CARLISLE MERCURY

G. R. KELLER & SON, Pubs.

CARLISLE, ——— KENTUCKY

BRIEF NEWS NOTES FOR THE BUSY MAN

MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS OF THE PAST WEEK TOLD IN CONDENSED FORM.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Complete Review of Happenings of Greatest Interest from All Parts of the Globe—Latest Home and Foreign Items.

Washington

Senator Isaac Stephenson was a visitor in his fight to hold his seat as senator from Wisconsin when the Lorimer subcommittee, which has been investigating his election, decided by a unanimous vote that the charges of corruption and bribery made against the senator had not been proved.

• • •

President Taft has served notice on the republic of Cuba that unless President Gomez can suppress the threatened rebellion of the veteran organization which is working to overthrow the Gomez government, the United States under the terms of the Platt amendment, will be obliged to send a military force to preserve order on Cuban soil.

Cuban patriotism has presented another intervention in the island republic by the United States. After a conference at Washington and one in Havana, President Taft declared that he did not believe the United States would be called on to send troops to Cuba.

The investigation of William Lorimer's right to a seat in the senate has entailed already an expenditure of $141,000. Of this total, $80,000 has been paid by the senate from its contingent fund and $60,000 from the private resources of Mr. Lorimer.

V. J. Lowe, representing independent manufacturers, charged before the house rules committee that 75 per cent. of the stockholders in the steel, sugar, beef and lumber trust have also control the international harvester company," and that the department of justice had "chloroformed every movement made to prosecute the harvester trust."

• • •

The entire agricultural population of the country is especially interested in a bill that was introduced in congress designed to assist agricultural colleges in introducing the best methods of agriculture and for this purpose providing for their further endowment and support.

• • •

Charges that post office department officials paid $1,000,000 for railway mail cars that did not come up to the legal standard were made in the house committee on reform in the civil service by Erkan J. Walters of Denver.

• • •

Because President Taft set the extraordinary session of congress, which will convene in April, to consider only the reciprocity treaties with Great Britain and France, the senate voted to adjourn over Sunday in its debates and preserve peace in the congressional record.

• • •

After nearly a year's consideration the Supreme court of the United States gave the unanimous approval to the employers' liability law enacted by congress in 1908 to take the place of a similar act declared unconstitutional. The decision marks an epoch in labor legislation.

• • •

Every national bank in the country must be examined regularly at stated periods according to stringent instructions issued by Comptroller of the Currency Murray. He has absolutely refused to allow overdue bill examinations, previously kept in the office of the comptroller.

• • •

The fourth assistant postmaster general in his annual report shows a large increase in the rural delivery service and recommends that a parcel delivery be established along the rural delivery routes.

Hymenopt

Another chapter has been added to the martial trophies of Dr. Ora A. Mounce, an Elgin dentist. His brother, Mrs. Nellie Mann Chappell, has instructed and for Elgin for the education of her husband's affections. Mounce, Mrs. Alta M. Neal Chappell, Perry, whose divorce suit was filed in March, 1910.

• • •

J. C. Edwards, eighty-eight years old, is in jail at Pittsburg, Kan., charged with brutally beating his wife, aged eighty. Neighbors say he befriended the Edwards home will avoid the aged wife to relatives in Iowa.

• • •

The will of the late Richard T. Crane of Chicago, filed for probate, provides $1,000,000 for a pension and disability fund for employes of the Crane company. A million is to be used for the establishment of a home for aged Chicago, or widows or deserted wives and needy children.

• • •

Official call has been made for the international convention for 1913 to be held in Baltimore on June 22. The call is signed by Norman H. Mack, chairman of the Democratic national committee, and Urey Woodson of Kentucky, the secretary.

• • •

Charles W. Morse, New York banker sentenced to 15 years in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., was pardoned by President Taft. The action was taken because Morse is dying.

W. C. Lykins, a young farmer, was killed by one of the gangs and others, when he and Samuel E. Miller, a farmer, were trying to capture north of St. Joseph, Mo.

