

Working Abroad For Uncle Sam

The English Ambassadorship and President Elliot. The Improvements in the Diplomatic and Consular Service.

Some of the New Diplomats and Their Records. Henry C. Ide, John G. A. Leishman and Charles H. Sherrill.

IN days gone by a change in the political complexion of the government at Washington meant a shake up all along the line in Uncle Sam's diplomatic and consular offices. In the days when the adage "to the victors belong the spoils" was generally accepted as a foundation principle of politics there was a grand struggle for the posts abroad every time the political kaleidoscope turned round. It extended even to the minor posts, and the service suffered greatly in consequence of these frequent changes. This, together with the

The appointment of Henry Clay Ide of Vermont as minister to Spain is in line with the policy of placing in important diplomatic posts men who possess special qualifications for them rather than simply the money necessary to support a big establishment abroad. He made a conspicuous success as an administrator in the Philippines, and that of course commended him for advancement under the administration of President Taft, whose special hobby is promoting the welfare of the Filipino brother. Mr. Ide was born in Barnett, Vt., in 1844 and was graduated in 1866 from Dartmouth college, from which in 1900 he received the honorary degree of LL. D. He has served as a member of the Vermont state senate, as United States commissioner and later as chief justice in Samoa under joint appointment of the United States and England and Germany, and in 1900 was appointed by President McKinley a member of the civil government commission in the Philippines. He was afterward vice governor and governor general. His daughter Annie not long since married W. Bourke Cockran, former representative in congress from New York city.



H. C. IDE.

The successor of Lloyd C. Griscom as ambassador at Rome is John G. A. Leishman, who has made a record as a skillful diplomat while at Constantinople. Mr. Leishman was born in Pittsburg in 1857 and as a young man entered the steel brokerage business, becoming in 1886 vice president of the Carnegie Steel company. He resigned the presidency of the company in 1897 to become minister to Switzerland. He



JOHN G. A. LEISHMAN.

was transferred to Turkey in 1901, and in 1906 the post was raised to an ambassadorship. Ambassador Leishman is a great friend of the new head of the state department, Philander Chase Knox, and comes from the latter's own town. He has been more or less associated with Secretary Knox in politics, society and business for many years.

The new minister of the United States to the republic of Argentina, Charles Hitchcock Sherrill, has for some time been prominent in the Republican party in New York. He was one of the organizers of the Lawyers' Sound Money club, which was conspicuous in the first McKinley campaign.

Mr. Sherrill was born in Washington on April 13, 1867. He is a graduate of Yale, where he was a well known athlete.



CHARLES H. SHERRILL.

lete. He held the intercollegiate championship for the short distance runs during his entire term in college. He also originated the idea of international intercollegiate championship athletic meets. He arranged the Yale-Oxford match in London in 1894 and the Yale-Cambridge meet which was held in New York city the following year. Soon after being graduated from Yale Mr. Sherrill engaged in the practice of law, chiefly corporation practice, in New York. He served on the military staffs of both Governor Odell and Governor Higgins.

Fiction

BREATH OF SCANDAL.

By ELIAS LISLE.

Young Mrs. Verrell leaned on the rail of the yacht and looked with disappointed surprise at the approaching dingey.

"There are only Hugh and your cousin in the boat," she announced to her guest. "Mr. Cuthbert isn't there. I'm so sorry."

Her intonation implied that the sorrow was sympathetic rather than personal. Sibyl Beach resented it.

"You needn't be, Helen," she said, the curve of her lips straightening firmly.

"Why, I invited him to come, particularly on your account."

"And I wanted him not to, particularly on my account," said the girl.

"Why, Sibyl, dear, I thought you were such great friends or even more."

"So did I." There was a suspicion of tears in the bright eyes the girl turned to her friend. "So did I until—until he disgraced himself. Oh, you'll know all about it soon enough anyway. I may as well show you now."

She held out a clipping from a weekly publication which makes a business of purveying social sewage to its readers.

"It came to me in the mail—anonymous, of course," she said.

Mrs. Verrell took it with an expression of distaste.

"You wouldn't believe anything that wretched paper says, I hope," she observed. "Whenever I read it I feel as if I needed a bath to get clean again."

"The Era had a little notice, too, saying that Sid—Mr. Cuthbert—was there, and that is reliable enough. I only wish it weren't."

