wait for the lover to claim her by the

Of Interest to Women

Once more Christmas is over, and what did it bring you? A wealth of

shape of guests that you did not expect to see, and the unhidden shapes

pect to see, and the unhidden shapes

The book is appropriately bound in white and gold, and the first page contains the old couplet, "Something old, something new, something borrowed,

thoroughly enjoys it any more.

That, to be sure, is your own fault. If you will keep a big list of people to whom you must give Christmas- de and if you will sit up late dinner, what can you expect but a scrap March." headache and a bad temper on Christ-

the poor. Give the children their happy time, but to do that, you fortunately don't have to give them an expensive time. Children are satisfied tional gift of silver or cut glass. with so little. Give your most expensive presents to the poor, give them warm dresses, water-tight shoes, and give them pretty things, but to your rich friends, send a card, wishing them a Merry Christmas and a Hap-

Dy New Year. evitable rule of "To him that hath shall be given," will be followed even at Christmas time, and the rich people will go on getting costly trifles, that they have no use for while the poor get nothing. You don't even ask them to your Christmas dinner, but you get an expensive dinner ready and you ask your rich friends who have

What a farce it all is! The presents you don't want to get and the presents you don't want to give; the empty pocket-book, and the worn-out, "tired aches, the people you forget who re- to be a continuous performance of a season or so ago. Today all sorts of tant tinkle of cracked ice in the cockmembered you, and the people you remembered you, and the people you remembered who forgot you. It is no utterly regardless of whether you effect of the shoulder line. In fact, hotel in New York problematical. The "Is want to or not.

Christmas worth while:" Only if you remember the true Christmas spirit, "the peace on earth and good will to men," the unselfish Christianity part of it; only if you give question at the dressmaker's is no New York. your presents thinking not "what am longer, "Is your bedice becoming?" There are a few vital points, how-I going to get in return!" but "what but "Is your sleeve can I give that will give most pleasure?" Only if you give your parties to the lame, the halt and the blind, sleeves have of ruining the effect of flowing drapery. and not to the rich; only if you remember that even Christ pleased not

That is the Christmas spirit. A time of giving! A time of spending and being spent in the service of others! A Santa Claus spirit, of giving and ex- more. pecting no return; giving, just for the

joy of it, that is Christmas. Let us go back to it again, to simplicity and love, forgetting the heartaches which come from selfishness and

"cutting out" the empty pocketbook. Let us remember only joy and mirth and happiness; a tender thought for a ridiculously tall conic tube of brothose who filled the empty chairs and caded stuff worked with beads, was

increased care for those at home now. The day after Christmas! Who can tell what joy or sorrow that expresses to each one of you? But here's hoping that each and every one had just the merriest Christmas possible and a bet-

ter time next year. Not One to Scare.

"Which shall it be? Which shall it be? the Charybdis of slavish dependence I looked at John-John looked at me (Dear, patient John, who loves me yet and doll's house imbecility then it As well as though my locks were jet): And when I found that I must speak, My voice seemed strangely low and weak. "Tell me again what Robert said." The old question, "Is marriage a fail-And then I, listening, bent my head.
"This is his letter: 'I will give A house and land while you shall live, If, in return, from out your seven, One child to me for aye is given."
I looked at John's old garments worn, thought of all that John had borne Of poverty and work and care, Which I, though willing, could not share thought of seven mouths to feed, Of seven little children's need, And then of this. "Come, John," said 'We'll choose among them as they lie Asleep"; so, walking hand in hand, Dear John and I surveyed our band. First to the cradle lightly stepped, Where Lillian, the baby, slept, Her shining curls, like gold alight, A glory 'gainst the pillow white. Softly the father stooped to lay His rough hand down in a gentle way When dream or whisper made her stir. And huskily he said, "Not her!" We stopped beside the trundle-bed, And one long ray of lamplight shed Athwart the boyish faces there, In sleep so pitiful and fair; I saw on Jamie's rough, red cheek A tear undried. Ere John could speak, "He's but a baby too," said I, And kissed him as we hurried by Pale, patient Robbie's angel face, Still in his sleep bore suffering's trace. No, for a thousand crowns, not him He whispered, while our eyes were dim. Poor Dick! bad Dick! our wayward son, Turbulent, réckless, idle one— Could he be spared? Nay; He who gave Bids us befriend him to his grave; Only a mother's heart can be Only a mother's heart can be Patient enough for such as he, "And so," said John, "I would not dare To send him from our bedside prayer." Then stole we softly up above, And knelt by Mary, child of love. "Perhaps for her 'twould better be, I said to John. Quite silently He lifted up a curl that lay Across her cheek in willful way.

