

## NOTICE

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# HEARST'S SUNDAY AMERICAN

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## LAWYERS IN NEW BATTLE FOR FREE OF LEO FRANK

Curious Crowd Barred While Lawyers Grow Personal in Encounters on More Than One Hundred Technical Points.

Dorsey and Rosser Clash—Jurors Are Attacked by the Defense. Alleged Prejudice of Spectators at the Trial Brought Up.

An uncompromising attitude was shown by Solicitor Dorsey and the state forces at the very first of the hearing on the motion for a new trial for Leo Frank, convicted of the murder of Mary Phagan, and was maintained until the close of the hearing.

The Solicitor, conscious that the advantage lies with the State, at first contented at the arguments of Father Flower and Reuben Arnold, attorneys for the defense. At times, however, he fought back bitterly, particularly when Frank's lawyers attacked his personal behavior.

All anticipations of a sensation in the hearing were blasted. The defense offered 115 counts in the petition for a new trial and on almost every point exhaustive arguments were offered by the lawyers for Frank. Altogether, the hearing was tedious throughout.

Curious Crowds Barred.

There was nothing spectacular in the setting. Judge L. R. Board heard the lawyers in the State Library at the Capitol. Curious crowds were refused admission. There were only newspaper men, a dozen lawyers, and a few other persons vitally interested in the case.

Now and then the dullness of the legal details was relieved by a show of spirit, as when Luther Rosser declared that it was the prejudiced nature of spectators and not the judge and jury, who conducted the trial of Leo Frank. The statement came in the face of the argument that the demonstration by the courtroom row was basic sufficient for a new trial.

Solicitor Dorsey laughed. However, he did not allow himself to be provoked. He asked the lawyers for the defense to produce evidence that the jury was prejudiced against Frank. He asked the jury to be sworn to return a verdict in favor of the defense.

Fight Over Juror Bitter.

The most bitter fight of the trial was over the question of the juror who was challenged by the defense. The juror was challenged on the ground that he was prejudiced against Frank.

Mr. Dorsey was backed by Solicitor Board, who had yielded the towns to which he was usually sent in the course of his work as a traveling salesman. The agent, C. W. Burdette, offered evidence, a number of sworn statements that he had been in the trial, had been heard to express his belief in the guilt of Frank and his desire to help convict him.

Argument on this point ceased between the defense and the State. All the time Judge Board carried out the points made, as he did in the argument in every count. All these points will be studied carefully before his decision is announced.

Judge Board had work during the trial in reprimanding the opposing lawyers occasionally for their personal attacks. Once, especially, at the very first, Father Rosser threatened to bring a motion for a new trial on the ground of "intimidation of the jury."

Mr. Dorsey was always aggressive, but particularly when the lawyers for the defense made a personal attack on the conduct of the case. The defense's attack on the juror was particularly objectionable, and the judge's decision was entered by the State.

The admission of certain testimony by the State was also a point of contention. The most strenuous fight by Father Rosser was over the admission of the testimony of the juror who was challenged by the defense. The juror was challenged on the ground that he was prejudiced against Frank.

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## Woman in a 5-Story Drop in Dumbwaiter

She Lands at Bottom of Shaft in Improved Elevator With a Broken Head.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Adelaide Regan, who lives in the Alhambra apartments at No. 705 West One Hundred and Seventieth street, got home from a shopping trip yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock, to find she had left her key in the house.

Instead of calling the janitor to open the door, Mrs. Regan went up to the roof and negotiated with the dumbwaiter. She lived on the fifth floor and the building is only six floors high. It is obviously a simple matter to lower herself to her room. She did, but the dumbwaiter went the full six stories at top speed.

Mrs. Regan is in the Washington Heights Hospital with a broken head.

## Good-Looking Girls Bad, Says Beauty

Declares Also That Nowadays, If They're Nice They Are Not Pretty.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 25.—"With girls nowadays, if they're good they ain't good looking, and if they're good looking they ain't good. Get me?"

This summary of modern conditions in the city, when heard from the lips of a sweet-faced little maid in District Court, forced Judge Page to change his decision to release the girl on probation.

The girl was Helen Boyle, who, with her sister, Mrs. Kathleen DeRose, had been arrested on a vagrancy charge secured by The Big Sisters.

## Girl Walks Street Dressed in Tights

Complaint by Parents Makes School Board End All High School Secret Societies.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 25.—Because a handsome young woman of 17 to the Glover school was found dressed in tights to walk down street at night, and an unwilling sole as a result, the school board has decided to end all high school secret societies.

The school board has issued an order barring fraternities and societies from the school.

The embarrassing order to which the school board was subjected by a show of spirit, as when Luther Rosser declared that it was the prejudiced nature of spectators and not the judge and jury, who conducted the trial of Leo Frank. The statement came in the face of the argument that the demonstration by the courtroom row was basic sufficient for a new trial.

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## Fiery Mrs. Pankhurst Tamed by U.S. Scorns a King: Yields to Kindness

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, on the right, in a happy mood as she holds flowers admirers have sent her. Miss Rheda Childs Dorr, her private secretary toys with a monocle.



## Chicago's Mayor an Indian, He Declares

Carter Harrison Claims Pocahontas as Ancestor—Greets Redskins as Brothers.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Mayor Harrison declared today that he is of Indian descent. He traces his lineage back to the famous Pocahontas, who was the daughter of the chief of the Powhatan tribe. He greeted the Redskins as brothers.

The mayor's declaration was made in a speech to a group of Indians who were visiting the city. He said that he was proud to be of Indian descent and that he hoped to see more Indians in Chicago.

The suffragette leader has been cheerful since she landed.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, who is a well-known suffragette leader, was seen in Chicago today. She was in good spirits and was surrounded by a large crowd of supporters.

## She Weeps to Death When Sister Weds

Little Girl Starts Crying in Church and Sobs Until Exhaustion Kills Her.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Grief of Anna Cook, of 315 East Avenue, because of the marriage of her sister, Elizabeth, to a man who was a convict, led to her death. She wept to death when she saw her sister being led down the aisle to the altar.

The girl was only 10 years old. She was a very sensitive child and was very close to her sister. She had been told that her sister was going to marry a man who was a convict, and she was very upset about it.

## Convict Calls Reuf San Quentin's Angel

Inmate Says Convicted San Francisco 'Boss' Helps.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 25.—That Abe Reuf is the "Angel of San Quentin," the inmate who has helped many convicts escape, was the subject of a story in the San Francisco Chronicle today.

The story said that Reuf was a very clever man and that he had helped many convicts escape from San Quentin. He was known as the "Angel of San Quentin" because of his ability to help convicts escape.

## Confessed Thief Wears Judge's Coat

Appears in Court for Arraignment on Hold-Up Charge Arraigned in Magistrate's Garment.

STONINGTON, Conn., Oct. 25.—When Arthur J. Barker, confessed thief, appeared in court today for arraignment on a charge of hold-up, he wore a judge's coat. He was wearing the coat of the judge who had sentenced him to prison for a previous crime.

The judge's coat was a very old one and was in poor condition. It was said that the judge who had sentenced Barker to prison had been very kind to him and that he had given him the coat.

## City to Make Vagrants RAISE FOOD FOR NEEDY

MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 25.—The city of Marquette, Mich., has announced that it will make vagrants raise food for the needy. The city has a law that requires vagrants to raise food for the needy or else they will be fined.

## Queen Mary Expects Another Royal Heir

Interesting Event Looked For in February Explains Why She Has Kept in Background.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—Intimate circles of the royal family are agitated over the news that there will be an addition to the family of King George and Queen Mary. The Sunday Express, in an interesting article, explains why the Queen has kept in the background.

The article said that the Queen has kept in the background because she is a very private person and does not like to be in the public eye. She is also a very busy person and has many other things to do.

## Salvation Army To Give Girl Baby Away

Home Will Be Bought for Motherless Child Sunday Night at Jacksonville.

JACKSONVILLE, Oct. 25.—Mary Hillman Hill, 21, a girl who has been a mother for only a few days, will give away her baby to the Salvation Army. The baby will be given away Sunday night at Jacksonville.

The baby is a girl and is named Mary. She was born on October 15th. The mother is a very young woman and is very poor. She has no one to help her and is very lonely.

## Foreign Powers Have Warships Ready in Southern Waters for the Crisis Which Looms—Five Candidates Seek Presidency.

If Present Dictator Wins, Washington Will Likely Take a Decided Stand in Treating the Firebrand Politician.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 25.—Troubled Mexico faces a day of uncertainty. Tomorrow is election day, proclaimed by Provisional President Huerta. Everywhere the prospect looms up that the iron hand of Huerta, controlling as it does the navy and police, will be heavily felt. In the opinion of the authorities the peace is disturbed.

The election machinery throughout the entire republic practically is controlled by Huerta's military power.

Five tickets in field.

The parties in the field and their Presidential candidates are: Federalists, Felix Diaz, Liberal, Polanco, David de la Puente; Anti-Revolution, Vasquez Gomez.

With so many candidates it is difficult to see how the election will be held. It is even said that orders to shoot are issued to soldiers and police. In the opinion of the authorities the peace is disturbed.

The election machinery throughout the entire republic practically is controlled by Huerta's military power.

And with all this there is no peace in sight. If Huerta remains in the power for the presidency, he ultimately will be elected. Perhaps he will not be elected, but he will be a very powerful man. He will be a very powerful man.

The election machinery throughout the entire republic practically is controlled by Huerta's military power.

But with Huerta elected Mexico looks to some development in the long-continued action by the American Government. President Wilson and Secretary Bryan have declared in Washington time and again that they will not recognize Huerta and his government. They have allowed it to be understood that they will not recognize Huerta and his government.

## Parson Robs Newsie To Get Clean Collars

Wanted to Put Up Good Front and Enter Retail Business, He Tells Judge.

SEATTLE, Oct. 25.—A man, it was said, justified in stealing papers from newsboys' stands to get clean collars. He was a man who wanted to get clean collars and enter retail business. He was a man who wanted to get clean collars and enter retail business.

The man was a newsboy and was caught stealing papers from newsboys' stands. He was a man who wanted to get clean collars and enter retail business. He was a man who wanted to get clean collars and enter retail business.

## \$3,240 Eye Rent Is Asked by Attorney

Minnesota Lawyer Demands Sum For Aiding Blind Colleague in His Cases.

LONDON, it is understood here, offers no promise to the American Government to the British colonies following the election, regardless of who is named as President. This lack of assurance, it is further understood, is the result of the fact that the American Government is not a member of the League of Nations.

The attorney is asking for \$3,240 for the work he has done for his blind colleague. He is asking for \$3,240 for the work he has done for his blind colleague.

## Genevieve Clark Puts Ban on Turkey Trot

Old-Fashioned Dances for Her, Says Spokesman—Who Dances No Others.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of Speaker and Mrs. Clark, has declared against the turkey trot, the tango and other ultra-modern dances. Miss Clark will not dance them and says no to "heart-rending simplicity."

The turkey trot, the tango and other ultra-modern dances are not to be danced in the White House. Miss Clark will not dance them and says no to "heart-rending simplicity."

## Strikes 5,000 Years Old, DECLARES SOCIOLOGIST

CINCINNATI, Oct. 25.—Strikes, boycotts and lockouts are not modern, according to William H. Raymond, professor of sociology at the University of Cincinnati, but according to him, strikes have existed since 5,000 B. C.

## Girl, It Goes to Japan

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—A girl, it was said, is going to Japan. She is a very beautiful girl and is going to Japan. She is a very beautiful girl and is going to Japan.

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## MEXICO IS IN TURMOIL ON EVE OF ELECTION TO-DAY; HUERTA'S REIGN FEARED

Foreign Powers Have Warships Ready in Southern Waters for the Crisis Which Looms—Five Candidates Seek Presidency.

## The Situation in Mexico To-day

THE nation is in a state of turmoil on the eve of a presidential election.

England, France, and Germany have dispatched battle ships to the Mexican coast, ostensibly to protect the interests of the three nations.

Felix Diaz, Huerta's most formidable opponent for the presidency, is virtually a prisoner, and may not be permitted to remain in the race.

The election machinery of the entire Government is in the hands of Huerta's officers, and there seems little chance of any other victory than that of the Huerta Blaque ticket.

Prospects of immediate action by the United States Government in event of Huerta's election or of Huerta's arbitrary maintenance of his dictatorship are evident.

Daniel and Evaristo Madero, brothers of the late President, are under arrest, charged with a plot to turn Monterrey over to the revolutionists.

The strained relations of Great Britain and the United States growing out of England's practical recognition of Huerta's regime find no relief, and possibilities of an embroilment are many.

Even now hundreds of men are being sent to the frontiers to guard against the possibility of a revolution. The situation is very tense.

With such new developments daily Mexico is in a condition of turmoil for the settlement of which there appears no prospect. The nation's greatest misfortune is that it is in the hands of a man who is a very powerful man.

The election machinery throughout the entire republic practically is controlled by Huerta's military power.

But with Huerta elected Mexico looks to some development in the long-continued action by the American Government. President Wilson and Secretary Bryan have declared in Washington time and again that they will not recognize Huerta and his government. They have allowed it to be understood that they will not recognize Huerta and his government.

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# JUROR HENSLEE PLOTTED TO HANG LEO M. FRANK, ASSESSOR'S LAWYER ARNOLD

Counsel for Pencil Factory Superintendent Declares Man Went on the Venire With Purpose of Poisoning Minds of Fellows Against Defendant.

The most sensational charges ever made against a member of a Georgia jury were brought against A. H. Henslee, one of the twelve men who found Leo M. Frank guilty of the murder of Mary Phagan, by Attorney Reuben Arnold late Saturday afternoon, at the close of a day and a half of testimony in the hearing of the motion for a new trial for the convicted factory superintendent.

Emphasizing his accusations with a menacing forefinger, Attorney Arnold charged that Juror Henslee deliberately carried his prejudice against Leo Frank so far as to plot to get on the jury, that he might spread the virus of prejudice among the other jurors. He declared that he urged this point solely on the affidavit that had been filed against Henslee by leading and reputable citizens, who swore that Henslee had so expressed himself to them as to make possible no other conclusion than the one which the attorney advanced.

Arnold accused Solicitor Dorsey of warring and distorting of evidence that was before the court and also of introducing statements for which there was no warrant in the testimony of any witness who had appeared on the stand.

To aggravate this offense he charged that Dorsey employed liars and inequitable methods to write a sort of affidavits he wanted from prominent people, like the negro women, Mamie McKnight, Arnold discussed every phase of evidence, branding Jim Conley's story as a monstrous and grotesque fabrication inspired by the detectives and pointing to the negro as the real culprit.

**Calls Verdict Vitiated.**

On the fact that a wild demonstration took place outside the courtroom before the polling of the jury was completed, he argued that the verdict was vitiated under the law of the State of Georgia and that a new trial would have to be granted even were no other grounds to be considered. He cited Georgia Supreme Court decisions to uphold his contention.

It is unlikely that Attorney Arnold will secure much more from the court. Solicitor Dorsey, however, will make up the argument for the State in an effort to rid the case of the venom which the attorney's address will not be continued until the next morning.

Mr. Rosen late Saturday afternoon filed the report that a new trial was granted by Judge Ross, could not be sold in Fulton County. Judge Ross could not act as prosecutor because charges of prejudice formed the basis of the application for a new trial.

**Exact Charge of Venue Plea.**

He stated that the sense of an Atlanta jury would be entirely upon the ruling made by the judge when the application was made for a change of venue should one be made. Should the judge refuse the application, the trial would have to be held in the county, and of course there could be no change of venue without application.

It is generally believed that if a new trial is granted a change of venue will be asked for. This option is based largely on a statement made by Attorney Arnold during his argument when he declared that if the State's case is strong it is expected to win, no harm could result from the fact that the jury would be changed and where the chance to get justice is better.

Attorney Rosen, whose argument will bring the legal battle to a close, is expected to devote the greater portion of his speech to the charges of bias and prejudice brought against Henslee and Johnson.

Attorney Arnold declared that the

## JUDGE EMORY SPEER, Georgia Federal Jurist under Congressional fire, whose death is expected at Mt. Airy.



## Fisher Off to Dalton; Still Sticks to Story

'Mysterious Witness' Must Answer to Murder Charge Before His Atlanta Trial.

Still accusing J. C. Shirley of the murder of Mary Phagan and declaring that Leo M. Frank is innocent, Irwin W. Fisher, the man of mystery, will leave for Dalton today to face a charge of murder.

An officer from Dalton is expected in Atlanta Sunday morning to take Fisher there to answer the indictment returned a few days ago by the Fulton County grand jury charging Fisher with the murder of the brother-in-law, Dag Steele, five years ago.

By agreement of Chief of Detectives Sanford and J. C. Shirley, merchant accused by Fisher and who swore out the warrant for criminal trial, the murder charge will take right of way over the Atlanta warrant, which will be held open against Fisher in the court of Justice of the Peace O. H. Puckett.

**SYND OF GEORGIA MEETS AT ROME NOVEMBER 4-7**

ROME, Oct. 25.—The Presbyterian Synod of Georgia will meet in Rome November 4 to 7. Ministers from all over Georgia will be present and several noted divines of other States will be invited to address the synod.

The Rev. J. L. Hill, of Atlanta, is moderator and J. C. Horn, of LaGrange, secretary.

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625 PLACHTER ST. OLDS' PIANO HOUSE IN GEORGIA

## JUDGE SPEER ON DEATH BED; END BELIEVED NEAR

Congressional Investigation of Official Acts Thought to Have Hastened Fatal Illness.

MT. AIRY, Ga., Oct. 25.—With hope for the life of Judge Emory Speer abandoned by the attending physicians, relatives of the stricken Federal judge are hastening to Mt. Airy with all possible speed for a last moment at his bedside before the end comes.

His daughter, Mrs. A. E. Heyward, arrived here tonight from Macon, joining her husband, who has been at Judge Speer's bedside for the last week.

Following a week of delirium, in which his nervous system was completely exhausted, Judge Speer suffered a stroke Friday, and late tonight his condition was said to have been critical.

He has been in bed since that time, and has been unable to take any nourishment for more than 24 hours, and paralysis has set in, hastening the end.

**Specialists Summoned.**

Specialists are hastening to Mt. Airy from Baltimore and other Eastern cities, but it is feared they will arrive too late. As a last resort an operation may be performed, though it is considered very doubtful whether the judge will ever recover his strength sufficiently to bear the shock of the surgery.

Judge Speer's illness dates almost from the beginning of the investigation into the official conduct, which was recently initiated at Washington and which has created a sensation throughout the South.

Over charges that had been brought against him and the impending inquiry, which would weaken his constitution and wreck his nervous system.

Several weeks ago, during an acute attack of gastritis, which prevented him, he was taken to the hospital, and at that time has appeared to rally through the sheer force of will power. However, his weakened condition has not improved, and his condition has grown steadily worse.

Judge Speer had hoped to attend the investigation into his official conduct, which begins in Macon next Monday, but he would attend if he had to be taken there on a stretcher. In the event of his death, the investigation will be abandoned, it is known, but it is rumored that members of his family will insist that it be carried out as though he were alive, with the view of clearing his name of all suspicion.

## Cook Was Patient, But Star Boarder Finally Riled Him

When E. A. Martin Became Curious About Landlord's Pay Envelope, Victim Bailed

Peace and good will reign to-day in the household of John Cook, No. 224 West Hunter street, but it is shy a "star boarder." E. A. Martin, who Cook told Recorder Hoyles Saturday, came into his house as a boarder and ended by wrecking his domestic happiness, even at length demanding to know what Cook did with his weekly pay envelope, that with instructions never to show his face in the Cook domestic again.

Cook told Judge Hoyles that he had been forced to eat scraps while Mrs. Cook fed Martin upon stale and cheap, to watch her cut the buttons from his children's clothing and to see him in the night.

So he had Mr. Cook and Martin arrested, and Judge Hoyles advised him to run Martin out of his home. So the "star boarder" made his exit in a storm of fiery denunciation and a flurry.

**Clemson Grads Sing Alma Mater's Glory**

Two Score Alumni Attend Banquet at University Club—Henry Tillman Spokes.

The glory of Clemson College, past and present, and the promise of Clemson's future was talked and sung by the Clemson alumni of Atlanta at their annual banquet at the University Club last night.

