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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.

Washington

Silver cups awarded annually in the Asiatic fleets for the highest aggregate score in small arms practice have been won this year by the gunboat Helena of the Asiatic fleet and the cruiser South Dakota of the Pacific fleet.

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Five members of the foreign colony at Washington, D. C., are ill. The minister from Chile, Senor Don Eduardo Suarez; the minister from Cuba, Senor Ledo Don Antonio Martin-Rivero; Dr. Don Carlos M. de Pena, minister from Uruguay, and Colombia's diplomatic representative, Senor Don Julio Retancourt, all are confined to their residences. Countess Von Bernstorff, wife of the German ambassador, also is among the invalids.

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Charges that Martin B. Madden of Chicago obtained his re-election to congress from the First Illinois district by expenditures in violation of the law were made in notice of contest filed with the house of representatives by Andrew Donovan, Democratic and Progressive candidate from that district.

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Manuel L. Quezon and M. Earnshaw, delegates to congress from the Philippinese, who will renew fight for the independence of the Philippines, are en route to Washington. "There are in the Philippines 8,000,000 natives," they said, "and of these less than 400,000 are uncivilized."

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Although the Pribilof Island fur seal herd has decreased from 1,500,000 in 1867 to 215,000 in 1912, Prof. David Starr Jordan and George A. Clark, who were commissioned to report to the department of commerce and labor on the subject, recommend the repeal of the act which suspends land killing for five years.

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The United States signal corps has announced that aeroplanes can be used to discover the whereabouts and movements of submarines. It is believed this discovery may advance the plan of having aeroplanes as part of the navy's equipment.

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Ernest Baumann, secretary of the Swiss legation in Paris, has been transferred to Washington. Henri Martin, who holds the post at Washington, has been transferred to Montreal as consul general.

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Domestic

In a head-on collision in Alton, Ill., in which two automobiles telescoped each other and a third machine figured, seven persons were injured, four seriously.

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Sentences varying from seven years' imprisonment in the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., to one year and one day terms and to suspended sentences were imposed upon thirty-eight labor union officials convicted in the dynamite conspiracy cases at Indianapolis. Frank M. Ryan, president of the Iron Workers' International union, received a sentence of seven years.

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One girl is dead and another has been taken from her home to Placerville, Colo., for protection, while a posse is scouring the mountains for Lafayette Newell, an escaped inmate of the Napa state hospital for the insane, who is terrorizing the countryside. Following Newell's escape Rose Lemos was murdered and Miss Dora Dukes threatened with the same fate.

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The annual report of the Michigan state fire warden, William R. Oates, says forest fires swept 40,039 acres in 1912, with a total loss of $67,649 and an expenditure of $2,556 for fire-fighting. In 1911 the loss was $3,470,258, and $10,432 was spent in fire-fighting. The department has record of 139 fires in 1912, compared with 191 in 1911. Locomotives caused the greatest number of fires.

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Porter Charlton, who has been in jail at Jersey City, N. J., since June, 1910, when he was arrested at Hoboken as he arrived from Europe and confessed the murder of his wife in their villa at Lake Como, Italy, has tuberculosis, according to a report.

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Ruth Merwin, the sixteen-year-old daughter of C. B. Merwin, and prominent in social circles, was killed accidentally by Adlai Stevenson, grandson of former Vice-president A. E. Stevenson at Stevenson's residence in Bloomington, Ill.

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Swallowing sufficient strychnine to kill 20 men, Mike Lavalle, an Indian, committed suicide in a lumber camp near Sault Ste. Marie, Ont. During his death struggles his heels touched the back of his head, so powerful was the drug action.

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About 125,000 cutters, machine operators, pressers and tailors employed in the manufacture of men's and boys' clothing in factories of New York and vicinity, including Jersey City and Newark, have gone on strike for increased wages and better conditions.

William H. Fyffe Parry, a brick dealer, startled the force of the Gary (Ind.) post office when two big dray wagons drove up to the post office and delivered 1,000 heavy paving bricks. The bricks, which weighed 6,600 pounds, were wrapped and stamped and went sent out on the parcel post delivery on January 1.

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The United States Steel corporation, pursuant to its profit sharing plan, adopted in 1903, will offer to its employes in January the privilege of subscribing to preferred and common shares on the basis of $109 for the preferred and $66 for the common. A year ago the subscription prices were $110 and $65 respectively.

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The Kellogg Toasted Corn Flake company is alleged to be violating the Sherman law, in a petition in equity filed in the United States district court in Detroit, Mich., by order of Attorney General Wickersham to settle for all time the extent to which a manufacturer may control retail prices.

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Federal Judge Sater rendered a decision in Columbus, O., in favor of the government in the suit to prevent the merger of the Lake Shore and Hocking Valley railroads.

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While Clarence L. Marsh was on the operating table at the Maryland University hospital in Baltimore, his twin sister Clara was undergoing the same sensations of nausea and pain in her home at Frederick, Md., 60 miles away. The twins are eighteen years old, and from birth the sensations felt by the one invariably have been shared by the other.

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O. W. Powers of Salt Lake City will be one of counsel for the defense in the second trial of Clarence S. Darrow at Los Angeles.

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The annual meeting of the American Association for Labor Legislation opened in Boston, the topic for discusson the first day being factory inspection.

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Governor Clark of Alaska in his annual report urged the speedy enactment of legislation permitting the working of the Alaskan lands. The population of the territory is decreasing rapidly, owing to the falling off of placer mining and the inadequate land laws.

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Clad in the garb of a laborer, Count Max Von Buelow, a descendant of the famous General Von Buelow of Prussia and a scion of one of the oldest families of Europe, was struck by a Southern Pacific freight train near the California-Nevada state line, and died shortly afterwards.

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Foreign

Alfred von Kiderlen-Waechter, secretary of state of the German empire, died suddenly of heart disease at his home after a brief illness.

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The kaiser's fifth grandson was born to Princess Auguste Wilhelm at her palace on Wilhelmstrasse, in Berlin. The event was announced by salutes of 72 guns in both Berlin and Potsdam garrisons.

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Nearly a score of athletes plunged into the freezing waters of Dorchester bay to compete in 25, 50 and 100 yard swimming races. Although the men had to combat floating ice, every contestant finished.

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Personal

"With this ring I wed thee in love and truth for life till death do us part." This simple declaration spoken by an Ethical society minister united in marriage in New York city Miss Maude R. Ingersoll, the daughter of Col. Robert Ingersoll, and Wallace McLean Probasco of Cincinnati. Miss Ingersoll, like her father, is an agnostic.