And shook his head; "Nay, love, The while my heart beat audibly. Only one more, our eldest lad.
Trusty and truthful, good and glad—
So like his father. "No, John, no,
I cannot, will not, let him go." And so we wrote in courteous way, We could not give one child away; And afterward toil lighter seemed. Thinking of that of which we dreamed Happy in truth that not one face Was missed from its accustomed place; Thankful to work for all the seven,

A bridal gift worthy of being handed glad and happy, some down to future generations is a book called "The Wedding Gowns." The bride who receives this will have countless occasions for remembering the giver, with a gratitude which will grow with the

that rise, like ghosts at the feast, to trouble mirth.

Yes, emphatically, Christmas is a time of memories, and it is to be doubted if anyone but the children appropriately ground from the unfolders of the wedding. One has space for the wedding invitation, several are reserved for press notices. Then there is the page of telegrams, and other pages for photographs. appropriately grouped. These include not only the portraits of the bride and groom, but of the clergyman who married them and the attendants.

The page holding the wedding card is decorated with banner and bells, then follows a page with a space for a bit of every night for a month beforehand finishing things up, and if you will stood when she went to the priest and said she would." The decorations of this page consists of wedding bells and a will said she would." ng gown, underneath which is

A page for signatures includes those of the clergyman, bride and groom, atten-dants, ushers and friends. On the following leaves are spaces for fragments of each gown which entered into the simplicity in living all the year round, and more especially at Christmastime.

of leasen gown which the chiefer into the trouseaut, for photographs of the church or home in which the wedding took place, for notes of the wedding journey, and, indeed, it would be difficult to find a fea-Christmas is for the children and ture of the memorable event which has not its appropriate page, with an apt quotation or appropriate design. Alto-gether the book is a treasure which any bride will hall with delight, and it forms a welcome variation from the conven-

There is just one excuse for debt in the by the head of the family. plenty of men who expect to secure all to be a wife and a mother. How will it the comforts and a few luxuries at home add to her honors and powers to have without making proper provision for written a brilliant essay on some deep them.' Every wife is justified in her reand intricate subject?"

is agitating womankind. With ser-

vants and sleeves it is always the un-

be trimmea?"

ually a thing to marvel at.

success is the clever arrangement of sign.

son we can easily trace a striking cerned.

Then we have in the wired and coming sleeves.

its fullness. Today the fashionable

likeness to the wing sleeves, with their

were all the fashion away back in the

must go to the wall. No sooner have

the advanced sisters rescued it from

threatens to make a shipwreck on the

Scylla of that very economic inde-

pendence, larger life and ambition that

they had set up for its redemption.

ure?" receives now the literal answer

typewriters, clerks and competent busi-

ness and professional women who fail

flatly in their promising career the hour

they join themselves in holy wedlock

to the wily man who still pursues them.

The fond hope that they could con-

tinue their outside work, in addition

to the demands and responsibilities of

marriage, does not fulfill itself as was

predicted, and the effort in that direc-

tion too often makes a wreck of the

voman and a dolt of the man, even

where nature might have designed him

It does not appear to improve the

household in any way to have the wife and mother pushing out into the busi-

ness world to help earn the money to run it, and the end of her best busi-

ness equipments is more or less frus-

trated when she sinks them in the en-

gulfing wave of matrimony. From

Herr Munsterberg to the subaltern in

his office the male creature has not

been slow to discern this. A recent note, seemingly from him, confesses

openly that the best way to dispose

of the female competitor in business

of his sex are inclined to take advan-

equivocally to be woman's greatest handicap from a business standpoint.