Henry Tillman, president of the Clemson Alumni Association of Atlanta, presided, and the evening was spent at the highest pitch.

The alumni were disappointed because of the enforced absence of prominent South Carolinians who were invited to speak. There were Senator Ben Tillman, W. M. Rags, president of Clemson College, and Dr. C. C. Clegg, who presided over the evening.

Senator Tillman's son, Henry Tillman, was present and spoke for the Clemson Alumni Association of Atlanta. He was followed by Dr. C. C. Clegg, president of the Clemson Alumni Association of Atlanta, who was followed by Dr. C. C. Clegg, president of the Clemson Alumni Association of Atlanta.

**Safes, Vaults & Steel Furniture**

Stationery and Office Supplies Loose Lead Devices Drawing and Artists' Materials Tables, Desks and Chairs Piling Berths and Bookcases Opera Chairs, Pews and School Desks

**FIELDER & ALLEN CO. ATLANTA, U. S. A.**

## PUBLIC SCHOOL IMPROVEMENTS AWAIT BUDGET

Agitation Against Conditions Unless at This Time. Declares Education Board Head.

That agitation against the conditions of Atlanta's schools is undesired, and that the Board of Education does not intend to take any important action until time for making up the new budget ever set forth in a statement by Walter H. Dole, president of the board, Saturday afternoon.

President Dole said that appropriations would be asked for a number of new grammar schools and that the Board would be especially anxious to adopt some plan for the building of modern high schools for both boys and girls.

He said he did not think any movement to call an election on a special school tax would amount for anything until the new budget was made up and the school officials saw just where they stood.

**Rah! Rah!! Rah!!!**

Three cheers for a keen appetite, perfect digestion, liver activity and bowel regularity. If you do not possess these, you should take

**HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS**

before meals. It helps Nature overcome all Stomach, Liver and Bowel Ills.

**Misses' & Children's Raincoats**

We have sold hundreds of these coats at \$2.98; we'll sell these in a jiffy at \$1.98. Tan or gray, mackintosh or fabric, with backs. Mannish tailored styles, with side pockets, storm collars and belt sleeves. Full length. All sizes, from a child of 6 up to measure 44.

**All Silk Messaline Petticoats at \$1.98**

All silk messaline with accordion pleated flounce. Kelly green, Nell rose, black and navy. All sizes at start of sale.

**75c Damask Tablecloth 39c**

Fast color tub-proof damask table cloth, 2 yards long and 36 inches wide. Best quality. In neat blue and white checkered plaid over laid with neat spray design. Just 100 cloths to sell at 39c.

**12 1-2c New Percales at 8c**

Mill lengths of 3 to 10 yds, but as good for your purpose as 18 inches. Best quality. In neat blue and white checkered plaid over laid with neat spray design. Just 100 cloths to sell at 8c.

**Big Sale of \$3.50 to \$5 Newly Trimmed Hats at \$2.29**

We've trimmed up twenty-five hats especially for this sale. Smart velvets, felts and heavers in black and colors, prettily trimmed in wings, fancy ostrich, peacock feathers and ribbons. All new, shown to-morrow for the first time. Choice \$2.29.

**\$1.50 to \$3 Untrimmed Hats 98c**

The newest shapes of the season in smart felts and velvets. Choice of black and colors.

**81x90 Seamless Sheets at 69c**

40 doz. to sell, full double bed size, 81x90. Heavy weight, torn, not cut, wide hem. Best we sell regular at 75c, but worth today 85c. Supply your need Monday.

**15c C. T. N. Curtain Swisses at 8c**

C. T. N. Curtain Swisses; these are mill lengths, 4 to 15 yards. Big range of good Curtain styles. Full 56 inches wide.

**15c Silklines & Cretonnes at 10c**

Save 50c a yard on these two items; they are mill lengths, 2 to 10 yards, all full 36 inches wide. Comfortable and drapery looking.

**12 1-2c Pajama Checks at 9c**

1,000 yards 36-inch Pajama Checks, for all kinds of use, soft finish.

**You Can Buy Pillow Cases Here for 10c**

Full size Pillow Cases, heavy weight, shrunk finish, wide hem; sell city over at 12 1-2c.

**90c Crochet Bed Spreads at 69c**

Nowhere can these be matched at 90c; full bed size; hemmed ends; choice designs.

**More of Those Turkish Wash Rags at 1c**

500 dozen on sale Monday; heavy quality of Terry cloth, soft and absorbent.

**On Sale Only in Economy Basement**

## M. RICH & BROS. CO. ECONOMY BASEMENT

## Clearaway of Coats & Suits Greatly Below Half Prices

Monday at 8:30 a. m. we offer certain suits and coats carried over from last season at half and less former prices. The price is to clear them up quickly, hence no exchanges, credits or refunds.

**\$7.95 to \$10.95 Coats Go at \$3.98**

Most 14 long coats. Some of all-wool black serge; some brown cloakings with plaid backs. Full length; one-fourth lined and unlined. Also short coats of black broadcloth, lined and unlined.

**\$7.95 to \$14.95 All-Wool Suits at \$4.98**

Just 34 suits in all. From last winter and this spring. Includes all-wool serges, covertas, broadcloths and mixtures. Plain tailored, some broad trimmed. Plain and panel skirts. All sizes, 32 to 40, at start of sale at 8:30.

**\$7.85 to \$19.75 Linen Coats & Suits at \$1.49**

This Summer's styles that we won't carry over. Linen suits (size 34), formerly \$19.75, to \$1.49. Linen suits (size 34), formerly \$19.75, to \$1.49. Linen suits (size 34), formerly \$19.75, to \$1.49.

**\$1 & \$1.50 Summer Waists at 29c**

The greatest waist snap ever for 503 women. New styles; all of this summer season. Some plain tailored styles; others trimmed with pretty lace, insertions, embroideries and all-over fronts. High and low necks; long, short and three-quarter sleeves. The remainder of our \$1 and \$1.50 summer waists choice 29c.

**\$5 to \$20 Fur Pieces at \$2.98**

Though these furs were carried over from former seasons, they are in perfect condition. Just 26 pieces in all in scarfs and muffs. Included are white fox, Persian lamb, caracul, monkey, wolf and angora. Former prices \$5, \$10 to \$20. Choice, \$2.98.

**Misses' & Children's Raincoats at \$1.98**

We have sold hundreds of these coats at \$2.98; we'll sell these in a jiffy at \$1.98. Tan or gray, mackintosh or fabric, with backs. Mannish tailored styles, with side pockets, storm collars and belt sleeves. Full length. All sizes, from a child of 6 up to measure 44.

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## Divorcee Gets Right To Diet Her Children

**Court Allows Her to Regulate Habits  
While in Father's  
Custody.**

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Lois Rantoul won her fight to control the food and the habits of her two children by the decision of Henry F. Hurtburt, sitting as master.

Mrs. Rantoul and her husband have separated, under a court decree arranging the custody of the children. Edward L. Rantoul lives at Beverly Farms. The children stay with him part of the time, but Master Hurtburt ruled that he must follow the menus the mother suggests at those times. These menus include the fol-

Following:

**BREAKFAST.**  
Ripe Fruit  
Cereal and Pasteurized Milk  
Boiled Eggs  
Hash on Toast

**DINNER.**  
Baked Potato  
Steak or Chop  
Custard or Corn Starch  
(No pastry)

**SUPPER.**  
Bread, Butter and Milk  
Cold Rice Pudding or Stewed Prunes  
or Apple Sauce

## IF YOUR BACK HURTS EXCITE THE KIDNEYS

Salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys, also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is irritating, thus ending the burning of urination, thus ending bladder trouble.

And Salts is inexpensive; can not injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take to help maintain and keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the usual regular diet, and no doubt you will wonder why it became of your kidney trouble and backache.

Instructors in  
**SIC**



Season---1914

**NSERVATORY**

a, Languages and the Drama.  
Public Performance.  
to the best anywhere.

Second term begins November 11.  
 ur training, sight reading, etc., are  
 be given in concert form in January,  
 Domenico Brescia. C. Frederic Bon-  
 ard, Virginia Gottlieb Hudgin.  
 le Wood, Charles H. Sheldon, Clara  
 may Fillingim, Madam Brescia,  
 Erwin Mueller, David Love, Nellie Joe  
 Paul, Jose Gause, William F. Char-  
 ix. Carl Karsten, Joseph M. Wusthoff.

to Bruce Mr. C. Frederic Bonawitz,  
General Director and the department  
**A CONSERVATORY,**  
Peachtree and Broad streets.

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**Music and Oratory**  
**ITES**  
Hotel at the Hotel Ansley was a much  
enthusiastic reception by  
merited musicians.

SPRING SPRING, Messrs. George F. Oratory will give a reception and October 21. The Institute is making splendid progress.

ORTH SESSION.

**ROL OF MUSIC**

reopens Monday, September 1, 1913. Fourth, Atlanta, Ga. Phone Ivy 3069-J.

**MARY CRAFT WARD**

**Teacher of Piano**  
 Studios: 325 Peachtree St. and  
 Washington Seminary.  
**PUPIL OF GODOFSKY**  
 Three Years Berlin and Vienna.  
**MELODIGRAND PIANO USED.**

---

**MISS LULA CLARK KING**  
 Teacher of Singing.  
**JAMES C. WARDWELL,**  
 Associate Teacher and Tenor Soloist.  
**408 WESLEY MEMORIAL CHURCH.**  
 Studio, Phone Ivy 3513.  
 Home, Phone East Point 25.

Gerard-Thiers, Kurt Mueller, Directors,  
355 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia.  
Bell Phone Ivy 6490.  
Holds Highest standards in America  
for cruising



# COLUMBUS FOES OF COMMISSION PLAN OPEN WAR

**Full Administration City Ticket  
Announced—Mayor Chappell  
Aids Reform Move.**

**COLUMBIUS, Oct. 25.**—With a full ticket for Mayor and Aldermen in the field, the opponents of commission government have had to give notice that there is to be a fight.

For Mayor, John C. Cook, Alderman Frank J. Jones, has made his formal announcement. He has been understood that he will represent the present administration in the mayoralty campaign. He has been succeeded by Mr. Cook, William L. Worsey, an attorney, has announced that he will represent the opposition. His term expires January 1 and who are announced to succeed themselves, are R. Spencer, Jr., Second Ward; John J. Hays, Third Ward; and J. H. Smith, Fourth; Frank J. Craig, Fifth; Robert Reid, Sixth; T. S. Roberts, Seventh, and Mayor Pro Tem W. W. Miesel, Eighth.

Just whether there will be an opposition ticket does not remain to be seen. Many believe that the present administration advocates will concentrate their strength in carrying commission government in.

men. Chappell, who will not be a candidate to succeed himself, is a strong advocate of commission government, and he is one of the greater part of his strength will follow his lead in the fight.

**FORMER JUDGE IS MAYOR OF CHATTANOOGA SUBURB**

CHATTANOOGA, Oct. 25.—Former Circuit Judge M. M. Allison was elected Mayor of Riverview, a Chattanooga suburb, in the election to fill that position, as the municipal office was only established by the last Legislature.

Frank Spurlock, another prominent lawyer, was elected Recorder.

**BOOK FOR SHALY ENTRIES FOR SHOW AT COLUMBIAN**

COLUMBUS, Oct. 25.—C. R. Medley and John S. Jenkins, of the Columbus Poultry Association, spent several days this week in Macon, attending the Georgia State Fair, booking attractions for the poultry show and fair which will begin in Columbus November 17.

and luster, and try as you will you can not find a trace of dandruff or falling hair. But your real surprise will be after about two weeks, when you will see new hair—fine and soft—growing all over your scalp—hair-sprouting out all over your scalp—Dandergine is, we believe, the only safe hair grower; destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp, and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how prettily and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Dandergine and carefully draw it through your hair—

**Special  
ing Offer**

. . . . . **25c each**  
 mount 9 in.x 10 in.  
 . . . . . **30c each**  
 mount 13 in.x 14 in.  
 on beautiful embossed  
 gray or seal board.  
 no above price.

men and quick serving factors in building the amateur photographer in the South. Pictures at reasonable

**CONE, Inc.**  
*Drug Store"*  
**Atlanta**

10





FOR HE'S A JOLLY GOOD FELLOW!

100







# AMERICAN GIRL BRAVES JUNGLE OF SALVADOR

**Mrs. Samuel Patton Accompanies  
Husband Into Central Amer-**

SAGINAW, MICH., Oct. 25.—In the darkest depths of Central American jungles a Saginaw girl is living with her husband, one of the very few

white women who has ever penetrated into this portion of the wilderness under the Southern Cross. She lives in a little frame cabin—there are less than half a dozen in the community, while her husband is busy helping

blaze a path for the Continental Railroad, which will traverse Salvador.

She is Mrs. Samuel Trott Patton, and her husband is a young civil engineer, formerly of this city. She accompanied him into the wilderness when he was ordered to the Central

American work, rather than remain separated. Their marriage was the culmination of a romance that began in high school days here.

Letters received by her people in this city tell of her experiences in the central American wilderness.

Leaving this city, the couple m...

their way to New Orleans, where they sailed for Port Banas, a flourishing city years ago, but now an abandoned settlement of native huts, but the terminus of the railroad. From Port Amos they traveled over the completed portion of the line to Guatemala City, a journey of 195 miles, and

every foot of the way uphill. At times they reached a point 8,000 feet above sea level. One-third of the trip was through a dense jungle and giant ferns formed an archway over the train.

Patton's work, near Mal Frans  
where the survey is now being run  
about the base of an ancient volcano.

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## Church Will Have Boom for Brides

**Boston Cathedral Remodeled to Give Girls Chance to See if Hair Is on Straight.**

BOSTON, Oct. 25.—St. Paul's Cathedral is to have a "bride's room."

From time out of mind the bride's separate church weddings has objected to stepping right out of her carriage and marching up the broad aisle to the altar, before hundreds of eyes—especially feminine eyes—with a chance even to see if her back had a blemish or her hair a split.

The "bride's room" will give the bride shelter and seclusion for a little while in the mirror and a final communion with herself before going to her marriage.

**CHEWING GUM BRINGS  
VICTORY IN PRIMARIES**

WILKESBARRE, PA., Oct. 25.—Theron Wolfe, nominated school director in Luzerne Borough

lowed his victory to chewing gum. On election day he met the voters and gave each a package of chewing gum. Wolfe won out handsomely.

sets?  
KIND?



**NEMO  
HYGIENIC  
FASHION  
INSTITUTE**

**Bulletin No. 31**

Some women are so  
used to corset-discomfort

that they would almost feel lost without it.

That's a bad state of mind. It means *needless*

**BE WISE!**  
Don't wear a corset that  
hurts you—not even for a

A Nemo Corset, properly selected and correctly fitted by the methods of the Nemo Hygienic-Fashion In-

stitute, will give you perfect up-to-date style, and corset-comfort that you can't get otherwise.

**Your Dealer**

—ought to know; probably he does. And perhaps, if he's an up-to-date merchant, he sells corsets scientifically—the Nemo Hygienic-

To become "corset-wise," ask us to send you the *Nemo Hygienic Fashion Magazine*, just out - free.



Out-of-town patients can make special engagements by telephone or correspondence.





EN-CENT STORE  
IS EXCEEDINGLY  
RARE IN EUROPE

## A FREE TRIP

Write to  
**H. T. Moore**  
SECRETARY.  
Rhodes Building,  
Atlanta.

Our Salesmen With Our Factory Lines of Spring  
Showings of  
**ARAGON SHIRTS and PANTS**  
Also Advance Line of Dry Goods and Furnishings  
Will Call on the Trade Soon.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA  
**MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY**  
 Special Designs in Platinum  
*Engravers    Diamond Setters    Watchmakers*  
 Specialists in Jewelry Repairing

that there is a distinct advantage in buying Athia-made goods direct from the mill.





## WILSON TALK IN MOBILE MAY BE CANAL DOCTRINE

President Expected to Outline America's Policy Regarding Foreign Nations Monday.

### OTHER NOTABLES TO SPEAK

Secretaries Bryan and Daniels Will Deliver Addresses—Atlantic Fleet to Enter Bay.

MOBILE, Oct. 25.—Hundreds of delegates are here today for the opening Monday of the Southern Commercial Congress, the largest annual gathering of the business men of the South.

Important addresses upon the canal are scheduled for the convention, including one by President Wilson upon "The Panama Canal and the World Relations," which is expected to be a declaration of the administration's foreign policy with respect to the canal and the relations of American countries in the vicinity of the canal.

Recently the Southern Commercial Congress, in conjunction with the United States government, sent a commission abroad to investigate the canal project and to report on the merits of the canal.

### Ten Thousand Expected

When the Southern Commercial Congress opens Monday, it is expected that ten thousand delegates will be present. The delegates will be from all parts of the South and from all branches of the business community.

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## Waits To Be Taught Practical Farming

Michigan Man Gives 25 Chicago Slum Boys 'A Chance' on His Farm.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Twenty-five Chicago boys—children of the city slums—who have longed for a chance to live in the open among the horses and chickens, are to have a new farm of their own.

The 25 boys who are starting regular work on the new farm are representatives of the city slums.

Mr. J. J. Jones, the owner of a small farm near New York, has offered to let the boys live on his farm for a year. The boys will be under the supervision of Mr. Jones.

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## NUDE IN ART AT CAPITAL GALLERY TO GO UNDRAPED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The Greek statue and other nude figures in the National Academy of Art will not be relegated to the storeroom because they are no longer considered "indecent."

There are some people who imagine that the nude figures in the National Academy of Art will not be relegated to the storeroom because they are no longer considered "indecent."

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## MORMONS BUILD SHAFT TO GULLS THAT SAVED CROPS

SAULT LAKE CITY, Oct. 25.—Commemorating the deliverance of early Mormon settlers from starvation,

monument to the great Salt Lake sea gull has been unveiled in the temple grounds here.

A grackle scoured which visited the pioneers in 1848 threatened total destruction to their crops when great flocks of gulls appeared and devoured the pests.

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## 385-YEAR-OLD OAK FELL

MOONSHOOT, CALIF., Oct. 25.—In 1818, when Europeans were planting cotton in America, one of the oldest cotton trees in the world was cut down.

The tree, which was 385 years old, was cut down by the cotton planters.

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## LAYS 283 EGGS IN YEAR

CORVALLIS, OREG., Oct. 25.—Upon hen "C-548" the Oregon Agricultural College here has conferred the title of "the greatest hen in the world."

She has just laid her 283rd egg within a year, making what is said to be a world's record.

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**STOP! LOOK!! LISTEN!!!**

**GOING OUT OF BUSINESS**

**WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.**  
72 N. Broad St.

**PIANOS AT YOUR OWN PRICE**

**GOING OUT OF BUSINESS**

**ALL PIANOS TO BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST**

**FOR SALE—Five-Year Lease on Our Entire Building, Safes, Office Furniture and Fixtures**

# CLOSING OUT

## ENTIRE STOCK PIANOS AND PLAYER-PIANOS

### AT YOUR OWN PRICE

We offer for sale in our \$150,000 stock of new and used Pianos, including both Uprights and Grands, such well-known makes as STEINWAY, KNABE, HENRY F. MILLER, KRANICH & BACH, SCHIRMER, FISCHER, ESTEY, WELLINGTON and many others, too numerous to mention, at prices from \$27.00 and up.

(Only a few left) **Player-Pianos Are Now Going at Half Price** (Only a few left)

Follow the Crowds to **WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.** Open Until 9 o'Clock Every Evening

**NOTICE!**  
WRITE FOR OUR CLOSING-OUT PRICE LISTS

**NOTICE!**  
RAILROAD FARES PAID TO OUT-OF-TOWN PURCHASERS

**72 North Broad Street**  
**Atlanta, Georgia**

## Alabama Patronage Tangle Up to Wilson

President Expected to Settle Federal Appointments on Visit to Mobile.

MOBILE, Oct. 25.—The question of federal appointments in Alabama has been tangle up to Wilson.

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## Georgia State Fair

MACON, GA.

October 21-31, 1913

Reduced Rates

Date of Sale Oct. 19-30

Final Limit Nov. 2

Special Train from Atlanta

Oct. 23, 24, 25, 27, 28

On Following Schedules:

Leave Atlanta ..... 7:00 a. m.

Arrive Macon ..... 10:30 a. m.