• • •

At the direction of Mayor Gaynor a meeting of the New York park commission board has been called to discuss ways and means for the installation of places for lads of safety. It is proposed to construct for all places where athletes flying across New York may land in an emergency.

• • •

The Mount Vernon (Ill.) Produce company purchased 30,000 rabbits this week which they have shipped to New York. The bunnies were killed with clubs during the cool weather and the number in the lots of over shipped out in one week from this point.

• • •

Fearing that the "Black Hand" will carry out its threat of killing the wife of Governor Eugene N. Foss of Massachusetts because he sent the militia into Lawrence, the Boston authorities have surrounded the chief executive with detectives, while policemen patrol the corridors of the state capitol and watch the governor's residence at Jamaica Plain.

• • •

The seven-story warehouse of the Terminal Storage company, occupying a full block on the north side of the Chicago river front, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets, New York, and containing merchandise valued at more than $1,000,000, was swept by fire. Loss was estimated at $1,250,000.

• • •

Five hundred men and women, insane and tubercular patients of the Kentucky state insane asylum at Anchorage, were driven screaming from their rooms when the infirmary building was destroyed by fire. It is believed that the fire was caused by one of the inmates of the institution. All of the patients were rescued.

• • •

Former Senator Lafayette J. Beveridge of Indiana in an address on child labor delivered before New York said the growth of Socialism might "be the part to the Socialists' demand that child labor be done away with, 'a question,' he added, "to which the older parties have given little attention."

• • •

One of the greatest ovations that has ever been accorded a man of the Catholic church in the United States signalized the return at New York of Cardinal John Murphy Farley, coming back from Rome, where he had been elevated from archbishop of New York to the highest honor within the gift of the Catholic church, excepting that of the holy father

• • •

A. G. Sopre, father of the man who was recently murdered in Winnipeg, Man., charged with abducting Mrs. J. H. Rudolph from a hospital in Fort Worth, Tex., was shot and killed at Fort Worth by J. D. Sneed, a banker of Amarillo, Tex., husband of the woman Sopre had taken from the hospital.

• • •

While Premier Yuan Shi Kai was attending the memorial rites in Peking for the captain of his escort, who was killed during a bomb was thrown at the premier's carriage, the three men charged in connection with the outrage were executed by strangling.

• • •

Many were killed in the streets of Saltillo, capital of Coahuila, Mexico, in fights between adherents of rival factions. All efforts of the governor of the conquering faction to stop the bloodshed were unavailing, even the proclamation of martial law failing to check the carnage, the three days' fighting in connection with the outrage were executing by strangling.

• • •

After nearly a year's consideration the Supreme court of the United States gave the unanimous approval to the employers' liability law enacted by congress in 1908 to take the place of a similar act declared unconstitutional. The decision marks an epoch in labor legislation.

• • •

Every national bank in the country must be examined regularly at stated periods according to stringent instructions issued by Comptroller of the Currency Murray. He has absolutely refused to allow overdue bill examinations, previously kept in the office of the comptroller.

• • •

The fourth assistant postmaster general in his annual report shows a large increase in the rural delivery service and recommends that a parcel delivery be established along the rural delivery routes.

Hymenopt

Another chapter has been added to the martial trophies of Dr. Ora A. Mounce, an Elgin dentist. His brother, Mrs. Nellie Mann Chappell, has instructed and for Elgin for the education of her husband's affections, Mounce, Mrs. Alta M. Neal Chappell, Perry, whose divorce suit was filed in March, 1911.

• • •

J. C. Edwards, eighty-eight years old, is in jail at Pittsburg, Kan., charged with brutally beating his wife, aged eighty. Neighbors say he befriended the Edwards home will avoid the aged wife to relatives in Iowa.

• • •

The will of the late Richard T. Crane of Chicago, filed for probate, provides $1,000,000 for a pension and disability fund for employes of the Crane company. A million is to be used for the establishment of a home for aged Chicago, or widows or deserted wives and needy children.

