and probably Cuba, will be under the head. Lower them until they are the stars and stripes before Mcextended out on a straight line with Kinley's fouryear's as president the shoulders, then make the finger tips have passed, it can never be said meet or as nearly meet as possible that this country went forth to conthe arms being extended toward the quer or to gain. It will be said, rather, back. Descend slowly to a level that a great Christian nation forbor For a second exercise take the same original position. Then drop the arms to use its mighty power till humanity order, security, the progress of civ lifelessly by the side, inflating and raisilization, demanded its intervention ing the chest to the full capacity mus-Natural causes, lying deep in the blood cularly, keeping the chin well drawn in and the crown of the head feeling as if of peoples, in their aspirations, in their geographical situation, load these two attached to a string suspended to the lands to the sheltering wing of the ceiling above. Slowly rise upon the great republic. History will write balls of both feet to the greatest possithat greed had no part in it. ble height, thereby exercising all the muscles of the legs and body, and drop THE RELIEF PLAN. once more into the standing position "Considered in the light of diplomawithout swaying the body backward tic precedent, the determintation to out of the perfect line. Repeat this send relief to suffering Americans in same exercise, first on one foot and Cuba is a most unusual procedure. It then on the other. is in some measure justified by the con-It is wonderful what a straightening dition of about 200 real Americans and out power it has upon round shoulders thrice as many naturalized Ameriand crooked backs, and one will be surcan citizens, who have been driven into prised to note how soon the lungs begin the cities and towns by General Weyto show the effect of such expansive deler's brutal order. Praiseworthy as is relopment. The exercise is best taken the plan to feed, clothe and succor subin the open air, but even as an indoor jects of the United States who are sufexcreise it is one of the best for fering the rigors of war in a foreign strengthening the muscles, straightencountry, it is well understood this ing the shoulders and expanding the could never have been made for lungs.

ause she is eager to do everything

ONE POPULIST WHO KNEW THE GAME

New Congressman Surprises His Experienced Colleagues at Poker.

MUCH GAMBLING AT THE CAPITAL

seldom indulge in their old pastime. It has also been declared that these Wonderful Stories of After the War. Pastime Still Kept Up -- Senator games were not played for more amusement, but that large sums of money Wolcott's Clever Play Against a were wagered, and the winnings or los-Tableful of Sharpers Who Slipped thousands. Up on One Calculation.

Washington Letter, Philadelphia Press, The recent junket of the house and senate eo New York to witness the Grant mounment ceremonies has been prolific of several good stories. The trip was a genuine revelation ot more than one of the congressional party, as there are men, in the lower hous

who had never been farther east than Washington. One of these gentlemen was a Populist who is occupying his seat in the house for the first time. He was not included in the committee of twenty-five appointed by the speaker, but he secured transportation and went over to New York on the train that carried the congressional party. The idea of going to New York was a pretty big one to him, and several days before the time set for the fourney he consulted with a friend-a newspaper correspondent-as to what prep-arations he should make. He was advised in the first place to get a new suit of clothes, as those which he wore every day in the house might be all right outside of New York, but when he visited that city he ought to appear like a statesman.

He took the advice, and ordered a brand new suit of broadcloth, which was cut on the approved Prince Albert style, and purchased a silk hat of the latest block. As the train was being made up Mr. Populist met his newspaper friend and thrusting his hand into the breast of his new coat, he puffed out his chest in the most approved statesmanlike manner, and inquired

"Well, what do you think of me?" "Oh, you are learning," responded the ewspaper man.

Very much pleased with himself, the Populist boarded the train and found himself well taken care of. He was introduced around and had a very good time. With a little coaching he made no very glaring blunders, although he had to be led into the dining car when dinner was announced, as he had no

Idea where it was, The course dinner was somewhat of a revelation to him, but he got along

ery well. He glanced at the first glass of champagne that was filled at

quired what the trouble was, "Oh, I his elbow, and supposed that he was was in one of those hig congressional receiving a good old farmer treat, a games last night," said the Texan. draught of sparkling cider. He took a "Well, I suppose from your looks that you lost," said the friend. nouthful of it, gulped once or twice, and then drained the goblet.