Returning

Leave Macon ..... 6:00 p. m.

Arrive Atlanta ..... 9:30 p. m.

Seven Additional Trains Daily

Ask the Ticket Agent

Central of Georgia

Railway













# All the News of the Football World on These Pages

## AMERICANS FIND BRITISH RACING HARD TO BEAT

Belmont Alone Had Much Luck on English Turf This Year.

Paddock Gossip.

By E. G. R. Fitzhugh.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—American horse racing has been at a low ebb on the English turf just now, and it is not at all likely that it will be any better in the near future. The only American to finish the year high up in the list of winners was Harry Payne Whitney, who has won the 4-year-old trophy, which has won two of the richest stakes of the British turf.

Considerable number of horses he has in training at Newmarket, Harry Payne Whitney's stable, is made up of being present on most of the races. Whitney's horse, however, has not been a success. Whitney's horse, however, has not been a success. Whitney's horse, however, has not been a success.

When Mr. Whitney's horse, however, has not been a success. Whitney's horse, however, has not been a success. Whitney's horse, however, has not been a success.

After Small Game.

There is a much better chance here. He is content to make small game. He is content to make small game. He is content to make small game.

"Tom of Kela."

Once, however, of course, has "Tom of Kela." Once, however, of course, has "Tom of Kela." Once, however, of course, has "Tom of Kela."

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER.

Refined to 24 Hours.

## Double Squeeze Not a New Play Elberfeld Worked It With Yanks

SHORTEL before the American League closed the season, the Athletics pulled off a double squeeze in one of the games, forcing Philadelphia scoring on an infield out.

The play caused some comment at the time, and since then it has been called the "double squeeze." When Clark Griffith, president of the Athletics, had charge of the New York Americans he had the more hunting with a man on third base and a man on first base.

The New York team was successful with this play and used it frequently. It was called the "double squeeze." When Clark Griffith, president of the Athletics, had charge of the New York Americans he had the more hunting with a man on third base and a man on first base.

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he would start in with his pitch the better would leave the ball at the head of the batsman or so far away that the batter was unable to bunt. This broke up the "squeeze" and men were not allowed to play much more.

The play was not worked in the Southern League a dozen times this season. There has been nothing new in the playing end of the game for the last two decades, with the exception of the pitcher, and the claim has been made that Bobby Matthews, the Philadelphia pitcher, had the double squeeze worked out.

The "double" has been more of a device than an improvement, to baseball. In the first place, it is more of a device than an improvement, to baseball. In the first place, it is more of a device than an improvement, to baseball.

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Refined to 24 Hours.

## Bob McWhorter Off on a Long Broken Field Run

The captain of the Georgia eleven is expected to play better this year than he did last, as he is in much better condition.



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## Optimism Is Tigers' Chief Asset Expect to Beat Harvard and Yale

By Francis Baker.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—What is Princeton going to do on the gridiron this fall? Head Coach Anderson says that the Tiger eleven has a better chance of defeating both Harvard and Yale than it has in several years. Of course, optimism is one of the chief assets of the Tigers.

They always were an optimistic lot, but this year their optimism carried them through the Yale game, but full credit for the Princeton victory over the boys from New Haven.

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## GRIFF EXPECTS TEAM TO BE IN RACE NEXT YEAR

By Francis Baker.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Clark Griffith expects to be in the race for the "old fox" trophy next year. Griffith expects to be in the race for the "old fox" trophy next year. Griffith expects to be in the race for the "old fox" trophy next year.

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## McLean Satisfied; Larry Got His Share

By Francis Baker.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—Larry McLean, who caught for the Giants in the only game they won in the recent world's series, denied the reports that he was dissatisfied with his treatment by the Giants in regard to the division of the world's series receipts. In a statement made today he said that he received a full share.

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## Bisland Was on Job When Rickey Put in Draft for Players

ST. LOUIS, MO., Oct. 23.—Bisland, shortstop, believes in being active. He believes in being active. He believes in being active.

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## Murphy Matched to Box Welsh on Nov. 10

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—Freddy Welsh, British lightweight champion, and Jimmy Murphy were matched today for a ten-round bout in Kansas City, November 10. They are to weigh 135 pounds at 3 o'clock the afternoon of the fight.

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## Gilhooly Graduate From Gotham Lots

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### ROSE PURITY

THE MOST ASTOUNDING OFFER I EVER MADE

—RANDOLPH ROSE.

### PURITY

ONE QUART FREE

Free, a quart of Purity. Think of it. Purity—the matchless, the wonderful, for fifty years the leading brand of the South—a whole quart of it free.

Nowhere in this wide, wide world is there a whiter snow than this. Magnificent, as mediocrity pure as Purity.

Most everybody knows that. It's the few who have never met it. BIG FREE OFFER.

With every order received on or before November 15, one full quart of Rose's Purity at \$4.00. I will ship express prepaid, one extra quart bottle of Purity, making five quarts in all, provided you use this bottle.

If it doesn't more than please you, keep the free bottle for your trouble, return the four bottles, express collect, and I will refund your money.

Purity's my pet—my hobby. It's the only thing I know of that's better than the stiller's \$5.00 whiskey.

Just as you can compare R. M. Rose's Purity, I will give you absolutely free, one full quart bottle of Purity, with every order of four quarts or more of the full quart bottle of Purity, provided you use this coupon before November 15th.

Murray Hill 651, W. Harper's 59, Lewis' 665

4 Quarts \$4.00

EXPRESS PREPAID.

I have it to you. I know you'll say Purity is the best.

RANDOLPH ROSE, President.

R. M. ROSE CO.

Order from

Pat Gilhooly

2, R. M. Co. or

Whiskey

Coupon—Tear off here

This offer expires November 15, 1913. Fill in

Name

Shipping point

Pat Gilhooly

2, R. M. Co. or

Whiskey

TO-MORROW  
BIGGEST CIRCUS EVENT  
in the History of the South  
GREATEST CITY.  
LOCAL  
Ponce de Leon Park, Opposite  
Ball Grounds.

Together with the newly added  
menace, Superb, Glorious, Wondrous  
Play.

### CLEOPATRA

A thrilling, spectacular world  
story. The splendor of Egypt  
and grandeur of Rome in all their  
baric splendor again pulsating be-  
fore the enraptured eyes of the  
audience. A masterpiece of  
400 Voices—300 Dancers  
THE WORLD NEVER SAW  
SPECTACLE LIKE THIS  
BEFORE.

### Biggest Circus Ever Seen

400 Performers—750 Horses  
110 Camels—35 Elephants  
20 Acres of Wondrous Tents  
3 Miles Parade

FAMOUS ICELANDER TROUPE  
Glims Wonders—First Time in  
America.

MIKADO'S ROYAL TROUPE OF  
3,000 Costumes Costing \$50,000

The Wonderful Baseball Troupe  
and 1,000 Other Features.

Parade at 10 M. First  
First Performance, Two  
performances daily.

AT 2 AND 8 P. M. DOORS OPEN  
ONE HOUR EARLIER

50c Ticket Admits to All Shows  
Under 12, 25c

Downtown Ticket Office

At Cable Plaza Company  
No. 84 N. Broad St.  
Same Prices as Cheap at  
Grounds.





# All the News of the Boxing World in These Pages

## CHIP MAY BE MAN TO LEAD 50-POUNDERS

Boy Who Knocked Out Klaus Recognized by His Victim as Dangerous in Any Battle.

By Left Hook.

SURPRISES—And for that matter surprises—have been anything but prevalent in pugilism since a little while ago. The new man attracts attention. That is why the whole of sportsworld is talking about what happened to Frank Klaus, the hero of a hundred fights, at Pittsburgh recently.

Klaus was knocked out completely by George Chip, a veritable unknown. For five rounds Klaus, the veteran, was the better of the novice, but in the sixth Chip was there with his right hand and Klaus went down for good, at least so far as time limit was concerned.

At once, of course, explanations were in order. Men thousands of miles away from the scene of the disaster discussed an intelligently on the fight as though they had been at the ringside.

It was a case, they said, of a public excitement, high class fight, entering a rugged knowledge of Klaus and his opponent.

Klaus was supposed of exhibiting his training and of being all too careful and unassuming when he faced the fight.

Then along came our old friend, the "lucky punch," and Klaus, the hero of the world's best middleweight, hit the dust.

It so happens that this is the instance in which ability of the

## Williams Is Ready To Start West for Bout With Campi

BALTIMORE, MD., Oct. 25.—Sammy Harris and Ed Williams will soon be on their way to Los Angeles to fight Eddie Campi again, the second week in December. Williams, who trained Campi once, expects to do it again, and then quit the business. He was defeated by Campi in the fourth round at 132 pounds.

Harris was a fighter from Wisconsin clubs, particularly Racine and Lindell, and is willing to box a few boys before coming West. He prefers Young Slaughter.

SMITH TO BATTLE WILLER.  
NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Gus Smith, California heavyweight, has agreed to meet Charles Miller in a 15-round bout at the Atlantic A. C. Oct. 31.

## Here's Patten, Tech's Star

This photograph shows Patten catching a long and difficult forward pass.



ON the other hand, such heroes as George, who was kept in the American League, and Dutch Leonard, the younger brother of Red Sox, momentary captured two battles from the Browns without being scored upon.

Only one "tiger" pitcher was able to whitewash the Browns. He joined the club on April 15, 3 to 0, and the close of the season was his opponent. While the Tigers gained only one win this way over the Browns, the Browns' record was 10 to 1.

Walter Johnson, the "Big Boy" of the Browns' pitchers, was able to whitewash the Browns. He joined the club on April 15, 3 to 0, and the close of the season was his opponent. While the Tigers gained only one win this way over the Browns, the Browns' record was 10 to 1.

Patten was snapped just as he started on a long run outside of tackle. Look at his "stiff arm." A tackler must be in his path. Gene is one of the broken field runners in the South.



Club Leader Calls Off All Games  
CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 25.—The first thing that Manager Frazar did when he awoke was to look out of the window. The next was to bustle to the Club office and get in communication with the club where exhibition games had been arranged. When he awoke with the telephone, all the players who had been barnstorming were at liberty to get out of the city as soon as they wished. Some of them were to disappear immediately.

GOLF IN JAPAN IS LATEST.  
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—Fred Danforth, a local lightweight, and Danny Goodman, a 130-pounder, have been scheduled for a 15-round bout here Oct. 31. They will fight at 135 pounds. The boys have fought two draws.

DANIELS AND GOODMAN.  
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—Fred Danforth, a local lightweight, and Danny Goodman, a 130-pounder, have been scheduled for a 15-round bout here Oct. 31. They will fight at 135 pounds. The boys have fought two draws.

CLEVELAND GETS ROGERS.  
CLEVELAND, Oct. 25.—The Cleveland Athletic Club has announced yesterday that William Rogers, captain and owner of the team, has been released to the Cleveland Athletic Club.

OTTAWA SCHEDULES GAMES.  
OTTAWA, ILL., Oct. 25.—The Ottawa Athletic Club has announced yesterday that William Rogers, captain and owner of the team, has been released to the Cleveland Athletic Club.

## BROWNS LOST 35 GAMES BY SINGLE TALLY

American League Tail-Enders Managed to Blank Foes on Thirteen Occasions.

LURING games by one and two runs was a habit of the Browns during the 1913 campaign. Just 35 contests were dropped by the team, a margin of 360 feet by the St. Louis American League. But, when it came to building the shut-outs, the athletes who were under George Rivalo, Jimmy Austin and Branch Riffe fairly held their own.

During the campaign the Browns contested 21 games in which one side failed to gain a marker. In other words, one-third of the team's games were decided with the losing side failing to cross the pay-off station.

Of the 31 games played, the Browns were victorious in 16. The team's record was 16 to 15. The Browns' record was 16 to 15. The Browns' record was 16 to 15.

It is the Browns' standings in the one-run league had been as good as it was in the shut-out league. The teams would not have finished in last place, but probably would have landed ahead of the Yankees for one, maybe the Tigers, who did nothing out of the ordinary during the campaign.

The pronounced state of the line in the Browns' case was the result of the fact that the Browns' record was 16 to 15. The Browns' record was 16 to 15. The Browns' record was 16 to 15.

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Meredit Says He Will Not Quit U. of P.  
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 25.—Ted Meredit, the Olympic champion and University of Pennsylvania star, is not thinking of leaving Philadelphia to enter Georgetown University. Ted Meredit will remain at the University of Pennsylvania.

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## Ritchie and Cross Clash Tuesday Champ's First Appearance in N.Y.

By W. W. Naughton.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 25.—This coming Tuesday night, New York will have its first glimpse of Lightweight Champion Willie Ritchie in action, and just what kind of an impression Ritchie will make upon the New York fight followers remains to be seen. Willie and Leach Cross are to clash in a ten-round bout. Ritchie, according to what has been flashed across the wires, has been in the best of health since he was knocked out by Leach Cross in a ten-round bout.

It is the fight with Ritchie that will mark the beginning of this new career for Willie. Ritchie, who was knocked out by Leach Cross in a ten-round bout, is now in the best of health and is expected to make his first appearance in New York on Tuesday night.

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## MACKMEN CAN SLUG, BUT NOT LIKE OLD BOYS

Baltimore Orioles Had Entire Team of Real Sluggers—Only One Hit Under .300.

THE Philadelphia Athletics have demonstrated conclusively that they are a great hitting club. It is the consistent batting of the club that is remarkable. The great number of sluggers on the team.

For the last four years the Athletics have had at least five men on the club hitting .300 or better. In 1912, when they were a great hitting club, they had five men on the club hitting .300 or better.

Any ball club that can produce five regulars who will hit over .300 is a great hitting club. It is the consistent batting of the club that is remarkable. The great number of sluggers on the team.

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character mentioned can not be made to. Klaus was not unacquainted with the "lucky punch" and Klaus, the hero of the world's best middleweight, hit the dust.

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# News and Views by Experts of Finance, Industry, Crops and Commerce

## GERMAN PRINCES LOSE WILLAINS IN HUGE TRUST

Immense Fortunes Dissipated and Great Estates Tied Up in Badly Managed Business Combine.

## NEGOTIATE IMMENSE LOANS

Most Complicated Story in History of Finance in the Kaiser's Realm.

**H**OW two German Princes broke old traditions in an attempt to become victims of finance is told by our special correspondent, Mr. J. C. Dreher.

Financially wealthy at the beginning of their operations, they have concluded in what is pronounced to be bankruptcy.

By WILLIAM C. DREHER.

Special Cable to The American. (LONDON, Oct. 25.—) Prince "Princess" Trust in "Princess" has been for several years. Recently it was that the time has come for drastic remedies. So it called in the aid of the Deutsche Bank, and the latter had some trouble to unseat the trusted financial men who had the two princes in German hands.

Just now a new thing in Germany is happening. Prince Max Egon zu Fürstentum, the son of the Emperor (it is even asserted the latter wanted to make the Prince Prince Minister) has recently obtained authorization to hypothecate his great estate, 84,000 acres in Baden, as security for a \$4,000,000 loan. At the same time, Prince Christian Kraft zu Hohenlohe-Schillingsfürst, the other member of the "Princess Trust," has raised a loan of \$2,000,000 on his Hohenlohe estate.

**Needed More Funds.**

They needed, apparently even more than these sums, to carry through the liquidation process.

It is the most interesting and certainly the most complicated story in recent German financial history. The "Princess Trust" and its misadventures.

Prince Hohenlohe and Prince Max Egon joined when the royal capital was discovered they had no common funds for finance.

Hohenlohe, the German noble with vast wealth from all sources, had been a member of the "Princess Trust" since its formation. He was a member of the "Princess Trust" since its formation.

The two princes had the money, and they thought they could use it to break that tradition. They would "do it" and out of the "Princess Trust" they would make a new thing.

But the "Princess Trust" was a "Princess Trust," and it was a "Princess Trust." It was a "Princess Trust," and it was a "Princess Trust."

The concern was known in stock exchange parlance as the "Princess Trust."

**Annexed a Bank.**

It needed a business of its own and attached the Palestine Bank, founded some time before the war, to its business. It was a business of its own and attached the Palestine Bank, founded some time before the war, to its business.

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## Trade Freely Talks of 15 Cents for Cotton

Frust Cuts Deeply Into Estimates of Yield, Especially in Eastern States.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 25.—Revision of crop ideas downward has boosted the cotton market during the week. The most feared frost and freeze temperatures struck the belt yesterday in the period, and not a crumb in prospect for the late crop crop. It paid a visit to practically all the belt where there was a chance of the late yield proving worse while the freezing touchings have been very little crop in the belt. It was a severe spell of late weather, and some several days ahead of the average.

West of the Mississippi River, damage from the frost was not important, though some sections of Arkansas and perhaps a little of Texas were nipped. In a large part of the central belt there was very little crop left enough to be hurt, and the cutting of young bolls was not so much as it had been in the past.

**East the Shining Mark.**

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## EXPERTS ON BANKRUPTCY CITY BANK GOES U.S. OFFICIAL JOB

An Assistant of the National Bank Examiner in New York Is Dismissed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—After an inquiry by its special investigators, the Treasury Department has dismissed one of the assistants to the National Bank Examiner in New York, who prepared the recent report, "examining the National City Bank of New York, of the charge of violating the National Banking Act in raising \$4,000,000 for Samuel Insull and Henry A. Blair, of Chicago."

The investigation convinced the Treasury Department officials that the report was "unsubstantiated."

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## PREPARE RETALIATION IF NEW YORK INSTITUTIONS OPEN FOREIGN BRANCHES

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The tone of news from London banking circles goes to show that the possibility of an invasion by the national banks into foreign preserves under the proposed currency bill is receiving more serious consideration abroad than in this country.

The London bankers have said that the report which was published in the National City Bank of New York, of the charge of violating the National Banking Act in raising \$4,000,000 for Samuel Insull and Henry A. Blair, of Chicago, was "unsubstantiated."

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## OCCASIONAL OBSERVATIONS

If the tug-of-war between the politicians and capital continues it will be easy to name the losers. The politician? No. Capital? Yes. The public? The poorest is fraught with the direct consequences, as investors are realizing.

Rock Island is drifting toward the rocks. That is the story told by the road's crumbling quotations.

Adoption by Washington of Wilson's "seven sisters" would cause a shudder in the financial community. These ladies have sharp teeth. Jersey they have done a little biting. But they were not capable of drawing blood.

No such Wall Street will be blamed by some for the downfall of Suter. It is an easy to vilify Wall Street, for it is a villain. Which, on the whole, is a pity.

The income tax has less terror for the average stock exchange man than it has for the average taxpayer. The one percent received on losses would mean a loss of one percent.

The position of the Treasury Secretary will be retained, but he will be little more than a chief clerk to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Several Reasons Given. There are several reasons for the change. One is that Secretary McAdoo believes the work can be better accomplished by having a man in charge of each district instead of one for the whole country.

Another about the same is said, but which is the most important is the cooperation of men in close touch with Treasury affairs.

President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo have been in doubt for months as to what to do with the position of Comptroller and this explains the continued vacillation of the office.

There is, of course, a possibility that the plan will not carry, and that they will expect to go after the government's approval.

New arrangement will relieve the Comptroller of the power to extend favoritism to the bank which has offered him a place.

**President in Doubt.**

When Professor Woodrow of Columbia University's war authority on the subject of the "Princess Trust" and its misadventures, pronounced the "Princess Trust" as a "Princess Trust," it was a "Princess Trust."

The "Princess Trust" was a "Princess Trust," and it was a "Princess Trust."

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## ROAD TO BIG COMPTROLLER OF ALL POWER

Under New Currency Law Important Treasury Official Will Be Only a Figurehead.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Where the currency bill is enacted into law it will be amended practically to abolish the important post of Comptroller of the Currency.

The work now done by that official will be distributed among a number of new offices throughout the country in each Federal reserve district, which shall be directly under the Secretary of the Treasury.

The position and title of Comptroller will be retained, but he will be little more than a chief clerk to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Several Reasons Given. There are several reasons for the change. One is that Secretary McAdoo believes the work can be better accomplished by having a man in charge of each district instead of one for the whole country.

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## New York Aims To Be Iron Industry Center

Three Schemes on Foot to Establish Blast Furnaces on Harbor—Low Rates Reason.

