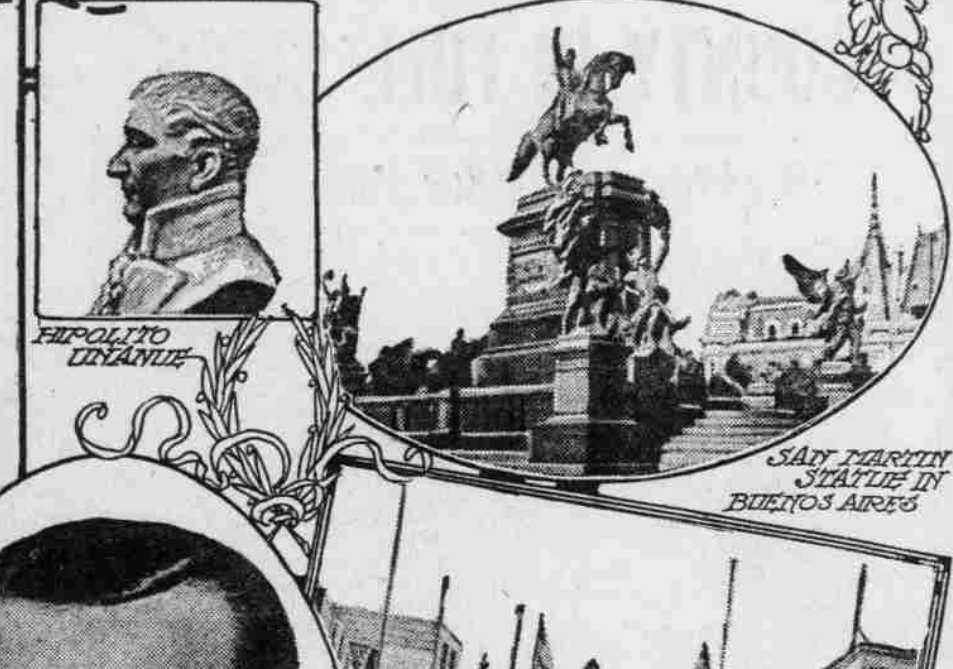


Peru's Independence Centennial



BIRTH OF SAN MARTIN
By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN.

THIS is the centenary of the independence of Peru and Peru has been celebrating the anniversary with pomp and circumstance at its capital, Lima, and elsewhere. Virtually all the leading nations of the world, as well as the smaller ones, were invited to participate in the celebration. Most of them accepted and took part.

The United States sent the battleships Oklahoma and Arizona and a special embassy headed by Albert D. Bingham. France, Italy and Spain also sent battleships; the French embassy included General Mangin, the defender of Verdun. Great Britain sent Gen. Lord Dundonald, grandson of that Lord Cochrane who played so large a part in the liberation of Peru.

Pezuela, the last of the 44 legally constituted viceroys of Peru, reported that the whole country was ripe for rebellion, and that, although he realized the danger, he was unable to take effective precautionary means, since he could in no way foretell from what direction the blow would come. The royal troops at his disposal amounted to 23,000 men—7,815 in Lima and Callao; 8,485 quartered at Cuzco, Arequipa, and Xauxa; 6,000 in upper Peru; and 700 at Pisco and Caneta on the coast.

So it was that preparations to free Peru from Spain were largely made in distant Buenos Aires. In 1814 General de San Martin began the task of creating the "Andes Army," his plan of campaign being to march across the Andes to Chile. January 17, 1817, he began his march, with 260 regimental officers and 2,500 foot soldiers. There were three divisions under Generals Las Heras, Alvarado and Condé. There were 1,000 horses and 9,281 mules with supplies and equipment.

The army, crossing through Uspallata pass (12,500 feet) entered Santiago in February. The battle of Malpu, April 5, ended Spanish power in Chile. Then San Martin induced the Chileans to gather a fleet, without which successful invasion of Peru could not be made.

Lord Cochrane, a British nobleman with a distinguished naval record, accepted command of the fleet and hoisted his flag on the O'Higgins December 22, 1818. All the ships were commanded by British officers; the one exception was Captain Worcester, an American. After several cruises and some minor fighting the fleet returned to Valparaiso in December, 1819. By this time General de San Martin was nearly ready to embark, having obtained aid from the foreign merchants of Buenos Aires. In August of 1820 he had at Valparaiso a force of 4,500—five infantry battalions and two regiments of cavalry.