• • •

Official call has been made for the international convention for 1913 to be held in Baltimore on June 22. The call is signed by Norman H. Mack, chairman of the Democratic national committee, and Urey Woodson of Kentucky, the secretary.

• • •

Charles W. Morse, New York banker sentenced to 15 years in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., was pardoned by President Taft. The action was taken because Morse is dying.

OPERATIONS IN THE OIL FIELDS

Are Badly Hampered By the Extremely Cold Weather of the Past Few Weeks

PROSPECTS IN CUMBERLAND

Probable Total Drilling Will Not Be Active For Several Weeks Owing to Difficulty in Handling Machinery.

Lexington.—Severe storms and severe weather have had a grip on the oil fields during the past week, as during the week before, and there was little much done in the way of pumping and drilling. When a well is finished in weather like that of the last two weeks it is difficult to move the machine and equipment to another location, and delays are being caused in all departments of the industry.

The latest word reported from Wayne county, which will add ten barrels per day to the total for the state, new wells were to be started in Lawrence and Boyd, but the work on the derricks is being greatly hindered. A half dozen companies are anxious to begin test wells there.

There are prospects of some activity being started in Cumberland county, during the late winter and spring. The geological department of the United States is on in Kentucky recently took up the work of examining the territory in that county along the Cumberland river, and the report would be out in the spring of the tomates of the territory in that part of Kentucky were secured

• • •

Former Senator Lafayette J. Beveridge of Indiana in an address on child labor delivered before New York said the growth of Socialism might "be the part to the Socialists' demand that child labor be done away with, 'a question,' he added, "to which the older parties have given little attention."

• • •

One of the greatest ovations that has ever been accorded a man of the Catholic church in the United States signalized the return at New York of Cardinal John Murphy Farley, coming back from Rome, where he had been elevated from archbishop of New York to the highest honor within the gift of the Catholic church, excepting that of the holy father

• • •

A. G. Sopre, father of the man who was recently murdered in Winnipeg, Man., charged with abducting Mrs. J. H. Rudolph from a hospital in Fort Worth, Tex., was shot and killed at Fort Worth by J. D. Sneed, a banker of Amarillo, Tex., husband of the woman Sopre had taken from the hospital.

• • •

While Premier Yuan Shi Kai was attending the memorial rites in Peking for the captain of his escort, who was killed during a bomb was thrown at the premier's carriage, the three men charged in connection with the outrage were executing by strangling.

• • •

Many were killed in the streets of Saltillo, capital of Coahuila, Mexico, in fights between adherents of rival factions. All efforts of the governor of the conquering faction to stop the bloodshed were unavailing, even the proclamation of martial law failing to check the carnage, the three days' fighting in connection with the outrage were executing by strangling.

• • •

After nearly a year's consideration the Supreme court of the United States gave the unanimous approval to the employers' liability law enacted by congress in 1908 to take the place of a similar act declared unconstitutional. The decision marks an epoch in labor legislation.

• • •

Every national bank in the country must be examined regularly at stated periods according to stringent instructions issued by Comptroller of the Currency Murray. He has absolutely refused to allow overdue bill examinations, previously kept in the office of the comptroller.

• • •

The fourth assistant postmaster general in his annual report shows a large increase in the rural delivery service and recommends that a parcel delivery be established along the rural delivery routes.

Hymenopt

Another chapter has been added to the martial trophies of Dr. Ora A. Mounce, an Elgin dentist. His brother, Mrs. Nellie Mann Chappell, has instructed and for Elgin for the education of her husband's affections, Mounce, Mrs. Alta M. Neal Chappell, Perry, whose divorce suit was filed in March, 1911.

• • •

J. C. Edwards, eighty-eight years old, is in jail at Pittsburg, Kan., charged with brutally beating his wife, aged eighty. Neighbors say he befriended the Edwards home will avoid the aged wife to relatives in Iowa.