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The approaching advent of New York City into the pig iron industry will mean the investment of millions of dollars, and a large additional supply of labor. Three different and distinct projects are now on foot looking to the establishment of blast furnaces on New York harbor. This announcement was made at the Merchants' Association of the city.

The opening of the State Barge Canal will give New York the strategic location of low transportation rates for receiving the raw materials.

New York producers will be permitted upon Lake Superior ore with the enlargement of the Lake access to the rich deposits of the Champlain district.



# HOLE IS BURNED IN CIRCUS TENT; CROWD ESCAPES

Cigar Stump Causes Blaze at Columbus, So Extra Canvas Will Be Used Here.

ATLANTA, Oct. 25.—A lighted cigar stump, left by a smoker, set the tent of Barnum & Bailey on fire this afternoon. The blaze had made small headway when discovered, but began to spread rapidly. Luckily the crowd was not large, and the animals were able to leave the tent at leisure. The animals gave their keepers trouble with their stumps. The management announced that the show would be in the city of Columbus, Ohio, where it had been burned, leaving the tent and animals unharmed. The circus is now in the city of Columbus, Ohio, where it had been burned, leaving the tent and animals unharmed.

# First Girl Is Sent To Industrial Home

Recorder Blinds Girl Over To Let Judge Calhoun Sentence Her as Incorrigible.

ATLANTA, Oct. 25.—A 15-year-old girl, who had been in the city of Columbus, Ohio, where it had been burned, leaving the tent and animals unharmed. The circus is now in the city of Columbus, Ohio, where it had been burned, leaving the tent and animals unharmed.

# Be a Real Beauty

By Clearing Your Complexion and Restoring Youthful Color With Stuart's Calcium Water, the New Skin Eruption Remedy.

Can you see all the blemishes and stains on your face? Do you wish to have a clear, youthful complexion? Then use Stuart's Calcium Water. It is the new skin eruption remedy. It will clear your complexion and restore youthful color. It is the new skin eruption remedy. It will clear your complexion and restore youthful color.

# 'Oh, You Circus Day,' Sing Atlanta Youngsters 'Barnum & Bailey or Bust,' Their Watchword

Awaken Early This Morning To See Trains Pull in and White Tops Rise.

ATLANTA, Oct. 25.—The well-known song, "Oh, You Circus Day," is being sung by the Atlanta youngsters. Their watchword is "Barnum & Bailey or Bust." They are excited about the circus, and they are singing the song. They are excited about the circus, and they are singing the song.

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# Deputies Hunt Son of Governor for Hazing

Louisiana Executive's Boy and Two Other Tulane Students Accused in Warrants.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 25.—Arrest warrants charging assault and battery on a hazing party, were issued for the son of the Louisiana governor and two other Tulane University students. The warrants were issued for the son of the Louisiana governor and two other Tulane University students.

# Ad Men to Revise Blueback Speller

Old-fashioned 'Bee' To Be Held Tuesday in Kimball House Breakfast Room.

ATLANTA, Oct. 25.—A group of advertising men are planning to revise the Blueback Speller. They are planning to hold a "bee" in the Kimball House breakfast room on Tuesday.

# Hanson Executors Sued for Alimony

Litigation is Filed for Increase in Income of Railroad Magnate's Widow.

ATLANTA, Oct. 25.—Litigation was filed today for an increase in the alimony paid to the widow of a railroad magnate. The litigation was filed for an increase in the alimony paid to the widow of a railroad magnate.

# Owes Her Life to This Lung Medicine

The sufferer from chronic bronchitis, who has tried all other remedies, will find relief in this lung medicine. It is the best remedy for chronic bronchitis.

# Why You Should Use Southern Express Company

Because the Southern Express Company has built up the most efficient system of quick transportation on over 32,000 miles of railroad, and has connections which make delivery throughout the civilized world.

# Southern Express Company SERVICE IS STANDARD

Yellow Label Means Prepaid. No Label If a package bears paid label it will be delivered Collect or Prepaid, as directed.

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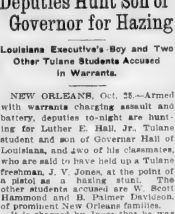
# CIRCUS SCHEDULE OF BARNUM AND BAILEY

SHOW GROUNDS—Ponce De Leon Park, opposite baseball park. ARRIVAL—This morning over Southern Railway from Columbus, Ga. First of four trains due at 7 o'clock. PARADE—10 o'clock Monday morning. Route: Ponce De Leon avenue to Peachtree, to Forsyth, to Marietta, to Peachtree, to Ponce De Leon, to ground. PERFORMANCES—Monday at 2 and 8 p.m. Doors open at 1 and 7 o'clock.

# Best for Indigestion, Gas, Heartburn and Dyspepsia—It's Great!

When your meals don't sit comfortably, or when you feel like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of indigestion. It is a sign of indigestion. It is a sign of indigestion.

# Extremely attractive \$4, \$4.50, and \$5.00 Patent, Gum and Tan, Button and Lace BOOTS



# "OW!" Corns? Use "GETS-IT"

"GETS-IT," the New Plan Corn Cure. Makes Any Corn Shrink, Vanish.

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# MANY CHANGES OF POSITION IN WANT AD RACE

Energetic Candidates Gain Heavily as Contest Runs Into Last Three Weeks.

In presenting the list of contestants in the Want Ad Contest today it will be interesting to note that many changes have been made in the relative position of the contestants. The energetic campaigns of the contestants have been making a difference in the contest.

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# Liliputian Actress Succumbs to Burns

Husband Spends Last Cent in Effort to Save Mrs. Mary Lee's Life.

ATLANTA, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Mary Lee, a Liliputian actress, died today after a long illness. Her husband spent his last cent in an effort to save her life.

# SOUR, UPSET STOMACHS FIXED IN FIVE MINUTES—PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN

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# Georgia State Fair

MACON, GA. October 21-31, 1913

Reduced Rates Date of Sale Oct. 19-30

Final Limit Nov. 2

Special Train from Atlanta

On Following Schedules: Oct. 23, 24, 25, 27, 28

Leave Atlanta 7:00 a.m. Arrive Macon 10:30 a.m.

Returning: Leave Macon 6:00 p.m. Arrive Atlanta 8:30 p.m.

Seven Additional Trains Daily

Ask the Ticket Agent

Central of Georgia Railway

# Rich's Economy Basement

Extremely attractive \$4, \$4.50, and \$5.00 Patent, Gum and Tan, Button and Lace BOOTS



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# GOOD HIGHWAYS FROM NEW YORK TO GOLDEN GATE

This Is Substance of Report of Test Car Tourists, Who See Thousands Going West.

ANNAPOVILLA, Oct. 25.—Turned glowing brown, feeling as if they were on the edge of a great sea, the "old time" tourists are back home. Fifteen States, a continuous enthusiasm over the road, and a speedometer reading of 10,000 miles told the story of the trip.

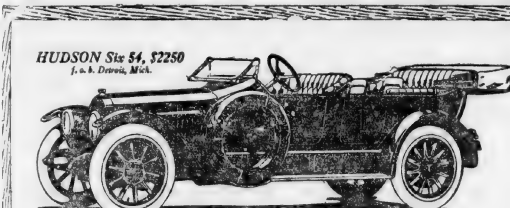
It was a long line of cars and a crowd of friends to meet the returning party at the city limits. A visit through the business district and an informal reception at the Columbia Club marked the conclusion of the remarkable test trip over the automobile world's longest highway. But this trip of Charles S. H. and chief engineer, H. C. Bradfield, advertising manager, and Phillips, chief clerk of the Columbia Club.

Chief Engineer Phillips is enthusiastic over the future of good roads. He is more of a "road" man than the work of the "old time" every day. A group of interested individuals around him is immediately drawn into a discussion of the possibilities of transcontinental touring, which predicts that within three years there will be an improved highway from New York to the Pacific coast. He also has a vision of a caravan of motor cars crossing the continent to visit all parts of the United States.

"I got the surprise of my life," says Phillips, "when I saw the first automobile in the United States. I had heard of it, but I never saw one. Now, I have the information from a few hard mountain roads. I can not recall any part of the trip that was particularly hard. Of course, one does not want to start out in the United States and expect a continuous road of macadam, but it is not so bad as it seems. It is the open space for tourists in Cuba, he will make some of the social activities of the Cuban capital.

## Here's Explanation Of High Cost Cause

The automobile has been in the United States since it was first introduced, and it has taken millions of dollars of capital that formerly was employed in other industries and many hundreds of thousands of mechanics who were engaged in other pursuits. The "motor" has been a "costly" affair is consequently higher because of the greater demand for it and the cost of the materials used in its construction. This all goes to increase the cost of living.



## Ask Any Six Owner If He Would Go Back to a Four

HE would as soon go back to candles after using electric lights. Vibration disappears when you ride in a Six. Rough roads and smooth, hills and valleys, ruts and asphalt are alike to the six-cylinder motor. Jerks and jars no longer annoy and fatigue. Bumps are gone. You glide instead of bouncing.

**Lasting Value of HUDSON Six 54**

BECAUSE it is a six-cylinder car, and equipped with the wanted streamline body, the HUDSON Six 54 is a good investment. It will give you all you can desire of motor satisfaction. And will retain a used-car value sufficient to hold your annual motor-car outlay at a low figure.

For best in mind that depreciation in selling value of your car is more important to consider than even tire and gasoline expense.

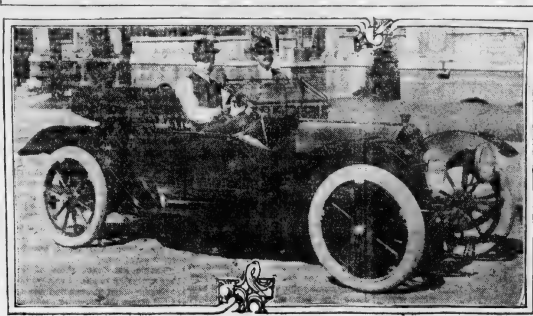
Remember that a popular, stylish car is easy to turn into money. And that no buyer will pay for a "back number."

**The Distinctive Car of the Year**

THE HUDSON Six 54 is the distinctive car of the year. It is a six-cylinder car, with four-speed transmission.

See the Triangle on the Radiator  
Fulton Auto Supply Company  
J. W. GOSMITH, Jr., Pres.  
40 E. North Avenue

## TWO CARLOADS OF REGAL CARS SOLD



The photograph shows H. M. Burns and O. E. Houser in a Regal 30 Roadster, in front of the Capital City Club. These live automobile men have formed a partnership on Peachtree and have announced the sale of two carloads of cars in the first week of business.

## AUTO NOTES

O. E. Houser and H. M. Burns Will Have Attractive Exhibit at Automobile Show.

THE new home site of the United States Tire Company, on the east side of Peachtree between Merritt avenue and Linden street, has just been inspected by Eastern District Sales Manager Twedy, who is said to have made a very favorable report to the headquarters of his concern. This site is across the street from the new automobile building of Mrs. Henry Potts, in the same block with the Locomobile home, and just a block south of the Hudson and the Parkland. The Plaza Rubber Company will occupy half of the building with the United States.

WHEN Myrtle West returns from her three-month trip to Havana, she is quite sure to have a nice story to tell the automobile friends in Atlanta. She has gone to talk Firestone business with Cuban representatives and since this is the open season for tourists in Cuba, he will make some of the social activities of the Cuban capital.

S. MITH & LOVE, local sales agents for Kriit motor cars, have moved to No. 47 Ashbur avenue next to the Oakland agency with George W. Hanson in charge. They report many inquiries for Kriit automobiles.

J. H. SIMMS, formerly connected with the American Locomobile Company, manufacturers of Alto cars, has been appointed Southern sales manager of the National Motor Vehicle Company, of Indianapolis, with headquarters in Atlanta. Mr. Simms will be located in the office of the Atlanta Auto Sales Company, local agents for the National.

PEOPLE who travel by automobile clamoring for a completely equipped automobile should look to the convenience of traffic in that section. They point out that such an investment could pick up hundreds of repair jobs as well as furnish supplies. Very few days pass that do not see dozens of motorists stranded on the way and mechanics rushing out from the city to rescue them. There are several good mechanics around Rockhead, but it is contended that they should be put in a better position to render service.

THE trip to East Lake from Atlanta will soon be very much shortened through the completion of a route which strikes Kirkwood in the center and cuts off about three miles. Boulevard DeKalb, along the route of the Georgia Railroad, is the shortest route to East Lake, and it is probable that it will be much used. The only good route at present is by way of Peachtree to Prince DeLeon, and thence to East Lake. Kirkwood, by the way, is brushing up on its other roads.

GUS A. SOHL, manager of the Atlanta branch of the Republic Rubber Company, is in Tennessee for a week, holding Staggard "Tread" tires. He expects to turn a good deal of Tennessee trade toward Atlanta.

## Progressive Party In Unique Journey

Candidates for Governor of Massachusetts Get Stevens-Duray Cars to Get Votes.

An unheard-of political campaign is that of the Progressive party candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, Charles Sumner Hild, who is visiting every city and town in the State. Over more than 1,000 miles of highway, some stretches all but impassable, up and down mountain sides, through mud up to the hubs, through mud that rings the clay, he and his party are going into the smallest hamlets as well as the largest cities in four high-powered Stevens-Duray cars.

There are four machines in the "Flying Squadron," as the outfit is called. Car No. 1, which carries Mr. Hild, and is driven by Charles Henry Davis of South Yarmouth, is a model No. 2 six-cylinder machine which has been run 12,000 miles before the party left Boston. Car No. 2 is a model No. 2 machine from garage. Car No. 3 is a model No. 2 machine from garage. Car No. 4 is a model No. 2 machine from garage.

During the first week the machines covered 341.5 miles, according to schedules, but detours were made that brought the total up to about 390 miles. The highest hills in the State were climbed, that from Housatonic Mountain over Florida Mountain, 1,100 feet high, to North Adams, over an atrocious road that is soon to be replaced by a fine State highway, and the road from East Windsor to Peru, 1,100 feet high. The worst road in New England, that from Housatonic to West Granville and Tolland, where this highway is little more than a path strewn with boulders, which occasionally struck the crank cases and from which millions of dollars annually are excluded, was traversed at 40 miles an hour.

## Atlanta Now Supplying Cars For Several Southern States

ATLANTA is fast becoming the distributing center of the South-east for the automobile trade, to the exclusion of a number of other good-sized cities. This is evident in the purchase here of cars by concerns in Nashville, Knoxville and other places many miles away.

George W. Hanson, president of the Atlanta Automobile and Accessory Association and ex-officio chairman of the Auto Show committee, has recently received such orders for Oakland cars, and he declares that the other dealers in town are making the same record.

"I attribute the situation to the fact that we have been holding an automobile show here for several years," said Mr. Hanson. "On this account Atlanta is considered the central distributing point for the territory. A few years ago certain branch houses were opened in Charlotte, Birmingham and Nashville, but they were closed down, and these cars are now being bought through Atlanta."

Mr. Hanson has had hundreds of inquiries about the show for November 8-14, and says large delegations will come from neighboring States. He promises many surprises.

seven-passenger cars, carrying their full quota of passengers over all kinds of roads, besides heavy extra loads of baggage.

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## Unique Trip Is Made By Louisiana Party

New Orleans, New York, Chicago, Detroit, Canada and Atlanta Touched. L. S. Crane's Local Host.

Francis Carran and family, Henry Rabblers and W. A. Blonett passed through Atlanta last week en route by automobile to New Orleans, after having traveled to New York, to Chicago, to Detroit, through Canada, back to New York, and from Atlanta to New Orleans.

The party stopped to view the new office buildings in Atlanta and were entertained by L. S. Crane, the host. Upon leaving Atlanta, they drove a model 7-1915 Pope-Hartford and a new Chalmers. The former had no trouble except a broken spring, but the latter had as much trouble as a broken wheel. The women who went along finished the trip by rail from New Orleans. The Chalmers was stopped across Lake Pontchartrain, La., to New Orleans, but the other car traveled the entire distance across the lake, over the practically impassable country roads. Mr. Carran drove every inch of the way.

**MAKES DELIBERATE CHOICE.**

After investigating for three months, visiting factories and examining conditions at W. V. Vance, at Aberdeen (S. D.) automobile dealer who last season sold more than \$500,000 worth of cars, was closed a customer for the Studebaker line.

Electrically Started  
Electrically Lighted  
Seven-Passenger

**\$1575**

No Other "Six" in the World Near this Price

The new Studebaker "SIX" stands absolutely alone and apart in the entire field of six-cylinder cars.

At its price of \$1575—less by hundreds than the price of any other "Six"—it brings you vastly more than the operative advantages of the "Six."

It brings you these advantages, emphasized and enhanced because this "SIX" is not only a manufactured "SIX," but a Studebaker-manufactured "SIX."

**Carries Seven in Comfort**

It brings you passenger capacity for seven.

It brings you the manifold advantages of electric lighting and starting through a two-unit system that has proved itself on thousands of Studebaker cars.

You have never before been able to buy such a car at \$1575.

Today you can not find such another car, at this price, in the entire world.

**Six Thousand Manufacturing Operations**

How completely the Studebaker "SIX" is the product of the great Studebaker plant you will realize when you know that its construction requires more than 6,000 manufacturing operations.

We build its motor, from the raw iron and steel, down through the numerous processes of casting, machining, grinding and re-assembling to the finished product.

We build its full-frontal rear axle, stamp the light though tremendously strong housing from the sheet steel, we forge out and machine the axle and transmission gears.

Throughout the rear axle and transmission, and in the front wheels we use 13 Timken roller bearings for quiet, easy running.

**Economical of Fuel and Tires**

In fuel consumption we believe the "SIX" will match. If not, surprise, the economy of any car of equal horsepower. Its motor size is 3,125 cc.

It is economical because, in spite of its 191-horsepower, it is light, and easy on the 34x4 tires; yet it is wonderfully strong.

It is economically strong and richly upholstered, and carries its seven passengers in utmost comfort.

In design and line, the "SIX" acknowledges no greater beauty and grace.

**Separate Electrical Units**

The starting and lighting system is the Wagner two-unit, starting motor and generator separate.

Lamps are Gray & Davis' highest quality, parabolic type.

In short the "SIX" lacks nothing in style, beauty or comfort.

Electrically Started  
Electrically Lighted  
Five-Passenger

**\$1050**

This "FOUR" the Final Word Among Four-Cylinder Cars

This Studebaker "FOUR" has been developed from our experience in building 110,000 "FOURS."

Its price, \$1050, represents the outside limit you should pay for a "Four," because no "Four" can give you more, in actual value or performance, than this one does.

So its price is right. Its capacity is right. Its power is right. It is the right type—the last word among four-cylinder cars.

**A Powerful Long-Stroke Motor**

Nothing that we can say here will give you an adequate idea of the power possibilities of this car—of the things of which it is actually capable.

The motor presents the latest approved engineering practice—cylinders cast as block, valves overhead, exhaust and intake manifolds integral.

The intake is very short and direct, placing the carburetor in a most advantageous position.

In fuel, both oil and gasoline, it will give long mileage.

Thirteen Timken bearings reduce friction and wear to the minimum at every point in the transmission and rear axle and in front wheel hubs.

**A Car Pleasing to the Eye**

The "FOUR" presents the beautiful continuous streamline effects, with hood sloped upward to a deep cowl.

Running boards are clean and free, with foot plates of aluminum.

The gasoline supply is under the cowl, giving a short, direct gravity feed to the carburetor.

Its rear axle is of the full-floating type, and completely accessible.

The rear springs are full-flip type, very long and easy, and with the lower member suspended beneath the axle.

**Electric Lighting and Starting**

It has left hand steering and center control. The electrical starting and lighting equipment is the Wagner two-unit system—two units for greater efficiency and greater dependability.

Headlights are Gray & Davis' best quality parabolic lamps.

The windshield is of new design, ventilating, clear vision and rain vision.

**Most Modern and Complete Equipment**

Rims are detachable, demountable, with one extra rim and tire carriers at the rear.

Studebaker-lift curtains are always ready for quick lowering from within the car.

The dash equipment includes illuminated speedometer, oil feed and electric current indicator.

Electric horn, horn rails, tools and tool box are furnished with the car.

The car can now be seen at the Studebaker store, and a demonstration arranged.

**Studebaker**  
Detroit, Michigan

**Studebaker Corporation of America**  
ATLANTA BRANCH

Not because of the price mark; but because of the trade mark.

