WASHINGTON CITY SIDELIGHTS

Prisoner Sends Pictures to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson

WASHINGTON.—When President Wilson reached Washington after his vacation on the gulf coast, he found awaiting him two pencil portraits, one of himself and the other of Mrs. Wilson. There was also a story, the like of which he had not met with every day since he entered the White House.

The pictures are the work of a convict in Sing Sing prison, and the story is that of his life. Both pictures and story are remarkable, so much so that several philanthropists in New York city, which was the scene in recent years of the crime of which the prisoner was convicted, saw to it that the pictures were sent to the White House, and have tried to implant a bit of hope in the man behind the bars.

Under one consideration only was the story of the pictures and contents of the letter which accompanied them revealed by the philanthropists, and that was absolute secrecy as to the prisoner's name and the details of his crime.

The convict's letter to the president was as follows:

"To the President of the United States.

"Your Excellency: It is not a desire to present a work of art which prompts me to send you this picture, for I realize there must be many crudities, owing to the fact that I never took a drawing lesson in my life; rather is it a token of highest regard and sincerest esteem which have been engendered within one of your humblest admirers.

"This picture and that of Mrs. Wilson are the only ones I have ever attempted; there were no mechanical aids—just the naked eye. All the work was done with an ordinary lead pencil, and to it were devoted the leisure moments of three months. It was executed in a cell whose dimensions are 3½ by 7 by 6 feet. The cell was illuminated by an 8-candlepower lamp, and the enlargement was made from a newspaper print, which accompanies the pictures.

"In view of these things it is hoped the crudities shall be overlooked, and each line and plane will testify to the respect and veneration in which the president is held by an obscure young man so low down in the social scale. Respectfully, ________."

One day, it is said, the convict saw another prisoner at work on a picture. Later a small bit of lead was doing considerable work each night in another cell. This time it was the photographs of the president and his wife that served as originals.

Then came a visit from the philanthropists. For a long time they had been interested in the young man. In fact, for five years they had sought to get inside the armor of moroseness that seemed to envelop him. At intervals they saw the pictures developing, gave their encouragement, and finally one day they were completed.

"A remarkable result of the work," said one of the philanthropists, "was its dispelling of the hopeless attitude of the prisoner. He grew infatuated with his work. His mind took on a new lease of life from having something to do. The shell of moroseness was cast off."

The pictures were sent to New York city, framed, and forwarded to the White House.

Nettleton Declares Mustache Will Have to Go

JOHN GILBERT NETTLETON, secretary to Congressman Martin B. Madden of Chicago, is having a hard time convincing his friends in the capital that he is the said Nettleton. The difficulty is all due to a small and a very black mustache. Here is the history of the hirsute adornment.

Mr. and Mrs. Nettleton had tired of conventional vacations. They wanted something out of the ordinary, and so they engaged passage on a lumber boat on the great lakes last summer.

The itinerary took the vessel to many places, with most of the time passed in open lake. Shaving seemed a loss of time and somewhat of a useless effort. Therefore the captain and Mr. Nettleton decided to let their whiskers grow. Eventually they made Duluth and with the usual longing of good sailors, couldn't resist going ashore. Whiskers, by that time luxuriant, were sacrificed, but the mustaches were left on. By the time Chicago was again reached Mr. Nettleton's facial attainment had become a matter of pride. He has nourished it tenderly ever since. But, alas! It will probably have to go after all.

"It is either the loss of my mustache or of the kisses of one of my dearest friends," said Mr. Nettleton. "And I guess it will have to be the mustache. When three-year-old Paul Henderson, Jr., Mr. Madden's grandson, was making the round of the family the other night, kissing them good night, he overlooked me.

"When I reminded the young man, he acknowledged the oversight, but he pointed to my prized mustache, and declared in a lisping voice that it tickled. He compromised by kissing what my friends know to be a high forehead, noted for its scarcity of hair.

"I guess the mustache will have to go."

Always Eating Something at the Food Bureau

THEY are always eating something down at the bureau of food hygiene. Incidentally they study out mathematically the different ingredients which can best be combined with a certain brand of nutriment to make a pleasant dish, and the result of these experiments are duly set forth by Uncle Sam in his official cook books. One time they started on tomatoes. They succeeded in doing things to tomatoes that the most imaginative tomato on earth never anticipated. They achieved stews that were wonders, and everybody duly performed the rite of gastronomy, fletcherizing the food and giving comfortable consideration to the progress of digestion.