With pressed lips and frowning brow Mrs. Verrell ran over the clippings. It was a comment less veiled than is common with that paper upon the presence of Sidney Cuthbert at the funeral of a woman who had once been well known in that dim border of the theatrical profession where people of a more dubious world claim habitation.

"It will strengthen Mr. Cuthbert's reputation for generosity among his club and society friends," commented the paragraph, "that he should have borne the expense of the funeral from his own pocket. The woman who was once known as Viola Trevannon was buried beside her son, whose death two years ago was also the occasion of a burst of mortuary generosity on the part of young Cuthbert."

"Isn't that a nice thing to read about a man you had thought you could—could at least respect?" said the girl bitterly.

"I don't believe it about Mr. Cuthbert," began the other indignantly when the two men came over the rail.

After Verrell and young Dr. Dent had greeted the two women the latter turned to his cousin and said:

"Did I hear you speaking about Sidney Cuthbert, Beauty?"

"You may have if you were listening," said the girl. "And I do wish, Harvey, that you would drop that childish nickname. I've outgrown it."

"Well, I don't know about your outgrowing it," said Dent, looking at her flushed cheeks and shining eyes, "but you certainly haven't outgrown your childish—beg pardon—your childhood temper. But of course I'll drop it, Sib, if you don't like it," he added good naturedly. "But I was interested in Sidney Cuthbert because I used to know him when he was Typh 7 and I was house in Sawgums."

"What's Sawgums?" asked Verrell lazily from his deck chair. "Lunatic asylum? And was Cuthbert one of the numbered patients and you another? I understood you to say you were a house. Singular delusion."

"Sawgums is short for St. Augustine's hospital, where I disported myself as house physician when Cuthbert became typhoid case No. 7," explained the young physician. "As all the private rooms were full, he had to go into the public ward and live at a dollar per day between a profane and asthmatic car driver and a charity convalescent."

"Very good lesson in economy," observed Verrell virtuously.

"He couldn't give many dinner parties and send the kind of flowers he used to favor Sibyl with on that basis. Helen, if my feet are in your way I'll have 'em moved," he concluded, blissfully unconscious of his wife's savage glances. "Did Cuthbert like it, Dent?"

"Seemed to enjoy it tolerably after he got convalescent. He got up quite a friendship with another patient known as Tommy the Cod, presumably because he lived in an empty fish box down Fulton market way."

"Don't remember having heard Cuthbert speak of the gentleman," murmured Verrell. "Did he ever bring him to call, Sibyl? Helen, if you kick the only husband you're ever likely to have on the shins he'll rise up and desert you."

"The Cod's real name, as near as he could tell, was Hannigan," continued the physician. "Cuthbert's previous acquaintance with him was purely a business one. Tommy used to sell Cuthbert evening papers on Wall street until one day a truck ran over his ankle, and when we got him here we found he had a very interesting case of heart disease, so we kept him. Well, the Cod used to give Cuthbert all the news about the street that he got from his friends who used to visit him. It meant a good deal to Cuthbert, for he was keeping his illness a secret for fear it would bring his mother back from Newport and consequent

FOR THE CHILDREN

Little Miss Pig.
"See me skip!" said Little Miss Pig one fine spring morning. "I believe I could keep up until the sun goes down." "I believe you could," said Mr. Rooster as he stopped pecking among the straw. "You do it very well." "Three, four, five," smiled little Miss Pig. "There's Mrs. Duck in the gateway. Call her to see me skip." So Mr. Rooster crowed, and up came Mrs. Duck, followed by all her little ducklings. "Nine, ten, eleven," cried Miss Pig. "There's Mr. Turkey walking by the hedge. Call him to see me skip." So Mr. Rooster crowed, and Mrs. Duck quacked, and up came Mr. Turkey. "Eighteen, nineteen, twenty," panted Miss Pig. "I see the red calf feeding in the meadow. Call him to see me skip." So Mr. Rooster crowed, Mrs. Duck quacked, and Mr. Turkey gobbled, and up came the red calf. "Twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven," said the skipper. "Very, very good," cried the crowd. And they all began laughing with delight. "Twenty-eight, twenty-nine"—But before Miss Pig could say "thirty" she gave a little cry of fear, for Carlo, the watchdog, had walked at that moment into the yard. Down went the skipping rope, and off went Miss Pig, followed by Mr. Rooster, Mrs. Duck and her children, Mr. Turkey and the red calf, just as fast as they could go. The noise they made was heard a mile away, and poor old Carlo, who meant no harm, sat down with his ears pricked up, wondering what it was all about.—Washington Star.