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Joseph Pope of Belleville defeated Paul J. Smith of Marion for Illinois state president of the Mine Workers, according to semi-official figures.

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Virginia welcomed home Gov. Woodrow Wilson, the eighth of her sons to be chosen president of the United States. From the moment the president-elect crossed the state line at Alexandria until he reached the little parsonage in Staunton where he was born fifty-six years ago, the reception given him was one of great enthusiasm, noisy demonstration and spectacular display.

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James R. Keene, who has not been in good health for a long time, is reported to be sick in his apartments in a New York hotel and was unable to visit his country home on Long Island. The fact that Mr. Keene was confined by his illness became known after the suicide of his valet, Frank Fisher.

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"Save your pennies," was the advice given by John D. Rockefeller to a number of school teachers, to whom he gave a sleigh ride about his estate at Tarrytown, N. Y.

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The wedding in New York city of Miss Maude F. Ingersoll, the only remaining unmarried daughter of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, to Wallace McLean Probasco, a member of an old Ohio family, devoted to the Episcopal faith, was celebrated in strict conformity to the teachings of Mr. Ingersoll.

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William H. Shinn, secretary, announced Andrew Carnegie had made a $100,000 gift to the library commission of the Carnegie library at Carnegie, Pa., as a Christmas offering.

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Representative W. W. Wedemeyer of Michigan, formerly American consul at Georgetown, B. C., is in a hospital at Ancon, Panama, suffering from a mental breakdown, which is thought to have been produced by worry over his defeat for re-election.

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Congressman-elect Timothy D. Sullivan, who has been seriously ill in a sanitarium at Yonkers, N. Y., nearly two months, is said to have so far recovered that he may be able to appear in Washington for the extra sesion of congress.

WARDENS TO PAY BILLS

ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL MAKES RULING ON HANDLING OF PRISON FUNDS.

The Custom of Depositing Money in Treasury and Drawing Warrants Is Found to Be Illegal.

Frankfort.—The wardens of the penitentiaries must pay the current expenses of the institutions out of their own revenues and turn the balance over to the state each month, in the opinion of Assistant Atty. Gen. M. M. Logan, to whom the question was referred. It has been the custom for all the revenues from the prison contracts to be turned into the state treasury and for the current expenses of the prisons to be paid on warrants. The question arose when the prison officials demanded that, inasmuch as the prisons produced more revenues than they cost, their bills should be paid in cash instead of with interest-bearing warrants like other departments. The argument was presented that contractors for supplies charged more because they had to wait for their money.

During the investigation it was discovered that the statute requires the wardens to keep an account of the funds received and expended, to strike a balance each month and on the first Monday in each month to turn into the state so much of the balance on hand as the commission considers not necessary for the expenses of the institutions. Assistant Atty. Gen. Logan interpreted this to mean that the wardens are to pay the expenses, all except salaries. The opinion is strengthened by the fact that the wardens are under $60,000 bond.

Good Showing at Recruiting Station.

M. M. Scott, petty officer in charge of the naval recruiting station in the Federal building at Louisville, compiled a report for the year from January 2, 1912, to December 3, which showed that 443 applications for navy positions were made during that time, a record far in excess of any previous year. The number accepted was ninety-four, which, while a comparatively small percentage of the applications, is second to the record for Cincinnati and above that of Columbus and Dayton, O., which are in the Louisville district. The number of applicants for 1911 was about 250, while the number of enlistments was below seventy. The total enlistment for the Louisville recruiting district for 1912, up to December 23, was 616. Of these, Cincinnati furnished 387, Columbus 61, and Dayton 74. Recruiting Officer Scott has received a letter from the officer in charge of the district, telling him that while his record was very good, and proved the best of all the records for July, an effort should be made to better it in the coming year. Mr. Scott expects Louisville to furnish about 200 sailors during 1913. The increase advantage of naval training for young men and the fact that the Government has allowed about 6,000 more, with the possibility that this number will be increased later, gives him reason to believe that the coming year will mark a rush for the navy.

Robertson is Free From Scabies.

Robertson county probably will be released from county and federal quarantine because of sheep scabies January 7 at a meeting of the Livestock Sanitary Board, to be held in Lexington. For months the Fiscal Court of Robertson county refused to appoint a livestock inspector to work in conjunction with the sanitary board in eradicating the scabies, and a county quarantine was issued. The Fiscal Court then appointed a livestock inspector, and the work of eradicating the scabies was taken up in earnest. Commissioner of Agriculture Newman has a report from the inspector that the county has a report now free from the disease.

New Road Gets Charter.

Articles of incorporation for the Caney Railroad Co. of Prestonburg were filed with the secretary of state and the state railroad commission. The capital stock is $10,000. It will be a standard guage railroad, and will branch off from the C. & O. railroad in Floyd county and follow the middle branch of the Big Sandy river to Beaver creek, where it will tap the coal fields in Eastern Kentucky.

Wants to Operate in Kentucky.

J. W. Allen, of Nashville, Examiner of the Insurance Department of Tennessee, came here to assist the Insurance Department of this state in examining the United American Insurance Company, which has applied for a charter. The insurance company operates in Tennessee and hopes to begin the new year with operations in this state.

Some New Kentucky Postmasters.

Postmasters appointed for Kentucky: Wax, Grayson county, G. A. Smith, vice O. L. Willis, resigned; Beverly, Bell county, S. Knuckles, vice J. B. Knuckles, resigned; Higdon, Grayson county, A. T. Skaggs, vice C. C. McClure, resigned; Lilac, Grayson county, M. E. Sands, vice C. C. Frame, resigned; Meldrum, Bell county, H. H. Duncan (establishment); Snap, Grayson county, E. Skaggs, vice W. F. McClure, resigned; Whitley City, McCreary county, U. G. Pruner, vice S. A. Worley, resigned.

To Move Offices to Frankfort.

According to information from Lexington, the Cumberland Telephone Company is preparing to remove its district offices from that city to Frankfort, the change to take place early in January. District Manager James A. Sullivan and District Plant Superintendent Veach will come to Frankfort and probably a number of other employes in their departments. The change follows the merger of the Cumberland and the Fayette Home Telephone Company plants in Lexington recently.

Make Annual Survey.

The annual survey of the public property in the hands of the organization of the Kentucky National Guard is in progress. Acting Adjutant General Ellis issued an order in which he directed Major Thos. W. Woodyard and First Lieut. Wm. S. Johnson, of the Quartermaster's Department, to proceed to the stations of the several organizations for the purpose of inspecting the property and assisting accountable officers in preparing the required reports of survey for submission to the Secretary of War.