Not because of the good looks; but because of the good name.

Not because of the outside, but because of the inside.

Studebaker  
Detroit, Michigan

Studebaker Corporation of America  
ATLANTA BRANCH

## GOOD ROADS RESPONSIBLE FOR LAND VALUES IN STATE, DECLARES EDWIN P. ANSLEY

By EDWIN P. ANSLEY.  
A RECENT automobile trip of 1,200 miles through South Georgia not only convinced me that Georgia is making splendid progress in her road-building, but that the section has splendid crops this year and is developing faster than any section of the United States. And that the automobile is the great factor that is going to help open up the state to a remarkable tide of immigration.

Five years ago, before the good roads movement had started, there were no good roads in Mitchell County, and some of the best land in the county could have been bought for \$10 an acre. A week ago Colonel J. L. Stand told me that Mitchell County now has spent \$250,000 on good roads, and ex-Senate Senator Bush, of Mitchell, told me that he had a large number of acres of land that he had refused \$50 per acre for a number of times.

The effect of good roads on land values in every county is very marked. In Tift County, three miles from Tifton on the National Highway, land at public outcry for over \$100 per acre.

**Description of Trip.**  
The fact that I left Atlanta at 1 p. m. on October 4 and returned at 1 p. m. on October 11, with my speedometer reading 1,216 miles for the trip, is the best evidence that I had good roads on which to make my inspection tour.

I left Atlanta, as stated, at 1 p. m. reached Macon a little after 1 p. m. had dinner, and left there at 4 p. m. made 46 miles to Vienna, Floyd County, reaching there about 9 p. m. I left Vienna after breakfast Tuesday morning, went to Cordele and inspected property within a radius of fifteen or twenty miles of that place, came back to Cordele, and thence to Auburn, where I had early lunch. I left Auburn about 1:30 p. m. and

went to Bolivar to examine a property near there.

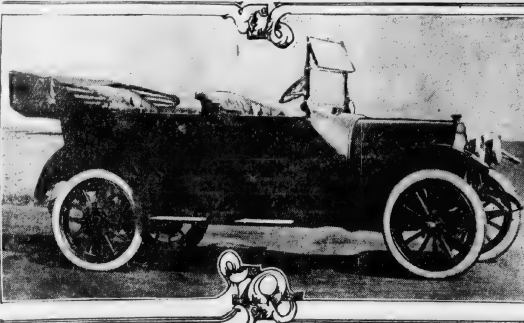
After examining the property, we went on to Albany, and thence to Columbus for an early supper. We left Columbus at 6:30 p. m., and reached Bainbridge a little after 9 p. m. We went to Jacksonvilleville Wednesday morning and went that day southward to Jasper, in Jasper County, and then to Macon, where we had breakfast for supper. We left Macon after supper and passed Tallapoosa, Elberton, and arrived at Columbus, Ga., about 8:30. We inspected the S. C. Luff place and my department near Tallapoosa Thursday morning, and then went to Thomasville for lunch.

**Compliments Along.**  
Friday we inspected property in Macon, Peach County, Tifton, Ashburn, and thence, Saturday we inspected properties around Cordele until 11 a. m., then went to Perry for lunch, and reached Atlanta at 3 p. m. Saturday for supper.

Mr. J. W. McLean and J. Hope Tigner accompanied me on my trip, and Mr. Mayson says that seeing Georgia from an automobile was a revelation to him, and that while he had inspected every convict camp in the State while in the Legislature, since taking this automobile trip he thought ten times more of his State than he ever had before.

We found South Georgia full of cotton, money and prosperity, with farmers paying debts and three years old. Mr. Tigner and I were told in Albany three weeks ago that flight was sold to the farmers that day for cotton in cash, and a similar amount was paid out in American. The following week \$70,000 was paid in one day to farmers in Harroville. This clearly indicates the prosperity of this wonderful section. I mention these instances just as a sample of what was occurring throughout the entire section, and these days were no exception, but the every where that we came in contact with, whether farmer, merchant or banker, was

## NEW STUDEBAKER 'FOUR' AN ATTRACTIVE VEHICLE



Here is the brand new, from-the-factory Studebaker "Four" that has just been received at the Atlanta branch on Peachtree street. It is a five-passenger affair, and promises to be one of the most popular of the moderate-priced cars.

rejoicing over this wonderful era of prosperity.

History is simply repeating itself by having the cotton of the South bring gold to America, when our friends in Wall street were predicting that it was impossible to turn the tide of gold to this country.

**Crops Overlaid.**  
We noticed in every section a greater diversity of crops than any of us had ever seen in Georgia, and we were told that there was more grain, corn and hay produced in Georgia than ever has been known in the history of the State.

An evidence of my belief in the future of South Georgia I have entered into a contract with G. M. Pinson, who owns 2,355 acres of land in Worth

County, on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, about halfway between Syl-vestre and Albany, to develop and subdivide into farms and offer same to the prosperous white farmers of the United States where land values have increased to a high price and which are no more productive than the lands in South Georgia.

In fact, I am more convinced than ever that the lands in this section of South Georgia, under the proper treatment, will yield a greater net profit than the lands in the Middle West and, besides, the climatic conditions here are far more desirable. I have a corps of engineers on this property, and will within a few days begin settling it with prosperous white farm-

### JACK TOWER LOCATED.

Jack Tower, the race driver whose sensational spill was a feature of the last Indianapolis 500-mile race, is out of the hospital and has joined the Studebaker staff in Detroit as expert driver for the engineering department.

## CYCLECAR HERE AND IT COSTS EXACTLY \$375

First Car of Kind in Window of Cole Motor Co.—Has Speed of Fifty Miles.

THE cyclecar has arrived in Atlanta and is attracting great attention. It is on display at the Cole Motor Company's shop, at No. 329 Peachtree street, and K. N. Sessions, Southern representative, with headquarters in Atlanta, is showing the car and taking orders. Indications point to a large local sale, and Mr. Sessions reports that so many orders have poured in on the factory at Auburn, Ind., it has been impossible to supply the demand.

Probably the most interesting point in connection with the cyclecar is that it costs but \$375 f. o. b. the factory. It weighs only 450 pounds and has been referred to as the "poor man's hope." Forty to fifty miles per hour can be attained, and the car will run at this speed for an hour on a gallon of gasoline.

The average maximum upkeep, declares Mr. Sessions, is \$12 a month, which point also touches the heart of the man of ordinary means. The car is two-cylinder, air-cooled, 25-hp. and has 100-inch wheel base. The name of the machine is the "Studebaker" and it is a product of the W. H. McInyre Company. Cyclecars are made very narrow, only one seat wide. They are occasionally double-seated.

## Foolish Questions Asked In Trips Through Factory

DETROIT, MICH., Oct. 25.—"Tee," said James, a guide at the Ford automobile plant, "we have some amusing experience. People have no idea of the extent of the plant before they take a trip through it and many of them have but little idea of what they have seen after they have gone through. The comparisons they make are a big laugh. They are always trying to size up something by the size of something they are familiar with."

"A big farmer was going through one day and when he passed the gear cutting machines with the streams of soft soap playing on the metal to cool it, he said:

"— 'Gee, them look like a bunch of cream separators.'"

"People get funny ideas of what they are going to see. I was taking a party of women through and one asked me where the slaughter house was. That was a new one and I stuttered, guessing, asking her what she meant."

"Why," says she, "I read a piece in the paper about the thousands of cows that are killed every year to furnish the leather for the upholstery and I wanted to see the slaughter houses."

"One of the funniest was a bunch of Englishmen that was here. I was telling all about the enormous quantities of material—that the screws used in all the 185,000 cars made this year, if

put end to end, would stretch from here to Cleveland and stick out away over Ohio."

"But you can't do it, y'know," said one of the Britishers.

"Stretch those blooming screws from Detroit to Cleveland," he answered, "because you couldn't stretch them together and they would interfere with navigation."

"Not long ago, when it was announced that we were making a car a minute, I was towing a crowd of business men through. When we got to the assembling floor one of them, a hard-headed old chap who acted all the time as though he was from the heart of Missouri, pulled out his watch and began to follow the labor of the assembly crew. When the car that was being set up was run out on the loading platform, he snapped his watch shut, waved his hand and said disdainfully:

"— 'I know it was a fake!'"

"What is a fake?" asked one of his companions.

"This building a car every minute," he answered. "I have timed these men here and it took eleven minutes to put that car together."

"They all fell for it for a minute and looked at me reproachfully as though I had picked their pockets."

"But," says I, "you don't seem to have grasped the point. Look at all the other crews who are lining up a car every eleven minutes. The Ford Company doesn't say that it builds a car every minute. That is impossible of course."

## STUDEBAKER AUTO TRUCK Latest Model, to be sacrificed by owner in order to install MOTORCYCLE DELIVERY SERVICE

by 5717 L. S. CRANE 328 Peachtree Street

# This Regal For \$375 Cash

Balance in Eight Equal Monthly Payments—6 Per Cent Interest.

There isn't a car—there never was a car that had as much value to it for the price as the 1914 Regal. In every detail of building and finish, in all the essentials of style and grace, it's way ahead of its price—electric lighted and started, of course, and completely equipped in every detail.

There are lots of them on the streets already. Before the season is over, they will dominate Atlanta. THEY MUST—THERE'S A REASON.

The company recognizes the buyers' rights. They'll find in Regal terms the commercial courtesy to which they are fairly entitled. To every proposed buyer entitled to credit, they offer

## Regals For One-Third Cash

You can keep your bank account intact, use your money in your business, and pay for your car on convenient terms. Stop and look at the new models.

### REGAL MODELS

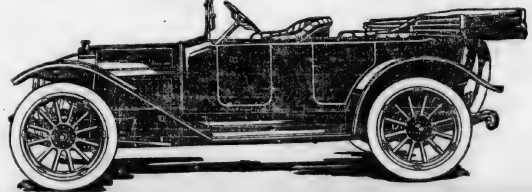
Regal Roadster—Underslung - \$1125 5-Passenger Touring—Underslung, \$1125  
Regal Coupe—Underslung - \$1600 5-Passenger Touring, - \$1350

Add Freight to the Above Prices

## Regal Motor Sales Co., 242 Peachtree Street ATLANTA, GA.

H. M. Burns

O. E. Houser



With Gray & Davis Electric Starter and Generator—\$1075, f. o. b. Toledo.

WE have not merely reduced the price. The 1914 Overland has more horsepower, a longer wheelbase, larger tires, a roomier tonneau and electric lights. There is fully 30% greater value all around. The Overland way: Price down! Value up!

Literature on request.  
Overland Southern Automobile Co.

232 Peachtree Street

35 horsepower  
15-inch wheelbase  
Electric head, side, dash and tail lights  
Trunk Bearings  
New Spindler magneto  
Model R Schebler carburetor  
Three-quarter floating rear axle  
33-inch Q. D. tires  
Cowl dash  
Turkish upholstery  
Genuine, hand-stuffed leather  
Clear-vision windshield  
Mohair top, curtains and boot  
Stewart speedometer  
Electric horn  
Flush U doors with disappearing hinges















## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

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## Gloomy Outlook for Consumer In Season's Foodstuff Prices; Holiday Dinner More Costly

Apples and Grapefruit Higher, While Poultry  
Marks Time—Things to Cost More Generally.  
Produce Man Defends His Clan.

**L**ITTLE comfort for the consumer in his quest of lower prices for the necessities of life is seen by M. D. Thompson, of the Williams-Compton Co., Broad street, commission merchants. Prices for things that go on the poor man's table will be a little higher than they were last year. Short crops in certain lines and an unusually heavy demand for

[illegible]

Prices Up, Then Down.

At least, that is the economics of it, whether the science works out or not. Mr. Brown says that the price of apples is about to go down. The scales shift like bags of sand in the hull of a rocking ship; now they are on this side and now on the other. First up and then down, depending on the weather, the price of apples is a Providence of the market.

<p>swifts, according to Mr. Thompson. You can't run a "trust" in a market of perishable goods. Listen:</p> <p>The public has a very erroneous</p>	<p>earlier through the failure to see many apples, and indications are that the market this year will not be broken."</p>
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## Your Opportunity

**WARD=TRUITT COMPANY**

Wholesale Dry Goods  
Atlanta, Georgia

**THE EDISON DICTATING MACHINE**  
SAVES HALF THE TIME, EXPENSE AND TROUBLE OF LETTER  
WRITING  
Made in Orange by Thomas A. Edison, Sold, demonstrated and guar-  
anteed in Georgia by  
**BAYLIS OFFICE EQUIPMENT CO.**  
Office Furniture—Commercial Stationery  
No. 4 South Broad Street Phone 341

**E. L. ADAMS CO.**  
**WHOLESALE GROCERS**  
 OUR MOTTO: First Quality Merchandise  
 and Prompt Service.

**McClure Ten-Cent Company**  
Atlanta, Georgia  
Importers, Jobbers, Distributors  
5-10-25-50-75-100

**Merchandise**

**Write us about opening a store or department of this kind for you**

**VOLLMER MANUFACTURING COMPANY**  
Moore Building  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA  
**MAKERS OF FINE JEWELRY**  
Special Designs in Platinum

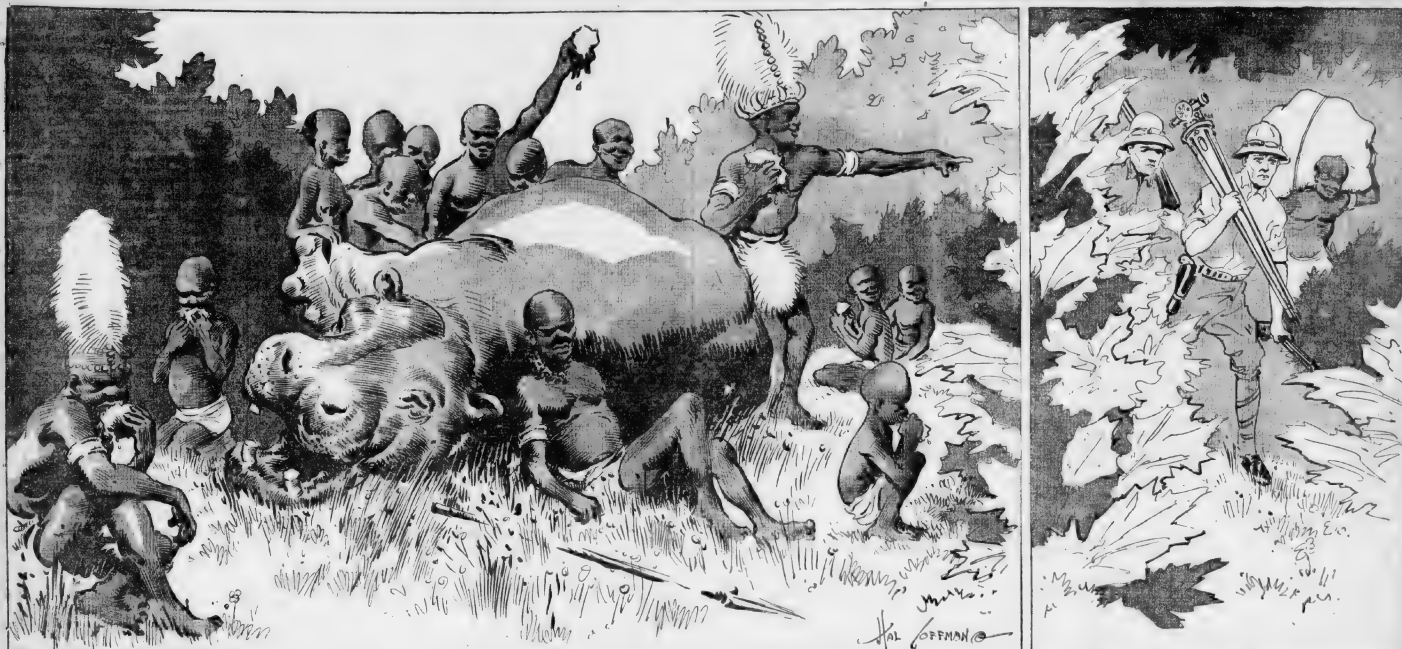
**Engravers Diamond Setters Watchmakers**  
**Specialists in Jewelry Repairing**

100





# THE WORLD'S REAL WORK



**W**HEN the savages in Africa kill a hippopotamus, they send for their friends of the tribe and they camp down beside the dead carcass until it is devoured.

Often then a man will eat fifteen pounds of meat or more—and the eating continues even after the tropical sun has made the meat decay.

If you ask those savages why they spend their lives gorging on putrid hippopotamus meat part of the time and going half starved the rest of the time they will tell you that their kind of life alone is worth while.

Ask the ordinary human being with the foolish interests—the uninformed man, the money lover and pleasure lover of our civilization—and he will tell you that such an existence alone interests him.

But this is not an article on hippopotamuses or savages. The picture is only to make you LOOK at the article, in hopes that having looked you will read about THE REAL SOCIETY OF CHICAGO.

Chicago has a real society, a genuine aristocracy—not on the North Side, which is fashionable, but on the South Side, which is unfashionable—that part of the city where human intelligence and twenty millions of Rockefeller's money have created a great university battleground of thought and scientific investigation.

Everybody knows that there is a Chicago University, and that is about all that "anybody" does know about it. Here we mean to tell you something more, something about the men, conquerors of knowledge, real warriors of civilization, who work in that university.

Read this patiently and learn the kind of life and work that are worth while. We shall give you only a few names and a few facts inadequately prepared concerning those names.

This one university—only one, unfortunately, among scores in the United States—possesses the following men of genius:

R. A. Millikan. You probably never heard of him.

He is the man who has PROVED THE EXISTENCE OF THE ELECTRON and thus brought man nearer to actual knowledge of this universe and its great mystery—the composition of matter.

*To the Average Man It Is Mysterious and Seems Foolish—Like the Work of the Surveyor Passing a Crowd of Kaffirs Eating a Hippopotamus. In the Picture the Savage, Gorged with Meat, Wonders Why the White Men Waste Their Time Dragging Heavy Instruments Through the Jungle. In Our Civilized Life Savages of Another Kind Wonder Why the Surveyors of Science and the Unknown Jungle of Knowledge Waste THEIR Time in Hard, Ungrateful Work.*

What we call matter is made up of molecules. Ten thousand molecules might get into your eye and you would not know they were there. The molecule is divided into atoms. If you were the size of an atom, you and your wife and the whole population of Greater New York if suddenly reduced to your atomic size could all dance on the point of a needle and have plenty of room for the hand.

The atom is divided into electrons. The electron is an infinitesimal fragment of electric force. And that which we call this universe—with its power, weight, color, light, motion, touch, taste, smell, everything in it from the brain of a genius to the hoof of a hog—is made up of electrons gathered in atoms, they gathered in molecules and the molecules gathered in "the mass."

Millikan, of the Chicago University, has isolated the atom, suspended atoms in a vacuum, captured them in the field of the telescope, made them visible, PROVED THEIR EXISTENCE. He has measured the infinitesimal which makes up the infinite that we call the universe.

This man has proved the constant motion of matter. He is a pioneer of cosmic knowledge. Beside this man are working H. J. Gale, developing important new discoveries in spectroscopy—working out problems of the composition of light which reveals the universe to us through our eyes—and J. U. Nef, professor of chemistry, who has mapped out new lines of thought discovery in organic chemistry—which is to say the chemistry and composition of living bodies.

Pilate asked, "What is truth?" Science to-day asks, "What is life?" Nef is one of the thinkers working to answer that question. He studies the secret of consciousness, as Millikan studies the composition of matter.

T. C. Chamberlain and with him F. R. Moulton are working in the geological and cosmological field of mathematics—

slightly deep for us average mortals.

As Millikan studies the electron, and Nef the living cell invisible to the eye, Chamberlain and Moulton study planets and suns a million times as big as our sun, which in its turn is a million times as big as our earth.

Chamberlain's studies and what appear to be "his important discoveries" would explode the theories of La Place, whose explanation of the birth of planets in space has hitherto been accepted.

Chamberlain has announced what he calls the planetesimal theory of the universe. He believes that very small planets—such as those that whirl around in space near us, supplying us with meteors, and others much bigger have come together and created the bigger planets—in turn being scattered by cataclysms and reunited, and so on indefinitely.