"If it were not for marriage woman would soon be in control of the industrial situation. Men know this, and

knowing it, they take advantage of

It is interesting and indicative or

me's changes to find this nice estate

of matrimony, so long held up as wo-man's highest sphere and worthiest ambition, now reduced to the pitiable

spectacle of her "one great weakness.
But if any man suppose

she will not be equal to trampling it under her feet, he has little conception of the force that she has been recruiting. The friendly critic might have spared himself the anxious question.

"Will women ever learn to resist men, or will they continue to play into the hands of their competitors?" The distinguished manuer in which they have set themselves to conquer the world is not to be overthrown by any feeble leanings to the

suppose

woman's one great weakness.'

But if any man that, from such a she will not be

for something better.

"Yes," to numberless stenographers,

edges cut like the teeth of a saw, which

middle ages, when the "great hennin,"

the fashionable headdress.

wait for the lover to claim her by the "high soul's right," though a hundred gates of death or transition lie between them. And, what is more to the point, the college girl who does not find the college, or collseum, boy up to the measure of her attainments and needs can run her race without him. And just as surely as the earth moves she will do it.

It was the lack of ten righteous men that once wiped out all the cities of the plains, and the painful lack of such redeeming specimens today may be the question of allowance never piains, and the painful lack of such redeeming specimens today may be the wreck of all the cities of the hemispheres. However, it is no use for the woman made for Lot's wife to risk turning herself into a pillar of salt by looking back Many wives have only themselves to blame for the straitened circumstances in which they find themselves. Men are creatures of habit, and will be likely to stand by whatever arrangements are stand by whatever arrangements are stand by the honeymoon period.

"America for the training of men, but for the education of women England ex-cels," is the opinion which Alfred Mose-ley, the English industrial explorer, excolleges is that I have brought both of my sons to the United States to be edu-

here? By no means. My oldest daughter has completed her schooling. The other two are studying at home. They are under their mother's care, and shall

are under their mother's care, and shall remain there.

"I deplore the conditions which have brought about the necessity of working women. In a few isolated cases it is, of course, necessary. But in the United States, for instance, women rival the men in the work which God intended many to do "It is for men to labor and provide-

homes and in that lies the strength o the nation. I believe that women who strain their minds, who exert all their efforts to mental accomplishments, ab-sorb the matter which should in the second generation produce great minds.
"Experience has told the old world that women of great accomplishments are not the ideal wives, not the ideal mothers. In the lower spheres, how does it benefit the world if the wife can nusband's dinner; or if she can paint orgranting that she has a retinue of them-

how to prepare her meals, to keep clean and well managed that place which her is just one excuse for debt in the downsuitable money allowance and protection in calling home? "The normal woman expects some day

Elaboration, too, must be the key-

developed woman. The new sleeves

It is not strange that, with all these

important things to consider in making.

the new ssleeves, there is a big collec-

tion of fashionable sleeves now on ex-

pear in a costume this year with unbe-

The one thing that made man really ir-

industrial and other situations inhering in herself, it will not take her long to "learn to resist him." Being independent

of marriage for any of the poorer mat-

ters of home or support, it will be only the ideal of her heart and mind who can incline her to it, and if anyone supposes that she will find in the ranks of competi-tors whom she has outdistanced, he knows

little of the workings of her soul. Once grant, therefore, the writer's claim that

woman could control the vital situation

into which she has lifted herself, if once

he could put marriage in the background.

and it is little use to pursue the question, will she do it? for, it is only a matter of

time when the thing will be done. To play

caddie to her field games or social arbiter to her invitation lists and drawing-room

functions, will not rescue the defeated party from the matrimonial disabilities he

has shown, and marriage with inferiors will be out of the question. The end of marrying and giving in marriage will

shortly appear and heaven will come in with a race of female angels or Amazons

so much pains in days gone past to prove to us that there will not be a woman in heaven. More than that, if man can not rouse to the demands of the situation

here there will be a new race of beings raised up to supply his deficiencies from the spiritual standpoint, hereafter. For

soul when he declared that of every spirit was appoined the twin spirit for which its

what you will, but this idea of mated souls lies at the core of all true life or being, as philosophers, as well as poets of

all ages have discerned, and is the only decent principle, of course, upon which

the whole system of marriage could be founded. If one stage of being makes a

wreck of it there is no reason why another should, but since the very nature of soul life and development requires it, every reason why it should not. The ado and experimenting and wire shamming that people give to the business here, is unscientific as well as ungodly, since in

the orderly course of being the right re-

Call it sentimental, transcendental.

edenborg was the seer of the

that rapt Swe

being yearned.

hibition in the new gowns. There is

and wondered at.

