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IMPORTANT NEWS NOTES OF A WEEK

LATEST HAPPENINGS THE WORLD OVER TOLD IN ITEMIZED FORM.

EVENTS HERE AND THERE

Condensed Into a Few Lines for the Perusal of the Busy Man—Latest Personal Information.

PERSONAL.

Mary Davis, a 13-year-old New York girl, is in good health and cheerful spirits despite the fact that she fell backward from a five-story fire escape, landing in a basketful of wet clothes. She was scarcely scratched.

Andrew Carnegie is making a study of the heavens through powerful telescopes in the great observatory which he founded on Mount Wilson, near Pasadena, Cal.

Virginia Earle, ten years ago one of the brightest musical-comedy stars on Broadway, is ill and destitute in New York, having been found unconscious in a shabby flat.

GENERAL NEWS.

Twelve lives were lost in a fire in the building of the L. Fish Furniture Company, at 1906-1908 Wabash avenue, which in its occurrence and aftermath duplicated on a minor scale the Iroquois theater disaster. Hardly had the flames which caught a number of young women trapped in the sixth floor of the building been quenched than investigation revealed that the building in which the disaster occurred had never, so far as the records of the building department show, been inspected, and that the structure was erected and maintained in direct violation of the city ordinances.

Laying bare the appalling details of Pittsburg's civic unrighteousness, offering indictments against 21 present and past councilmen and making a demand upon the directors of the city depositories to investigate their own boards and ascertain the bribe-givers in connection with the ordinance designating their institutions as city depositories, formed the meat of two presentments made by the grand jury.

The eruption of Mount Etna is increasing in violence hourly. Fifteen new craters, opening laterally, are sending forth blue and gold flames, burning cinders and melted lava, accompanied by terrific earthquake shocks and violent explosions. Panic and despair have seized upon the peasants, who plant images of favorite saints and then flee. Cardinal Francisca Nava visited Nicolosi bearing the veil of Saint Agatha, in order to stop the eruption of lava.

At the request of Frank Fehr, cousin of Alma Kellner, the child kidnaped at Louisville, Ky., last December, Gov. Willson of Kentucky has withdrawn the offer of $500 reward, which is believed to have kept the abductors from making terms.

That the British government actually fears for the safety of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, owing to Cairo being the hotbed of the Egyptian national movement was demonstrated by the throngs of policemen that guarded the ex-president from the moment his train arrived in that city until the khedive's royal carriage had deposited him at the doors of Sheppard's hotel. Col. Roosevelt's speeches at Khartum and Assouan, in which he pleaded for native cooperation with the British authorities, has aroused the resentment of the Nationalists and in view of their recent assassination of Boutros Pasha, the premier, the government decided that every precaution should be taken to guard the ex-president. The colonel, himself, laughed at the idea of danger and requested that no special police guard be furnished.

By a unanimous vote the house accepted a resolution naming a committee on rules composed of six Republicans and four Democrats, under the provisions of the Norris resolution. Dalzell was named as chairman.

Sensation followed sensation in the Pittsburg, Pa., councilmanic graft cases. Six more councilmen confessed their connection with graft in this city's affairs.

Towels have been tabooed at the Michigan college of mines at Houghton as being relics of barbarism, insanitary and expensive. Students now use big sheets of paper instead for drying.

That cooperation between Great Britain and the United States is impossible as a means of reforming things in the republic of Liberia, is the main decision of the report of the Liberian commission, transmitted to congress in a special message by President Taft.

Congressman Norris wielded the gavel over the house for ten minutes during the temporary absence of Speaker Cannon.

According to a jury's verdict before Justice of the Peace James H. Beletho of Morristown, N. J., the word "damn" is not an oath or a "swear word."

Inchan Angan, the Korean who assassinated Prince Ito of Japan at Harbin, Manchuria, October 26 last, was executed at Port Arthur.

J. P. Cudahy, who attacked Jere F. Lillis in Kansas City, Mo., two weeks ago, will pass the next year on his father's ranch in Pasadena, Cal.

In a collision between a trolley car and an automobile Mrs. Slocum, wife of Maj. Herbert J. Slocum of the Seventh cavalry, United States army, was almost instantly killed, while Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff, United States army, was painfully injured in Washington.

Mrs. Charles T. Yerkes, widow of the Chicago traction magnate, who died four years ago, will sell at auction the mansion at Fifth avenue and Sixty-eighth street, New York, together with all its art gems, to satisfy claims of creditors.

Although facing a charge of embezzling $250,000 from the National City bank of Cambridge, Mass., George W. Coleman has taken out a license to marry Miss May Hightower of Kansas City, Mo.

John M. Hayes, an Oklahoma City (Okla.) prohibition-enforcement attorney, acting for the state, has sued the Santa Fe road for $365,000 on the charge of storing liquors consigned to dealers.

Attorney Louis Brandeis, representing Glavis and others, sprung a decided surprise before the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee by declaring that he wished to call Secretary Ballinger as one of his witnesses. Attorney Vertrees, representing Mr. Ballinger, objected. The committee will decide the matter in executive session.