This theory would destroy the nebular theory of La Place, upon which science has been doing for some generations. Chamberlain's work may be described as "cosmological studies of geology, tending to explain through the geological investigation of this earth the entire cosmos."

While Chamberlain studies the great question by analysis as a mathematical geologist, E. H. Frost, director of the observatory at Lake Geneva and boss of the great Yerkes telescope, studies the outside suns, planets and nebulae face to face. He is the "lookout man" of our ship, the earth, watching for new stellar bodies, comets, nebulae, et cetera, as the lookout on a ship watches for other ships and for icebergs.

Spectroscopic work, measuring distances, investigation of the curvature of the universe in Frost's work. With him, connected with the great telescope and with the university, are Professor Barnard, who makes a specialty of comets, and Professor Burnham. The latter, curious to say, is clerk of the City Court, and the most famous "double star man" in existence.

A double star—two gigantic suns harnessed together by gravitation, and kept apart by the power of motion, is something fascinating to the mind of an intelligent man—although the savage eating a hippopotamus would not think so.

Then there is F. A. Lillie, a hard-working scientist, in spite of the fact that he might be spending millions. He is like Millikan, a student of the problem of life, in charge of the station at Wood's Hole, founded by F. A. Whitman, the great biologist, now dead.

And then there is Professor Michelson. If this were a plunk inhabited by civilized beings, every child ten years old would know the name of this man—whereas now every

child knows the name of some military murderer instead.

Michelson, of Chicago University, is the man who won the Nobel prize—an honor much greater than any ever won on the field of battle.

This man, working in the Chicago University for considerably less than we pay some first-class newspaper reporters, is beyond question the greatest physicist—that is to say the greatest student of physical phenomena now living.

It would take several newspapers as big as this, with considerably more knowledge than this writer possesses, to give even a feeble outline of this man's work.

It was he who told the scientific world what it did not know—the speed at which light travels through space. Upon that speed is based all our knowledge of distance throughout the universe. As a very young man, teaching his students at Ann Arbor, he corrected the supposed speed of light and made every scientist his debtor.

Besides measuring the speed of light and thus furnishing to scientists a cosmic yardstick with which to measure distances of billions of miles, Michelson gave to the people on this earth a scientific yardstick—absolutely invariable, with which to correct earthly distances—and cheating merchants.

The French have their absolute metre, which is the basis of all decimal measurements.

So many times the length of this metre gives the distance around the earth.

A certain number of cubic centimetres of water weighed at a certain temperature at a certain distance above the earth gives the French kilogram which is the measure of weight—thus the French measure all money based on the weight of gold.

Having got their exact metre by spending millions—which included the effort to measure the earth's circumference exactly—the French took every precaution to have their metre safe forever so that there could be no mistake and no cheating.

They have their metre made of platinum, a precious metal that resists the action of heat and cold. This metre is supposed to represent one forty-millionth part of the earth's circumference, and it is kept buried forty feet underground in order to escape variations of temperature, by the International Bureau of Weights and Measures, at Breteuil, near Sevres, just outside of Paris.

Michelson made all of that precaution unnecessary by giving to the world the exact measurement or length of a light wave "in terms of a standard metre." That is to say, he measured exactly, which any scientist may do hereafter, the length of the red radiation from cadmium vapor. This was an intricate process. No one had ever done it.

Michelson was able to tell the Frenchmen: "Take the length of the red radiation from cadmium vapor in a vacuum through which an electric spark is passed. Multiply it by two million and a fraction—giving the exact figure—and you will have your metre. If somebody should steal your metre of platinum, or if an unexpected volcano should burst out and melt it, you could get from the cadmium ray of light, correctly measured, the same result as you got by all the millions you spent measuring—or trying to measure—the earth's circumference."

You may, like the gentleman eating the hippopotamus in this picture, be very little interested in the length of a ray of light from the vapor of cadmium. But you might be interested in marvelous exactness.

Some French chemists, following Michelson's experiments, to make sure that he was right and to see if they could not improve upon them, announced that their experiments coincided with his within one ten-millionth part. As the cadmium light ray is only the two-millionth part of a metre or French yard, this means that Michelson's measurement is accurate to within one ten-millionth part of the two-millionth part of a yard—which, in the language of our day, is "some accuracy."

We could tell you many other extraordinary things that are done year after year in the great home of knowledge at Chicago and others like it throughout the land—Michelson's investigation of "the reality of motion," his measurement of the movement of the solar system through space.

We could tell you of scientific discoveries that are tending to revolutionize the whole of mechanics, destroying confidence even in the accepted teachings of Newton, condemning those teachings to inaccuracy except as applied to matter moving "slowly." We could show you the absolute proof that "matter in motion increases its mass," and many other marvels.

But it would not be easy to explain how men measure the velocity of light flying at frightful speed through space—the light waves racing at right angles to each other. And the subject is rather deep for us average mortals—just as the curious actions of the man with the theodolite in this picture are puzzling to the savages.

"What we want to impress on our readers is the fact that the world's real work is a work that is unknown."

The great and useful men are the teachers, the investigators, all whom we have mentioned are only a few in one university. We should if space had permitted, have described the work of Herick, Manley, Brewster, and a score of others in that one big laboratory of thought.

We wish our readers might give each week at least a few hours to earnest reading, that they—especially the rich among them who have power—might realize that the real building up of civilization is done within the brains of a few scientific men.

We pity those poor savages in the picture who do not even dimly understand the work of the engineers surveying the railroad that is to transform their wilderness into a modern land.

The future will look back with pity upon us that do not understand the work of those cosmic surveyors who are mapping out roads in the land of thought and scientific knowledge—roads that will one day make of our primitive savagery A REAL CIVILIZATION.



# "American Women Showy, Extravagant and Without Good Taste or Elegance"

Paul Poiret, the Poet-Artist Dress-maker, Says All He Needs Is "Scissors, Stuff and a Woman," and That He Seriously Thinks That Women Will Eventually Wear Trousers, "Not Masculine Trousers, but of Full, Graceful, Gorgeous Brocades."

By PAUL POIRET.

In His Last Interview Before Sailing for Europe.

THE present modes in America are extravagant and yet monotonous to an astonishing extent. I find women's clothes in this country, so ornate, so extravagant in an ordinary manner, that the very simplicity of my designs make people who are ignorant call them odd, freakish, bizarre. The plain, the simple, is never blasse, but the extravagant ornamentation of the present day is always so. Simplicity is the highest note in art. High art dies where over-elaboration comes in. This is true in dress and as well as in architecture.

The "stets" throughout the country and the homes I have seen, are witnesses to this love of monotonous display. Americans must have everything they possess covered with decoration, but decoration that is ordinary, that looks at these rooms—everything, the walls, the ceilings, the carpets, even the electric light holders are covered with figures that mean nothing. Everywhere I look I see figures, flowers, fantastic twirlings that only irritate my sense of the beautiful and my nerves too. If these ornamentations had a meaning, or a use, then I would say, very good. But because they are meaningless, useless, they are ordinary. Just as the feathers and the high collars—ornaments on women's hats are meaningless and ordinary.

Let me explain. My wife goes into the hotel dining room wearing a perfectly plain, close fitting hat of white felt. It is becoming in shape, it comes down over her ears. There is no decoration of any kind on it. It is of the highest simplicity, and the other women in the room turn, look at her and say, "How freakish, how very bizarre! But just like Poiret. How absurd! It is they who are freakish, with their black velvet hats all made alike, and their light feather plumes and feathers waving in the air. I do not know which is more foolish, the one who wears the stiff bonnet which, which rival the feathers in popularity."

I have just returned from a trip through your Middle West. When I left New York, I said to myself, perhaps in St. Louis, in Chicago, I may see the woman who is the darling of the crowd. But no! There I saw all sorts of things, but none of them like I draw one. What does it look like? Like a piece of felt, a feeling hat, as you would say. A hat, in a broad sense, as you would say. It is not a hat, it is a piece of felt, a feeling hat, as you would say. It is not a hat, it is a piece of felt, a feeling hat, as you would say.

My attitude is due to the fact that she has no idea of value, no sense of balance. She cannot stand it to look at a plain surface, to wear a plain garment or an unadorned hat. To the American woman, ornamentation is the breath of life. She must be good, she must be being so, she displays a lack of good taste and a vulgar ignorance of the elegance of life. Elegance is not dependent on wealth. It is dependent on culture, on a cultivated, or an inherent good taste. A woman may spend \$50,000 yearly on her wardrobe and not achieve elegance, only vulgar or undecorated show.



Calypso, One of the Costumes Designed for the Play "Le Minaret."

Two Poiret Costumes Which Appeal to Their Ideal Simplicity.

But I can see that the American woman is going to get away from her present standards. Perhaps I should say, her past, for it was during her recent past that this desire for show became so apparent. It began, I think, with the growth of your false fortunes after the discovery of gold in the West. It has already reached its height, and I can see that the tide will run strongly the other way. This will take time. Education is a slow process, and the woman of America must be educated to appreciate beauty, the elegance of the unit rather than of the mass. For instance, I am at one with the Japanese in their appreciation of the beauty of the single object, the rose, the lily, placed by itself in a fragile holder. But the American woman is her craving for excessive things will wear a huge corsage bouquet of violets, or orchids. To be sure, she will look expensive, but not artistic, not elegant. The woman who wears a single exquisite rose, is the woman who understands. It is the same way with jewels. A single jewel on a simply but individually gowned woman, is more beautiful to me than the quantities of jewels the American woman wears. The first thing she does, it would seem, as soon as she possesses the necessary fortune is to buy herself a pearl necklace. Social position seems to be accorded her by the possession of such a necklace. To me a string of pearls is beautiful to a museum, or

in my workshop, where it would suggest harmonies, but not a woman's neck, unless she is to attend a fancy dress ball. Then this over-elaboration of jewels is permissible, for fancy dress presupposes exaggeration.

What beauty is there in the expensive tulle, that crowns of precious stones which women even of my country put on their heads for the opera or the ball? What charm of grace is there in the high, disgusting dog collar which forces their chin upward as though held with a check rein? Such women glow with pride because they look expensive, but they do not radiate beauty or femininity. A woman might just as well be hung with the money itself, as with these tokens of her wealth. There is something more elegant in the wearing of one pearl with its seductiveness, or one diamond which gives forth gleams of fire and flame, concentrated, the attention and giving the necessary high note to the costume, than in all this garish display. A woman who wears all her jewels at once, is like the woman who displays all her charms at once. She leaves nothing to the imagination. She is not subtle. The on jewel is suggestive. It intimates that she is rich, while doing only half, has values equally beautiful in reserve.

Why does the American woman, with all her adaptiveness, her charm, her intelligence, fail to respond to the appeal of beauty in clothes? Why is she not deeply artistic? Because she is too intelligent? She is not sensitive to the appeal of beauty because she must feel through her brain, not through her heart or her emotions. The American woman thinks



Paul Poiret, the Parisian Poet-Artist-Dressmaker, Who Has Been in This Country to Study the American Woman in Her Native Environment. He is a Graduate of the Oriental Institute of Paris, and is Now One of the Directors. Poiret is the Inventor of the Lamp Shade or Minaret Costume, a Creation Which Has Seriously Affected the Present Season's Modes.

emanates from her feelings, her soul, I might say.

I have spent three weeks in New York and in other of your large cities. I came here principally to study the woman of America in her local environment. I have seen much of her in Paris. In my day—ah, I have already caught an Americanism, I should have said my workshop. I have seen her at the races, at the opera, driving in the Bois, but I felt that to thoroughly comprehend her, to understand her subtleties, and to more thoroughly grasp the reasons for her love of the ornate I must see her at home. I must see the country from which she comes.

I return fairly satisfied, although my impressions are of a necessarily most impressionistic. They are a series of moving, colorful pictures passing through my memory, but they will undoubtedly be of tremendous value to me in my work. If I am, alas, not overcome by the immensity of what I have spoken, and which depresses me.

I am depressed to find the American woman a copyist where she should be original; a coward where she should be courageous. Physically, she is the most splendidly constructed woman of all races. This may be because she is a product of all races. With her wonderful figure and carriage, with her high, independent spirit, she should be the first to wear a new mode. I am depressed to find her so much more distinctly one else to try it first. She follows meekly where she should lead triumphantly. When I have had clients ask me if I thought my gowns were moral! There can be no question of morality in fashions. Fashion, however, is not to be despised. It is a virtue, if in being conspicuous one is also individual and beautiful.

To be conspicuous is not to be. Rather is it a virtue, if in being conspicuous one is also individual and beautiful.

I have had clients ask me if I thought my gowns were moral! There can be no question of morality in fashions. Fashion, however, is not to be despised. It is a virtue, if in being conspicuous one is also individual and beautiful.

The Astorath, a Poiret Costume Which is Seen in the Second Act of "Le Minaret."

first, she feels. But there is a long lapse between those two processes. The French woman feels, she thinks, she acts. By this, I mean that the French woman of all classes has an intuitive knowledge of dress, a keen realization of the value of individuality, which no amount of thinking will produce. It

costume suitable for a drive along your beautiful Fifth Avenue would be "freakish" if worn for a walk along country lanes. But for freakish I personally would use the expression "bad taste, only. Any gown that is beautiful, that is harmonious with the wearer's surroundings, is moral.

Since I have been in New York, I have come to realize that this state of mind which has so long puzzled me, is undoubtedly due to the latest hypocrisy peculiar to the American people. As a nation you still have the feeling that the things you like are not good for you, and the even more fallacious feeling, that the things which you do not comprehend must, therefore, be wrong—immoral, if you please.

In the future I will be better able to understand the seeming cowardice of American women. The address of it all is that they are really very original in so many ways, but they have not learned to value this originality nor to display it.

They are going to, however, and very soon. But first they will have to conquer the desire for the ornate, for the tawdry showiness which they sincerely believe constitutes elegance. They must learn the value of line, rather than trimming.

Elegance, the pastime of our ancestors, has become a science. It is the most rigid of all sciences. It is there anything more than a woman's gown?

I must be frank and admit that in her quest for what she considers elegance, the American lady has been misled by the way of thinking, by many of our Parisian counterparts who make them gowns of elaborate fabric decorated with fur, velvet, frills and with the wipers lung on them. The beauty of simplicity in design and cut is the only way to achieve elegance. It is the only way to achieve elegance. It is the only way to achieve elegance.

So many times since my arrival here I have been asked to describe my conception of designing my costumes. I have no method. I do not design on paper. I create on the model. I need but three things—scissors, stuff and woman. I study the woman. She comes to my atelier, which is set in a beautiful old garden in Paris. I study her as she walks about the garden, as she sits in my reception room, as she talks with her friends and with me. When I have decided her to her very soul then I create on her the gown she should wear. If you could see my workshop you would realize how I have been misled by the way of thinking, by many of our Parisian counterparts who make them gowns of elaborate fabric decorated with fur, velvet, frills and with the wipers lung on them. The beauty of simplicity in design and cut is the only way to achieve elegance. It is the only way to achieve elegance. It is the only way to achieve elegance.

In my workshop are remnants from all over the world. There are queer and ancient vestments, antique shoes, belts and jeweled head-dresses. Stuffed deposited there from all nations. With these things I work.

I am asked if the coming modes will be more distinctly Oriental. I am asked if the term modes is passing. I say no to both questions. The Oriental influence is still to predominate in the coming modes. I have been misled by the way of thinking, by many of our Parisian counterparts who make them gowns of elaborate fabric decorated with fur, velvet, frills and with the wipers lung on them. The beauty of simplicity in design and cut is the only way to achieve elegance. It is the only way to achieve elegance. It is the only way to achieve elegance.

# Significant Scientific Discoveries---From "Hearst's Magazine"---Reprinted by Permission

THE department of science, as conducted from month to month in Hearst's Magazine, is now recognized as authoritative and presents the advance of scientific research throughout the world. The following extracts from the pages devoted to science are reprinted by permission from the great, colorful, popular Hearst's Magazine.

## Shall We Save the Babies' Lives?

A bulletin issued by the Eugenics Record Office at Cold Spring Harbor, Mr. H. H. Laughlin gives some interesting statistics relating to the infant mortality rate. He has made into the question of infant mortality as influenced by heredity. Mr. Laughlin points out that of future generations, the number of babies to be made through eugenics is a prominent matter to be brought by what he terms "friendly differentials." These are the non-figured and interior strain in favor of the "fit" and against the "unfit." Mr. Laughlin also makes a statement that the "fit" are the "fit" and against the "unfit." Mr. Laughlin also makes a statement that the "fit" are the "fit" and against the "unfit."

It has even been alleged that the ultimate result of the great advances in science, as applied to the saving of infant life, must be a menace to the progress of the race. And it is obvious that such a criticism is not without its measure of truth. It becomes doubtful, therefore, to inquire whether, under existing conditions, there are any influences at work that tend to counteract this degenerative influence.

The data collected by Superintendent of the Eugenics Record Office are at once enlightening and encouraging. They show that the "unfit" are the "unfit" and against the "unfit." Mr. Laughlin also makes a statement that the "fit" are the "fit" and against the "unfit."

family characterized by alcoholism, epilepsy, or feeble-mindedness, the ratio is only 5 to 1. For families characterized by heredity the ratio is approximately 5 to 1.

It appears, therefore, that the hope of the life for an infant born into a normal family is about twice as great as that of an infant born into a defective family—defectiveness being held to include a little of alcoholism, epilepsy, feeble-mindedness, or insanity. Further studies must determine just what share heredity pure and simple bears in determining this high mortality of the defective, and how much is due to the environment. But the encouraging fact stands forth that, whatever the contributing factors, the survival of the fittest is a principle that is even now operating favorably in present day evolution.

of which have hitherto eluded detection, it has been discovered that a virus capable of transmitting the disease may retain its noxious (poisonous) nature after being passed through an unguaranteed porcelain filter. Similarly, Dr. Peyton Rous (who has had great experience in cultivating cancer and in transferring the abnormal virus from one animal to another, including mice, rats, and chickens at the Rockefeller Institute) appears to have produced cancer in an animal by injecting a liquid that had been passed through such a filter. This means that no bacteria of a size visible under the beam of light can be passing through the most powerful magnification.

It is thought by some observers that living germs of an order almost infinitely smaller than bacteria have been detected. The particles in question, whether or not they hold this relation to disease, are observed, with the aid of the so-called ultra-microscope, which owes its origin to Zsigmondy working in 1901.

and to Siedentopf in 1902. The method developed by these workers consists of letting a concentrated beam of light cut across the microscopic field without entering the lens of the microscope. The rays of light beating against exceedingly minute particles of matter are diffracted or shifted in every direction, and to the observer who peers into the otherwise totally dark field of the microscope they will appear as sparks of light. It has been found possible by this method to reveal the presence of particles that are estimated to be not more than ten times the size of a molecule. Such particles far beyond the limits of direct vision even under the most powerful magnification.

The effect will be understood if we recall the familiar observation that a beam of light, penetrating a dark room through a hole in the shutter, reveals the presence of myriads of motes dancing in the atmosphere which disappear instantly when they pass outside of the beam of light. This method was used by Professor Tyndall to test the presence of bacteria in the air, and he found that the naked eye, with the aid of the sunbeam, could detect the presence of spores that otherwise would be invisible except with the aid of a microscope magnifying perhaps a thousand diameters.

The beam of light passing through the field of the ultra-microscope, since viewed through a magnifying lens, reveals particles infinitely more minute. These exceedingly fine particles are incessantly dancing about in a zig-zag motion, and they are quite undetectable except on the supposition that they are being buffeted by the invisible molecules of the solution in which they are found. The degree of

activity of ultra-microscopic particles varies, as might be expected, with the strength of the solution. It remains to be demonstrated whether the ultra-microscopic particles hitherto observed bear a definite and causal relation to any disease.

## The Hay Feverers Place the Blame.

HAY FEVER enjoys the distinction of being a malady of such general prevalence that it is hardly possible to find a person who has not, at some time or another, been afflicted by it. The malady is usually associated with the spring months, and is often referred to as "spring fever." It is a condition of the body which is believed to be the result of an over-sensitivity to certain substances in the air, such as pollen of plants. The condition is characterized by sneezing, itching, and a runny nose. It is a condition of the body which is believed to be the result of an over-sensitivity to certain substances in the air, such as pollen of plants. The condition is characterized by sneezing, itching, and a runny nose.