Company D, Second Infantry, will be known as Company E, and Company E, Second Infantry, will be known as Company D. Each of the organizations will, at the next encampment, transfer to the other all articles of public property bearing the stenciled letter of the company.

The companies of the Second Infantry will be assigned to battalions as follows: First Battalion, Companies A, B, C and D; Second Battalion, Companies E, F, G and H; Third Battalion, Companies I, K, L and M.

The following-named officers of the Kentucky National Guard, having successfully passed the prescribed examinations for their grades, are entitled to be commissioned: Capt. Homer H. McRee, Company L, Third Infantry, and Second Lieut. Luther Dick, Company L, Third Infantry.

Acting Adjt. Gen. Ellis announced that Brig. Gen. Roger D. Williams has been re-elected for a term of three years from July 9, 1912.

Date for Filing Rates Advanced.

Ruby Laffoon, chairman of the state insurance board, mailed notices to insurance companies authorized to do insurance business in this state that the date at which the filing of specific rates under the schedule adopted by the insurance board under date of December 1, insofar as it applies to dwellings and their contents located in the various classified cities and towns has been extended for cause to March 15. At that time all specific rates found by the applicants of said schedule for dwellings and their contents located in said classified cities and towns must be filed with the insurance commissioner, who is secretary of the board. A specific rating upon country property not being required, the companies are further notified that the said schedule insofar as it applies to farm property in general are effective since January 1, its taking effect having been extended for cause on application made through a committee of insurance companies and the attorney for said insurance companies.

Aged Prisoner is Pardoned.

James Willis, 74, and wearing a patriarchal white beard, which swept his breast, almost wept for joy when at the county jail at Lexington, where he has been confined for nearly a year awaiting transfer to the penitentiary for the killing of "Deck" King, in this county, he was handed a pardon, issued to him by Gov. McCreary. The old man was convicted of manslaughter on January 16 last and given from two to twenty-one years. His attorneys then prayed for a new trial, but this was overruled, and the aged offender was waiting to be taken to Frankfort, when his attorneys and friends decided to appeal to the governor for a pardon.

Working for April Meeting.

Supt. M. A. Cassidy, of the Lexington city schools, has been appointed chairman of the committee to organize a club of teachers of the Seventh congressional district to attend the meeting of the Kentucky Educational Association, to be held in Louisville next April. T. W. Vinson, secretary of the Kentucky Educational Association, has asked Mrs. Nannie G. Faulconer, superintendent of Fayette county schools, also to act on that committee.

Money for Teachers Sent.

Checks amounting to $406,945.47 were mailed by State Treasurer Rhea to the County Schools Superintendents for the rural school teachers and $95,620.45 to the City School Superintendents for the city school teachers. Two payments are due the school teachers in December, and this is the second one.

Forestry Delegates Are Appointed.

Gov. McCreary appointed the following delegates to the American Forestry association, which will meet in Washington January 8: J. N. Camden, Versailles; W. H. McCox, Covington; J. H. Kastle, Lexington, and J. E. Barton, Frankfort.

Two Magistrates Are Appointed.

The governor appointed W. F. Clardy as magistrate of the Fifth district, in Christian county, vice W. J. Cooper, resigned. He also appointed Peter Westlick as magistrate in District No. 1, in Carroll county, vice James G. Mosgrove, resigned.

Resign After Long Service.

After fifteen years of service as Commonwealth's Attorney, Robert R. Franklin tendered his resignation to Gov. McCreary, who accepted it and at once appointed Victor A. Bradley, of Georgetown, as Mr. Franklin's successor. Mr. Franklin and Congressman Campbell Cantrill called at the governor's office, and presented the resignation and Congressman Cantrill was given the commission to deliver to Mr. Bradley, whose father and grandfather were friends of Gov. McCreary.

To Push Work on Cumberland.

Representative Cordell Hull, of Tennessee, the pioneer in the fight to have the government improve the upper Cumberland river, was notified by the War Department that the Board of Army Engineers had made a favorable report upon the project of securing estimates for the building of locks and dams between Carthage, Tenn., and Burnside, Ky. This report has been approved by the chief of engineers and transmitted to Major Harry Burgess, of Nashville, army engineer in charge of the Cumberland river.

KILLED IN CEMETERY

RICHLY-CLAD WOMAN SLAIN ON THE EDGE OF A GROVE IN GRAVEYARD.

There Was a Ragged Wound, Evidently Done With a Dull Knifeblade.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Boston, Mass.—A young woman, dressed in expensive clothing and wearing four rings, in one of which are large diamonds, was found murdered in Holy Cross cemetery, in Madison. She was identified as Mrs. Mildred Donovan, of Revere, Mass.

There was a ragged wound, evidently made with a dull knife, in the woman's throat. Her head had been battered.

The body was found in a clump of bushes at the edge of a grave. The manner in which the bushes had been trampled down, the torn condition of the victim's clothing and the scratches on her hands and face showed she had fought for her life.

After tracing the movements of the woman the police announced she last was seen with James B. Jennings, known to the sporting world under the fighting name of "Kid" Carter and "Patsy" McKenna.

Jennings says he knows nothing of the woman's death. He had been arrested earlier in the evening on a charge of fatally shooting George McPherson during a saloon fight, and calmly admitted killing two other men in his career. He said he had shot a man named Hill in Everett four years ago and that he slew a man named John Ryan at Benton Harbor, Mich., shortly befort that.

BRIDGE GOES DOWN

Collapses Under Big Engine and Seven Men Die—Workers on Structure Buried By Debris.

Huntington, W. Va.—The first day of the new year brought to the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad the greatest disaster in its history of 50 years. When an engine of the heaviest type, pulling west-bound Freight Train No. 99, plunged through a temporary bridge spanning Gyyon river at Guyandotte, on the eastern edge of this city, seven men were hurled to death and half a dozen were seriously injured.

The Guyandotte bridge, the scene of the disaster, was known to railroad men as a hoodoo bridge, this making the third fatal wreck on the structure. The bridge was being double tracked and pending the completion of the work, a temporary structure had been put in.

The railroad officials, it is said, had been warned of the danger since the high stage came in the river, and the authorities are investigating this phase.

HOTEL BURNED.