"How does it fit?" and "How shall it ing the new and modish sleeves.

an otherwise becoming gown is act- | They must be trimmed, but in no one

Half the secret of the new sleeve's They must show originality of de-

sleeve is a long, drawn-out affair. The note of their fashioning. And here's

down the arm for the past year or or, more politely speaking, generally

MATRIMONY A DRAWBACK

It seems inevitable that matrimony | man who has proved too weak to conquer

at home without a trip to the millinfour or five inches wide. Sew this plaited ruffle around the The use of silk ruffles and braid, broadcloth and beaver, make it possible for any woman with quick fin-

gers and good taste to produce simple turbans, pokes and Gainsboroughs which compare favorably with the best models in the shops. An attractive and becoming hat for a little girl can be made in an hour. The the article is completed.

over a circle of cape net also cut by on a braid made by pleating four the pattern. Cover the brim thus formed with cir- after the fashion of raffia straw. -another good selection—they are ing out the season. treated as in the case of silk.

Tack on to a band about an inch deep only

THE MAKING OF HATS A remarkable feature of this sea-, A good way to do over a summer son's millinery is the many smart and muslin hat is with plaited silk or velson's millinery is the many smart and vet. Buy material laid in very serviceable hats which can be copied plaits.

are slim for women. But if she be strong and patient, and sure to turn her eyes away from all deceivers, and especially from the designing creatures who are trying to wipe her out of the active world by marrying her or works atill to

The crown is prettiest made of two circles of the taffeta. The under ruffle projects a few inches beyond the line of the upper one.

Tie on a ribbon with a wide bow and for women to make homes and keep style is available for any child from them. The woman's natural kingdom is her home. She is more powerful there than fighting shoulder to shoulder with Cut two circles from the taffeta by for winter wear with a helf knowledge. pinafore to the girl of sixteen.

Cut two circles from the taffeta by the pattern for the brim. Turn them in neatly at the edge and baste these

cular rows of machine stitching. When | She will have a good hat at little the hat is made of cloth, which is also cost. An expensive silk is not imperavery pretty, leave the edges as they tive for this. An even fairly good without turning in. In velveteen quality will serve the purpose by last-A quaint little child's bonnet model-

The crown is made by cutting the ed on the modes of the moment has world do so material once according to the pat-tern given. Baste it on cape net and about the design. It is cut in two pieces from In cutting the hole for the crown, green broadcloth or beaver and made requiring

cut the hole rather longer than round, upon a little band of cape net. The about a hat of this kind is the deft made of cape and covered with silk. about a hat of this kind is the deft. The crown is gathered at the edge plaiting in front which gives the poke and sewed on in Tam-'o-Shanter fash- effect. A pretty touch is added by ion. The trimming consists of ribbon fringing the edges of the cloth with pair of sharp scissors.

Q. 6.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000

This year, next to the servant ques- very fine revival of the big padded tion, it is the sleeve of the day that sleeve of the long-ago days of Henry ated. The domestic hearth where man III. of France, which we have ridiculed has always thought himself to be firmly anchored-rejects him. He may here-As for the 1830 sleeve, that is really after warm his own slippers at his expected that happens. They are equally uncertain and equally difficult slight modification. It is the languish has a hotel run exclusively for her ing 1830 sloping shoulder that we see special comfort and convenience. Here to manage. And both in these twen- ing 1830 sloping shoulder that the frocks. she is queen of all she surveys. Man today in the newest French frocks. she is queen of all she surveys. Man tieth century days are a decidedly ex- This quaint, long shoulder effect is the must keep far away, unless she pensive luxury. With the modern ser- successor of the broad, straight Gibson graciously invites him vant and the modern sleeve it appears shoulder, which was sa much in vogue as her guest. No billiard room, no dismany of the imported costumes so ex- big Martha Washington Hotel, solely Simplicity in sleeves is a thing of aggerate this style that many of the for the past. It's the sleeve this year that sleeves have the effect of actually pied and 300 eager women on the wait- It runs from Twenty-ninth street through

last season's model. In fact, the sleeve shoulder, which was so much in vogue was a long-felt want. entirely overshadows the bodice in But this is only the ultra fashion, and That the women guests of the hotel more ways than one. The important is far more in vogue in Paris than in are delighted with their surroundings is evident the moment you enter the spacious hall. There is no evidence becoming?" and ever, that must be emphasized in mak- that man is missed at all, They must widen below the elbow,