An Alphabet Game.
Have any of your children who frequently have to ride to school on the cars and are often tired of it ever played the alphabet game?
The great beauty of the game is that you can play it all by yourself or with any number of others. The only thing necessary for you to provide is a pair of sharp eyes. The advertising signs in the cars make the rest of the game, or you may decide to use the signs in the streets, or both.
The game is to start with A and find all the letters of the alphabet in regular order. If you are playing with others, the object is, of course, to find the whole alphabet before any one else does. If alone, see how many times you can find it in the street signs from one end of your journey to the other.

What Mrs. Carlyle Said.
Mrs. Carlyle, wife of the great historian, once said, "Show me a human who can open and close a door without slamming it and without leaving a mark upon it, and I will show you some one whose acquaintance you would do well to cultivate."
The question, "What are doorknobs for?" was asked a class in a public school, and not one child gave the correct answer.

What would you say were you asked? Of course the answer is simple. "Why, doorknobs are made to open doors with, of course."
Very true, but you only go halfway. They are also made to shut doors with and thus avoid slamming the door and soiling the paint.
Think about it, children, and try to use your doorknobs properly.

Conundrums.
What killed Julius Caesar? Roman punches.
When is money damp? When it is due in the morning and missed at night.
How does the postage stamp have the advantage over small boys? It can only be licked once.
Which is easier to take before undergoing an operation, gas or chloroform? Either (either) is good.
Why is an alligator the most deceitful of animals? Because he takes you in with an open countenance.

Cutting Capers.
Stand with the toes together and hands on hips, spring upward and as you rise in the air cross your feet and return them to the same position. The toes must be kept pointed or they will strike against each other as they attempt to cross. Do not heed the curious sensation as if the feet were held by bonds, but persevere.

Told the Teacher.
Freddie had just returned from his first day at school.
Auntie—What did you learn?
Freddie—Didn't learn anything.
Auntie—Well, what did you do?
Freddie—Didn't do anything. There was a woman wanting to know how to spell cat, and I told her.

Digits in Triangle.
Can you arrange the digits from one to nine in a triangle in such a way that they will add up twenty on all three sides? You can if you arrange them this way:

5
7 3
6 4
2 9 1 8

A Poor Needle.
Schoolteacher—Now, Bobbie, spell needle.
Bobbie—Niedie.
Schoolteacher—Wrong. There's no I in needle.
Bobbie—Well, 'tain't a good needle, then.

The Sandman's Song.
Good night! The trees are whispering;
A drowsy strain the robins sing;
The cows come tinkling to the bars;
The sky is blooming out with stars;
The doves and chicks are fast asleep;
No robin gives a dreamy peep;
The sun has gone; the lamp's alight,
Come, toby dear, and say good night.

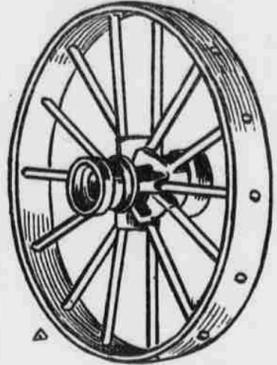
Farm and Garden

WIDE TIRED WAGONS.

Result of Experiments on Different Roads and Soil.

Some years ago, when the low wheel, wide tired handy wagons first began to attract serious attention, the Missouri agricultural experiment station at Columbia, Mo., became interested in wide tires and made a number of experiments. A report has been made on the experiments, with the following results:

Tests were made on macadam, gravel and dirt roads in all conditions and



TYPE OF WIDE TIRED WHEEL.

on meadows, pastures and plowed fields, both wet and dry. The draft was determined by means of a self recording dynamometer. The net load was in every trial the same—viz, 2,000 pounds. Contrary to public expectation, in a large majority of cases the draft was materially less when tires six inches in width were used than when the tests were made with tires of standard width, one and one-half inches.

In all conditions of the gravel road, except wet and sloppy on top, the draft of the broad tired wagon was very much less than that of the narrow tired wagon. Averaging the six trials, a load of 2,482 pounds could be hauled on the broad tires with the same draft required for a load of 2,000 pounds on the narrow tires.