Keystone, W. Va.—While celebrating the new year a party of young people accidentally set fire to the Hotel Wilcox and, fanned by a gale that was sweeping over the mountains, the flames quickly spread and within a few minutes the hotel was doomed. Guests were awakened from their slumbers by the hotel attaches and escaped to the streets in their night clothing. Residents of the town gave the homeless guests shelter from the wind and snow. Three unidentified men who registered at the hotel were cremated in the fire. The hotel register was destroyed and it was impossible to learn their names. They came here from Bluefield.

THREE BOYS COMMIT SUICIDE.

Vienna.—A suicide pact, which three youths carried out in a cafe here, has been explained by a young girl, who says that all the youths were in love with her and had threatened to commit suicide on her account.

The three young men were drinking tea in a secluded corner of the cafe when all suddenly fell from their chairs, dying.

They evidently had placed poison in their beverage.

A photograph of the trio was found in their possession addressed to the girl who told of their threat.

"TRUST ME, SIT DOWN!"

Columbus, O.—"Trust me, I will handle it. Sit down! Sit down!" yelled Billy Sunday when 10,000 persons jumped to their feet at the Billy Sunday tabernacle following a cry of "Fire." It is said the blaze was of incendiary origin. Only by the quick work of 150 ushers and the sharp, quick commands of Sunday was the audience quieted and a panic averted. The blaze was of no consequence.

GANG OF WORKMEN ARRESTED.

Louisville, Ky.—A wholesale arrest of a gang of 125 section men, employes of the Louisville Railway Co., was made at St. Matthews, three miles east of Louisville, when the laborers refused to comply with the order of Magistrate R. O. Dorsey to quit laying a track in the county road. The men were not placed in jail, but were held until officials of the railway company obtained their release by furnishing bond.

Stanford, Ky.—Mrs. Susie Vinson, 53 years old, wife of William Vinson, a prominent farmer in the Green river section of this county, was burned to death at her home. She had been indisposed and was sitting in a rocking chair in front of an open fireplace, when her clothing ignited.

Fremont, Ohio.—While skating, with several companions, on Noble's Quarry here, William, eight-year-old son of Stan. Buchman, broke through the ice and was drowned. The body was recovered.

WILL BE SHORT LIVED

SENATOR CULBERSON'S OPINION OF THE NEW PARTY.

Texas Statesman Tells Why He Sees in It No Menace to Either the Democrats or the Republicans.

Senator Charles A. Culberson of Texas, one of the Democratic leaders in the senate, sees no menace to either the Democratic or the Republican party in the new third party movement launched by Colonel Roosevelt. The senator from Texas, who is a careful observer of political sentiment, was discussing with some colleagues the probable effect on future politics of the recent conference of Colonel Roosevelt and his friends in Chicago. Senator Culberson did not share the anxiety of some of his political associates that Colonel Roosevelt would make trouble for the Democracy in 1916.

"There are some fundamental considerations which convince me that the new party will be comparatively short lived," said Senator Culberson. "This party rests in the first place on the personal and political fortunes of one man. This is manifest, and no amount of loud contrary assertion can change this patent fact. He fought for the nomination of the Republican party, would have accepted it if he could have obtained it, and only organized the new party in sheer desperation to reach the presidency again.

"The party was proposed and established to gratify his dangerous and vaulting ambition and necessarily will perish with it. Its dissolution will be hastened by the fact that it is founded on false principles and revolutionary doctrines which are destructive of sound and stable government. Thousands of people voted for Roosevelt at the last election who as an independent proposition object to the character of government he would erect. The man was stronger than the form of government he would establish.

"Such basic and enduring party principles as a centralized general government and a protective tariff, which are hinted at but not stressed in its platform, will naturally be monopolized by the Republican party. This will be so because, among other reasons, the Republican party has pre-empted the ground and really believes in these principles more strongly than the Roosevelt party, especially as to a protective tariff.

"In addition to this there will always be something to thousands and their descendants in the name Republican party, just as there will be to thousands in the name Democratic party, which they will not throw off. Effective appeals will still be made to the memory of Lincoln, to the abolition of slavery and to the overthrow of secession. The Republican party, therefore, as I view the situation, has about it and in its origin and history far more of an enduring and appealing character, and in the end will reassert itself as the natural and logical foe of its old antagonist, the Democratic party.

"The only thing which could prolong the life and make the Roosevelt party dangerous in 1916, and that is not to be thought of, is the failure of the incoming Democratic national administration to meet public expectation and to redeem its obligation to restore their government to the people."

THIS ARGUMENT IS ABSURD

Champions of Privilege Say Wilson, Being "Minority President," Must Not Disturb Tariff.

Newspaper champions of privilege are still repeating the absurd argument that Woodrow Wilson will be a "minority president," and therefore has no right to disturb the sacred tariff swindle which has fattened bloated fortunes and built up trusts.

Tariff gluttons forget that there have been other "minority presidents." Abraham Lincoln was one. Lincoln got only 39.9 per cent. of the total popular vote in 1860. Wilson got 43.5 per cent. of the total vote of 1912.

The argument which denies Wilson's right to recommend and sign bills revising the tariff would condemn Lincoln for saving the Union and abolishing slavery. Comment is needless.

Must Swallow All Radicals.

There is permanently room in this or any other democratic country for only two great parties. The Progressives desire to be one. They can be by linking to themselves the rest of the radical and revolutionary factions.

Only to Retain Offices.

The Democrats at Washington are justified in condemning the partisanship which leads the president to extend the civil service when that extension had no higher purpose than the retention of Republican appointees. —Mr. Bryan, in the Commoner.

Rely on Wilson's Tact.

In 1892 the Democratic party won a victory when it was a bundle of factions and not a party at all. The result was disaster. We are hopeful of better results this time, not because there is more unity, but because we have reason to believe the president-elect has more tact than the last Democratic president had. He is not going to attempt to drive those who may not agree with him, but conciliate them. He will reconcile differences rather than hammer those who seem to be out of harmony with him.

It Is Well Worth It.

The Republican papers may as well stop stressing the circumstance that it cost $1,159,446 to elect Woodrow Wilson. We have had more than $7,000,000 worth of satisfaction out of it already.

It is safe to predict a notable administration from such a man as Wilson. It is safe to say that he will enrich the noble traditions of the White House. It is safe to say that his only troubles will spring from the very qualities that give him strength.

POULTRY

TURKEYS READY FOR MARKET

There Never Has Been More Active Demand for Good Birds Than at Present—Ways of Killing.

(By T. F. M'GREW.)