Enraged because his wife had gone to the theater with her brother, Alfred Mitchell, a New Orleans carpenter, shot and probably wounded her, wounded his 12-year-old son and seven-year-old daughter and then shot himself in the head, dying instantly.

United States senators are to be rubbed down and massaged at government expense in the magnificent bath rooms in the new senate office building. A professional masseur will officiate in these baths at a salary of $1,800 a year.

Mount Etna suddenly has become active and four new craters have been opened, due to seven violent earthquakes of volcanic origin, which occurred at Mileto, Province of Catanzaro, Italy. Similar shocks were felt at Messina.

The house committee on interstate and foreign commerce reported favorably the administration railroad bill and that it will take precedence of all the Taft measures for consideration in the house. It will follow the navy appropriation bill.

The special grand jury that has been investigating the work of the mob that attacked the county jail at Cairo, Ill., on the night of February 17, and tried to take out the negro, John Pratt, the purse snatcher, and lynch him, found indictments against 12 persons charging them with forming a mob.

The new house committee on rules will consist of the following members: Republicans—John Dalzell, Pennsylvania; Walter I. Smith, Iowa; J. Sloat Fassett, New York; Henry S. Boutell, Illinois; Sylvester C. Smith, California; George P. Lawrence, Massachusetts. Democrats—Champ Clark, Missouri; Oscar Underwood, Alabama; John J. Fitzgerald, New York; Lincoln Dixon, Indiana. The committee, when elected by the house, will supersede the committee composed of Speaker Cannon, Dalzell, Smith of Iowa, Republicans; Clark and Fitzgerald, Democrats. Dalzell is picked for chairman.

The continued confessions of Pittsburg councilmen, past and present, together with the rumors that the grand jury will hand down another batch of indictments, increases the terror among a certain class in that city.

Stockholders of the American Druggists' syndicate, meeting in New York, voted to increase its capital stock from $200,000 to $25,000,000 to further an attack upon cut-rate drug stores throughout the country.

As a result of the affectionate regard of Minnesotans for the late Gov. John A. Johnson, a fund of $22,000 has been raised in the state to provide an income for his widow for the remainder of her life.

All existing difficulties between the 22,000 locomotive firemen, members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Firemen and Enginemen and the 49 western railroads have been wiped off the slate. The controversy, which for a time threatened a strike of serious proportions, was definitely settled, when a committee of the brotherhood officials accepted the terms offered by the railroads. The demand of the firemen for an increase in wages will be arbitrated.

A royal reception was given Col. Theodore Roosevelt and his party on their arrival at Cairo, Egypt, the khedive sending his state carriage to the station to convey the city's distinguished guest to the palace. During Mr. Roosevelt's six-days stay here the program for his entertainment includes several dinners, a visit to the University of Egypt, where he will deliver an address, a visit to the American mission, where the colonel will dedicate the girls' college and a thorough inspection of many places of historic interest.

The Republican caucus selected the following members for the new rules committee: Walter I. Smith of Iowa, John Dalzell of Pennsylvania, George P. Lawrence of Massachusetts, J. Sloat Fassett of New York, Sylvester C. Smith of California, Henry S. Boutell of Illinois. All the "insurgents" with the exception of Gardner of Massachusetts were present and voted at the caucus, and declared they were satisfied with the result.

Theodore Roosevelt has called Gifford Pinchot to meet him as early as possible following the former president's arrival in Europe, and Mr. Pinchot sailed for Copenhagen on the steamer Grant last Friday in response to the summons. He will go to southern Europe immediately after reaching Copenhagen, and probably will meet Col. Roosevelt in Naples.

Three persons were killed in a collision of freight trains on the Louisville & Nashville railway near Berea, Ky. The dead are George Devorse, Richmond, Ky.; James Rourke, and G. H. "Buster" Sanford, Paris.

During the debate in the senate on the administration railroad bill Senator Clapp of Minnesota made a severe attack upon the measure which caused frequent clashes between himself and Senator Elkins in charge of the bill. Clapp declared that certain provisions of the bill were revolutionary and impossible.

To teach the youths of Turkey American outdoor sports, the trustees of Robert college, Constantinople, will fit up a complete athletic field for the institution. The late John S. Kennedy's $1,100,000 bequest will be drawn on for the necessary funds.

KENTUCKY WOMEN SUCCEEDING IN NEWSPAPER WORK

BY A. Louise Babbage

Arthur Brisbane, the highest salaried newspaper man in America, who spoke before the Chicago's Woman's club in that city recently, said journalism is "the greatest thing in the world." Not even love did he hold as an exception. Simply because journalism itself is just a big bundle of love, and all that is not love in this magnanimous profession is pitched into the waste basket. This has proven true in the careers of Kentucky women who are succeeding in newspaper work to-day.

Especially in the experiences of Mrs. Daisy Fitzhugh Ayers, a Kentuckian, now engaged in newspaper work at the national capital. She uses more love than words as a correspondent for the seven largest papers in seven other states besides Kentucky. Mrs. Ayers has been on the staff of the Courier-Journal bureau in Washington nine years and is connected with several New York publications. She is the author of "The Conquest," a novel of Washington life. Mrs. Ayers was reared in the newspaper home of Lexington and she has been writing ever since she was a school girl. She is the widow of a Yale honor man. Her parents are Capt. and Mrs. R. H. Fitzhugh, who came to the Blue Grass capital from Virginia.