Every modern convenience desired by women is provided. There is a news stand, telephone station, flower news stand, telephone station, flower and confectionery booths, to say noth-The subtle, mysterious way the new whether in a bag-like puff or a long, ing of a hair dressing and manicuring shop, a drug store, a boot-blacking establishment and a small room where a ladies' tailor finds his hours of leisure

Imagine the joy of being a woman fullness has been gradually moving woe, and plenty of it, to the short, fat, the upper corridors in her bath robe, wishes. No dodging about be Many of the fashionable sleeve novel- were apparently designed only for that where men come only by special apties of today are but revivals of the tall slender woman who seems always pointment. sleeves of past centuries. In the angel to have things all her own way, at Of course

sleeves of past centuries. In the same least so far as the fashions are con-ployed for a stated wage they do not come under the head of domestic rants. So it is not important that the office in the lobby is presided over by men. The manager, Mr. James Case, is a diplomat, otherwise he would not be manager long. The head clerk is really no excuse for a woman to ap- a marvel-the survival of the fittestand type of all a good clerk should be. If ever he should resign this most delightful though exacting position, at one time any number of general hotels in all parts of the world. To stair climbing become a matter of dread. In every other case it should be attended in every other case it should be attended. and requests for a short space of five by a feeling of pleasant exhilaration.

The trouble lies in the incorrect posi-

It is not so long ago that the condition of a single woman looking for a resistible to women was his accredited place to stay in New York was indeed possession of superior strength. If she deplorable. Many of the best hotels find him shorn of that, and the control of refused to receive her at all, while if place to stay in New York was muced deplorable. Many of the best hotels movement should come from the knees, not from the waist and hips.

Lift the knees well; hold the chest breathe deeply as you pass she did gain admittance into others Lift the knees well; hold the chest erect and breathe deeply as you pass spend her time in her lonely room. fhinking of the many delightful privileges downstairs which were kept for

With the opening of the Martha Washington hotel, all this has been changed.

The women who live there have all the privileges and luxuries of the best modern the means of the self-supporting young

Rooms are to be had and charmingly a week. The \$3 a week rooms put the boarding house hall bedrooms to shame. In any high grade hotel they would rent for at least \$7 to \$8 a week. The rooms were all furnished by women, and they show it. The color scheme of each room is The beds are provided with pret- sible artistic. The rooms are lighted with electricity, and even the \$3 rooms have a large closet

in which is hot and cold running water.
Every room is open to not less than forty feet of outer light. There are no inclosed courts or airshafts. The rooms are also steam heated. On every floor there are abundant lavatories, as well as a mail chute and toe-cold filtered water.

Besides the rooms rented permanently, there are 100 reserved for transient guests present, however, every one of even the

Excellent board can be had for \$5 a week for two meals and \$6 a week for three meals. On the second floor is the dining room for the permanent guests of the hotel. It is run on the American plan. The decorations are colonial in design and ornamented in the continental colors. The walls and columns of the room are of

lation must come about somewhere, and nothing is gained, though much may be lost, in making a false attempt or feint lost, in making a false attempt or feint at it. One of our latest poets puts the simple truth of the matter thus:

The soul is like a homing bird that's sure To wing its way to the beloved place; Above the sea or land, through air more pure, Than mortal breathes, it cleaves the tracks of space, Steered by a yearning, wonderful, elate. To reach the native loft, the lonesome mate.