After turkeys are grown and ready for market, quite as much care and attention should be given to the killing and shipping as to the proper growing. When these things can not be done to good advantage, it is better to sell them alive. Buyers who are prepared to kill, dress, pack and

White Holland Turkeys.

ship turkeys, and to save the feathers, should be in position to pay what they are worth alive; and should be able to handle them at a profit, better than the grower, who may not be prepared to do the work to the best advantage.

So much depends upon marketing them in the best condition that small growers should either dress and sell to their home market, or, providing it can be done at a fair price, sell alive to someone who makes a business of handling such stock.

Kill nothing but well-fattened stock. It seldom pays to send ill-favored stock into market. Do not give any food to the turkeys for twenty-four hours prior to killing. This allows the crop and entrails to become empty and avoids much of the danger of spoiling. Full crops and entrails count against value; they often taint the meat and prevent its being kept for any length of time.

There are two methods of killing largely used. The most popular is to suspend the fowl by the shanks, head down, and cut or stick it in the roof of the mouth with a knife made especially for this purpose. This severs the arteries and cuts into the brain, causing insensibility and a free flow of blood from the mouth. This is called "sticking in the roof of the mouth."

The other plan is to break the neck by a quick twist or jerk backward. When the neck is completely disjointed the head is pulled away so as to form an open space in the neck in which the blood may settle.

RHODE ISLAND RED'S ORIGIN

History of Youngest Breed of American Chickens—Considered Excellent for All Purposes.

The Rhode Island Reds, although one of the youngest breeds in the American class, are growing in popu-

Rhode Island Red Male.

larity. The history of the Reds dates back to about 1854, but it is only of recent years that the poultry world acknowledged them as a breed, says the Farm Journal. At that date, it is claimed, Red Cochin China cocks and Red Malay cocks were brought into sections of Rhode Island and Massachusetts by sea captains. Later Rose Comb Brown Leghorn blood was introduced in some sections, and thus for 60 years the male bird for the head of each flock was selected of a red color and a vigorous condition.

The breed is conceded to be one of the best for practical purposes. The birds are excellent layers of large brown eggs, and are first-class as table poultry, being adapted for both broilers and roasters. The standard weight is: Cock, 8½ pounds; cockerel, 7½ pounds; hen, 6½ pounds; pullet, 5 pounds.

Learn Through Experience.

Theory and experience are two different things, and it is well for the beginner in poultry work to understand this from the start. You can read a lot about poultry treating, but the thing to do is to learn a lot by experience. The reading will help you solve many problems but the actual doing of it will make the work more real. To do this, one should begin with a small plant of selected stock.

If you have good birds, you will be more apt to have success with them than if you were to select mongrels.

Fowls Like Sunshine.

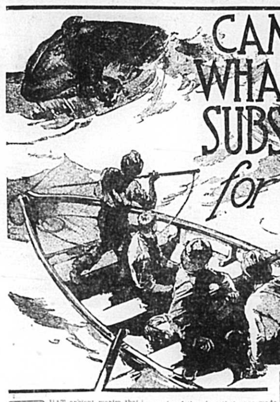
Fowls like sunshine and warmth, and cannot thrive without them. They get close to the sunny windows during the day and unless artificial heat is provided at night they sit upon the perches and shake with cold during the cold months.

Keep Out the Frost.

There should never be frost in the hen house.

a good absorbent.

CANNED WHALE as a SUBSTITUTE for BEEF



THAT ancient maxim that the worm will turn was alarmingly emphasized on a large scale not long ago when a whale hit the schooner Empire on the Grand Banks while in a vexed mood, and obliged the crew to abandon the vessel and to trust to the sea in an open boat. Whether or not there is any wide feeling of opposition to man on the part of whaledom at large is open to speculation, but certain it is that not long afterward the schooner J. H. Bruce in the North Pacific received a rude jar which knocked flat those on deck and threw the resting members of the crew out of their berths. A whale had hit the craft an uppercut of stunning violence and then it disappeared under her bows, but not before it switched its tail derisively and carried away the jibboom and some of the rigging.

Both accidents followed right on a statement from Washington urging the inauguration of a closed season for whales and they suggest the question of whether or not these particular whales had been wiretapping and stealing secrets from the submarine cables. It is a matter of record that one whale was actually found entangled 400 fathoms down in a cable off the Chilean coast, and this may indicate that at least that whale paid dearly for its inquisitiveness.

But this is not the last piece of evidence regarding the attitude toward man of these great denizens of the deep. Mariners on the coast of Scotland declare that a whale in the neighborhood of the Firth of Forth has shown a striking disposition to aid seafarers. This particular whale is only ten feet long—possibly young and foolish and as yet unacquainted with the manners in which its forbears have been harried and hunted by man for centuries; but be this as it may, it has taken upon itself the task of piloting vessels in those waters. As soon as it hears the whistle of a nearing ship it goes down the Firth, makes sure of its object and then heads about and proceeds leisurely in advance, escorting the craft until an anchorage is reached.

But it is not because of these later demonstrations on the part of whales that George M. Bowers, commissioner of fisheries, has proposed a closed season. His recommendation is the outcome of quite another situation, and apparently devoid of any sentiment except that inspired by dollars and cents. Mr. Bowers explains his proposal on the following grounds:

"Whales of the various species found in North Pacific waters have been growing less abundant in the last decade or so. The whalers find it more and more difficult each year to secure a profitable catch. In recent years the establishment of whaling stations on the British Columbian coast and out in southwestern Alaska has caused a rapid decrease of whales off that coast. One or more of the species are so near extinction that a closed period realy ought to be provided. This, of course, could be brought about by international agreement."

Despite the fact that whalers come and whalers go at New Bedford, that ancient home of whaling would have scant reason for being but for other local industries. The whaling craft of this old Massachusetts seaport are scarcely of the class that once made the place famous. Most of the vessels from New Bedford now are schooners, with an occasional brig, and once in a while a bark, but those deep bottomed, "long legged" ships of earlier days, built especially for this work, are to be seen only as stranded hulks or gaunt ribbed skeletons. The fact of it is that the steam whaler has supplanted the sailing craft, that the ships have to travel faster and further to make the business pay at all.

In the days of the sailing whalers they put to sea outfitting for four years, and as likely as not they circled the globe and hunted in all the seas before they returned to port, deep with their loads and smelling as only a whaler can smell with nearly the whole of her body saturated with rancid oil. Now even a whaler under canvas seldom voyages for longer than two years, and the sail and steam whalers go provisioned for a single season, while the specially equipped steam whalers of Scandinavia and Japan run in and out of their home ports at frequent intervals.