Girls of the "Pennyrile."

In Breckenridge county Miss Eva McGlothlan and Miss Mayme DeHaven are bright young women who are making more than pin money by corresponding for The Breckenridge News and The Fourth District Leader. Miss McGlothlan is correspondent for the News from Irvington and Miss DeHaven is representative for The Leader at Cloverport. They are paid well for their correspondence.

Writers of Central Kentucky.

Have Newspaper Relations.

Miss Katherine Euphalia Murrell is a talented young woman and represents The Louisville Times at Columbia. Miss Murrell is the niece of J. E. Murrell, who is in partnership with C. S. Harris in publishing and editing the Adair County News. Her father, the late C. H. Murrell, was traveling representative for that paper ten years.

Ambitious young newspaper girls in New Haven are Miss Camilla Rappier and Miss Felicia Hagan, correspondents for the Louisville dailies. Miss Hagan is the niece of John A. Berry, editor of The New Haven Echo.

Miss Stella Moore, of Earlington, writes for The Earling Bee, a splendid paper published by her brother, Paul Moore, one of the best known members of the Kentucky Press Association.

For fifteen years Mrs. Harry McCarty, of Nicholasville, who is associated with her husband, publisher of the Jessamine Journal, has been bookkeeper for McCarty & Company. Three years ago she began to write for the personal column of the Journal, and from that she has advanced to the editorial department.

Three Competent Girls.

Miss Betty L. Hubbard, of Hodgensville, and Miss Goldie Perry, of Winchester, are making good on two of the leading papers in the state. Besides writing well, they can operate a linotype machine. Miss Perry works when she chooses and is "boss" of the Sun-Sentinel. She has attended many meetings of the National Editorial Association with her father, R. R. Perry.

...le for The Enquirer. To hear Mrs. Duncan talk of journalism is indeed inspiring, for she is desperately in love with her work. She says the newspaper woman is a part of one of the most powerful forces of the world, The Fourth Estate.

One of the best correspondents in Mercer county is Mrs. J. H. Westerfield. She is local editor at Perryville for the Kentucky Republican, published at Harrodsburg. Mrs. Westerfield's letters are always bright and entertaining.

In Leitchfield lives one of the most distinguished writers of the middle-west, Mrs. Hattie Beall Grinnell, who all her life has written for country weeklies and various publications. She has dropped most of her newspaper correspondence, but still writes instructive and wholesome articles for The Meade County Messenger and The Leitchfield Gazette, her home papers.

Mrs. Mamie Plummer Braughton, society editor of The Franklin Favorite, has won laurels in journalism by her tact and winsome manner. She gathers her material by attending entertainments, receptions and club meetings, and she is extremely popular in the club circles of Franklin. Mrs. Braughton has learned that a reporter can not get much news matter by asking persons the question, "Have you any news?" News is something one has to pick up quietly, so quietly that one must tiptoe many times to get an item.

What will be a surprise to a number of southern newspaper people is that Miss Ora Leigh, a former newspaper woman of Paducah, has recently married. After leaving Kentucky she was city editor on a leading daily in Salt Lake City, and little did one dream that this gifted journalist would take time to entertain Cupid.

Ella Hutchinson Ellwanger.

The Courier-Journal's special correspondent at Frankfort is Mrs. Ella Hutchison Ellwanger, who has not only made a name for herself in journalism, but is now being recognized as magazine writer of some note. Nine years she has been connected with the Kentucky State Journal, but two months ago she severed her connection with that paper to devote all her time to writing articles for New York publications. It is said that Mrs. Ellwanger is truly responsible for the handsome Louisville and Nashville depot at Frankfort, for through her editorials in the Frankfort Journal she aroused a public sentiment and demand for this building. E. C. Walton, who recently retired from the editorial department of that paper, allowed Mrs. Ellwanger full scope in writing up the mayor and the city dads of Kentucky's capital, and by this she did much for the civic betterment of Frankfort. Once Mrs. Ellwanger got "drunk." That is, she became intoxicated with success when her first article of any length was published. She said she was completely overcome with joy and surprise when she saw her article on the first page of the illustrated section of a leading newspaper. That was in 1901. About that time she originated the first society page in Frankfort newspaperdom. Mrs. Ellwanger has written three magazine stories for children and has had many skits in Lippincott's. Her Sunday letter to the Courier-Journal is one of the most enjoyable features of that paper, and it has been complimented by writers all over the United States. This month she and W. E. Bridwell, an ex-newspaper man, published a book—an edition de luxe of the General Assembly and the state capitol. Her admiring readers will be glad to learn that in May or June her article, "Evolution of Punishment as Applied to State Prisons," will appear in Hampton's magazine. Mrs. Ellwanger's success is greatly due to persistence in exercising the Golden Rule in her daily social and business affairs.