• • •

The will of the late Richard T. Crane of Chicago, filed for probate, provides $1,000,000 for a pension and disability fund for employes of the Crane company. A million is to be used for the establishment of a home for aged Chicago, or widows or deserted wives and needy children.

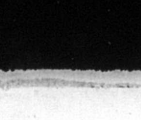
• • •

Official call has been made for the international convention for 1913 to be held in Baltimore on June 22. The call is signed by Norman H. Mack, chairman of the Democratic national committee, and Urey Woodson of Kentucky, the secretary.

• • •

Charles W. Morse, New York banker sentenced to 15 years in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., was pardoned by President Taft. The action was taken because Morse is dying.

J. C. S. BLACKBURN



Kentucky senator whom the city of Baltimore has invited to attend the legislative banquet tendered as the guest of honor. He is credited with the honor of giving the convention its real city.

AUTOMOBILE BILL

Threatens To Revolutionize Motoring in Kentucky.

Frankfort.—One of the most drastic measures introduced this session of the legislature is the automobile bill introduced in the senate and finally passed by the house. It was introduced in the senate by Senator Hermann J. Schmidt, and provides that all owners of automobiles and fix chauffeurs shall be licensed by the secretary of state. It makes the penalty for the first offense in each county $100 and for each subsequent offense $500. In case of accident in which the driver of the machine is criminally liable, or in case of accident, whether he was present or not. The speed limit is placed at eight miles an hour in the populous districts and twenty miles an hour in the country.

Senator Schmidt, when asked whether the numerous auto accidents that have occurred in Louisville caused him to introduce the bill, replied in the negative. He said that for a long time he had felt the law lacking to check the speed of automobiles and the liability in case of accident should be changed.

The measure is far reaching, and its effect in the large cities will be watched with keen interest by owners of automobiles throughout the state.

JURORS HEARD NO REMARK.

Railroad's Motion For New Trial In Ingles Case Overruled.

Lexington.—Circuit Judge Charles Kerr this morning overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of John T. Ireland and others against the L. & N. railroad company. Ireland is the administrator of the Confederacy. Mrs. Potts is at St. Joseph's hospital, and although the broken leg has not been set, it was reported today that she was suffering a yearling from the comfort. Mrs. Potts is one of the most prominent members of Central Kentucky, she having gained considerable notoriety during the trial of Caleb Powers, in which she was returned a verdict of $5,000 which was set aside by the court of appeals.

BLACK FOX.

Lexington.—C. B. Ferrell, a farmer living two and a half miles from Versailles, reports that he has frequently seen a black fox in the woods in the eastern part of the county. Ferrell claims that John E. Madden has made overtures to the owner of the animal, Colonel Preston Johnston, counsel for the plaintiffs in the case, in an effort to induce him to allow the fox to be brought to Lexington. He said that since the fox has been hunted by dogs it has become very wary, and that it would be difficult to capture it.

CAN OF POWDER EXPLODES.

Wednesday—Accident Causes Death of Jerry Wells, a Farmer of Perry county.

Hazard.—As a result of an explosion of a can of powder at the home of Jerry Wells, a farmer of Perry county, on Wednesday, Wells and his son-in-law, Mullins, Mrs. Wells and two small children were burned, the latter fatally, and Mr. Wells was perhaps mortally wounded. The Wells home was completely wrecked by the explosion, which, it is believed, was caused by a can of powder near the fire, which caught from the flames.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Grayson.—Mrs. Rita Blankenship Easterling, wife of Prof. Frank Easterling, was burned to death by her clothing catching fire from an open grate. Mr. Easterling had left the house but a few minutes before to bring their baby from a neighbor's house. His home was burned beyond recognition.

PROMOTION FOR MIDWAY BOY.

Midway.—News has just been received here of the promotion of Dr. W. H. Hawkins, of this place, from medical cadet to assistant surgeon, in Bellevue hospital, New York City. The promotion came to him from July next, and continues two years.