There is no excuse in the whole econ-

No man need apply. Men are elimin- Though men may not take up their abode at the woman's hotel, they are frequently seen sitting about in the lobby, especially after dinner, each waiting for a particular young woman who has consented to go to the theater or a con-cert with him. Or, perhaps, he is waiting to be escorted to the roof, which, if correctly interpreted, is sure to mean he is specially favored.

her adaptability, the woman at a woman's hotel has one thing to learn, and that is the art of tipping. Bell boys flee dis-consolate from positions there, and the aitresses have a far away expression

one of the best sections of New York, stamps the gown a new creation or a starting nearer the elbow than the last season's model. In fact the sleeve shoulder which was so much in vogue was a long-felt want. street and the other at No. 30 East Thirin the world and the building furnish ings and equipment represent an expen-diture very nearly eight hundred thous-

CLIMS THE STAIRS?

The Exercise May Be Made Healthful If the Body Is Held Correctly.

How do you climb the stairs? the household take you up stairs on an average of twenty-five times a day. Is the exercise of mounting them a sort into swing and puts color in the cheeks' Or is it a long, gasping pull with panting collapse at the top? If the ascent is an effort and one that train the probabilities are that you are a very unhygienic manner. Under no circumstances but those of actual illness or extreme debility should

tion of the body assumed for climbing and in the mistake of employing the wrong muscles for the work. The spine should be kept straight as in correct standing and breathing poise, and

from stair to stair. The average woman gives her knee by They are called upon so seldom for work it is not surprising that they stiffen

far too little exercise. in middle age instead of remaining supple as other joints do to a point of extreme old age. The position of the feet is of great im-

portance in this healthful exercise. Any woman who finds herself mounting or descending the stairs "pigeon-toed," Rooms are to be had and charmingly dainty rooms at that, ranging in price from \$3 to \$8 per week. Suites of two rooms and private bath from \$13 to \$17 a week. The \$3 a week rooms put the boarding bouse hall bedrooms to share boarding bouse hall bedrooms to share the standard of the foot. The observant ones among us will have noticed how many women are climbing the stairs in department stores, hotels and other public places instead of taking the elevators. The number of these sen ty chintz covers and pillows to give a divan effect in the daytime. In each in the spread of the physical culture gospel and the many converts to its principles. hygienic principles.
With this simple but excellent exer-

cise a matter of daily life to her, no she lacks time for physical culture. She goes through the exercise in any case. She has but to learn to perform it well in order to derive real tangible benefits from it.

The Canada Business College, Chatham. Ont., wants 200 young men immediately to qualify in shorthand and bookkeeping either through their mail course department or by attending with them at Chatham.

They will guarantee to place every one of them within a few weeks after graduation at wage's ranging from \$35 The walls and columns of the room are of pale buff and the carpet and hangings of deep rich blue. The guests are served by waitresses and a head waitress seats the eleven months ending June 30, 1903. to \$80 per month. The average will b If you wish to attend at Chatham,

cost in his detective service. He put Mel-

e definitioners. To forge shedd till established herself and her true GREAT DETECTIVE STEPS OUT; the streets of the New Jerusalem GREAT DETECTIVE STEPS OUT; ARCH ENEMY OF ANARCHISTS

Inspector Melville of Scotland Ratires-The System He Buill Up-Sketch of His Career-The Guardian of Many Royalties.

With the going out of November geant at its head, and sent him abroad organized anarchy the world over-not learn French and German, the usual the anarchy that spouts and froths, but that which has made itself expert with the pistol, the knife and the bomb with the pistol, the knife and the bomb speedily broadened, and in all its work -lost an arch enemy. Supt. Melville speedily Melville then retired from the direction of the Secretary after another commended him special branch of the British Criminal for his investigation department and passed out of Scotland Yard into private life. nent figure in Scotland Yard. He has been the best anarchist hunter that England or any other country has had. He knows the dangerous plot to follow wealthy men from their clubs and chloroform them in railway haunts and their doings, as no other rob, Melville stumbled upon a London club of militant Anarchists and then has spent the greater part of his life provinces. The bombs were in acquiring that knowledge. He has

against their cunning and has generally won. More than that, this particular anarchist hunter has been an organizer tary, and, not least, himself. In the exor no small merit. He has himself plosion the plotters had mistaken the of no small merit. He has himself practically built up the special branch vice which keeps track of political criminals and cares for the safety of public men in England, and he has chosen other men, almost with unerring instinct, and trained them in

been fearless and keen and ever ready.