This, too, was a revelation to him. But he was determined to keep up with the procession. On his glass being charged agair, he lifted it up, and, It is that \$2.75 of it was cash. calling over to his newspaper friend Mr. Wolcott, is credited with being one who was at another table, he shouted: of the nerviest poker players in Washington, and that is saying a good deal "You see, old man, I am learning."

"LEARNED" POKER ALSO. Cameron, Quay, Jones, of Nevada, and He succeeded in passing through the two or three others who do not play experience of New York city with the game for gain, but have the reputacomparative safety, and was one of the tion of being able to size up a "bluff" party that returned to Washington or make one with any player in the on Wednesday. To pass away the time

country. of the five hours' trip some of the A story is related of Wolcott, who ongressmen got up a little game of

a collation that was always set out for Plans for Solving Democrats and Republicans composed this club, and it has been whispered Big Social Problems. that compromises on important bills have frequently been reached at these games. Of course, it has never been hinted that the determination of the value of "hands" held by the players

Agriculaurtl Life to Be Made More Attractive to the Masses So as to Wean Them from the Cities,

From the Times-Herald,

inge during one sitting ran into the the public a magnificent park in the heart of Ohio and also to try, on the Some of the stories of the big games of the "old days" are taken with a large grain of salt. Many of them remainder of his estate, an interesting experiment which may be classed at "diversified intensive farming." were similar to the game in which ex-Congressman Tom Ochiltree was engaged not so very long ago. Ochil-This man is John Bryan. On the title tree was discovered one morning com-ing down Fifteenth street, looking very blue. A friend meeting him in-Ohio." He was in business in Circin-

had anything to do with deciding leg-

islation. Some of the members who were said to belong to this private

poker party are still in the senate, but



JAMES S. BEACOM,

The Westmoreland County Lawyer Talked of for the Republican Nomination for State Treasurer.

nat for a number of years, but is bet-"Well, I should say I did," respond-d Ochiltree. "I lost \$50,000 in one sitting last night, and the worst part of The junior senator from Colorado and agricultural importance.

Mr. Bryan's book indicates strongly the character of its author. He states work if they will. He has declared in its preface that it was written for that there shall be no sex discriminawhen there are such men as Vest, his own relief. It is dedicated to liberty and justice. The field of the fable writing is a unique one, and Robert G. Ingersoil says that the fables in John Bryan's book are as good as those of an intelligent man or woman who will old Aesop. They are certainly calcu- undertake the work as a specialty, delated to breed some deep thought, and vote time and energy to it and en-their quaint wisdom has attracted all deavor to thus acquire a knowledge sat in what was supposed to be a kinds of criticism from the reviewers.

driveway, and from it, crossing the An Ohio capitalist, philanthropist park, is a natural avenue on a spine or and author is about to throw open to ridge 100 feet high to the river. This avenue is a quarter of a mile long, and rejoices in the name of the "Devil's Backbone." At its end, directly over the river bank, there is a sharp curve in the cliff, forming a natural amphithe-

This man is John Bryan. On the title page of the unique book of "Fables and a sandy arena which will be a capital place for all athletic sports and contests.

The park slopes away from the mansion house to the river, and is crossed by tiers of rock over which fall in minlature cascades the water which gushes from the rock walls and numerous stony basins on the farm. There are nineteen of these clear springs on the farm, and the channels are green with water cress all the year round. The lower part of the park is made up of a number of picturesque glens, one after the other. These rejoice in such names as "Happy Valley," "Peaceful Valley," "Sleepy Hollow" and "The Glen of Easy Wooing." Along the river are a number of large, isolated rocks, which have been given names suggested by their situation or contour. On many of these are tall trees and shrubs. Of them the most beautiful are "The Giant's Shel-ter," "The Twins," "The Contented Sisters" and "The Lunch Tables."

AN UNIQUE EVENT.

The opening of this park to the publie is in itself a great sociologic step. The amphitheater is to be provided with seats, there will be shelter, bath and boat houses, swings, tennis courts and a bicycle track. Visitors, campers, picnickers, Sunday schools, conventions, literary societies-in fact, all re-spectable gatherings, will be welcomed to Riverside Farm. Mr. Bryan expects to entertain many guests at the man-sion house, and, as there will be theatrical, literary and artistic people, he expects to have addresses and other entertainments during the summer, which will make the farm the liveliest place in the neighborhood.