MICHAEL SHUPERT.

Gwenton.—Michael Shupert, 59, died at his home near here. He was the oldest native in the county, and death was due to old age. Mr. Shupert moved to this county with his family in 1865. His wife has been dead a number of years. Mr. Shupert is survived by four sons, Richard, at whose home he died; Jesse, Thomas and Elijah county; Aleah, of Glenco, and A. M., also of this county. Mr. Shupert's parents, who were of Dutch descent, were residents of Pennsylvania

Old Sleuth's Freak Method

Mayor Gaynor Compares It to Certain Ideas of Civil Service Recommending by a German.

Mayor Gaynor, at a dinner in Brooklyn, condemned certain ideas of civil service that a German visitor from Berlin had recommended.

"Those ideas may do well in Berlin," he said, "but I don't think they'd do well here. We are opposed to

frauds, and in one sort of civil service in Berlin, as in Old Sleuth's day, the detective chief, was once examining a new applicant for the detective bureau. He thrust into the room a hard a pale mass of coffee and dough—a wan, sickly-looking

"Find the accused," he said. "But the slightest shock his head

"No, chief," he admitted frankly. "That's beyond me."

"Then Old Sleuth slapped him heartily on the back.

"If you're smart enough, my boy," he cried, "to know it's no use to look for the pocket in a woman's skirt, you're smart enough to be a detective. Here's your star."

A Woman's Lack.

A woman can say more in a look than a man can in a book—Boston Transcript.

CAPITAL NOW INTERESTED.

Interurban From Frankfort to Owenton Receives Attention.

Frankfort.—The plan for the construction of an electric line from Frankfort to Owenton, which has apparently been in abeyance for several months, was revived when two representatives of a syndicate of capitalists were in Frankfort for the purpose of obtaining some definite information as to the outlook for the road.

Some months ago the business men's club of Frankfort and the Commercial Club of Owenton took the matter up and secured much valuable information as to the probable tonnage for such a road if it was built, and much interest was manifested in the building of the road by all the property owners along the proposed route.

The plan at that time was to join the Frankfort-Owenton road with the electric line which was proposed from Lexington to Louisville via Owenton. This plan seems to have been abandoned by the original promoters and nothing has been done in the matter for nearly a year, but the representatives who were here were interested in the Frankfort-Owenton line alone.

Owen county, which is one of the largest counties in the state as to territory, is populous and marketable products, has no railroad at all except the L. N. which only touches the extreme northern strip of the county and Owenton, the county seat, has no railroad.

PLANS TRACK AND FIELD MEET.

Kentucky Colleges Arrange Events For Contests To Be Held At Lexington.

Lexington.—The representatives of the track and field athletic association in the Kentucky Intercollegiate Athletic Union met here and perfected plans for a state track and field meet to be held here in Lexington on May 15. The meet will be held on Stoll field and the meet will be under the supervision and management of the association. It was decided to hold the meeting under the rules of the Amateur Athletic Union and to follow the order of events as laid down by the A. A. U. The Kentucky Intercollegiate Athletic association is the first state to adopt the A. A. U. number.

The representatives present were: Bates, Prof. D. W. Morton; Georgetown, Prof. Robert Hunter; Transylvania, Prof. R. E. Monroe; Central, Prof. T. V. Williams; State University, Coach E. H. Hewitt; Centre, Monroe and Sweetland were selected as committee to draw up the constitution for adoption for the purpose of governing the meet and to draw up a ruling it an annual event. The meeting will be held the next again on Monday, January 29.

HIP BROKEN BY FALL.

Lexington.—An X-ray examination has been made of the hip of the little left hip of Mrs. Eugenia Dunlap Potts and it was found that she fell on the courthouse steps while she was returning from the office of the Daughters of the Confederacy. Mrs. Potts is at St. Joseph's hospital, and although the broken hip has not been set, it was reported today that she was suffering a yearling from the comfort. Mrs. Potts is one of the most prominent members of Central Kentucky, she having gained considerable notoriety during the trial of Caleb Powers, in which she was returned a verdict of $5,000 which was set aside by the court of appeals.