Copies of "The Lady of the Quill" have just come from a Louisville publishing company and all southern and eastern friends of Mrs. Jennie C. Morton will welcome this little book of sketches of her life. This biography of Mrs. Morton is written in a loving and picturesque manner by Mrs. Ellwanger, who is receiving many flattering notices by the press and the public on her life-story of this famous woman.

May Have Their Day.

"A Newspaper Woman's Day" has been suggested for...

ARMY ADOPTS NEW COMPASS

THE FORK IN TURKEY

THATCHER WILL BE GOVERNOR

OF THE PANAMA CANAL ZONE, SUCCEEDING "JOE" BLACKBURN, RESIGNED.

LONG'S REAPPOINTMENT TIPPED

As Marshal for Western District of Kentucky—Senator Bradley's Indorsement Said to Have Carried Weight.

Washington.—Two important appointments, one of them particularly desirable, will be handed out to Kentucky.

One is the governorship of the Panama canal zone, which goes to H. M. Thatcher, who has been an aspirant for the United States district attorneyship at Louisville. The other is the United States marshalship for the Western district of Kentucky, and this goes to George W. Long, the incumbent. Thatcher is to receive the governorship of the canal zone in lieu of the district attorneyship, now held by George DuRelle. He was urged strongly for this office by Senator Bradley, but when the president decided he would have to recognize the claims of other men the place at the isthmus was suggested, and it was taken under consideration by Mr. Taft. This was six or eight weeks ago, and since then the president has made up his mind to make the appointments.

Thatcher will succeed to the position relinquished early in the winter by former Senator Joseph C. S. Blackburn, of Kentucky. The salary has been $14,000, but a bill is now pending in congress to reduce it by $2,000 or $4,000. But the stipend then would be at least twice as much as the salary of the district attorney, which is $5,000.

CITY FATHERS "HELD CAUCUS."

Weekly to Pick Out Victims and Divide the Swag—Councilmen May Resign.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Uneasiness was shown in Pittsburg on all sides in anticipation of developments in the graft cases when directors of the big national banks which hold the city deposits will be called before the courts and asked on their oaths to tell what they know about their banks buying the city deposits for cash from the city councilmen.

The graft investigation uncovered the fact that for some years the grafting members of Pittsburg councils, about 60 in number, met weekly in the parlors of a big down-town hotel and there, behind closed doors, discussed what had been offered by certain firms for the passage of certain ordinances and what should be charged, etc.

Twenty of the present members of the councils are under indictment in connection with the graft cases. It can be expected that some will protest their innocence, but the majority are expected to hand in resignations quite as meekly as they confessed.

Gun Bursts on the Charleston.

Manila.—According to a report which reached here eight men were killed or wounded by the explosion of a gun on the United States cruiser Charleston when the ship was at target practice at sea. The Charleston is now on her way from Manila to Olongapo. No details of the reported accident have been received here.

TOBACCO MARKETS.

Louisville, March 26.—Total offerings last week were 2,311 hhds. Of this number 1,053 hhds were burley and 1,258 hhds were dark. The offerings of new burley were small and the quality poor.

Cincinnati, March 26.—The offerings at the cigar leaf sales were confined to 17 cases of Zimmer-Spanish and 20 cases of Wisconsin. The quality in each type was generally poor, with common fillers and stogie stock forming the greater portion. The Zimmers ranged from $4.20 to $9.10 per 100 lbs, and the Wisconsins from $2 to $6.25. The very limited "break" afforded no feature of interest.

TWO CROWDED CARS COLLIDE.

Kansas City, Mo.—Eight persons were injured, one dangerously, in a rear-end collision between two crowded street cars on the Swope Parkway line here. The cars were filled with people on their way to the park. The accident occurred at the bottom of a long hill. One car had just began moving again after making a stop at the bottom of the hill when a second car, which was beyond the control of its motorman, crashed into it.

Automobile Struck by Train.

Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Elizabeth Burgess, of LaGrange, a West Side suburb, was instantly killed and her son-in-law, Morton F. Hill, dangerously injured when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a train.

Another Mill Closed.

Glen Falls, N. Y.—The International Paper Co. finds another mill ready to shut down. At a mass meeting of employes in the mills at Ticonderoga it was unanimously voted to walk out. Between 175 and 200 men will quit.

Golden, Col.—Mary Cobb, white, was choked to death by Myron Schrobe, a negro, and robbed of $20. Shortly before the coroner arrived the negro wandered back to the scene of his crime and was arrested. A lynching is imminent.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Battling his way through fire and smoke, John Stolnski, a ten-year-old boy, saved the lives of two children while their parents were at Easter services, after he had climbed through a second-story window of a blazing frame building.

HINDUS ALARMED AND ASTIR

Spread of Christianity Threatens Whole Structure of Hinduism With Overthrow.

Hinduism is awakening to the fact that if the great sub-strata of Hindu society known as the depressed classes be raised by Christianity, the whole structure of Hinduism is theatened with overthrow. This awakening is being followed by efforts in various parts for the improvement of these poor people. The latest is a movement in Ahmedabad. In that city, on August 29, a meeting was held at which the attendance of the depressed classes was encouraged and in which they were allowed to sit beside caste people. Resolutions were passed for the formation of a Central Hindu association, which should have for its objects the raising of the depressed classes and their readmission into Hinduism after being converts to foreign faiths. As to the means to be adopted for realizing these objects, the following suggestions were made: (a) Starting schools, clubs and associations; (b) establishing preaching missions; (c) publishing papers, periodicals, magazines and leaflets; (d) adopting such other means as may be conducive to the above objects.