Apropos of the Japanese, there is in this industry another example of the wonderful adaptability of these Orientals; they have learned the up-to-date methods of the modern Norsemen and have probably done more than any other people toward clearing the big cetacea from the North Pacific. They have not only hunted the whale relentlessly and with every facility calculated to make their quest more fruitful, but they have shown the rest of the world how to utilize substantially every part of these great creatures of the sea.

Formerly the oil, specmaceti and whalebone, were the prime objects of the quest, and occasionally there was the added and unexpected windfall of a lump or so of highly prized ambergris, but the tons upon tons of flesh and bone were abandoned to the scavengers of the sea. Not so today upon the North Pacific, and especially among the Japanese. The skin and cartilage yield glue, the bones are ground up for fertilizer and the flesh is canned for food and considered a luxury among the Orientals.

Europeans who have eaten this meat commend it highly, and this is really nothing but a verification of the taste of the native West African. For generations the negroes of the west coast, despite the tropical climate and what science considers the proper food for such regions, have rejoiced whenever a whaler near their shores has left them the blubber stripped body of a whale to feast upon.

Whale oil today has not the market it once enjoyed when sperm oil cast its glow in nearly every home. Its uses are largely limited to tempering steel and for the dressing of leather. This of course lowers its selling price. Even the spermaceti has its rival from out of the earth, and this material is now fashioned into candles mainly for religious services.

Of course ambergris is as precious as ever, if not more so, but this is more an accident than a deliberate consequence of whaling. Just what produces ambergris is still a matter of speculation, but it is generally believed to be the product or consequence of an intestinal disorder of a sperm whale. Ambergris sells for $40 an ounce and upward, depending upon the market supply. It does not require a large lump to net the finder a rich reward and it used to be the hope of every fisherman of New Bedford to find enough to buy him a farm upon which to retire from the sea.

Its principal and almost its only use now is in the preparation of fine perfumes. It acts as a fixer and serves to produce homogeneity and permanence to the different constituents used. Perfumers employ it in the form of a tincture by dissolving four ounces of ambergris in a gallon of alcohol. This is added in very small measures to the perfumes or extracts, and that the fragrance of a good scent lingers is essentially due to this stuff from the sperm whale.

Last July a whale killed in the North Pacific is said to have yielded the largest quantity of ambergris ever found, and its total value amounted to $150,000. Last October two other men found about 52 pounds of ambergris near Seward, Alaska. Figured at $40 an ounce, this meant the respectable sum of $33,280.

To mold or to preserve her figure woman turns to the whale. The steel man, the chemist and others have done their best to provide substitutes, but baleen, or whalebone, stands unrivaled for this purpose. In consequence the price of whalebone has been steadily rising in the last few years.

There is something in the hunting of whales which concerns every one without regard to sex. If the whale, as the Japanese have clearly proved, can be turned into a valuable source of food supply, there is reason to look upon these mammals in a different light. Their substance is that of a warm blooded animal and is flesh, and as such has probably all of the substance of beef.

Surely in view of this an entirely different system for capturing the cetacea should be followed in order that the flesh may furnish the people with an added means of nourishment. What whalers have turned adrift to the sharks and to other scavengers of the ocean can be profitably utilized for human food, a food, which, from all accounts is palatable. This would supply an additional ground for Commissioner Bowers' recommendation for a closed season.

Whether or not whale meat may ever become a staple delicacy is not a subject for concern, but it would probably be welcome to many thousands of citizens. It certainly should cost less than beef.

Checkmated.

Apropos of the war in the Balkans, A. L. Redford, of the Society of the War of 1812, told a war story in Hartford.

"A Hartford man," he said, "had a spendthrift son. This son enlisted for the war, and, after he had been on active service a month or two, he ran out of money.

"So, in order to get the cash for champagne and Egyptian cigarettes and other martial luxuries, the son wired his father:

"'Leg shot off in last engagement. Send funds for artificial limb.'

"The father's wire came promptly back:

"'Wooden leg goes forward per express. If it does not fit, get camp carpenter to plane it down.'"

Urge Wider Use of Schools.

Unity church in Montclair, N. J., is trying to help in the life of the community by urging certain reforms through the advertising columns of the newspapers. One measure thus advocated is the wider use of the public schools. Montclair, it says, has $1,000,000 invested in its educational plant, and this is idle one-third of the year. "Our schools should reach the adults as well as the children," says the church advertisement. "Civic and athletic clubs, mother's classes and moving picture exhibitions should occupy the schools in the evening."

THE DYNAMO DID IT

"Here is a watch for which I paid $150 and I can't depend on it for two days at a time," was the complaint put up by a clerk in a downtown factory.

"Have you had a watchmaker look at it?" was the natural query of the friend to whom he was complaining.

"Yes, I have; but it does no good; varies just the same after I start to wear it again," said the owner.

The friend made further remarks to the effect that as the watch was a good one there must be some trouble which could be cured when discovered and stated that he would make inquiries from an expert of his acquaintance. In a few days he called at his friend's place of business and asked him to show the location of his desk, which was in the basement.

"Just as I expected," was the remark, "you are working near the dynamo, which is an old-fashioned one, and the hair spring of your watch is being magnetized. You can purchase a rubber case, which you can use while at work, or any first-class watchmaker will get you a device to attach to your watch which will make it proof against any magnetic current."

Room for Many More.

Labrador has an area of 200,000 square miles, but a population of only 4,000.

Cause and Effect.

A gentleman from the Midlands, who was spending a month at Brighton, went to London for a few days' visit. He had his wife and daughter and plenty of money with him.

The daughter, after buying whatever she wanted, decided that she must also have a bulldog. The entire family went to help her to select the dog, but they could not agree in their choice, so the gentleman bought three—the selection of each.

He had the three dogs sent to Brighton, then changed his plans after going back there, and took his family home. A few days later he received the following letter from the stableman at Brighton:

"Dear Sir: Your three bulldogs arrived all right last night on the same train. I locked them up together last night in a loose box.—Yours truly, J. J.

"P. S.—We have only one loose box.

"P. P. S.—You will have to buy some more dogs."

Tests for Drinking Water.

One of the best and simplest tests is to put a pint of the water in a flat earthen vessel, evaporate it quickly and scrape the receptacle clean of any residue. If such residue is white and powdery, it means lime or gypsum, hence the water is hard, but safe. A whitish green or whitish yellow gummy residue is suspicious. Burn it, and if it turns black, giving out the smell of burned feathers, the water is contaminated with animal refuse and likely breeder of typhoid.