August 21 General de San Martin's expedition sailed from Valparaiso, Lord Cochrane in command of the fleet. September 7 the troops landed in Paracas bay. After a successful expedition to the interior, San Martin re-embarked and established headquarters to the north of Lima.

San Martin had wisely chosen his headquarters as near the capital as possible. On December 3, 1820, an entire Spanish battalion, 650 strong, consisting chiefly of Colombians, went over to the patriots and, shortly thereafter, 38 Peruvian officers and a number of cadets arrived from Lima. San Martin's line now extended from the sea to Sayan, a distance of about 20 miles; the Spanish army, under Pezuela, occupying a position about 6 miles north of Lima. Early in 1821 discontent arose among the officers in the Spanish army, and on the 29th of January, an insubordinate letter signed by all of the generals was addressed to the viceroy, calling upon him to resign and to deliver his command to Gen. Jose de la Serna. Pezuela had no alternative but to obey, says the Bulletin of the Pan-American Union.

OLD STREET IN LIMA

There is no more romantic career than that of Lord Cochrane, tenth earl of Dundonald, whose statues occupy places of honor in many of the great cities of South America because of his services in securing the national independence of several states. It was his daring exploit that he had led his flag to the Pacific in 1818.

He was the son of a penniless Scotch peer and won honors and promotion in the British navy for daring exploits. Elected to parliament, he attacked the abuses prevalent in the British navy, thereby making enemies galore in high places. In 1814 his uncle, Cochrane Johnstone, M. P., was implicated in a conspiracy to swindle the London stock exchange by spreading premature news of the defeat of Napoleon. His enemies contrived to implicate Lord Cochrane in the affair. He was convicted, expelled from the house of commons, dismissed from the navy, deprived of the order of the Bath and imprisoned for a year.

Immediately upon his release he was elected member of parliament for Westminster. Nevertheless, he was so disgusted with his treatment that he sought service in South America. Then he won such glory that William IV, upon coming to the throne, granted him full pardon for an offense which he probably never committed and restored him to the navy with the rank of vice admiral. Queen Victoria gave him the highest grade in the order of the Bath and put him in command of the British naval forces on the West Indian station. There he died in 1860. His admiring countrymen laid his body to rest in Westminster.

A bust of Hipólito Unzueta (1775-1833), the gift of Peru to the Pan American Union in commemoration of this centenary was unveiled recently in Washington by the Peruvian ambassador, Señor Don Frederico Alfonso de Pezet, in the presence of a distinguished company. The ambassador delivered an address eulogizing Unzueta as the "Father of His Country." Unzueta was born in Peru and was educated in theology. He took up medicine and achieved fame along scientific lines. In 1811 he founded the San Fernando school of medicine. He joined San Martin and later worked with Bolívar. This is the epitaph on his tomb in Lima:

"Here lie the ashes of Dr. Hipólito Unzueta, prophetic in chief, founder of the college of medicine in the former regime; in the present regime Minister of Finance, President of the First Legislative Congress; Minister and President of the Council of Ministers. Well deserving of his country in the highest degree. Renowned for his learning, his works, and his eloquence. He died in his seventy-eighth year, on the 15th of July, 1833."

Upon the discovery of the Western Hemisphere Spain and Portugal forthwith divided it between themselves. Once Spain owned from Chile to the Canadian boundary line. Her colonial policy was: Everything for Spain; nothing for the colonies. When the United States lowered the yellow and red flag in Cuba Spain lost its last foothold on the Western Hemisphere.

Wandering Gems.
I have observed that butterflies—very broad-winged and magnificent butterflies—frequently come on board of the salt-ship, where I am at work. What have these bright strangers to do on Long wharf, where there are no flowers nor any green thing—noting but brick storehouses, stone piers, black ships, and the bustle of toll-some men, who neither look up to the blue sky, nor take note of these wandering ~~beings~~ of the air?—Have they...

Paste for Enamelling the Hands, Neck and Face.
The bottle of Stoughton Bitters by which the tapers used to give an additional tang to their whisky stood behind every public bar up to about 50 years ago. Long after its use had been abandoned it persisted until "standing like a Stoughton bottle" became the common expression for immobility.

marked similarity in certain newspaper advertising today and that of many years ago.