NO HEALTHY SKIN LEFT

My little son, a boy of five, broke out with an itching rash. Three doctors prescribed for him, but he kept getting worse until we could not dress him any more. They finally advised me to try a certain medical college, but its treatment did no good. At the time I was induced to try Cuticura he was so bad that I had to cut his hair off and put the Cuticura Ointment on him on bandages, as it was impossible to touch him with the bare hand. There was not one square inch of skin on his whole body that was not affected. He was one mass of sores. The bandages used to stick to his skin and in removing them it used to take the skin off with them, and the screams from the poor child were heartbreaking. I began to think that he would never get well, but after the second application of Cuticura Ointment I began to see signs of improvement, and with the third and fourth applications the sores commenced to dry up. His skin peeled off twenty times, but it finally yielded to the treatment. Now I can say that he is entirely cured, and a stronger and healthier boy you never saw than he is to-day, twelve years or more since the cure was effected. Robert Wattam, 1148 Forty-eighth St., Chicago, Ill., Oct. 9, 1909."

Unpublished Utterances.

Herein is set down a hitherto unpublished utterance of Emerson. There is no doubt of its authenticity: "An a boodely boodely boodely boo, doodely doodely doo!" It was his favorite way of addressing babies. Carlyle invariably addressed babies thus: "Kookey kookey kookey koo, kookey kookey koo!" Occasionally he varied that with: "Keekey keekey keekey kee, keekey, keekey kee!" Shakespeare's conversation with babies was this: "Too r-o-sey! Too r-o-sey!" Sir Francis Bacon's was simply: "Kikik." David Hume said: "Boo!" Charles Dickens used to say: "Heao, tain't oo yaph a itty bit?" Sir Isaac Newton used to say: "Howdydoogums!" George Eliot used to say: "Cunnin' sin! Burdie!"—Puck.

The Right Spirit.

Apropos of Valentine day a passenger on the Bermudian said:

"Mark Twain once told us, in a little Valentine day speech on this boat, of an Irish wooer who had the right valentine spirit. Acceptance or rejection he could take with equal grace.

"'Will ye be my valentine?' he said on February 14 to the girl he loved.

"'No,' she replied. 'I am another's.'

"He heaved a sigh and said:

"'Shure, thin, darlin', I wish ye was twins, so that I could have at laste the half of ye.'"

Rosin Rots Things.

Rosin is good for fiddle bows, but when it is put in a soap to give it weight and holds it together it gets into the clothes and rots them. It holds the dirt there, too. Get a good, clean, pure soap—get Easy Task soap. It's made of cocoanut oil, borax, naphtha and clean tallow, and it takes the boiling and the rubbing and the all-day labor out of washday. And it doesn't make the hands red and sore and ugly. A cake costs only five cents; there's no economy in using the old-fashioned kinds.

Looking Ahead.

Josephine, aged ten, has a decided lisp. She also is very fond of attending the matinee. The other day she was giving a spirited story of the play to Marion, who was aged nine.

"My mamma says it ain't good for little girls to go to the theater," said Marion with an air of self-righteousness, "I'm not ever going till I'm 18."

"Humph," retorted Josephine without any hesitation, "th'pose you die when you're theventeen, then you'll be thtung!"—Woman's Companion.

Sometimes.

Miss Blithely (interested in science)—Can one get a shock from a telephone?

The Professor—That depends, my dear young lady, on who is talking at the other end.—M. A. P.

Worn Through.

"Mummy, look! The Smiths have got a new chauffeur."

"Yes, dear, the last one could not be repaired any more."

Pettit's Eye Salve First Sold in 1807
100 years ago, sales increase yearly, wonderful remedy; cured millions weak eyes. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Many an otherwise truthful woman lies about the amount of money her husband is making.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE."
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

A man seldom has enough spare time to convince a woman that she's mistaken.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The best people on earth are your wife's folks—so she thinks.

WHERE POLYGAMY IS ROAD TO WEALTH

By JOHN L. CORBIN

IN AT LEAST one section of the United States at the present time a large family of small children means wealth and the more kiddies a man happens to have the more fortunate is he considered. This is on the Navajo Indian reservation, in northern Arizona and northwestern New Mexico, where the government is now making individual land allotments to the tribespeople on the basis of 160 acres to each and every Indian, irrespective of age, sex or condition. So it happens that the bachelor is condemned to land poverty, with a beggarly quarter section, while the married man with a large swarm of little papooses at once comes into control of a landed estate limited only by the number of his offspring.