So much for the altruistic spirit of Mr. Bryan, He will go farther and endeavor to interest not only intelligent men but intelligent women in the farming.

Any reader of Mr. Bryan's book, and those who know him as a member and a patron of the National Council of Women, will remember his radical ideas on the subjects of woman's abilter known as the inventor of a number ity to care for herself, the sacredelectrical appliances. During the ness of maternity and the education past three years he resided in New of parents. He was one of the few York, and while there he published his men asked to address the late mothbook and worked out the details of his er's congress in Washington, and that eperiments, which are of interest to the is peculiar because he is a bachelor, world because of their novel methods He believes that much of the female of dealing with problems of sociologic | energy in the world is misdirected and he is going to give woman a square chance at Elverside Farm to do some tion there, and he means what he says, Riverside Farm will be carried on in departments, and Mr. Bryan wishes to place each department in charge of

membering also that this nation has more than once served notice upon the world that if Cuba be lost to Spain the island must not fall under the jurisdiction of any other power than the United States, the president has endeavored to inform himself concerning the actual situation. He has became convinced Spain is powerless to suppress the insurrection and to restore and maintain order. He has become convinced that it is only a question of time when Spain's financial troubles or the absolutely intolerable condition of affairs in the island will make it impossible for the island longer to remain under the foreign yoke. In other words, if it is the manifest destiny of Cuba to escape from the jurisdiction of Spain-if the fates and impulses of a people are stronger than the desires and the powers of governments and dynas--why should not the end come before ruin engulfs the whole island, and in time to save a part of impending loss of life and suffering

That the United States has a peculiar duty and a peculiar interest in the solution of the Cuban problem the president is well satisfied. The world has grown beyond that state of society in which the theory was no man had responsibility for his neighbor. It has grown beyond these relations between nations in which the strong power no longer concerns itself for the weak one near by. The United States has asserted and is prepared to maintain the Monroe doctrine. This doctrine is nothing more nor less than a declaraitself alone. A simple request to the tion that the magnitude, might, posi-Spanish government that these Amerition and interest of our nation in the cans be relieved would have been met western world make it the standard with prompt and effective action-not of reference of all questions pertaining because Spain loves Americans, but be to redistribution of territory affecting balance of power in the Americas. which his government asks her to do In other words, we assert in a selfish n the hope of averting the inevitable way, for our own protection, the right intervention. But there is something and the intention to forbid and prevent any cession of acquisition of territory in this hemisphere which may unfavcities of Cubs. orably affect our position or threaten the perpetuity of our leadership in the family of western nations.

"We cannot in this day and genera tion assert a power for selfish purposer unless we are willing to accept its inevitable corrollary, which is a broad, unselfish responsibility in the region we assert our influence is - in unt and our flat is law. The United States, by asserting the Monroe doctrine, by getting itself up as the great, commanding powers of the wastern world, has assumed a general responsibility as to Cuba; it has assumed pecial responsibility by its oft-repeat ed notice to the world that that island naturally belongs to the republic that it can never be permitted to fall into the hands of another nation.

Our right and duty in Cuba, there fore, are analagous to the relations of great powers of Europe to Greece to Armenia, to the Balkan states. Th balance of power reposes in their hands, and the assert it for self-preservation and for the maintenance of peace. But they also accept a responsibility which impels them to avert massacre, to correct had government. to restrain tyranny, to promote .commerce, to improve the condition of peo ples. Cuba. Such is our responsibility for low she cannot care for the people

THE POINT OF TOLERANCE.

is high time her reign were brought "These are elementary principles to an end. No better condition prece even if they are not generally underdent to intervention by the United States could be desired than the state The only question which arises stood. under them as to Cuba is to whether or of affairs which this United States relief expedition is expected to disclose not the point of tolerance has been passed. Spain has no right to destroy It is the belter of members of the adWarranted.

Brown-"Ever tried any of these cures or the tobacco habit?" Jones-"Yes; here are some cigars my wife bought me."-Puck.