SIMPSON IS PROSPEROUS.

Franklin.—Tobacco continues to bring a good price on the Franklin market, and as crops of all kinds, with the exception of the tobacco crop, the best harvested by our people for several years. The farmers of Simpson are enjoying a degree of prosperity rarely experienced, at this time of the year.

WADDELL LEAVES STAGE.

Hickman.—"Buke" Waddell, Jos Hamilton Lewis' manager and the American Stock Co. bore a few weeks ago on a road circuit, engaged in a baseball monologue, has retired to this city, having given up the "footlights" after about five years' service. Dr. Harper, of this city, has two horses down with distemper.

TO ENCOURAGE MANLY ART.

Lexington—Is a means to the end on the practice of "gun-toting" in Kentucky, declares the State university are to be taught the manly art of self-defense. President Henry S. Barker, former justice of the Kentucky court of appeals, has announced the last man in each of the classes, heavy-weight, middle-weight, welter-weight and featherweight. The boxing classes are to be organized at once.

Woman

Her Home, Her Interests.

A Clothes-Pin Party.

A mother of a three-year-old daughter was at a loss just how to entertain for her. The doll and playhouse had grown stale and the little one's pet aunt and she was too young for a card party, so her pioneer brain evolved the clothes-pin party, which is an adult to entertain.

The invitations were written and folded, held fast by a wee gilded clothes-pin and delivered by an obliging little brother. Each of his had arrived, a big basket of ordinary clothes pins was placed in the middle of the room and all were told they could have as long as they pleased to make a block house on the floor, following these instructions, which the mother read aloud:

Start the house foundation with two clothespins laid down parallel and sufficiently far apart for two more clothespins to bridge over, allowing room for actual as well as figurative room.

Continue the structure in the open edge of the prongs and lie lengthwise, for the round edge is apt to roll and slide.

Use the second two pieces across with their ends on the first two pins. Build up the open part of the house in this way, eight layers high. Put on the roof—the building will need longer logs, which may be made by taking two pins and fitting the prongs together. Then across the top of the house so the edge projects over the sides and ends of the house. After the four logs are adjusted proceed to build the story the same as the first. Use all long logs and continue until it's ten pins high, then make a crown paper or pasteboard.

Next take clothespins, dress them like "sexy natives" and see how good and lifelike they appear. Plenty of black, white and colored pins should must be provided, and paste, scissors and three fine pieces would be the best little men and women dummies figured by the young artists.

IN VOGUE

Expensive afternoon gowns are trimmed with large quantities of ermine.

Rich velvet corduroys will make many of the most fashionable tailored suits.

White lace waists will undoubtedly have a great vogue throughout the winter.

Ostrich feathers are dyed in every possible shade—green, red, gray and the like.

DAINTY FANCIES FOR THE CHILDREN

This picturesque little sinner wears by the boy on the left by of white shantung, embroidered in jade floss silk and edged with Valenciennes lace. Her dainty cap of dewdrop chiffon, edged with tiny mouse ruche, and with a trio of Valenciennes lace, is worthy of a Liberty velveteen dress made in one piece with a sassafras pink sash, and embroidered in red, blue, and yellow wool. In the dress worn by girl in the left-hand corner, the chief features are the elegant Marquer sleeve and the tabbier overdress of green studded with jade buttons. The underdress is a pale shade of green Liberty silk. The little dress on the right is of mother blue satin charmeuse, with a folding bodice buttoning on to the embroidered waist belt. The chemisette and sleeves are of the palest blue crepe de chine.

Simple Frocks for Girls.

Embroidery plays an important role in some of the chic little evening frocks. It is the most often used trimming for small children's dresses, and is taught in the best schools of art of self-defense. President Henry S. Barker, former justice of the Kentucky court of appeals, has announced the last man in each of the classes, heavy-weight, middle-weight, welter-weight and featherweight. The boxing classes are to be organized at once.