Now it happens that polygamy has always been practiced by the Navajos, and if a brave happens to have several wives he is in luck indeed. Each wife is good for a quarter section, as well as each youngster. So, inasmuch as the process of allotment is slow and is bound to consume several years before all the wandering Bedouins of the desert can be rounded up and corralled upon individual farms, Dan Cupid has been boosted into amazing popularity and the most ardent Rooseveltian would search in vain in that particular section of the desert for indication of race suicide. With wives and children worth 160-acre farms (and their value guaranteed by the government, just like silver certificates and banknotes), these commodities are worth having and the Navajo buck who has neither is hustling for both, while he who has one or both is hustling for more.

But the fact that a wife is worth 160 acres of land has boosted the price of wives to such an extent that a poor man can hardly, if at all, raise the wherewithal for the purchase of one. For the Navajos have bought their wives since the beginning of immemorial tradition — paying the squaw's father in ponies, sheep, goats, cattle, hides, wool, silver or any other commodity acceptable to both buyer and seller. Naturally the father of a marriageable girl feels that she is worth 160 acres of land to him. If some brawny brave wants her he must raise the ante. So it happens that Uncle Sam has been a real bull on the squaw market, giving her a higher valuation than was ever before dreamed of by the warriors of the southwest.

So the poor but ambitious buck finds it difficult to better his condition by entering the state of matrimony as an investment. The price of wives is too high for any but the wealthy to afford such a luxury.

As might be anticipated, neither the rich nor the poor of the Navajoes are at all pleased with the rumors that have reached them of the government's ultimate intentions. They are well satisfied to take their land allot...

...common allotment, but some have been known to have 12. Sometimes it happens that a man's wives quarrel. Then he separates them, building for each a hogan, separated, if possible, by a rock, a hillock or a convenient butte, which neither is supposed to pass.

The mother-in-law joke of the newspaper paragraphers is as old as civilization, but among the Navajos it is a grim and ever-present tragedy. For a man to look in the face of his mother-in-law is believed to be a certain precursor of a long train of incalculable evils. As his wife's mother frequently makes her home in his hogan (after the custom of mothers-in-law), it requires some lively dodging to avert a catastrophe. When he returns home, after marketing his wool, or visiting the nearest trading store for a supply of tobacco, or giving chase to the nimble jackrabbit, or sojourning for a time with another wife, he gives warning of his approach by a loud "ki-yi," and the old lady scurries to cover, remaining out of sight as long as he is in the neighborhood.

Physically, morally and intellectually the Navajo is superior to other nomadic tribes, such as the Utes, Apaches, Comanches, Sioux and Cheyennes. He has always been self-supporting, receiving no rations or other grudging assistance from the government. When there is work to be had, within their capacity, the men labor willingly and efficiently, grading on the railroads, constructing irrigation reservoirs and ditches and weeding or harvesting sugar beets in the beet fields of Colorado. They cultivate their scanty patches of corn and beans on thousands of places in the desert, having been real "dry farmers" centuries before the "Campbell system" was born of the brain of the Nebraska experimenter, or the "dry farming congress" that meets in October in Billings, Mont., conceived of. They build their humble hogans of stones or of timber banked up with clay, wherever there happens to be water for their flocks and herds. They are neither nomads, like the wandering tribes of the plains, nor settled agriculturists, like the Pueblos, but rather Bedouins of the American desert, moving when necessary to secure better pasturage or a more abundant supply of water for their live stock. Their blankets, woven exclusively by their squaws, have made their tribal name a household word wherever barbaric beauty or next to everlasting durability is prized. In their own field they stand alone—as far beyond the reach of rivalry as are the silken rugs of Bokhara in their sphere.

THE PRIMER LESSON

BY OCHWARTZ

THE PICTURE LADY

An-i-mal. Shape. Tall.

Look at the Tall An-i-mal, Children. Is she not Tall? Oh, yes, she is very Tall—and Skin-ny; but then she has a very Up-to-date Shape. Why do you think she works in a Dime Mu-se-um? Be-cause she is on-ly 18 feet Tall. Wrong, Myr-tle! We must learn not to jump to Con-clu-sions. This E-lon-gat-ed Gum Twist-er is on-ly a Fash-ion Pic-ture of the La-dy's Fone-y Journ-al come to Life.

Australia's New Capital

BUSINESS IMPROVED

By the Excellent Spring Weather of the Past Week—Still Some Dull Spots.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Good weather stimulates a large distribution of merchandise and reports from the leading trade centers, and particularly those in the west and northwest, speak of active markets in most lines. The iron and steel trade reports increased business, which is especially noteworthy in finished materials. This gain is accompanied by a continued decline in prices for pig iron.

The ten-per-cent revision in prices of bleached cottons begun by jobbers has extended to agents and a better volume of new business is coming forward. This revision brings quotations to a basis of 9 cents for Fruit of the Loom and 8¾ cents for Lonsdales and Hills.

Stocks are not cumbersome. The export trade on cotton goods for far east shipment reached 25,000 bales. Curtailment of production in cotton worsted and yarn mills is being forced by the unbalanced relations of finished goods prices and the maintained prices of raw materials.

Business in footwear shows some improvement, although contracts sent in by salesmen on the road are not as large as expected. In leather, conditions are more satisfactory, and trade is increasing and in some varieties a slightly stronger tone is manifest. The hides market shows marked strength, with especial firmness in domestic stock.