FIVE SPLENDID SALADS

MAY PROPERLY BE SERVED AT DINNER OR LUNCHEON.

Combination of Prunes and Pecan Nuts Is a Favorite—With Apples and Dates—Nut Stuffing for Tomatoes.

Delicious salads to serve with roast meats or at a luncheon of bread and butter:

Prune and Pecan Nut Salad—Soak a quarter of a pound of prunes over night in cold water, then cook on the back part of the stove until tender, no longer; the water should be evaporated by that time. When cold, cut from the stones in lengthwise pieces. Cut pecan meats in slices and mix with olive oil and lemon juice, salt and red pepper. Turn over lettuce and serve.

Apple and Date Salad—Peel and core three choice apples and cut them in match-like pieces; there should be about a pint. Squeeze the juice of half a lemon over the apple. Pour boiling water over half a pound of dates, skim out and dry in the oven. When cold, cut each date in four pieces, rejecting the stones; sprinkle with a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt and four tablespoonfuls of olive oil. Mix the apple and date and set aside in a cool place for an hour. When ready to serve add more oil and lemon juice if the mixture seems dry. Serve in a bowl lined with blanched heart leaves of lettuce.

Pineapple Salad—Shred one pineapple, add half the amount of white grapes skinned and seeded, an equal quantity of celery cut in small pieces and half a cup of brazil nuts peeled and sliced in small pieces. Moisten with mayonnaise and serve on lettuce leaves garnished with cherries.

Oranges peeled and sliced placed on a bed of crisp watercress and served with French dressing is a most delectable salad to serve with a duck dinner.

Tomato and Nut Salad—Scoop out the centers of a half dozen tomatoes; to the drained pulp add equal amount of chopped walnuts and a fourth of a cup of chopped green peppers. Serve with mayonnaise dressing. Fill the shells and garnish with mayonnaise.

Swiss Steak.

Have the meat cut an inch or more in thickness. Place it on the rolling board and cover it with a cup or two of flour in which you have placed your seasoning ingredients. With the edge of a plate pound the flour into the meat. You will find that you can force two ordinary cupfuls into a couple pounds of meat without difficulty. Treat both sides of the cut alike. Leave it then for an hour. When the meat refuses to take more flour, place it in a heavy covered skillet and just cover with water. Let it cook for two hours over a slow, simmering fire, and when you serve it you will have something that will almost literally melt in your mouth. The flour, meat juices and water form a thick gravy that is not the last delicious part of the dish.

Beef Pie.

Cut remnants of cold roast beef in one-inch cubes. Cover with boiling water, add one-half onion and cook slowly one hour. Remove onion, thicken gravy with flour, diluted with cold water and season with salt and pepper. Add potatoes cut in quarter-inch slices, which have been parboiled eight minutes in boiling salted water. Put in a buttered pudding dish, cool, cover with baking powder biscuit mixture or pie crust. Bake in a hot oven. If covered with pie crust make several incisions in crust that gases may escape. You can buy a piece of stew meat and cook for pie, but this is a good way to use left-over beef.

To Foot Stockings.

To refoot stockings, I crochet the foot and leg together with a short stitch, using a silky cotton, writes a contributor to Modern Priscilla. It should be crocheted loose enough so that when the foot and upper are pulled the edges will meet. In this way it avoids a seam and will not hurt the ankle. Previously I always had trouble with the sewing ripping when putting the stocking on; it would not give, and the thread would crack. Since I have tried this way I do not have any trouble. The crochet stretches with the stocking.

Princess Pudding.

At the bottom of a good-sized mold place a layer of water ice an inch thick and cover to the same thickness with vanilla ice cream. Next add one pint of any frozen fruit, as brandied peaches, apricots, etc. Fill up the mold with ice cream and put on the lid. Bind a cloth around the opening, pack, and leave for two or three hours. When ready to serve, hold a warm towel around the mold and turn out on a dish. Dust with macaroon dust and serve.

Whitened Again.

Flannels, after they are laundered for a while, become yellow. If they are soaked for two or three hours in soap, two tablespoonfuls of borax and the same amount of carbonate of ammonia, they will get white again. These ingredients should be dissolved in five gallons of soft water. Boil the soap in the water until thoroughly dissolved, then add the remainder of the mixture.

Pillows Cleaned.

Down and feather pillows may be easily and successfuly cleaned with rice root, a horsebrush and a tub of hot suds. Dampen the pillow and rub any good washing soap over the soiled places. Dip the brush into the suds and rub vigorously for several minutes. Now rinse and hang out in the sun.

Preventing Umbrella Ribs Rusting.

If you want your umbrella to last double the usual time, make it a rule to pour a few drops of oil into the top notch about once a month. This prevents the ends of the ribs from rusting, and so prolongs the life of the umbrella.

GREATEST OF PORTSIDERS IN NATIONAL

Nap Rucker of Brooklyn.

There is no gauging a southpaw; when they are good they are very good and when bad very bad. The season of 1912 has furnished several illustrations and notable on the "bad" side of the argument are the cases of Harry Krause, Al Mattern and Nap Rucker. These three were rated as among the greatest portsiders in the game. Two of them have been sent to the minors, while for Rucker, before the coming of Rube Marquard held to be the best of his persuasion in the National league, he has been a failure the past season. It may be the reaction that must come from trying to hold up one's end on a losing team. Rucker has been with Brooklyn since his entry into the majors. He has most of this time been the team's main dependence in the box—an ordeal enough to break any man's nerve. Rucker may regain his old form, but southpaws are uncertain and the fate of Al Mattern and Harry Krause looms up as a specter before him.

JEFF TESREAU GETS RECORD

New York Twirler Has High Percentage Mark in National League—New Method of Rating.

Jeff Tesreau of the New York Giants ball club is the leading hurler of the National league by the modern method of figuring percentages, although Hendrix of the Pirates had the highest percentage of victories in which he pitched. Tesreau was third in games won and lost by the Giants. Mathewson of the Gotham team is second to Tesreau under the new system, although he finished eighth according to the old.

For the basis of his new method of rating twirlers Mr. Heydler chose the actual number of runs made by the opposing team, for which each pitcher was responsible. He adopted a modification of the old "earned run," which was abolished officially many years ago. In computing the number of earned runs, each pitcher was charged with runs which resulted from safe

Jeff Tesreau.

hits, sacrifice hits, bases on balls, hit batsmen, wild pitches and balks. Runs scored as direct results of fielding errors, stolen bases and passed balls were exempted from the record and no runs were charged against pitchers, no matter how they were made, after chances had been offered, and not accepted, to retire the side.