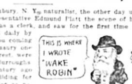
It may not be supposed that this is mere idle experimenting. The result of the bureau are published broadcast by the newspapers and millions of people in the United States follow, without knowing it, the advice to these two scientists in matters of food. They are given chief credit for the recent popularity of mutton—not lamb, but good old English mutton.

It was Dr. Milner's idea that if more people would eat full-grown sheep instead of lambs the supply of meat in the United States would be perceptibly increased. Coming from old English stock himself and appreciating the value of proper recipes for cooking mutton, which has a peculiarly strong odor, he set out to carry the ideas into effect.

That he was wonderfully successful was subsequently attested by requests he received for copies of the book which he put out through the department. It is a noticeable fact that Dr. Milner, during the ten days or two weeks of experimentation, lived almost exclusively on mutton.

"Treasury Clerk" Comes Back After Fifty Years

JOHN BURROUGHS of Roxbury, N. Y., naturalist, the other day unostentatiously visited with Representative Edmund Platt the scene of his labors of 50 years ago, when he was a clerk, and saw for the first time the show places that are now viewed daily by thousands of tourists, who on coming to the capital make the treasury one of their chief points of interest, were as virgin territory to Mr. Burroughs although he had a half century ago worked in the treasury building for nine years as clerk and later as national bank examiner for 11 years.



Mr. Burroughs found some places in the treasury unchanged despite the lapse of time since he had before visited them, and pointed out the place on the second floor where he had written his "Wake Robin," published in 1871, the second book compiled by this now famous man of letters. He met several men whom he had not seen since he worked with them more than 40 years ago, and shook hands with several women who had served with him as clerks, and several men who had served him as messengers in the long ago.

Mr. Burroughs was introduced to United States Treasurer John Burke, who showed him about that portion of the building he had never before seen. Earlier in the day Mr. Burroughs called on President Wilson.

Since 1874 Mr. Burroughs has lived on a farm, devoting his time to fruit culture and literature.

WEEK'S NEWS Summarized for Very Busy Readers

Washington

Reports that President Wilson would veto the immigration bill if it is sent to him from congress at Washington with the literacy test provision amazed members of the senate immigration committee.

• • •

Washington society is interested in the reported engagement of Miss Margaret Wilson to Boyd Fisher of Princeton and New York, well known as a social worker.

• • •

Funeral services for the late Senator Bacon of Georgia were held in the senate chamber at Washington. A committee of 14 senators will accompany the body to Macon, Ga., and attend the funeral there.

• • •

Commissioner Caminetti of the immigration bureau at Washington in his report to Secretary Wilson wants Japanese women barred from entering the United States as "phonograph" brides—women married by proxy while in Japan to men in America—lest they compete with American labor and ultimately people this country with great numbers of Japanese who must be regarded as American citizens.

• • •

Cooperation with congress in obtaining the views of business men on pending trust regulation bills was authorized by the chamber of commerce of the United States at the closing session of its second annual convention at Washington.

• • •

President Wilson spent a second day in bed because of a severe cold. He did not attend the special reception given at the White House for New Jersey Democrats, including Governor ...

Domestic

...

The jury at Hancock, Mich., in the case of John Groff, James Cooper and Arthur Davis, Waddell-Mahon detectives, and Deputies James and Polkinghorne, charged with murder in the second degree in connection with the copper strike shooting, returned a verdict of manslaughter against all the defendants except James, who was declared not guilty.

• • •

Mrs. Dora Brock Clay Hunt, aged thirty-one, died at Lexington, Ky. Fifteen years ago she was the most talked of woman in America because Gen. Cassius Marcellus Clay, former minister to Russia, and a national American figure, married her. Clay was then about ninety years old. The girl, after a few months, left Clay, who divorced her. She afterward married four times.

• • •

Political opposition was held responsible by Thomas P. Gore, United States senator from Oklahoma, for the damage suit for $50,000 filed against him at Oklahoma City, Okla., by Mrs. Minnie E. Bond, who alleges the senator attacked her in a Washington hotel. Senator Gore took the witness stand and denied making an attack on Mrs. Bond.