For Flowers.

The girl who likes a few growing things around her, no matter how simple they are, should not bother about procuring handsome vases. She should take up the new fancy for using old English beer jugs. They are made in America as well as in England, and have all sorts of pictures on them, from Westminster Abbey, in London, to the Independence Hall, in Philadelphia.

The jugs are low and broad and have wonderful coloring. They come in all sizes, in dark and brown, and sell for reasonable prices.

Muff Cords Again.

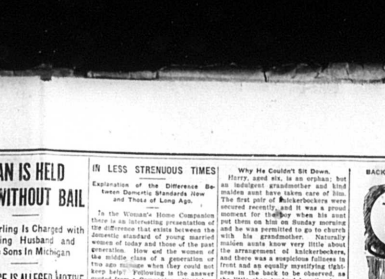
Some years ago it was the fashion to wear the muff from the neck on a cord, ribbon or chain. It is the fashion again, and the muff with the watcher.

The muff suspended from the shoulder by a thick tasseled silken cord is the latest fancy.

Carried in this fashion the muff suggests one of the enormous automobile bags which were the fad of the moment a season ago. Often worn with an evening wrap the muff, made en suite with the cloak, is suspended from the wrist by plaited satin ribbons.

Still Increases the favor to wasists having the peplum or girdle falling to wear outside the skirt.

THE PUNCHER OF TODAY



THE new puncher, like the poor, is as with us, not to be found in the days of the moving picture shows, but to be found in every large street.

Go where you will in the English evening world, you cannot get away from the puncher and his exploits if you don't patronize the picture shows themselves, you cannot fail to notice the man in the "chaps" printed in the garish of colors on the posters outside— in fact, no picture show seems complete unless it includes in its program at least one cowboy picture.

The pictures usually represent the puncher as a happy, well meaning fellow, full with a boisterous arsenal to settle the effect, who has little to occupy his time except quarreling with other people's business, administering justice with the aid of a gun and a length of rope and being to at the finish of any love affair, either his own or that of his neighborhood. According to the moving picture play, the puncher has only one room to, even up like mushrooms on a moor in the one country. All love is never also romantic, but, unfortunately, if the "chaps" are to be seen and stamped with the hallmark of veracity. After the puncher pictures month after month the public must think that the puncher is a being who spends the whole of his leisure time in the saddle, and that he never does any work. Of course, not the Inevitable ending—"and they lived happily ever after"—is always reached. According to the moving picture plays, the puncher is a man who is "in love one minute and out the next," and who is always ready to "make it up" with the girl he has just "shot full of lead."

Some of the most skillful and intrepid broncho busters to be seen in the world today are to be found every year from one year's end to another. Beyond all those "high priced attractions" who are engaged in the sheep shearing contests, another drives his own team and "rig" in connection with the transfrontier business. In these exhibitions he must not be taken as a criterion of the character and work of the 47th at any month puncher or the all the year round cow-boy. The fact is there is no much difference between the "broncho" and the old timer as there is between a deckhand on a river boat and a deep sea sailor.

The old time cow-puncher considered roaring in any form beneath his dignity, and would have viewed any request to handle the lines much as a request that he should wear shoes and stockings. The "broncho" of the modern "home" ranches would probably regard as many Chinese as lotties, and as for his driving—well, perhaps it is as well that the cow-boy's lot was cast in more strenuous days than now.

Again, in these days new puncher's pack a gun. Years ago, when cattle rustling was rampant, it was the custom that the stockmen should be provided with guns, as the rustlers thought little of shooting a man who interfered with their operations. Now, however, the only guns carried by the cow-punchers are the revolvers which they carry for the purpose.

The herd being now bunched up, they are placed under the "night riders" are enrolled. Calves are roped and flanged to show to count all the "girls" he had ever seen on the fingers of one hand. In the days when "home" ranches would probably reread