IF I SHOULD DIE TONIGHT.

else to do besides affording relief to un If I should die tonight, fortunate Americans in the walled My friends would look upon my quiet face Before they laid it in its resting place, "Every diplomatic in Washington ! And deem that death had left it almost surprised that Spain has consented to

fair; And, laying snow-white flowers against this plan of relief. Spain has consented, but it was only making a virtue my hair, of necessity. She did not dare refuse. Would smooth it down with tearful ten-

for she knew full well that refusal derness, would have been quickly followed by dispatch of ships of war bearing the And fold my hands with lingering caress Poor hands, so empty and so cold tonight.

needed supplies. Spain consented po-If I should die tonight, litely, but all the while 'bolling within.' My friends would call to mind, with lov-For the statesmen of Spain, like the ing thought. diplomats of other nations, understood iome kindly deed the icy hands had very well that this move is but a pre-

wrought; Some gentle word the frozen lips had lude to more vigorous action later on. It is in the first place a blow to Spanish said: Errands on which the willing feet had pride, and when a national pride is to sped;

be prepared for a great fall it is well The memory of my selfahness and pride, My hasty words, would all be laid aside, And so I should be loved and mourned toto do it gradually. It is, in the second place, sure to show to the world the condition of affairs prevailing in Cuba. night,

"When Spain consents to the administration of relief by the American If I should die tonight, government as a government, and not Even hearts estranged would turn on more to me, through the agency of the Red Cross Recalling other days remorsefully; The eyes that chid me, with averted or some other society, she officially

confesses her own failure for there is glance, no stronger axiom among modern na-Would look upon me as of yore perchance tions than if noncombatants are driv-

And soften in the old familiar way; For who could war with dumb, unconen from their homes by a government for military purposes the government scious clay? is responsible for their maintenance So I might rest, forgiven of all, tonight

and well-being. If Spain has fallen so Oh. friends, I pray tonight Seep not your kisses for my dead, cold driven by her own edict from their brow-

nomes, the world will conclude that it The way is lonely, let me feel them now. Think gently of me: I am travel-worn; My faltering feet are pierced with many a thorn;

Forgive, oh, hearts estranged, forgive, I When dreamless rest is mine I shall not need

The tenderness for which I long tonight

oker. Mr. Populist looked on for a minutes and then said that he would like to take a hand, as he wanted to run the whole gamut of a congresional junket. He said he wanted to learn.

The other congressmen were not loath to admit a green hand into the game, and Mr. Populist sat down. Th game lasted until the party reached Washington, when it was found that the new member not only had all the cash there was on the table, but several fat I. Q. U.'s from the experienced statesmen who had admitted him into the game. Pocketing his winnings he once more turned to his mentor and said:

"Well, old man, I believe I have learned."

GAMBLING AFTER THE WAR. Some of the old members of the ouse and senate, when in a reminis cent mood, relate wonderful stories of Washington in the old days immediately after the war. They tell of the magnificent gambling palaces that were then open and known to all men. and relate interesting and wonderful stories of the fortunes won and lost at faro, poker and other games.

They still point to old-fashioned buildings on Pennsylvania avenue and at points near the center of the city

that were occupied by poker clubs and regular gambling outfits not more than a quarter of a century ago,

The old house which was kept by John Morrissey stands within two doors of The Press Bureau. Old timers delight to recount the magnificent suppers which were served to the patrons of this place, and they tell wonderful yarns about the recklessness with which wealthy senators and rep resentatives night after night risked their money on a turn of a card in this resort

The laws of the District of Columbia have been changed since those days and there are no longer public gambling houses conducted in Washington. The laws, however, have not killed the propensity of congressmen to indulge in games of chance and hazard. There are plenty of private clubs, of which government officials and congressmen are members, where the congressional sports can still indulge their passions. manufactured article from the genuine. They are conducted very secretly, how-

ever, and one never hears nowadays of Senator So and So "dropping \$10,-000 last night," or Mr. Blank, winning a year's salary at one sitting at faro. It is reported, and it is possible an have accommodations for statesmen who wish to indulge in a game of draw-poker as a relaxation from their very trying official dutles. It is not known, however, that any very large games are played, but at least a dozen well known United States senators could be picked out who know the value of a "full hand" or who have had experience with the "bobtail flush." SENATORIAL POKER COTERIE.