• • •

Fifty masked men held up an Illinois Central train near Love Station, Miss., "covered" the crew and all passengers with revolvers and shotguns, took from the Desota county sheriff two negroes, both accused of killing J. K. Ingram, lynched Johnson and turned Phillips loose.

• • •

Politics

The Republican state committee of Missouri ratified the recent recommendation of the national committee for the reduction of the southern states' representation at national conventions.

• • •

Charles Sumner Bird of Walpole will be the Progressive candidate for governor of Massachusetts for the third time at the next election according to an announcement by Matthew Hale, chairman of the Progressive state committee.

• • •

Mexican Revolt

An unverified report to El Paso says ...

Foreign

...

Personal

...

STREET CARS COLLIDE

LIVES OF FOUR PERSONS ARE CRUSHED OUT AND TWO DOZEN INJURED.

Motorman of Freight Coach Says Slippery Rails Caused Indianapolis Wreck—Crew Is Held.

...

ATLANTIC LINERS COLLIDE.

...

KINEO REPORTED SINKING.

...

ATTACKS LORD WEARDALE.

...

CINCINNATI MARKETS

...

HOME DESTROYED BY FIRE.

...

EARTHQUAKE ROCKS NEVADA.

...

PUBLIC ROADS

TO DEMONSTRATE IN SOUTH

...

Concrete Culvert in Virginia on a Stretch of Macadam Road.

...

Better Roads.

...

Of Value to Country.

...

Good Road Advocates.

...

Hot Eggnog.

...

To Make Ironing Easier.

...

Uric Acid Is Slow Poison

...

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

...

GO TO WESTERN CANADA NOW

...

ONE'S DUTY TO BE HAPPY

...

Making Tomorrow's World

By WALTER WILLIAMS, LL.D.
(Dean of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri)

FRANCE—WHICH PARIS IS NOT

Boulogne-sur-Seine, France.—France surely laughs in her sleeve at her interpreters from other lands. The majority of these interpreters, fascinated by the alluring gayety of the boulevards, find in Paris the key to the French character. Others though, looking beyond, sprinkle their interpretations with such adjectives of description as light-hearted, violate extravagant. Others, seeing the French Sunday, learning that in the charming French language there is no word for home, observing the gay, white ways of the cities, or reading of a declining birth rate, quickly pronounce France idle, undomestic, irreligious, immoral. Now France, curiously, is in many of her characteristics the antitheses of these popular and far-spread interpretations. To estimate her place and part in tomorrow's world, a more nearly accurate knowledge of her characteristics today is of course necessary.

... is a notable exception. Here the farmer continues to farm.

Peasant Farmers Land Owners.

The French peasant farmer must not be associated with the German or the British farm laborer. He is of a different and a higher class. This difference is brought about, in a large measure, by the fact that he is an owner of the land, not merely a tenant. Sixty-three per cent. of the French peasants are householders, owning their homes, oftentimes "a small thing but my own." Revolution does not easily originate among the owners of homes. The French peasantry are the conservative force in the republic. It must not be inferred, however, that with them conservatism spells stagnation. Though not a revolutionist, the French peasant is not a reactionary. He is materially and morally progressive. He thinks with a clearness that some philosophers might envy. He expresses himself with a grace and a precision that, inherited by his children, gives them a birthright of speech in pulpit, tribune, journalism, unsurpassed by any land.

Distinguished Sons of Peasants.

It is not strange that Rochefort and Clemenceau, the journalists, Labori, the advocate, Millet, the painter, Poincare, Fallieres and Loubet, statesmen, and a host of others, scientists, scholars, preachers, legislators, are the sons of peasants. When the newly ...

... men work in France, but more women, also, than in the other great nations. In the United States 14 per cent. of the female population, at the latest available report, was engaged in some gainful principal occupation; in Great Britain, 24 per cent.; in Germany, 30 per cent., and in France, nearly 35 per cent.

Peasant Woman Holds the Purse.

The French peasant woman, as wife and mother, as village merchant and farm manager, is a most important personage. She holds the purse. From her savings came the enormous indemnity which Germany exacted from France after Sedan. Often a shop-keeper, she is always a sou-keeper. Laboriousness and thrift characterize her daily life. Because of this toil and thrift France, in material resource, is a nation almost or quite sufficient to itself.