has matched his shrewdness

Probably in no other center in dangerous many and fanatics gather as in London. In no capital in the world do those whose lives are most threatened by this parcicular class of social outcasts

themselves so safe. Throughout a long official career and in the most real sense. Melville has made his name a terror to political conspirators in England and outside His intimate friends don't know whether it is dread of the man himself or fear of the organization he has built up under successive commissioners which has operated most in reducing anarchists to a state of impotence. But the fear and the im-A tall, powerful man with cold, gray

eyes, Supt. Melville in appearance is ideal detective of the story books -a sort of English. Inspector Javert is the idea you get of him. He is a man of few words. They have been needless. His acts have spoken for

ened-and at the outset of his career instances were numerous-his made him the threats has been summary and swift. There was a wouldbe assassin who attacked him once in the streets of Soho at night, and another who got into his office with a rewhere it would be handy.

They were not prosecuted, and no stories about these incidents were printed in the newspapers then. But was a long while after each of these incidents before the detective's life

was threatened again. Melville's policy has always been to treat the Anarchists with contempt. Those who know him best say that this has not been feigned; it is real. Whether it is or not it has been out effect upon his constant vigilance and from it the Anarchist has slunk away breathing vengeance and slaughter, to fill his note books with

vain anathemas and railings against 'le vile Melville." The special branch of the criminal investigation department fills, in a certain sense, the place in England

that the United States secret service occupies in this country. It furnishes the bodyguard for notable personages The thousand and one little duties of and keeps watch on the criminals from whom the personages have most to It was Melville who walked by the

German Emperor's side when the body of Queen Victorit was borne from Windsor to Frogmore. He guarded the Czar in England, and, so the story brings no pleasurable sensation in its goes, took him out alone and showed him the seamy side of London. He guarded President Loubet when visited England. He has invariably accompanied the King on his continental journeys. Always close at hand, but never conspicuous, there

have been few great public functions when he was not in attendance. Thirty years he has had of it, and now he has stepped out with a pension and many mementoes of services rendered to the great.

Melville came up from the ranks He joined the Metropolitan police force away back in the '70s, and for a year or two he pounded the pavement-"proceeded along his beat" is the Lon don copper's way of putting it-like rest. Then somebody saw the makings of a detective in him and put him in plain clothes. That gave him a

Sir Howard Vincent, called to Scotland Yard in order after the implication of detectives in a great series of turf frauds in 1878 had been discovered, found there a shrewd businesslike young detective named Melville, and made him a sergeant over the heads of older men. Important cases were given to the young man to unravel and he rarely failed to achieve results.

Though reorganized as the crimina investigation department, as it still is it was a haphazard sort of detective service in London then, at the best, A political sub-department did not exist The home secretary's office, which ontrols the London police department didn't bother about the undesirable aliens whom other countries dumped upon the British shores so long as hey kept within the law. Consequent ly London was a hotbed of foreign con spiracies of assassination. The Orsin bomb outrage was planned in a Soh

restaurant. If the London detectives learned o any of these things it was by chanc from the political secret service police employed by other countries. they heard, long afterward, that Napoleon III., in exile at Chiselhurst near London, was watched by French spies from a windmill on the common near by, the instructions of the watch ers being to keep him there at any

But assassinations elsewher planned, in London, were followed by outrages in England itself. Followin the assassination of Alexander II. of Russia came an attempt to dynamit the barracks at Salford, near Man chester House, with blasting powder John Most was found publishing a seditious newspaper filled with incite ment to assassination. Then came series of Irish dynamite outrages. The English detective departmen began to bestir itself. Sir Howard Vincent set up a new sub-department of observation upon political criminals

ville, his bright young detective ser-

to gather data and material, and to

vigilance and shrewdness, and Detective Sergeant Melville came Inspector

The most cowardly and most danger-ous of the criminals the new departtrains so that they would be easier to upon an Anarchist bomb factory

use abroad While the makers were on trial the was an explosion at a house in Mayfair. Melville, gathering up clues in haste, discovered that this was really the outcome of a plot to murder Justice Haw-kins, the trial judge, the Home Secre-

house for the judge's. The Inspector promptly raided the Autonomie Club, in which one of the suspects arrested held a card of member-Every man found in the place was detained and arrested, and the police then obtained such a mass of informa tion that it gave them the whip hand over Anarchists for years.