White Drops for the Scurvy, "Red Pills," "Sweating Powder," "Dr. Radcliffe's Only True Specific," "The Cure for the Toothache," "Essence of Balm of Gilead," "Potter's Water for the Safe, Easy and Specific Cure for the Stone and Gravel," "Keyser's Pills," "Golden Tincture for Hysterical Diseases," "Genuine Harlan's Oyl" by the bottle, "Levine's Well Known Eyewater," "Bloom of Treasures" for off-color complexions, "Lady Molynex's Italian Paste," "Best Corn Plasters and Lip Salve," "Venetian

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

IN THE SHOP.
"Ah," said Mr. Goldfish, "we add to the beauty of this shop. Some of our family have been put in the window which looks out upon the street so that when people pass by they can see the beautiful members of the Goldfish family."

"Of course, I do not mean that they are in the window without any water. They are in bowls of water swimming about. And there are weeds and pebbles in the bowls of water too, so that the Goldfish family will feel at home. Goldfish would not feel at home in the window unless there were some water for them, for Goldfish like watery homes."



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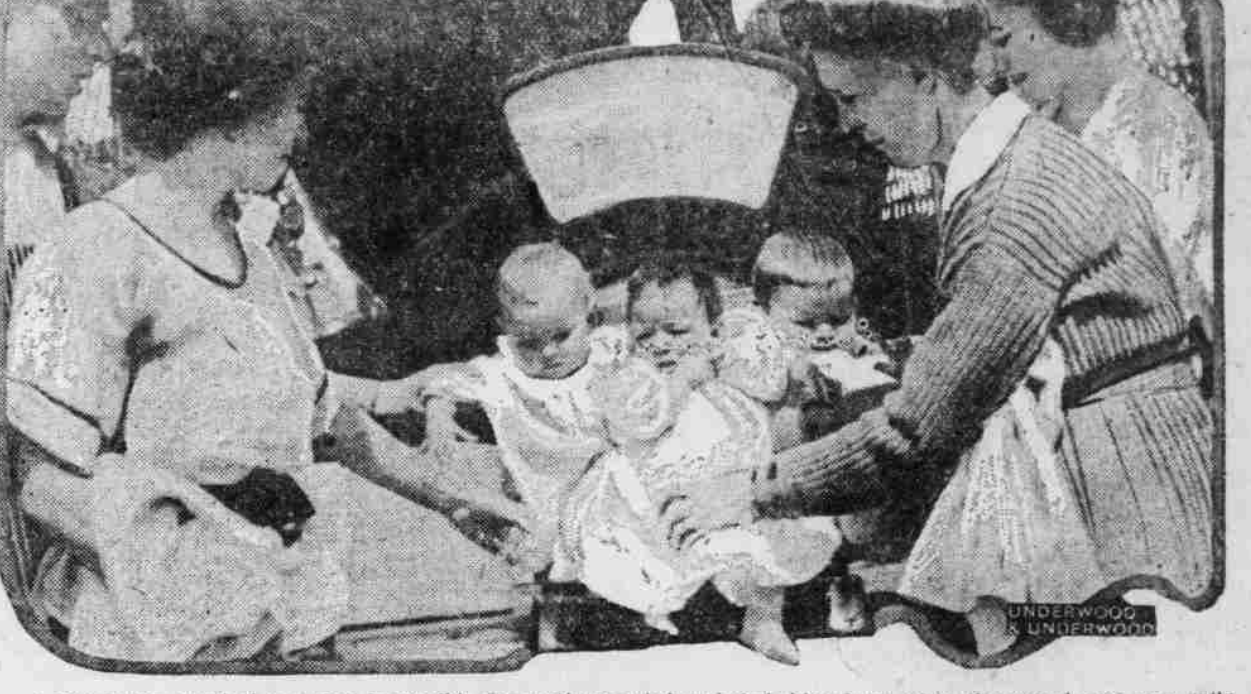
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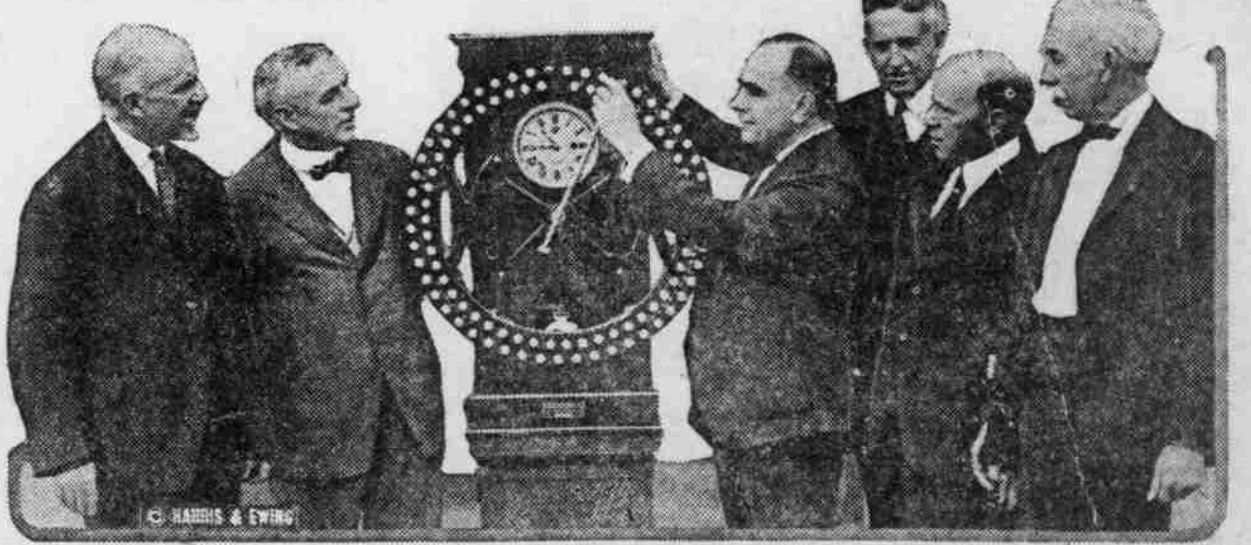
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"Humanizing" the American Parcel Post Service



