

HOW TO BE

SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1905.

must remember

The woman who wants to succeed must remember such maxims as the following:

Work on the theory of enthusiasm concerning all afflictions. Cultivate the powers of concentration. Finish off little tasks as finished as great ones.

Kindness is a useful tool with which to work.

The value of pretty and becoming dress helps a woman wonderfully on the road to success.

The woman who wants to succeed must remember such maxims as the following: The theory of enthusiasm conquering all difficulties. Cultivate the powers of concentration. Finish off little tasks as finished ones. A useful tool with which to work. The road to success. The value of pretty and becoming dress helps a woman wonderfully on the road to success. To succeed, take every care of it if you are dressed as if with a sword. Recover if it lost temporarily. Do remember that your whole career is a matter of time. Go wrong for a day now and then. Be as amiable and pleasant and considerate to others as you like. Learn to be poor and have all the credit to the woman at home as the business woman. After all there is only one standard for success.

FLOWERS

Who wrote the "Arabian Nights"? You never can guess, nor can many people supposed to be wise on many subjects. Nobody knows the writer's name or when the stories were written. The dates of many of them are not known. The tales are translated in all languages, but, as their name indicates, they appeared originally in Arabic. In 1704 a Frenchman named Antoine Galland turned to Paris brought many curious manuscripts. These he published under the title of *Les Mille et une Nuits*, or the *Arabian Nights*. This was the time of the *Bay of Pigs* XIV, and the French boys—not those of the United States—were not outside the school boys—not many outside of the great cities—all came to know the wonderful Arabian Nights.

DINE TOGETHER.

Thirty thousand persons sitting down to dinner together is a spectacle the world has probably witnessed but once, and that was a short time ago in Paris.

TORTURE IN THE NAVY

In the old days of the United States many punishments involving physical torture were numerous, and were imposed for apparently trivial offenses. To President Lincoln's kindly interference is due the abolition of the "sawtooth," one of the most painful of all the devices used in the punishment of refractory sailors.

When Lincoln visited Fortress Monroe in 1863, his attention was called to a narrow door, bound with iron, the use of which he was anxious to learn.

"What is this?" he asked.

"On that is the sweatbox," was the reply. "It is used for refractory sailors. A man in there is treated for a big dose of steam heat and has very little ventilation. It brings him around pretty quickly."

Lincoln, ever merciful, demanded that he be allowed to try the treatment to which thousands of American sailors were subjected yearly.

Taking off his hat—for he was several inches over six feet in height—

PARSON BIRI

Among the feathered inhabitants of New Zealand there is a bird called the "pūkeko," or "pū." It is about the size and shape of a blackbird, but has a pair of delicate whitish tufts at its throat, and is a glossy dark green otherwise, which look black in the sunlight. It can be taught to crow, to speak, to whistle, to sing, and besides these tricks it has a repertoire which is not often equaled by any other feathered creature.

ON A LONE TRAIL

ROMANTIC STORY OF
A WOMAN HEIR

THE PLANET JUNIOR, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1905



JASON COULD SCHURMAN
The President of Cornell University

When Jacob Gould Schurman was a boy, his father's kindergarten on Prince Edward Island, where he was born in 1884, educational advantages were scant in quality and costly in time and energy. Books were few. There were no newspapers, no magazines, no books, and no radio. One of the few pleasures connected the family with the outside world was that the village had a public library, which was open only on Wednesdays. The shape of education, with no money aside from the family's own, was a struggle. When Jacob was thirteen he had to become self-supporting and secure a job. He found a position in a grocery store, where he worked for a year. a clerkship of the general utility type in a country store at thirty dollars a month. In the second year he received six dollars more. He was not with this employer for long, however, and with this coming of age, he was sent to a boarding school. In two years he had saved eighty dollars and with this as a bribe against starvation he attended the village high school, studied voraciously

Principles of ethics and business. A competitive examination for a scholarship of \$100 a year was held in 1891. The prize was won by a student of the class of sixty scholars and went to the college. Then after a year or so he went to Acadia College, where his appetite for prize-winning became insatiable. He won a scholarship of \$200 a year for three years offered by the University of Toronto. He then went to the University of Michigan, where the Herbert Spencer School honored him by the winning the traveling fellowship of \$1000 a year for three years. He was a student of the same school and president certainty and monomaniacal iteration.

He studied in London, Paris, Edinburgh, Berlin, Göttingen, and half a dozen other cities, and when six or seven nations had given him all the prizes he could win, he could hardly be persuaded to Canada.

In 1888, Andrew D. White recommended him to Cornell, and the year following, at the age of thirty-two, he became head of the Department of Philosophy. In 1891 was made Dean of the Sage School of Philosophy, and in 1892 was made President of Cornell University. In 1893 he was made President and became President of Cornell, being the only man ever considered for the position.

NEW YORK

The population of the city of New York, according to the estimate of the Federation of Churches after a careful study of the situation, was about four millions last June, but has increased since 1900 having been more than half a million, says the New York Sun. If that rate of increase continues during the rest of the present decade the population in 1911 will be about four millions and three hundred thousand.

When spelling a business or a profession for life it is worth while to think very carefully what you want to do. But there are five things for almost every girl and boy when they would do some thing in spare half hours to make things more money. The question is, what to do. In the first place, of course, there are chances to make money in the sports and pastime to do in the winter. But anybody can do that and these jobs seem only at odd times to be profitable. The girl who is spending to be done that she can and that not many persons are trying to do?

A USEFUL MAN

[illegible]

for the Gift of oratory.

has to draw the line somewhere.

A WOMAN HERMIT.

With only an old bacon box as her shelter, a woman has lived a hermitic life for more than two years in a lonely spot in Derbyshire, says the London Daily Chronicle. The other day the police visited her retreat, and compelled her to seek a new "home" elsewhere.

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