New York.—Bradstreet's weekly review says:

The week's developments have been generally favorable. Chief among these has been the advent of warm spring weather, which has stimulated retail trade at all markets, allowed of expansion in the building trades, the preparation of the ground in the north for planting, the beginning of seeding of grain and cotton at south, and of oats and vegetables in the middle regions of the country.

In addition the tendency toward curtailment in the cotton goods trade is progressing, and there is said to be 10 per cent of the country's cotton spindles idle, with more curtailment expected; many silk looms are idle, and there are some leather workers, steel workers and paper mill hands will go on strike.

In wholesale trade features are the slight improvement in jobbing trade reported as a result of the picking up of reorder business in spring goods at the west, the revision of bleached and brown cotton goods, leading to some increase in business east and west, and the signs of improvement in foreign demand for cotton goods induced by attractive prices. Dry goods, millinery, light shoes and spring wear generally show the best results of the warmer weather. In the advance of the season, while agricultural implements, seeds and fertilizers have all sold well. Price uncertainties still tend to retard the development of distant trade, though a few markets send good reports as to early trade for fall. Collections are irregular and range from slow to fair.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending March 24 were 231, against 208 last week, 226 in the like week of 1909, 286 in 1908, 166 in 1907 and 169 in 1906.

Wheat, including flour exports from the United States and Canada for the week ending March 24, aggregate 1,638,587 bushels, against 1,281,004 bushels last week and 2,025,715 bushels this week last year. For the 38 weeks ending March 24 exports are 113,525,295 bushels, against 144,100,862 bushels in the corresponding period last year. Corn exports for the week are 888,675 bushels, against 1,097,243 bushels last week and 1,152,734 bushels in 1909. For the 38 weeks ending March 24 corn exports are 21,649,501 bushels, against 23,719,816 last year.

Three Killed By Train.

Sellersville, Pa.—Mr. and Mrs. Alois Distel and their son Charles were instantly killed when a Philadelphia & Reading railway train struck the carriage in which they were riding.

GRAIN MARKET.

Cincinnati, March 26.—Flour—Spring patent $5.60a5.90, spring fancy $4.90a5.25, winter patent $5.65a6, winter fancy $5.05a5.40. Rye flour: pure $4.70a4.90, blends $4.50a4.95. Wheat—No. 2 winter red $1.18a1.20, No. 4 winter red $1.05. Corn—No. 2 mixed 59½c, No. 2 yellow 60c, No. 2 white 62½c. Oats—No. 2 white 47¼a48c, No. 2 mixed 46¼a47c. Hay—No. 1 timothy $19a19.25, No. 1 clover mixed $17a17.50, No. 1 clover $16.50a17. Rye—No. 2 84½a85½c. Mill Feed—Bran $24.50a25.50, mixed feed $25.50a26.50, middlings $26a27.50.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Cincinnati, March 26.—Cattle—Shippers $7.25a8.25, extra $8.40; butcher steers, extra $7.50a7.75; heifers, extra $7.75a7.85, good to choice $6.25a7.50; cows, extra $6.60a6.75, canners $2.75a4; bulls, bologna $4.75a5.65, extra $5.75a5.85. Calves—Extra $9.75a10, fair to good $7.50a9.50. Hogs—Good to choice packers and butchers $11.05a11.10, mixed packers $10.85a11.05, common to choice heavy fat sows $8a10.50, extra $10.60, pigs (110 lbs and less) $7.25a10.25. Sheep—Extra $6.75, good to choice $6.25a6.65.

Decoyed and Murdered.

New York.—Lured from her widowed mother by a decoy offer of employment, pretty Ruth Wheeler was abused and then murdered. Her body, mutilated and charred, was found on a fire escape just outside of the obscure apartment of Albert Wolter, who, with his supposed wife, have been arrested.

Australia's Wool Production.

The annual production of wool in Australia amounts to about $125,000,000.

FOR HAPPY HOMES

A LITTLE ADVICE TO MOTHER AND THE GIRLS.

Prudence Standish Points Out Some Shortcomings Common to Her Sex—Proper Treatment of Father and the Boys.

A man who felt I had rapped his sex rather sharply on one occasion, said recently:

"Your talk for father and the boys was all right, but why not a little etiquette for mother and the girls? I go into homes—" and then ensued a chapter of the minor sins of my sex which caused me to truly think. I remembered the homes I myself visit—my own short-comings, the doings of every female in my family. "Mother and the girls" must be talked to—told how they must treat father, and the boys in order to be popular at home and abroad. I must carefully examine the motes in all the eyes I know—my own included—and tell my women readers the little reasons for many great cases of domestic infelicity.

C. D. Gibson has caricatured the American mother and daughter, drawn a truly pitiful pattern of the American papa. He is a tiny, worried, sad old man, burdened with the enormous responsibility of an extravagant family. The wife and daughters, are Junos and Venuses, always dressed in the latest style, who may care for poor popper, but who certainly don't seem to.