Some years ago, a coterie of United States senators were in the habit of meeting every few evenings at one of and has no equivalent in other these hotels, and some pretty stiff guages. games were played. The members of

the poker party were prominent in the management of the affairs of the senate, and it has been said that if the secrets of the private room in that hotel could be revealed it would be found that the fate of many important measures was settled after the game had

gentleman's game of poker, at one of the well-known resorts in Washington not many months ago. On this occasion the senator was not very well acquainted with the men who happened to be sitting in the game. He kept losing, but never lost his nerve. He recognized that he had sharpers to deal with, but his chance came at last. The gamblers were dealing about

the kind of hands they wanted to, and, sented. when a big jackpot was reached a straight, running from five to nine was given Senator Wolcott. After the jackpot was opened the senator, instead of standing "pat" as his opponents and the consequent results of the fearhad expected, drew one card.

ful congestion. To the mind of this In his first hand he had four hearts man civilization has become self-inand the seven of diamonds. He disfecting and has reached its maximum carded the seven of diamonds, and in of evolution, resulting in a fearful wave the next draw secured the seven of of pessimism which threatens society. hearts, which gave him a straight As progression must go on, Mr. Brvan flush. The other players drew, and filled some wonderful hands, one of feels that degeneration will come next unless something is done to counteract them holding an ordinary flush, anoththe tendency of men and women er a full house, and so on, with a rush to the large cities. He thinks that third fondly caressing four aces.

sanitary and economic improvements The betting, of course, was lively, will retard retrogression, but not preand never ceased until Mr. Wolcott's vent it. After long study the mind of adversaries had all their money on the the man was made up to the belief that table. His straight flush, of course, the only solution of the problem was in won the pot, and the senator was the hero in pokerdom for weeks afterward.

HEALTH AND HYGIENE.

Strabiamus, or "cross eyes," are now afely and almost painlessly corrected. The desired result may be obtained by the wearing of proper spectacles in early youth, but if the evil is not then corrected an operation later on will be becessary. The removal of a "cataract" from the eye is one of the most delicate operations performed by the oculist. A cataract is formed by the lens of the eye becoming opaque, so as to appear grayish or otherwise, when it shuts out the light from the optic nerve. The oculist of to-day cuts into the ball of the eye and renoves the darkened lens, and the optician supplies the defect by artificial lenses termined to give five years of his life. that make good the sight. The demand His avowed objects are to make life on for glass eyes is increasing as the character and quality of the eyes improve. Un-sightly eyebalis are not removed in part, leaving enough of the muscle to rotate the glass shell that is placed over them, Where the work is properly done the possessor of the glass eye can move it about with all the naturalness of a real optic, and in many cases it is very difficult to tell the

Now comes J. Lawrence-Hamilton, M R. C. S., of Brighton, England, with for-midably formulated scientific facts to prove that baked breads often fall to be heated in baking to the point at which the bacteria in the doughy interior are investigation would prove the correct-ness of the rumor, that certain high-priced and exclusive hotels in the city shown in the Lancet last September that typhold fever was spread in the army in India by half-baked plum cakes made with impure water. The interior of a with impure water. The interior of a loaf is often not heated above 158 degrees, which is insufficient to kill vari-ous microbes. It is accordingly unsuited for use by dyspeptics. Two curious facts are brought out by Mr. Lawrence-Ham-ilton's experiments. He finds that while the loaf as a whole is cooling the interior may have a rise of 18 degrees in temp ature, the heat of the exterior be being absorbed by the interior. Cooking is, therefore, it is held, often "continued and completed" during cooling. The word "toast." it is declared, is wholly English

Only Natural.

Tennant-"Say, who's the man in the flat clow mine? He's always pounding on the floor under our feet." Landlord-"Oh, he does that in his busiees.

Tenant-"What's his business?" Landlord-"He's a manufacturer ef cellclosed and the senators were enjoying ing whacks."-New York Press,

After reading the book there is expect-The departments mapped out by Mr. ed from the writer something original Bryan are: Farming proper, dairy dein the way of philanthropic effort. As soon as he had brought out his

TO CHECK URBAN GROWTH.