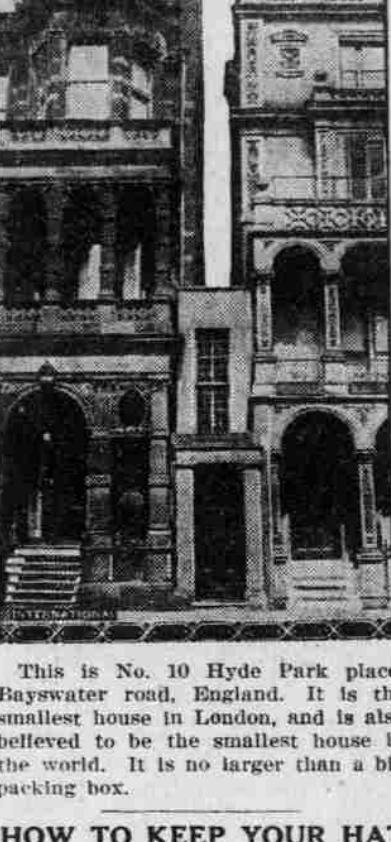
A new postal regulation makes it possible for mothers to bring their babies down when the parcel post man calls and have them weighed on the scales which is part of the equipment of the wagon. In Oakland, Cal., the scheme has already been placed in practice, and the mothers eagerly bring their babes and place them on the scales.

Congressmen May Have to Punch the Time Clock



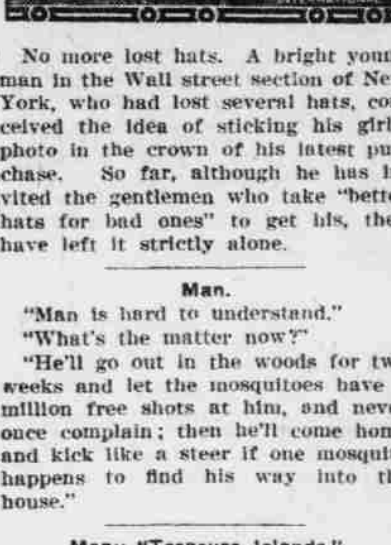
Truant congressmen may soon be punching a time clock, if Representative Kissel of New York, succeeds in obtaining passage of his bill introduced recently, providing for the payment of salaries to members of congress on an attendance basis. Mr. Kissel is shown on the steps of the capitol demonstrating the time clock to fellow members of the house.