On dirt roads when dry, hard and free from ruts 2,530 pounds could have



LOW WIDE TIRED WAGON.

been hauled on the broad tires with the same draft required for 2,000 pounds on the narrow tires. On clay roads, with mud deep and drying on top and spongy underneath, a large number of tests showed uniformly favorable to the broad tire. The difference amounted to from 52 to 61 per cent, or about 3,200 pounds could have been hauled on the broad tires with the same draft required to draw 2,000 pounds on the narrow tires. In this condition of road the broad tires show to their greatest advantage. As the road dries and becomes firmer the difference between the draft of the broad and narrow tires gradually diminishes until it reaches about 25 to 30 per cent on dry, hard, smooth dirt, gravel or macadam road in favor of the broad tire.

The report concludes:
"A large number of tests on meadows, pastures, stubble land, corn ground and plowed ground in every condition, from dry, hard and firm to very wet and soft, show without a single exception a large difference in draft in favor of the broad tires. This difference ranged from 17 to 120 per cent."

"These statistics throw a strong light upon the question of draft and make distinctly in favor of the employment of wide tires. There is little reason to doubt that the opinion of practical teamsters would support the same proposition. Perhaps it would be better to provide for a gradual adoption of wide tires, but that they are certain to come cannot well be doubted."

Corn Breeding.
The Illinois experiment station has just published the results of its efforts to breed corn for high and low protein content and for high and low oil content. Ten generations of corn have been bred for these different purposes by selection of seed having the desired qualities. In the effort to increase the protein content the average has been changed from 10.92 per cent to 14.26 per cent in the effort to decrease it from 10.92 per cent to 8.64 per cent. Individual ears have been found which contain as high as 17.79 per cent of protein and as low as 6.13 per cent, as high as 8.59 per cent of oil and as low as 1.60 per cent. But the high protein corn has been in every case less productive than any of the other three and in some cases decidedly so. It has also been less productive as a rule than corn grown for no particular purpose—just corn. The conclusion is reached from some plots that, while this continued selection for a single purpose to the neglect of all other considerations has resulted in lower yields, yet this is not a necessary result. In some cases high protein corn has yielded well as compared with standard varieties bred for no particular purpose.

ROLL of HONOR

Attention is called to the STRENGTH of the

Wayne County SAVINGS BANK

The FINANCIER of New York City has published a ROLL OF HONOR of the 11,470 State Banks and Trust Companies of United States. In this list the WAYNE COUNTY SAVINGS BANK

Stands 38th in the United States.
Stands 10th in Pennsylvania.
Stands FIRST in Wayne County.

Capital, Surplus, \$455,000.00
Total ASSETS, \$2,733,000.00

Honesdale, Pa., May 29, 1908.

Maple City GREENHOUSE

Easter Floral Display

L. A. HELFERICH'S CLOTHING STORE.

Cut Flowers and Plants. Come and see them.

NOTICE OF UNIFORM PRIMARIES

In compliance with Section 3 of the Uniform Primary Act, page 37, P. L. 1906, notice is hereby given to the electors of Wayne county of the number of delegates to the State convention each party is entitled to elect, the names of party officers to be filled, and for what county offices nominations are to be made at the Spring Primaries to be held on Saturday, June 5th, 1909.

- REPUBLICAN.
 - 1 One person for Jury Commissioner.
 - 2 Two persons for Delegates to State Convention.
 - 3 One person in each election district for member of County Committee.
- DEMOCRATIC.
 - 1 One person for Jury Commissioner.
 - 2 Two persons for Delegates to State Convention.
- PROHIBITION.
 - 1 One person in each election district for member of County Committee.

- For Jury Commissioner, a petitioner must have no less than fifty signatures of members of his party who are voters; for Delegates to State Convention, Committee men and party officers, no less than ten signatures.
- All of these petitions must be filed in the Commissioners' office on or before Saturday, May 15, 1909.

J. E. MANDEVILLE, }
J. K. HORNBECK, } Com'rs.
T. C. MATTINGLY, }
Attest: Geo. P. Ross, Clerk,
Commissioners' Office, Honesdale, Pa.,
April 5, 1909. 29w4

SPECIAL CASH SALE



For 10 Days at BROWN'S
\$12. for \$ 8.00
\$18. for \$16.00
\$ 8. for \$ 4.50

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
ESTATE OF JULIA BRUTSCH, Late of Paupack township, deceased. The undersigned, an auditor appointed to report distribution of said estate, will attend to the duties of his appointment on FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1909, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at his office in the borough of Honesdale, at which time and place all claims against said estate must be presented, or recourse to the fund for distribution will be lost.
R. M. SALMON, Auditor.
Honesdale, March 29, 1909.