

ever, to be with you. Some one hit upon a subject for me at the last moment, because of the fact, I suppose, that I had brought it forward in my report to Congress. This is a most illuminating program, a most delightful one, a most important one, and devoted wholly to the provisions

for old age, but none of you ever thought about the 200,000 servants of the United States Government for whose old age nothing is being done, and about whose old age very few are thinking. I hope we shall all think about it.

Some recent Improvements in Typewriters.

In view of the large number of clerks in the government service who use the typewriter in their daily work an account of certain recent improvements in the machine many prove of interest.

As is well known, a characteristic of typewriter script as distinguished from ordinary print is the cramped

pressions. Thus an "m" or a "w" must take up no more width than an "i" or an "l". This is effected in the ordinary typewriter alphabet by allowing plenty of space on each side of the narrow letters, and by compressing the fat ones. Some recent efforts to do away with this and to make the typewriter alphabet

This was written on a machine with which words can be mechanically separated by a half space or any multiple thereof, instead of by a full space or a multiple thereof, as ordinarily. All words here are separated by half spaces. What is ordinarily an m is broadened into an m by writing an n a half space after another n; and the W and the w are broadened into W and w by striking a V or a v half a space after another. Note the width of the m and the w throughout this paragraph, and the unusually short distance between the words.

and narrow appearance of certain letters of the alphabet and the amount of open space surrounding others. This of course is due to the fact that each letter of the alphabet made with a typewriter must occupy precisely the same space, for the carriage must always move forward the same distance between im-

more like that used in ordinary printing are noteworthy. The result is an output and increasing sale of machines equipped with types—variously trade-known as 'Imperial', 'Clarendon', 'Printype'—so fairly simulating customary printer' typographical outlines and shadings, that recipients oftentimes—so ex-