The thrift has been aided by the fact, explanatory of much in present France, that the French peasant is a land owner. His problems of legislation differ from those of his German and British neighbors. He has no land question. He is occupied with doing things, rather than with undoing things inherited.

Women Largely Self-Supporting.

The French woman shops with a market basket and not with a telephone, that modern promoter of high prices. Essentially a home-maker and a home-keeper, she enjoys an economic independence that her Anglo-Saxon sisters do not know. Many French girls are self-supporting before marriage, and remain so afterwards. Even where they do not earn their living, they have a dot or dowry—for which the parents save from the girl's babyhood—and she pays her personal expenses from it.

"It is rarely, indeed," said a French woman, "that one sees in France the helpless, incompetent woman, who can turn her hand to nothing, having never learned to do one single thing well. Adaptable and energetic, the French woman can do most things in the most efficient man...

...

Salad Field in France.

...

... a peasant's son, who married a ... of doubtful reputation, was ... attacked in the Paris and pro... press for his political views, ... ever a word was published re... his wife. No woman's name ... dragged into the public prints of ...

... English have a scornful insular way
... ding the French light. The lev... ity
... the judgment only, which yet stands;
... a foolish thing but oft enough ... here's the secret of a hundred creeds—
... get opinions as boys learn to spell,
... teration, chiefly) the same thing shall pass at last for absolutely wise
... ot with fools exclusively. And so ... the French are light, as if we said,
... at mews or the milch cow gives ... us milk.
"Is a bullet light
... ashes from the gunmouth, while the eye
..., and the heart beats one; to flatten itself
... wafer on the white speck of a wall
... dred paces off? Even so direct,
... ongly undivertible of aim
... French people—
"All idealists,
... I am strong to love this noble France,
... oet of the nations, who dreams on
... r after some ideal good—
... equal poise of sex, some unavowed love
... te, some spontaneous brother...

...

AS IT WAS 300 YEARS AGO

Definitely Settled That Women May Not Practice Law in the Courts of England.

...

VALUE OF GROSBEAKS TO AGRICULTURE

Cardinal and Gray Grosbeaks. Blue Grosbeaks.

(By W. L. M'ATEE.)

Seven kinds of finches, commonly known as grosbeaks, are to be found within the boundaries of the United States. The majority of these are good friends of the farmer and deserve to be widely known in order that their services may be appreciated. The grosbeaks are easily distinguished from other finches by their stout forms, bright plumage, massive bills and melodious voices. All of these birds perform invaluable service to our farmers by destroying certain of our own worst insect pests.

The rose-breasted grosbeak, potato-bug-bird, has an extensive range, breeding from Kansas and the mountains of Tennessee north to Canada and north and east to the Atlantic ocean and Newfoundland. The rose-breast has long been held in high esteem because of its habit of preying upon the potato beetle, and the name potato-bug bird suggests its important services in this direction. Larvae, as well as adult beetles, are consumed, and a great many are fed to ...

Black-Headed and Rose-Breasted Grosbeaks.

... billbugs, locust flea-beetle, corn-ear worm, cotton cutworm, southern fig-eater, codling moth, and boll weevil. In addition it consumes a great many seeds of injurious weeds. Thus its food habits entitle the bird to our esteem, as its brilliant coat and spirited song compel our admiratoin.

The black-headed grosbeak, western grosbeak, ranges from southern Mexico to British Columbia, North Dakota and Nebraska. It fills the same place in the west that the rose-breast does in the east, and economically is fully as important. Instead of being regarded as an enemy by western orchardists, the blackhead should be esteemed as a friend, since it is a foe to the worst pests of horticulturists — the scale insects — which compose a fourth of its food. The black olive scale alone constitutes a fifth of the bird's subsistence, and the frosted scale and apricot scale also are destroyed.

The blue grosbeak is a small but beautiful bird which breeds over the southern two-thirds of the United States. Blue grosbeaks do no damage during the nesting period, and, in fact, are of great value to any farm they choose for a home, since they eat many insects. A tenth of the subsistence is made up of purslane caterpillars and cotton cut-worms, enemies of sugar beets and cotton. Because of its effective warfare on these pests, the blue grosbeak is an efficient ally of the farmer and deserves to be protected.