Something must be done to counter-

act the tendency to crowd into cities

crowd into the large cities.

partment, bee culture, poultry raising, cattle and swine department, a carbook Mr. Bryan gave himself to the penter, wagon and blacksmith shop, study of the sociologic conditions in carpenter, wagon and blacking, cook-New York, Boston and the other large ing, gardening, a stone quarry, a lime astern cities. He became filled with klin, the taking of sand and gravel, despair at the existing state of civilthe taking of clay and marl for buildization, and he began to seek for a ing purposes, a vineyard. olution to the awful problem pre-

THE PROFITS.

Others will be added from time to ime. The head of the department is to have the profits, paying Mr. Bryan a per cent, on the money invested in he department for him or her.

The human material for the experiment was, according to the original plan, to have been gathered from the eighborhood, but the plan has been modified, and now applications are oming in from intelligent and collegebred people all over the country, Several departments are in operation and doing well.

Cottage life is to be a feature of the plan, a number being projected on the estate. There is good building materal at hand, and numerous sites of eauty

"Will I tell you what I expect to turning the attention of the people to ?" replied Mr. Bryan to a question. the basis of all wealth, agricultura 'I expect to prove or disprove a few pursuits, its healthfulness and simplic things. I want to make a little casis ity, and to endeavor to create a sentiin the desert of pessimism, and if I ment which should somewhat counter an do it at Riverside Farm others will act the tendency of mon and women to take courage and do it elsewhere, I feel sure that I will succeed in many To believe is, with some men, to act. vays although I clearly see the dif-In the summer of 1896 Mr. Bryan drove through several countles of central Ohio ficulties in my way. I hope, in addition to my avowed objects in coming in search of a farm on which to to: to Riverside Farm, to influence the some practical experiments. Near the classical town of Yellow Springs, Greene agricultural people about to make more use of the inventions of the age, such county. Mr. Bryan found a place which

the telegraph, the telephone, and he thought well adapted to his purpose. To this he removed in the autumn and all labor-saving inventions and devices. I want to keep in touch with began at once to make improvements the agricultural departments at Washand arrange the work to which he deington and Columbus and to be progressive.

"Riverside Farm is not to be a soa farm independent and tolerable; to lalistic or a communistic community. see whether a number of men and women not of one family could dwell to-I have no desire but to strengthen ne state. I hope the leading principle gether on a farm in amity, a civilized and equitable state, and how best to will be common sense, and honest enassist in the welfare of others. deavor its rule. I encourage women

to wear proper costumes about their The farm chosen by Mr. Bryan is one which has always had a reputation for work, and think as far as I have been picturesque beauty, but its natural adthe to observe that the bloomer costume is the best and should be adoptvantages have been greatly enhanced by the improvements upon which Mr. ed by all women who desire to make a Bryan has spent thousands of dollars, success of farm work," John Bryan and which are still going forward utder is a bachelor on the sunny side of his supervision. The estate consists of middle life and looks the man to carry 350 acres of ground, 150 of it in park, out a project without any unnecessary the rest in tillable upland. The park is fuss about it. He has a smile as gentle well wooded and is situated on both as that of a woman, and if he gathers sides of the Little Miami river, which about him the community he desires, runs through the farm for half a mile. will only be following the precedent of Horace Greeley, Thoreau, Emerson The entrance to the park is on the upland, and at the entrance gate hangs Margaret Fuller and the others of that a large signboard bearing the words: noted company who make the memory

"Welcome. Please Keep Your Horses of the Brook Farm community a briloff the Grass." liant thing, even if the project itself On the reverse side of this signboard, fails. There is no such word as fail

read by the departing guest, is to a man of the temperament of John "Come Again, and Bring the Peace of Bryan and the world will watch with Liberty, Justice and Gentleness, With interest the effects of this philanthro-You.

THE MANSION HOUSE.

The house, known as the Mansion House, is the home of Mr. John Bryan, and near it are numerous sheds, barns cribs and other farm buildings. It is dwelling of the style so often seen on large southern plantations, and has hospitable plazzas and many windows. It is handsomely furnished, and at the end of the main hall is the library and office where the business of the farm is attended to and the author-farmer see

his guests. In front of the house is a Wm. G. Clark, 326 Penn Ave., Scranton, Pi