A raid of that kind on suspicion was new in London, It was one of the no-tions Melville had brought from abroad The Anarchists had not expected such stringent measures. Their organizations in the British capital have never recovered from the blow. They realized then that one man in London

afraid of them and they have feared him The work begun in the raid has beer continued. A special study is now made of Anarchist resorts. Every club is known, and nothing of moment that happens within its walls goes unreported. Since the adoption of that system, anarchy in England has been practically harmless There has been only two important captures in London since—Meunier, the French Anarchist concerned with Ravachol in the blowing up of the Cafe Very in Paris, and Potti, who after being arrested with a bomb in his pocket boldly announced in court that he to use it in the Royal Exchange a few

days later, and if he had been let alone both Melville and the Home Secretary would have been quietly removed with the stiletto. "The revolver," he said "makes too much noise. He may have been more of a boaster than an actor, but the British authorities took no chances. He is still in penal Meunier was arrested by Melville h the inspector was going home from the theater with his

for the continent with a loaded revolof loose cartridges. But organized anarchy in England considered dead. It has shown no life practically since 1894. The frothing of the Hyde Park orators is not danger It is simply the safety valve letting off

steam.

Every known Anarchist is under surveillance from the moment he sets foot in England. The special branch of scotland Yard works in co-operation with the political police of the continent, and it has rarely made a slip. Now the man who built up the system n thirty years of steady work has stepped out. Whether the system he has built is so strong that his loss will not matter is a question which the Eng-

Done by "Tailor's Goose.

ish authorities are waiting to decide

"These are easy days for the custom tailor," said one of the trade. "We have very little, if any, trouble with our men. "Twenty-five years ago the journeymen tailors could put a man out of business. and they sometimes did it, too, just by a little cunning use of the goose. Suppose they were not satisfied with the wages or they had some other grievance and wished to get even. tailor can do that, and we cannot pre-

vent it. "In cutting cloth for garments we always leave a little margin all around to allow for alterations and for seams. Now, when the cloth is damp, the let the hot iron rest a little longer than is absolutely necessary on the cloth near the edge, and the cloth is stretched so that when made up the garment is wrinkled; and when the customer comes to try it on there is trouble right away. The thing has to be taken apart and made over again, and sometimes an entirely new section of cloth has to be used "The customer gets it into his head that you are a botch, and he may withdraw his custom. You may be morally certain that the tailors are after you and are stretching the cloth, but how are you going to prove it? "I have known of two or three custom

tailors who have practically been made to give up business in this way. There were other causes mixed with their failbut the tailor behind the iron was at the bottom of it all. 'I even know one man who was driven out of business in three cities. He had offended the men who worked for him; and when he moved they kept track of him and made it their busin

he men working for him in his new field to do as they had done,
"It used to be a common thing for one custom tailor to say to another when he heard things were not going right with him, 'Irons?' It is of no use to try to explain such things to one's custom or they think you are trying to cover up your own clumsiness and lay the bla

But there is very little of this underhand business now. I don't believe that have had a case of willful stretching of eloth come under my notice in ten years

Electrical publications have had their say about the little-thought-of difficulties hat beset an occupation new to the inlustrial world, entered upon with little or 10 preparation, yet charged with tremenlous responsibilities. The care and nerous strain of the railway engineer form hackneyed theme; but no one has ever framed the sympathetic side of the motor. man's lot. Yet probably the engineer in nis eight of nine hours' run has little if mything more to wear upon his nerves enchain his ceaseless attention than the man at the controller as he pushes he man at the controller as he pushed his car along the crowded street, with all possible speed, nfinite care, yet with all possible speed. Danger confronts him every moment—in the treacherous rail, the weak but un-suspected axle, the imperfect wheel, the chance obstruction of heedless human beings, terrified animals or hurrying, un-seen vehicles. Perhaps it is a wonder that so few street car accidents occur, when we consider the haste with which he busy populace demands to be carried rom point to point, the opportunities for mishap in equipment or rolling stock, the and the painful awkwardness of so many Portland Oregonian.