SMALLEST OF HOUSES



This is No. 10 Hyde Park Place, Bayswater road, England. It is the smallest house in London, and is also believed to be the smallest house in the world. It is no larger than a big packing box.

HOW TO KEEP YOUR HAT



Man.
"Man is hard to understand."
"What's the matter now?"
"He'll go out in the woods for two weeks and let the mosquitoes have a million free shots at him, and never once complain; then he'll come home and kick like a steer if one mosquito happens to find his way into the house."

Many "Treasure Islands."
A large number of islands in various parts of the world have had the reputation of being buried treasure. Stevenson's "Treasure Island" had no foundation in fact, but it is stated to be the real result of his reading of stories by DeFoer, Washington Irving and Poe, also Johnson's "Lives of Pirates and Highwaysmen," supplemented by his own experience on sailing ships. Stevenson himself said that the germ of the story was the map drawn for the wall of his stepson's playroom.

New Way of Testing Gold



This machine has been perfected by the bureau of standards at Washington to provide a spectroscopic analysis of gold which will measure the fineness of the metal more accurately than one part in a million. The method consists of small electric sparks leaping between two sticks of gold, photographs of the sparks taken through a diffraction grating showing at once the presence of the smallest particles of baser metals.

Crossed Ocean in Small Yacht



Commander Burnham and three other amateur yachtsmen recently arrived at Burnham on the Crouch, England, on the 13-ton yacht Neth, having accomplished the trip from Halifax, N. S., in 21 days. Mr. Burnham is commodore of the Crouch Yacht Club.

MUCH IN LITTLE

The owl parrot of the South Pacific islands rarely flies.
One of the first schools for girls in Japan was opened by an American woman in Yokohama in 1871.
So light is a new rubber-coated balloon fabric that three thicknesses of it weigh less than five ounces to the square yard.
In some parts of Mexico the wild hogs, savage beasts in their natural state, are domesticated and trained to serve as watchdogs.
Only two mines, both in Colorado, produced tungsten in the United States last year and the total production was the smallest for any year since 1902.
One curious point which is shown in insurance tables is that those organic diseases which are so frequent in middle life develop at a period from five to ten years later than they did 50 years ago.
The best Persian rags represent patience, taste and prolonged labor. On each square foot of surface a weaver works about 23 days. A rug 12 by 12 would therefore require the labor of one man more than ten years, working six days a week.
The farthing is an old English coin, coined in silver first by King John. The Irish farthing of his reign bears the date of 1210 and it is valuable because it is so rare. Copper farthings were coined first by Charles II in 1655 and again in 1722; half farthings were coined first by Victoria in 1843.

TELLS GOOD JOKE ON HIMSELF

Author Admits Admirer Credited Him With Work to Which He Certainly Never Laid Claim.

Robert W. Chambers, the noted novelist, told at the Century club in New York a story at his own expense: "I was staying in New Bedford," he said, "and one day on the wharves I met an old sailor who asked me to be allowed to shake hands with me."

WORLD HAS CHANGED BUT LITTLE

Marked Similarity in Certain Newspaper Advertising Today and That of Many Years Ago.

Newspaper advertising of 160 years ago differed greatly in form from that of today, but the difference in substance and intent was rather small. In the columns of the New York Mercury of that period one finds the following articles offered for sale and extolled for their particular qualities: "Godfrey's General Cordial," which was the opiated soothing syrup used in that day for peevish, teething babies; the "Princely Beautifying Lotion," by use of which the ladies "made up" for the street; "Furling-ton's Original Balsam of Life," which must have been disappointing since all the users are now dead; "Dr. Ryan's Incomparable Worm Destroying Su-

White Drops for the Scurvy, "Red Pills," "Sweating Powder," "Dr. Radcliffe's Only True Specific," "The Cure for the Toothache," "Essence of Balm of Gilead," "Potter's Water for the Safe, Easy and Specific Cure for the Stone and Gravel," "Keyser's Pills," "Golden Tincture for Hysterical Diseases," "Genuine Harlan's Oyl" by the bottle, "Levine's Well Known Eyewater," "Bloom of Treasures" for off-color complexions, "Lady Molynex's Italian Paste," "Best Corn Plasters and Lip Salve," "Venetian

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Never Mind, Al.
"Is your wife economizing these days?"
"Yes; she's cut our vacation expenses in half by leaving me at home!"
—New York Sun.