The gray grosbeak, parrotbill, enters the United States only in Texas, Ari...

... other seeds, and takes kindly even to table scrap. If particular premises prove congenial as a winter home, the bird is likely to prefer them in summer.

No efforts to attract grosbeaks will succeed, however, unless protection is assured. Grosbeaks are already protected by law in practically every state, but, since the machinery for the enforcement of the laws is often ineffective, statutory protection must be supplemented by individual action, particularly under trespass laws.

THROW AWAY THAT BIG CLUB

Every Time You Strike a Meat Animal With It You Injure Its Value at Market and Your Bank Account Must Suffer.

A lot of systematic money savers are the meat handlers of the United States.

We refer to the men who buy live stock and convert it into cuts to be sold over the butcher's counter. They are constantly warning the grower of live stock, the men who handle it in transit to market, and alike those who handle it at market, to "LAY DOWN THE CLUB" and avoid bruising the animals.

The men who buy live stock, upon slaughtering it and finding bruised carcasses, are losers where they are unable to discount the losses by buying the stuff at a lower figure than prevails for sound animals free of bruises, which have been handled by men who have a LITTLE HUMANE CONSIDERATION FOR THEIR PROPERTY.

The club in a live stock handler's fist, swung in a fit of temper upon the back of an animal, acts as a boomerang in that it rebounds and hits the purse of the owner of the animal a hard blow.

The big packers keep a careful record of their live stock purchases. THEY KNOW THE ORIGIN OF A BRUISED ANIMAL and the seller is held to account for their loss. His punishment comes INDIRECTLY, but it is a PRICE PUNISHMENT, which should teach him that inconsiderate treatment of live stock IS NOT GOOD BUSINESS POLICY.

...

The Separator Helps.

...

Protein in Dairy Ration.

...

Bad Management.

...

FARM CHICKEN MONEY

About $350 Realized From Flock of 150 Hens.

Poultry House Kept Clean and Free From Vermin by Frequent Greasing and Painting of Perches and by Whitewashing.

(By MRS. O. H. WARMAN.)

We live on a farm of about 80 acres, and keep about 150 hens. This year, from that number, I will realize about $120 from the sale of eggs.

I always manage to keep my poultry house clean and free from lice, greasing and painting the perches and whitewashing about three times a year. I have my hen house partitioned off, so as to have a separate place for the laying hens and when a number want to sit, I place them in another room by themselves, give them their alloted number of eggs (that it, if it is brooding season), and keep them there until they hatch, keeping the room comfortable for biddies, and how they enjoy their quiet and undisturbed brooding.

When a number hatch I divide the chicks among the best mothers, giving them as many as they can care for right. I provide good coops, dry and warm.

I do not take the little chicks out of the nest until 24 hours old and don't feed them until 36 hours old, and then for a week their diet is rolled oats, and after that cornchop, millet, seed, table crops, a little milkcurd, plenty of fresh water; but care must be used that they do not get their bodies too much wet, as it is very harmful to them. To insure rapid growth, they must be fed regularly.

I thoroughly grease the mother hens for lice before giving them the chicks, ...

Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerel.

...

Deadly Roost-Mite.

...

Keep Chicks Busy.

...

Feeding Corn to Turkeys.

...

Dry Picked Turkeys.

...

Their Dull Lives.

"Rich women have no real joys."

"No; the stores never have a clearing sale of diamond necklaces."

Don't buy water for bluing. Liquid blue is almost all water. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue. Adv.

A good guesser is generally a man who prides himself on his superior judgment.

Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops work wonders in overcoming serious coughs and throat irritations—5c at Druggists.

Many a theory that isn't sound makes a lot of noise.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes color more goods than others. Adv.

Generating hot air is easier than getting up steam.

WOMAN WOULD NOT GIVE UP

Though Sick and Suffering; At Last Found Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Richmond, Pa. — "When I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was in a dreadfully rundown state of health, had internal troubles, and was so extremely nervous and prostrated that if I had given in to my feelings I would have been in bed. As it was I had hardly strength at times to be on my feet and what I did do was by a great ...

...

TILTING TABLE FRAME COMPLETE WITH SAW

...

AMBITIOUS MEN

...

The Army of Constipation

...

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

...

ABSORBINE

...

PISO'S REMEDY

...