This overworked, unhappy, home-belittled father has his prototype in many classes. Something of the mother may be found in every third wife, and the qualities of the daughters are found everywhere, in the girl of medium means, in the bank clerk's daughter, the day laborer's. Extravagance, the madness to spend beyond one's means, is the American disease of the moment; the daughter of the emigrant even grows up to despise the ways of her father. We are a swift and imperious race—the least little money and power, and we think ourselves IT. We fancy we haven't time for the old-fashioned, worrying folk who gave us the start, whose hearts are often broken and whose means, big or little, as frequently ruined by our follies. Mothers must have money to keep up with the passing show, daughters' fine raiment and amusement, whether school keeps or not, for bread-winning popper. And the more money they spend the more illogical they are concerning the eligibility of the young man who shall marry into the family.

And here I come to the greatest danger that threatens both mother and the girls. Now, if you want to know what sort of stuff there is in a man you must set a man to watch him. Wise as they are, women don't know all the ins and outs of masculine nature. One hour with Bob, the big brother, or half that time with popper, the hard-worked, would put the prospective wooer in the right place. They skate over all the frills of manner the young man shows to the ladies; they toss him in a blanket so to speak, and see how he falls. They crack open his head and look inside, and tap his heart (also so to speak) with a stethoscope.

But this nice sense of moral discrimination must sometimes be a matter of training for the father and brothers. If the men folks in the family hear of unlofty ideals, how can they encourage lofty ones? It is up to mother and the girls, then, to show the pattern of the man who is wanted in the family by only raising and welcoming decent and worthy men. There should be no drawing-room chairs for the blackguard, however vast his fortune. The man who has gotten his money too easily, in some way at which the world looks askance should not be encouraged as a visitor lest the day come when, as son-in-law and husband, he turn his hand to a deal that may land him in jail. The gay man, who is essentially a social ornament and indifferent to the finer feelings of woman should also be tabooed; if he has broken one girl's heart, he is pretty likely to break his wife's in time. And as to mere talk of making a "good marriage," it is stupid in the extreme. The good marriage is the one which unites two persons suited to one another, which bids fair to be conducted on the basis of peace, entire trust and eternal good sense.

So much for the matter of Lucy's or Jane's husband, no matter to what class, so-called, they belong. Mothers and daughters in any sphere must set a high standard of moral excellence for all men, and while they are doing this they will be improving the home condition, whatever it is.

And now a word concerning the obligation that every mother and daughter owes to her home. Try, I beg of you, to make it sweet and dear to your men folks, for this is the only way to hold husbands and brothers. Don't always think of gallivanting, but strive every night to be so much to the men of your family that they will never think of going outside for entertainment. Make a pretty toilet for dinner and greet the toiler, husband or brother, with smiles. Make them think always that they are good and great and if they are not, I assure you they will try to be this, and more, too. The best husband and brothers you could ever know, at any rate, they are bound to be.

Prudence Standish

Two Smart Costumes

Cloth Costume.—Tobacco brown serge looks very well made up like our model, which has the skirt cut walking length, and trimmed by a box-plait down the front. The coat rather suggests a Russian in style; it has a panel taken down back and front, and braided at the edges, with buttons sewn on in groups of threes, these also trim the sleeve. Hat of soft felt, trimmed with ostrich feathers.

Materials required: Seven yards 52 inches wide, three and one-half dozen buttons, one dozen yards braid.

Home Dress.—For practical home wear, no style could be more useful than this, in either firm cloth or cashmere. The skirt is made with a very deep yoke, to which the lower part is slightly fulled, a wavy design in braid ing forming the trimming. Tucks are made on the shoulders of bodice, while the front, back and over-sleeves are braided, crepe-de-chine forming the under-sleeves and yoke.

Materials required: Seven yards 48 inches wide, two dozen yards braid, three-fourths yard crepe-de-chine.

STRAIGHT LINES GOING OUT

Graceful Curves Are Now Arranged by the Latest Designers of Fashions.

The keenly observant will take note of the subtle way in which the painfully straight lines of last season have changed into graceful curves.

The new coats are far removed from the cut that predominated in the autumn and early winter models. Curved seams are being introduced, and variations of the lapels, fastenings and lower lines are very noticeable.

Flounces and plaitings have invaded the realm of afternoon and evening costumes, while a decided fulness at the waist is evident.

The masculine coat sleeve is giving place to the slightly full shape of the coming jacket, and capes are actually promised for the attainment of the rounded effect. It is probable that the heroic attempts of femininity to keep down the avoirdupois may be allowed to lapse, although it is hardly necessary to add that the appreciation for curved lines is not likely to be manifested with any startling celerity.

It is true that there is a swinging of the pendulum in the opposite direction. Womankind must accept the verdict against the straight line and adapt just enough of the curves to approximate the golden mean.

Surplice Waist Models.

Among the new waist models is a pretty one in surplice effect. It is made over a fitted lining cut in round yoke depth.

This is fitted with tucked chiffon supporting a plastron of lace silk or any preferred contrasting fabric.

The material was laid on crossing in back and front. It closes invisibly under the left arm. The lining closes down center back. If correctly draped no belt is necessary. The sleeves are draped over fitted lining and finished with lace cuffs. This is an excellent model for theater or informal evening wear.

The Fortunate Ones.

Heaven gives its favorites early death.—Byron.

GIVING UP TO DICK