Have Had Many Managers.

The Naps and the Highlanders must be running a race to see which club can have more managers to run their teams. In the last five years the Naps have had Lajoie, McGuire, Stovall and Davis, while Griffith, Elberfeld, Chase, Stallings and Wolverton led the Yankees.

Has Pennant Bee.

Manager Bill Smith of the Atlanta team of the Southern league says he has visions of a pennant for the Atlanta fans. "We have a good outfield, our infield is fair and the pitching staff will be strengthened before the season opens," chirped Billy.

Gossip Among Sports

Ben Hoge has been elected captain of the Army team for 1913.

The clubs in the Pacific Coast league earned $30,000 last season.

They are terming Claude Hendrix, the Pirates' young twirler, the "gift horse."

Rube Benton of the Reds participated in 50 games—the record of the 1912 season.

Dee Walsh, the new shortstop of the St. Louis Browns, is being touted as a great find.

Pitcher Ford likes to draw cartoons, and he believes that he will take up that business some day.

The Cubs had forty men on their roster during the 1912 season. Eighteen of them were twirlers.

The Louisville Colonels won the most extra-inning games in the American association last season.

Rube Marquard seems to have missed the distinction between fame and notoriety as drawing power.

Grover Land, the popular backstop of the Toledo club, may be given another trial with the Cleveland Naps.

Harry Howell, once a big league pitcher, now an umpire in Texas, has had the nerve to ask for more salary.

Tom Downey, the ex-Cub, is likely to quit baseball next year. He owns a moving-picture show in Bridgeport.

Abe Attell has given a convincing reason for retirement from the fight game as a boxer—he can't lift one arm.

Manager Stallings will leave for the training camp about two weeks ahead of the big squad with his battery candidates.

The Detroit Tigers have bought Pitcher Herman Nichols of the Wyandotte (Mich.) club of the Border league.

Willie Keeler will hold his job as batting instructor on the Brooklyn team—not that he accomplished much last year.

Christy Mathewson is a many-sided player—ball player, checker player, basketball star. He's all sided except port-sided.

Bob Hedges repeats the St. Louis Browns are not for sale. This all because the Browns pulled up to seventh place.

Manager Griffith says baseball fans are fickle. They will praise a play for the home team and hoot same by the visitors.

Baseball critics claim if his young pitchers come through George Stovall will have a troublesome term down in St. Looey.

The west owes Walter Camp a debt of gratitude for his condescension in putting one player from its section of the woods on his pet all star American "champeens."

CHANGES IN FOOTBALL RULES

Irving Bush of Wisconsin Offers Some Extremely Reasonable Suggestions For Betterment.

Irving Bush, captain of Wisconsin '04, has offered some suggestions with reference to changes in the rules of football which ought to be adopted. He sanctions the forward pass rule, but believes it should now be modified so that when used it must go beyond the lines of scrimmage. Now a foxy quarterback, knowing that his men are all covered, can simply touch the ball to the ground and thus cause an incomplete forward pass.

Mr. Bush calls attention to another matter that it is a wonder has not been seriously considered before this. He advocates the abolishment of the try for goal after touchdown. There is nothing particularly interesting about this play. Nine times out of ten it is a lucky shot and really means, if it means anything at all, that the team making it had a little better kicker or little better opportunity or a little more luck.

Possibly the most interesting thing that Mr. Bush advocates is lengthening of the time of game, says the Milwaukee Sentinel. He calls attention to the fact that up in 1906 the game was played in two 35-minute halves, with a ten-minute rest. He advocates two 20-minute quarters and two periods of 15 minutes each. In view of the recent showing that the actual strain on the players is not anywhere near as great as people have heretofore supposed, this recommendation ought to have careful consideration.

Taking them all together, he has advanced for consideration some extremely reasonable propositions.

THORPE WILL QUIT FOOTBALL

Indian Says His Intentions Are to Sever All Relations With Sport —Won Many Events.

Jim Thorpe, Indian athlete, who played as a member of the Carlisle football team, which has been a terror to all elevens in the United States, has come out with an assertion that he will quit sports. He says he will sever his athletic relations with his school and that the game with Brown Thanksgiving day positively was his last.

When the Carlisle eleven arrived in Worcester to finish its training for the Brown game Thanksgiving a big crowd surrounded the players and began to call for Thorpe. The modest Indian tried to keep in the background, but he was spied and three cheers were given for him. Some tried to shake his hand.

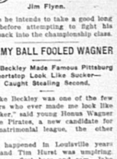
This demonstration so unnerved Thorpe that he lost no time in declaring that he would quit the Carlisle school and would not take part in any more sporting events. If Thorpe sticks to his declaration the athletic world will lose one of the greatest all around athletes ever produced.

Thorpe was the most successful athlete that competed in the Olympian games at Stockholm July 4, as he won both the Decathlon and Pentathlon events. Shortly after his return to America he won the all-around championship at Celtic park, scoring more points in the different events than Martin Sheridan did when he was champion.

JIM FLYNN WILL TAKE REST

Defeated Heavyweight Will Come East Before Attempting to Recover Lost Laurels in Ring.

Jim Flynn, recently defeated in his heavyweight fight at Los Angeles by Luther McCarty, is in New York,



Jim Flynn.

where he intends to take a good long rest before attempting to fight his way back into the championship class.

DUMMY BALL FOOLED WAGNER

Jake Beckley Made Famous Pittsburg Shortstop Look Like Sucker—Caught Stealing Second.

"Jake Beckley was one of the few players who ever made me look like a sucker," said young Honus Wagner of the Pirates, a new candidate for the matrimonial league, the other day.

"It happened in Louisville years ago, and Tim Hurst was umpiring. I was on first base and saw Jake hide the ball under his arm. I told him several times I was wise to such bush league stuff, but Jake pretended he did not hear. Finally when Hurst was not looking, I grabbed the ball from under Jake's arm and threw it into right field. Then I started for second base, only to have the pitcher throw another ball to the second baseman, and I was run down between the bases. I felt so cheap I could have dropped clean through to China. Beckley had been holding a dummy ball."

Tiger Players for Sale.

Barring Cobb, Crawford, Stanage and Dubuc, President Navin of Detroit says any of his players are on the market to be sold for cash or to figure in a trade.

Weeks Is President.

Frank R. Weeks of Green Bay, Wis., was recently elected president of the Wisconsin-Illinois league.