## Heat a Thousand Years Away.

THE modern astronomer tells us that each of the stars in the sky is a sun, a million, a billion, or even a trillion times as large as our sun. It is a fact that the stars are so far away that the light from them takes years to reach us. It is a fact that the stars are so far away that the light from them takes years to reach us.

## Where Mote and Microbe Dance.

In the attempt to find the causal agent for smallpox and the allied diseases, the germs

# Georgia Has the Red-Headedest, Tightest-Mouthed Sphinx in Captivity

**He Is Jesse Perry, Private Secretary to Governor Slaton. He Knows Everything--Even What Was in 'Little Joe' Brown's Famous Letter to Hoke Smith, but He Won't Tell.**

By JAMES B. KEVIN.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL JESSE G. PERRY, Governor John M. Slaton's private secretary, is not exactly the custodian of the Executive conscience, but he is the custodian of most of the Executive's State secrets.

Colonel Perry is, perhaps, the "red-headedest" Private Secretary in captivity, and while he is correspondingly militant, he is discretion personified, nevertheless.

If Perry should tell all he knows--which he never will, not being able to spare the time, for one thing--the recital would be highly interesting, ticklishly thrilling, and altogether delicious to the gossip and political wits.

Perry knows about everything the Governor knows, and a lot of it he knows first.

It is his daily duty to inspect the Executive correspondence, and there is a bad batch of it awaiting his arrival every morning.

It concerns many things, and much of it runs to amusing details.

Wherefore, Perry betrays disposed temperamentally much after the fashion of other red-headed folk--among whom appear in history such impassioned leaders as Alexander the Great, Queen Elizabeth, Thomas Jefferson, "Tom" Watson, and so on--rather many a shock, many a laugh, and many spasms of big disgust as the stack of mail grows steadily less and less under the inspiration of his eagle eye.

People come to the Governor of Georgia with all sorts of requests and petitions.

Only last week his excellency received a letter from a woman away up in the mountains of Northeast Georgia, complaining of her husband's ill treatment and asking for a divorce; another recited the woes of a mother with a son gone wrong, and petitioning the Governor to help find him; another told of a total crop failure, and consequent want in the family needing quick relief; another asked a pardon for a red-headed murderer; another sought to interest the Governor in a gold mine scheme out West; another set forth a tale of war against some biased political boss coupled with outrageous political treachery; another inquired of the Governor the best time to plant Irish potatoes; another asked a loan of \$250; and others were strong on advice as to who should be appointed to office, yonder, and why it would be suicidal not to appoint so and so there.

"Much of the Governor's mail is genuinely pathetic," said Perry recently. "It comes from people who are well meaning, but totally ignorant of the Governor's powers and limitations."

"What authority on the face of the earth, for instance, has the Governor over divorce? And

yet, people have no idea how many letters he gets on that subject.

"Of course, there is a very great deal of injustice in the world, and the ignorant are the ones who suffer most. Not knowing where else to go, perhaps, many of these people come to the Governor. He is a man of deep and abiding sympathies. He wants to help everywhere he can. And so he insists that I pay careful attention to every communication he receives, no matter how inconsequential it may seem to me to be. But there is so much of the correspondence that asks impossible, utterly impossible things."

"Once the Governor received a letter from a woman asking that her son, about to be sent to the penitentiary, be pardoned instead of the death of a soldier; as he had served in the militia--that is, that he be shot instead of sent to his doom at the end of a rope!"

"What could the Governor do about that, had he really wanted to grant the request?"

"Of course, much of the Governor's mail concerns State and national politics, and that."

"And that?" was where Perry short-circuited his line of talk and became as suavely silent as a celestial diplomat.

The "and that," to be sure, too, is the thing newspaper reporters, statesmen, real and near, prophets and sons of prophets, hanker to hear--but the dumbness of the Sphinx is loquacity refused, being the dumbness of Perry concerning that section of the Executive mail."

Perry was Governor Joseph M. Brown's private secretary for two years before Governor Slaton took over the reins of government, and by the end of the Brown administration the relations between the two had grown extremely intimate, both officially and personally.

Governor Brown inclines to give freely of his personal friendship, anyway, to those persons who are in the confidence of his official conduct. And at all times he found Perry to be a model of efficiency, discretion and astuteness.

The former Governor made no concealment whatever of his frequent reliance upon Perry for accurate and far-reaching inside information upon many subjects touching vitally the public service of the State.

"Little Joe" sometimes was mighty trying on Perry's nerves, too, and once in particular he came pretty near "getting" his private secretary's goat.

The Governor had determined to commute the death sentence of a negro in South Georgia and he made up his august mind to that effect only one hour and two minutes before the time



Resplendent in glittering gold braid on the left is Lieutenant Colonel Jesse G. Perry, at "attention," every inch military. The sturdy young man at the right is Jesse G. Perry, private secretary to Governor Slaton, the discreet, the busy, the repository of grave secrets.

for the execution.

The Governor having determined at the eleventh hour to press the button, he put it up to Perry to do the deed.

"I am afraid I cannot get the message through to the sheriff in time, Governor, and I beg my pardon."

"Young man," said the Governor, "do you remember what the great Cardinal said, in the height of his youth, there is no such word as fail?"

"I know, your excellency, but an hour and two minutes, and the window already up!"

"Young man," said the Governor again, "as Hamlet or somebody says, 'that we no doubt'!"

But Perry did buy and he got the communication through in due and ancient form, but

just six minutes before the trap was scheduled to be sprung.

The interesting time was about the most exultantly painful and exciting of Perry's versatile experience, and when it was all over and he knew the commuted man was on his way from the gallows back to the county jail across down in South Georgia, his only comment was that he didn't think Governor Brown ought to steer him up against jobs of that strenuous persuasion, adding by way of consolation, "Suppose I had fallen down on my head?"

But the fact that he never "falls down on it" is the wherefore of Perry.

If he "fell down" on things he wouldn't be the wherefore of Perry.

The first and the second will not tell, and neither will Perry.

"Being private secretary to a Governor is no small job," says Perry, "although I like it. It is interesting, for one thing--most interesting, indeed, when it is most exciting."

He has worked far into the night preparing State papers under the direction of the Governor--for instance, the McNaughton case, under Governor Slaton, and the Stripling case, under Governor Brown. But such work as that, while it taxes the physical make-up of a man, challenges his intelligence. It is decidedly well worth while to listen to a Governor deliberately deliver himself of a forthcoming opinion, when you are in total ignorance of what his conclusions are to be.

"I have been aware of Executive decisions far in advance of their publication. I have had newspaper men ask me about them, so when I know any one of them would give his eye teeth to know, but it is not permitted me to speak of course, until the Governor has given permission."

By all odds, the most interesting power and prerogative of the governorship is the power of clemency. The power of life and death over some poor devil--it is a tremendous responsibility, and it may be said to be the credit of Georgia Governors, generally, I think, that it usually has been exercised in the right direction. If you are in total ignorance of what his conclusions are to be.

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## Why We Should Prohibit Skyscrapers to Stop Tuberculosis--By S. Adolphus Knopf, M.D.

Professor of Medicine, Department of Philadelphia, New York Post Graduate Medical School.

I PLEAD for a law that will check the growth of skyscrapers in New York, because they are directly responsible for the spread of tuberculosis.

I ask the people of New York to pass this law before it interferes too greatly with vested interests, and therefore before it becomes impracticable.

I urge the law in the interests of the entire body as well as of public health.

I have already placed before the Health of Buildings Commission now sitting the reasons which I advance for checking the building of skyscrapers. I hope that I shall be able to bring many New Yorkers to my point of view.

A tall building, fifteen to twenty stories high, with all the modern improvements and conveniences and sufficient fire protection, erected on a public square, park or playground, which does not take away the light or air of neighboring buildings, is a monument to man's ingenuity and architectural skill. The same building, no matter how handsomely built, situated in a narrow street with buildings close to it on either side, and at the front or rear, so that those living in less high buildings are deprived of light and air, is a manifestation of man's thoughtlessness or, what is worse, selfishness and greed.

Tuberculosis, which is propagated by bad air, foul air and lack of sunlight, causes annually the loss of 200,000 citizens to the United States. In the city of New York during the last statistical year it was responsible for 10,000 deaths. This disease could be largely prevented if we lived and worked in pure air, in air relatively free from industrial and vegetable dust, and last but not least, if we were to construct the buildings in which we live and labor so as to allow sunlight to enter most freely. Tuberculosis is far more prevalent among the workers in our crowded tall office

buildings than is generally known and much more than should be the case, when one considers the wealth which is represented there and the relatively good pay the bookkeepers and clerks receive as a rule.

Careful statistical studies show that in the city of New York the apartment workers are afflicted more frequently with tuberculosis than any other class of workers. The majority of these workers do not, as is often thought, live in their homes. They work in the tall crowded buildings, situated in congested districts, ten, twelve, twenty or more stories high, where every floor masses hundreds of workers. Many are tuberculous without knowing it. Others know that they are tuberculous, but, perhaps fearing discharge, hide their disease as long as they can, but in the meantime they disseminate the virus of tuberculosis by coughing in their neighbors' faces or over the clothing they manufacture, or what is still more frequent, spread the disease by careless expectoration on the floor. During luncheon hours they crowd streets and avenues, and those afflicted with the disease expectorate freely on sidewalks and streets. The infectious system drives and pulverizes, and is inhaled with the dust and causes tuberculosis in any susceptible individual who may frequent that street.

Again, the infectious spirit of the consumptive may be carried on the nose of the workers who come back into the factory or into their own homes, causing the infection of wife and children. The infectious dust may also settle on the garments, and thus tuberculosis may be carried into any home. In case of epidemics of pneumonia and grippe, the same process of infection through spitting and coughing is carried on, and both diseases are by no means so infrequent or rarely transmitted to others as is generally supposed.

And now, not content with the many altogether too tall buildings already lining the part of Fifth Avenue south of Twenty-third street and the adjoining streets, some (let me hope not greedily but only thoughtlessly) capitalists wish to increase the number of disease-breeding and death-trap skyscrapers and erect them in the one principal and most beautiful street of New York City, where there are as yet relatively few of these unsanitary and unsafe structures.

A second danger, although not purely medical, but which as a citizen and patriot I nevertheless have the right to call attention to, is that of fire. Skyscrapers have not proved sufficient protection for most skyscrapers. It is for this reason no less than for the others already mentioned that the time for limiting the height of buildings in our crowded streets has come. Too many lives are sacrificed if

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width of the street or space upon which it faces. The skyscraper is unable to put up very high buildings facing parks or open spaces, while making it impossible to build them on narrow streets, where they do harm to the public health.

It is not possible to pull down the existing skyscrapers, but I believe that it would be wise to tax them in proportion to their height, so that they might be made to pay for the undue share of air and sunlight which they take from their neighbors.

The restriction of skyscrapers by these methods should have a good effect on the general development of the city. At present there is an abnormal development along Broadway and a few leading thoroughfares, while districts a few blocks away are entirely neglected. If we checked the skyscrapers our business men would be forced to give us a more rational and well distributed development of the city.

Measures should be taken to make the lower floors of the existing skyscrapers as sanitary as possible. Something can be done to make them beautiful by giving them proper ventilation and moisture at a certain temperature. The air should be kept in motion (air conditioning) at 60 degrees, with sufficient moisture.

While I would leave the details of regulating the height of buildings to the many architects and experts who feel as I do in this matter, there are certain principles that recommend themselves to common sense. The first rule is that no buildings should be higher than the

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# THE BATTLE OF THE BEARS

## BY HUGH S. FULLERTON

### SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

THE Bears and the Bears are the end of a bitter struggle for the baseball championship which the Bears have lost their bitter and desperate battle. The Bears are the end of a bitter struggle for the baseball championship which the Bears have lost their bitter and desperate battle. The Bears are the end of a bitter struggle for the baseball championship which the Bears have lost their bitter and desperate battle.

### CHAPTER XX.

Continued from Last Sunday.  
"D" it ever strike you?" inquired Swanson, "that there may be some one else in the team in this?"  
"I don't believe it," expostulated McCarthy. "None of the fellows would..."  
"I didn't think Williams would either," interrupted Swanson. "Come on. Let's see what you have to say to this."

Manager Clancy was waiting, striding up and down the room restlessly and as the three players entered he unconsciously shook his head. As he read the players' faces he had a chance to defend her back.

"Fellow," said the manager quietly, "I mean for you because you seem to know more what's going on than the others do. I suspect none of you has read this article in this morning's paper. I'll read it to you."

As he read the players began to look one at the other and exclamations of surprise and anger came from them. When Clancy reached the portion of the article telling of the players joining the Bears McCarthy sprang from his chair.

"Why," he exclaimed, flushing again, "why means me?"  
"It's a damn shame," roared Swanson. "I'll wring his neck!"  
"Let me finish," said Clancy and completed the reading. At the end the players broke into excited questions and threats and Clancy said:

"Now, see here, boys; we're against a tough proposition. This article is just part of it. I wanted to talk things over with you fellows. I've sent for Technicities, and want to find out a few things from him. Now you fellows know what you know. By the way, you needn't say a word to Williams. I'm not saying he's guilty, but I know he's the one you have been watching."

William came towards the gambler, and Harry Baldwin, the politician, who owns the Pantages and the trip lay his plan for having the Bears lose the championship. Baldwin, who is Helen's uncle, says he has a plan for...  
CHAPTER XXI.  
The Bears Reply. It is 20.

NEARLY thirty thousand persons were packed into the big stands on the Bears Park, and the Bears were the first to play that day. It was a strange crowd. Only a few scattered cheers greeted the team that had been fighting so gallantly for the championship and a low, muffled, grumbling sound spread through the masses.

A few localities applauded McCarthy as he trotted along with the other players, but the ripple of applause died suddenly as if the friends he had in the crowd feared to start a counterforce of criticism and anger.

"Keep your nerve, Kohnstoor," said Clancy, as the third baseman was tying his shoes in the bench enclosure. "He's going to be a tough day. If you lose your nerve and break they'll think the story is true."

"Fussy," said McCarthy, calmly, "I never felt cooler in my life!"  
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"Miss Taber," he pleaded eagerly. "Please do not think I do not want to go." "Did I hint such a thing?" she inquired, with an air of innocent indifference. He could not face her with her eyes that had been looking at him for so long.

"I don't want to go," she said, "I don't want to go." "Did I hint such a thing?" she inquired, with an air of innocent indifference. He could not face her with her eyes that had been looking at him for so long.

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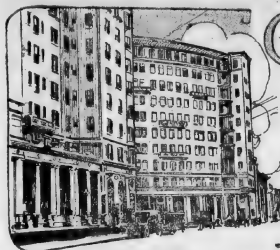
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(Continued Next Sunday.)



# CITY LIFE SECTION

## BEST HUMOR, MOVING PICTURES, VAUDEVILLE.

### HEARST'S SUNDAY AMERICAN

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1913.



## Look Out for "That Affair Next Door,"

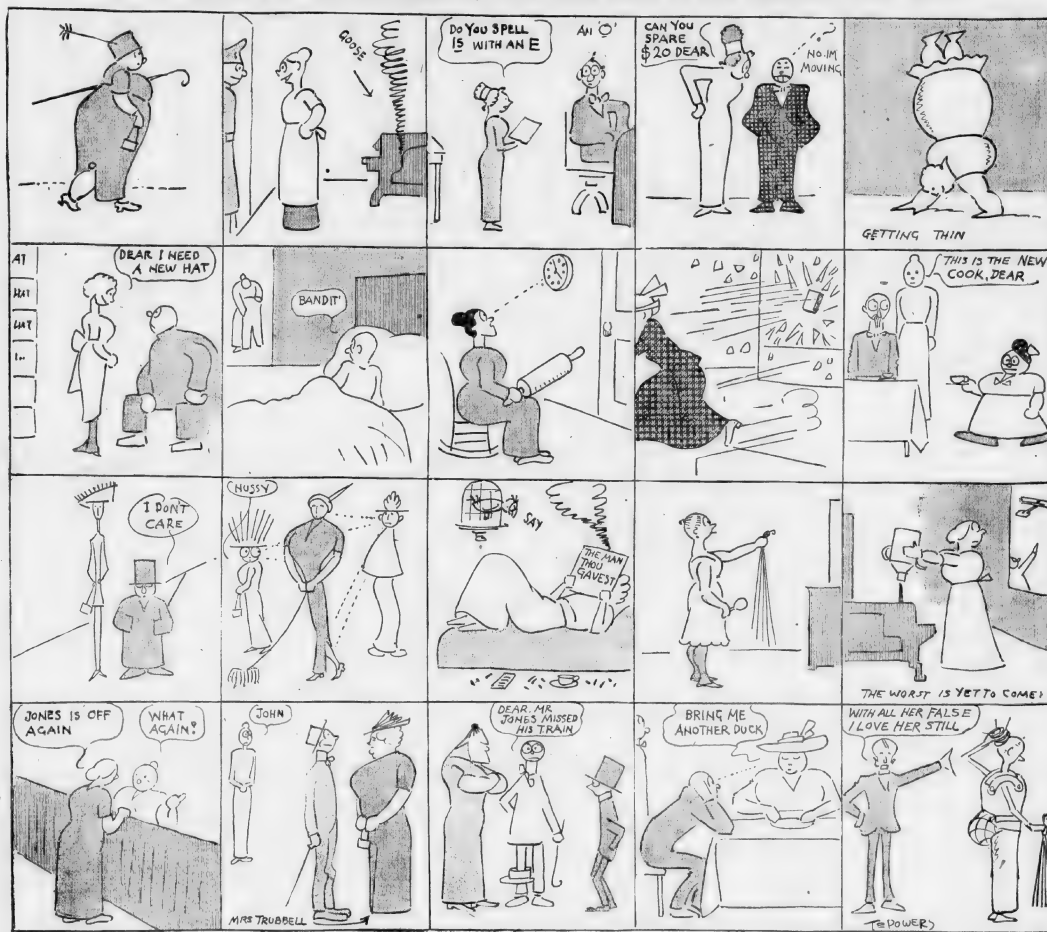
A Great Detective Story by  
Anna Katherine Green. It's  
Coming in The  
Sunday American

# "The Woman Thou Gavest Me"

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist.

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Some Points of View Overlooked by Mr. Hall Caine in His Famous "Best Seller."



## Eddy Howard and Harry Yoste

in "Those Were the Happy Days," at the Keith Theatres

(All Stage Rights Reserved by Howard and Yoste.)  
HARRY—Hey! Where you goin', Ed?  
EDDY—How'd you know my name?  
HARRY—Oh, I just guessed it.  
EDDY—Then guess where I'm goin'.  
HARRY—But before you go, stop inside and see the most marvelous show on earth for the paltry sum of ten cents. Buy tickets at the window.  
EDDY—All right. Here's a paltry dollar. Say, what's the matter here? I gave the ticket seller a dollar. He gives me this ticket and pulls the window down. What's the idea?  
HARRY—Oh, that's all right. The ticket seller's just gone to lunch.  
EDDY—Yes, but I've got plenty of cents change coming.  
HARRY—That's easily adjusted. I'll simply give you nine more tickets. Now behave, and stop inside and see the freaks.  
EDDY—Freaks inside? What are you doing out here?  
HARRY—Run along inside now. Don't make so much noise. You'll disturb the audience.  
EDDY—Aw, bring 'em out. I'll tick the whole three of 'em.  
HARRY—Say, there's something familiar in that assay look of yours. Did you ever hear of a town called Beestville?  
EDDY—That's my home town. Is your name Harry?  
HARRY—Sure! And you must be Eddy. Well, how are all the folks up there? How's my old friend Bill, the butcher?  
EDDY—Oh, Bill's a tailor now. He made this suit for me.  
HARRY—Oh, did he? I see he's still a butcher.  
EDDY—Say, do you remember the day you threw me up against a fence and nearly broke my head?  
HARRY—Ah, those were the happy days.  
EDDY—Yes, for you.

Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.  
HARRY—Say! "Ed"! Well, you can go—go do a little Western stuff and walk there!  
EDDY—I know what I'll do. I'll stand outside here and keep the people away until you give me that ninety cents.  
HARRY—Step right up, ladies and gentlemen, and see the three troupe of trained nightingales, see Mlle. Scratch and her performing feline, see the Doodrop Brothers take a fall out of the trapeze, see the dog-faced cat and the owl-faced fish, see—  
EDDY—See the whole show if you stay outside.  
HARRY—What are you doing out here again? Get back inside. You'll disturb the audience.  
EDDY—Aw, bring 'em out. I'll tick the whole three of 'em.  
HARRY—Say, there's something familiar in that assay look of yours. Did you ever hear of a town called Beestville?  
EDDY—That's my home town. Is your name Harry?  
HARRY—Sure! And you must be Eddy. Well, how are all the folks up there? How's my old friend Bill, the butcher?  
EDDY—Oh, Bill's a tailor now. He made this suit for me.  
HARRY—Oh, did he? I see he's still a butcher.  
EDDY—Say, do you remember the day you threw me up against a fence and nearly broke my head?  
HARRY—Ah, those were the happy days.  
EDDY—Yes, for you.

HARRY—Eddy, I've got a picture of my dear old mother here. It's the best picture she ever had taken. I always carry it with me.  
EDDY—That is good of your mother. How well I remember her. She was a good old soul. She looks so natural in that picture. She's got my mother's shawl on.  
HARRY—You rummy, that's an imported shawl.  
EDDY—Yes, I know. She imported it from our house.  
HARRY—That was for ninety cents your mother owed her.  
EDDY—Ninety? I see. It's hereditary.  
HARRY—To continue, undisturbed, I wanted to tell you how I came by this hat. I got it in a very unusual way.  
EDDY—I see; you bought it.  
HARRY—I had just been in a barber shop and—  
EDDY—Dure. On your way out you got the best hat. Old stuff.  
HARRY—Not at all. If you want to know my method, I simply go into a store and select the hat most appropriate for me.  
EDDY—Right. A soft hat.  
HARRY—No. Rather a hat which suits my face.  
EDDY—Oh. A knobby one.  
HARRY—All the time I've been standing here this evening I've been making faces at you, and you don't dare resent it. You've pretended not to be a man, haven't you?  
EDDY—No. You got me wrong. I thought they were natural.

## Our Own Prison Investigation

EDITOR'S NOTE—Prison life is full of horrors. Not the least of these nowadays is being investigated. Prison investigations for the moment have replaced in popularity mock-making the octopus, the idle rich. The Atlanta prison is about to be investigated. Thomas Mott Osborne remained in Auburn, N. Y., prison for a week and learned all there is to learn about prisons except how it feels to stay in prison more than a week, and how it feels to have to go to prison—Julian Hawthorne knows that. Always in the van of journalistic enterprises, the editor of City Life has sent Mr. Lewis Allen to make a thirty-day investigation at our expense, and report to us weekly. Read of the horrors of prison life as told by our expert.

THE BASTILLE—Editor City Life—The horrors of prison life have never half been told. I am going to unfold a tale of suffering in this first report that will touch you deeply. And I am going to touch you deeply after I get out to repay me for my suffering. Why, I haven't had a crown roast or a planked sirloin in six days. You also neglected to state that there are no divans, no Morris chairs, no hammocks, no highballs, no daily papers, no baseball score cards, no catapaults with breakfast and not a cozy corner in the entire place! The decorations, too, are not at all aesthetic. The color scheme does not harmonize. Nor does the color line. I find that any government would deprive its forgers, thugs and murderers of these necessities in their prison life. I would have refused to take the assignment. I would much rather be office boy for Secretary of State and so get eight days off every week, or be writing White Hope dope for the Sunday-School Herald.

MONDAY—I was rudely awakened this morning. A coarse man came along and rattled my front door.  
"What time is it?" I asked.  
"Five-thirty!" came the reply. I turned over for more sleep. Ordinarily I am just getting to sleep at that time.

"My good man," I added, "tell me at half after ten."  
The guard giggled. "I see you are one of those funny guys. I'll tip you, seah! This is your first night; we chuck all humorists down in the dungeons."  
There was something in his voice that led me to believe I ought to get up.

"Will you kindly bring up a cup of coffee, some buttered toast and two eggs boiled three and a half minutes?" and don't forget the fruit!"

"Can that stuff! Get up and go to work!" he responded.  
This was distressing. You never mentioned work to me when you proposed I come here for a month. I thought all convicts could sit about their cells throughout the day, smoking cigars and reading magazines. Say, this is fierce! I fall to see why criminals should be made to get up early and go to work the way ordinary honest men have to do.

I went down to breakfast. There was quite a party of us, and all we had to eat was white bread and butter, and cereal with milk and sugar, and coffee. Think of the poor convicts who have accumulated fortunes by knocking down old men and women with hanks of lead pipe being forced to eat these things when they might have been breakfasting at some swell cafe but for the officiousness of some policeman who arrested them!

They put me in the chair factory, and I had to sit down on a long bench to work. There wasn't a bit of leather upholstery on this bench. Please note this is another cruelty. I had to take a piece of sandpaper and smooth down the woodwork of the chairs. Coarse work, that sand-papering.

For dinner we had a horrible time. Only beef and mashed potatoes and boiled turnips and bread and butter and coffee. Not a blasted finger-bowl in the place, fact, I assure you. I know the public will rise up in horror when they learn this. The French prison after dinner, no semi-luxury, not even a bit of Camembert cheese. Awful! (Not the cheese, but the lack of it.)

For supper we had toast and tea and hash. I wish you would start a crusade against prisons at once. Just think of it—day make us take our dinner at noon and our supper at night. This is a horrible state of affairs. So low-brow.

WEDNESDAY—Same as Tuesday, only more so.  
THURSDAY—You may not believe it when I write this, but it is a fact there isn't a manure set in this whole prison. When I asked for one two of the guards got into a fight. One said I should be taken to the insane ward, but the other one said, "Aw, no! Here's just one of them humorists. That lets him out!" But it didn't let me out. I'm still here.

FRIDAY—Am nearly all in. Doubt if I can survive another week. Asked for a shower bath of sea water and they wouldn't let me have it. Had to use ordinary water from the reservoir. And the monotony of the food—would you believe it? We haven't had a cocktail with our dinner this week, and we have had beef twice during the last two days!

SATURDAY—Am beginning to get acquainted with my companions here. They are noble fellows, every one. When I look at the long line of receding brows and protruding chins, and see them glower at the guards and double up their fists, I pity the poor innocent chaps.

Takes, for instance, the case of poor Pete Pugliese. He was thrust into this horrible place just for choking an athletic old man to death for all. The poor old man had asthma so badly he'd have choked to death anyway in a little while. And yet this gentlemanly murderer is losing his identity. His head is shaved and he wears the same sort of clothes as all the rest.

Number 45,748,719 is another good chap. All he did was to burn his father and mother and three invalid cousins to death in their cottage to get both the life and fire insurance money. Yet this innocent little lad of only forty-two summers has been given a good crack or even an all-painting for his cell since he has been here!

Think of the poor diabolical! Some of them are entirely out of practice they have been here so long, where there are no pockets in our clothes. This is depriving them of their livelihood when they get out, as they cannot learn any other trade, and they get out of practice.

Yours on the inside looking out, LEWIS ALLEN.

P. S.—Play this up—We didn't learn the result of the various wretched series games for almost an hour after they were played!



# UNPOPULAR SONGS This Is Really Worse Than Betting on the Giants

By WILLIAM F. KIRK.

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**"YOUR FACE IS LIKE NO OTHER FACE."**  
In far away New Hampshire, one of the New England States,  
A man and maid were sitting while the doves cooed to their  
maids.

The man was anxious for a wife to treat him kind and lenient,  
And wanted for to wed that maid as early as convenient.  
"The man I wed must tell the truth," the maiden then did sigh,  
"He must be just like Washington and never tell a lie."  
He promised there to tell the truth and start right in that day,  
So giving her a honest hug, these true words he did say:

## CHORUS:

"Your face is like no other face  
That I have ever saw.  
You are too tall, your eyes are small,  
You have a twisted jaw.  
You've got a mole on either cheek  
And wrinkles on your neck.  
I never seen a queerer face,  
And that's the truth, by heck!"

The maid did give a little shriek and faint upon the spot,  
She laid there stunned and silent like a partridge full of shot.  
He did not seem to realize, that poor, unhappy youth,  
You cannot please a woman sweet by telling her the truth.  
She soon recovered from her swoon and sent that beau away,  
And then she wed a drummer who could shoot the snake all day.  
He calls her "little Venus" every time he takes a walk,  
But often thinks the following words, which he has never spoke:

## SAME CHORUS:

## Wiggins Writes a Novel--Almost

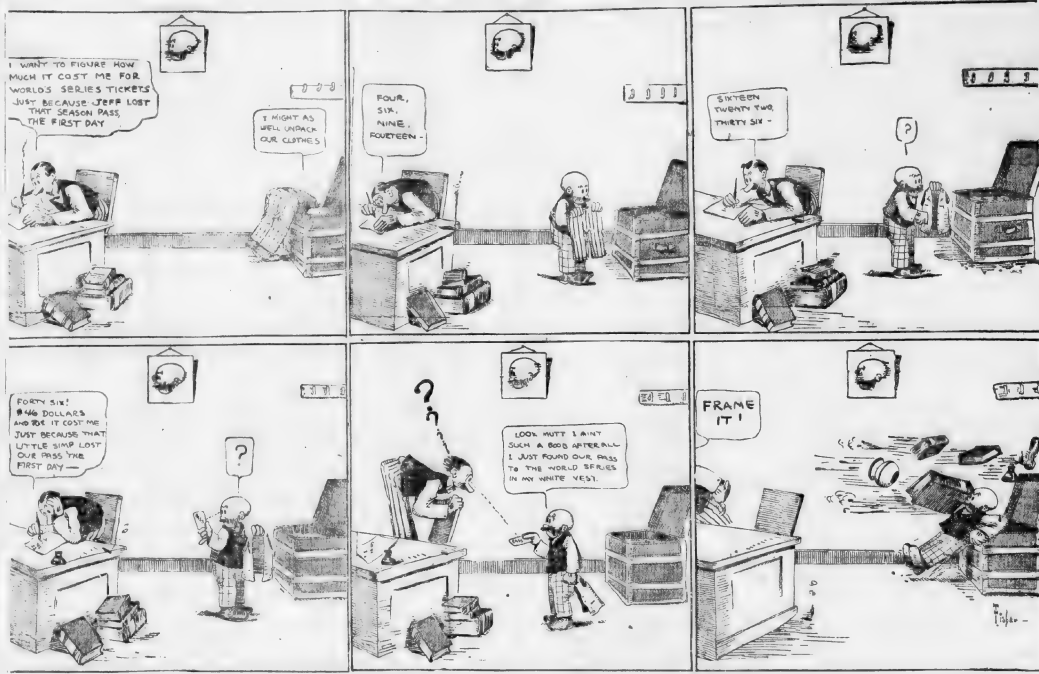
Copyright, 1913, by the Star Company. Great Britain Rights Reserved.  
WILBERFORCE WIGGINS decided he would write the Great American Novel. He was sure he could do it, for he had material at hand. It would fairly seethe with romance and adventure, and pulsate with life and vigor, and rank with the best of modern living. He was sure of this.

When he had completed the first chapter he showed it to his wife. "Him?" muttered Mrs. Wiggins, looking at the manuscript as a cat looks at a mouse. "I see you gave your heroine the name of 'Helen.' If I remember rightly that was the name of the woman who was once engaged to me."

"Honestly, I never thought of that," exclaimed Wiggins, nervously. "Really, it never occurred to me." Mrs. Wiggins looked at the manuscript as though she didn't believe it. "The description of the hero," she said, "with all the adjectives in her voice of a cobbler's street. 'His face fairly glowed, and the description of the heroine—author's hair, hazel eyes, dimpled chin—' Wilberforce Wiggins, it's a perfect description of her!"

"Of whom?" asked Wiggins, now as calm as a newly disappointed boy. "You know very well. Of that—of Helen. And that note you have her write in this chapter looks very much like the same writing of a note I found—quite by accident—tucked away with some old trunks of yours."

"That note?" asked Wiggins, suspiciously. "It was signed 'H. W.' It is that will refresh your memory. And—here Mrs. Wiggins stared hard at the page, and this description of the love-making at the beach, this that happened before you met me. If this is to be—this is to be—'I am to be ignored.'—Mrs. Wiggins was now gulping like a sculpin. "If I am to be ignored and made fun of and your cheap flirtation with 'Helen'—that's it. Wiggins took the first chapter and tore it into bits. "Never occurred to me. Will write it over entirely," he said, to



## Best Jokes from Here and There.

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**PULL A CORK.**  
"HERE is an article which says that a dead body can be raised from beneath the water by passing a mirror over the surface of the water."  
"But suppose it is the body of a man?"

**MADE AN EFFORT.**  
"I SAW her once when she couldn't talk."  
"How was that?"  
"The dentist had a napkin in her mouth; also a was of putty, a mirror, a rail of cotton and an electric drill. She couldn't talk, but she tried to."

**BUSINESS.**  
"YOU run your automobile very fast through the streets," said the friend to the doctor.  
"Yes," replied the man of pills and bills; "I'm always in a hurry to get there; and, besides, when the times are a little dull, I can pick up a few cases on the way."

**A BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR THE BRIDEGROOM.**  
"SUSANNAH," said the preacher, when it came her turn to answer the questions, "does your betrothed man to be your wedded husband, for better or worse?"  
"Just as he am, Pehson," said the muscular colored scrologist. "Just as he am. If he gits any bettah AH'll know de good Lawd's gwine to take him, en ef he gits any wuss AH'll tend to him my self."

**APPEARANCES DECEITFUL.**  
"MY gracious boy," said the uncle, "you do certainly eat an awful lot for a little boy."  
"Well, sir," replied the boy, "maybe I'm not so little as I look from the outside."

**GETTING READY.**  
"I KNEW you were coming tonight to call on my sister," said Willie.  
"How did you know?" inquired Mr. Staylate.  
"Because she has been asleep all the afternoon."

**MORE HORSE SENSE.**  
"LADY—You ought to be ashamed of yourself to put such a tight checkrein on your horse!"  
"Thank you—Oh, he doesn't mind the checkrein, mum; but he'd kick like a steer if I put corsets on him."

**MEAN MAN.**  
"MY husband is a very mean man about some things," complained the wife to the woman around the corner. "He has a deaf ear, and every time I try to call him down he acts as if he didn't hear me."

**CONSIDERATION.**  
"WOULD you marry a man who had no money?"  
"No, sir," replied Miss Cayenne, "I should, out of consideration for him, think a long time before doing so."

**FEMININE FINANCE.**  
"IT is true that both your husband and the man who lives next door to you have failed in business."  
"Yes, but Ned's failure isn't nearly so bad as Mr. Naylor's. He failed for fifty cents on the dollar, while my husband failed for only ten cents on the dollar."

**ALL LOWER CASE.**  
"THE STENOGRAPHER—What is wrong, Mrs. Grim-battle?"  
"Mrs. Grim-battle—You've spelled Henry with a capital H. Don't you know that Henry is a mere man's name?"

**CERTAINLY NOT.**  
"A BROOKLYN jury awards \$7,500 for the loss of three fingers. Considering the number of times they have saved a man's life, it is not a cent too much."

**LOOKING FOR RESULTS.**  
"DARLING," he murmured, as soon as they had been seated in the high-priced restaurant, "you can have anything you want on the bill of fare. Shall I read it off to you?"  
"No," replied the dear girl, "just read it to the waiter."

**SAME THING.**  
"WIFE (bitterly)—How can you talk that way? You know that I never pester you for money. Hub—No, but the people you buy things from do."

**GOOD QUESTION.**  
"HE never seems to question a thing his wife says."  
"No, he never argues with her."  
"I wonder why?"  
"I suspect that she has told him not to."

**CLEVELAND WITI.**  
"On the Steamer in Mid-Ocean—First Old Chappie—  
—Going across?  
Second Q. C.—Yes. You?"

## Funny Tales From Everywhere

## TAKING NO CHANCES.

"I'M afraid I can't let you have that drug, sir. Customer—Why not? Do I look like a man who would kill himself?"  
"Well, I wouldn't go so far as to say that, sir; but if I looked like you I should be tempted."

## EXASPERATED.

A FRESHMAN was taking in a large school where he had a reputation among the pupils for making some queer mistakes. One hot day he was taking a

class which was rather disorderly. What with the heat and the trouble some boys he was very snappish. Having punished several boys and sent one to the bottom, he at last shouted out in a passion, "Go whole class go to ze bottom."

## WHAT SHE WANTED.

SHE walked into the public library and sweetly said: "I would like 'The Red Rose'." The librarian diligently searched the catalogue and came back with:

"I don't think we have such a book." Flushing a bit she sweetly said: "May the title be 'The Scarlet Yacht'?"  
"Ah, yes, looked with the same result. Then with her pretty fingers she went into her bag, consulted a slip of paper and said: "Oh, I beg pardon. I mean the 'Ruby'."

## CERTAINLY NOT!

EIGHT—I saw you at the theater the other night with a lady. A friend of the family, I suppose? "Haw—No, she is no friend of the family. She's my wife's mother."

## See This Key?

It's Going to Unlock the Treasure House of Facts About Our Magic Southern California

GET ONE WITHOUT FAIL



The Tenth Anniversary Number of the Los Angeles "Examiner" will be out Wednesday, December 24th.

It will be a remarkable edition. It will tell you everything worth knowing about the busiest and most beautiful place on the continent.

It will show all the wonders of a Wonderland. Six different sections will be devoted to description and important information, both for the visitor, the settler and the investor.

There is no doubt about your wanting a copy, the only question is, How many of your friends shall we put on the list? Please fill out the coupon below, inclosing 15 cents for each copy you want. Anniversary Number mailed anywhere, United States or Mexico, 15 cents a copy. All foreign points, 25 cents a copy.

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## WANTED IDEAS

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## New Ones Heard in Atlanta

## A Month of Installments.

"DID you say you were a month in your last place?"  
"Yes, madam—a week with the family on the top floor, a week with the lady on the third floor, a week on the second and a week on the ground floor."

## Good Idea.

"THE MANAGER—I've got a new idea for melodrama that ought to make a hit."  
The Writer—What is it?  
The Manager—The idea is to introduce a cyclone into the first act that will kill all the actors.

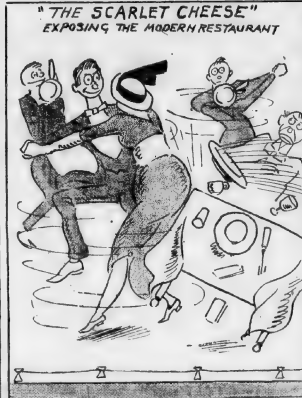
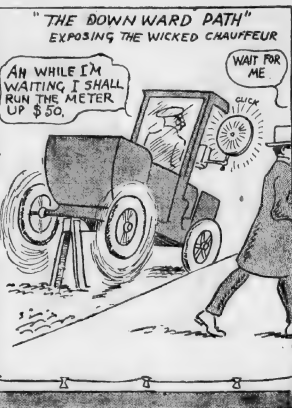
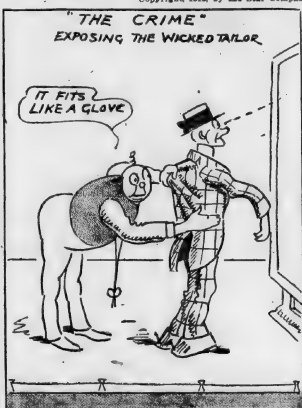
## More to the Point.

"THEY say that when an ostrich is surprised he hides his head in the sand."  
"I wish to thunder he'd overtake his tail there," observed the man who had just settled a blood-sucking military bill.

# The Modern Drama — The Latest Rage Is to EXPOSE EVERYTHING

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist.

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## AESOP'S FABLES

(As Translated by the Office Boy.)

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Herklees an' th' Truckman.

ONCE there was a truckman who had been readin' about th' champion strong guy of th' olden days, a gink called "Herkles," an' so when this truckman was a drivin' along Whitehall street one day where th' mud is up to th' knuckles on yer knees, his cart got stuck in th' mud.

"I'll ask this here Herklees guy to help me outen this mess," said th' chump of a truckman, an' so he puts up a shout for Herklees for come an' boost his truck out of th' mud.

All th' folks gives th' truckman th' once over an' sides him up for a nut an' goes on. Finally th' truckman be says to himself that this here Herklees guy is a fake an' he climbs down an' shows th' truck comes th' mud with his shoulder.

This ain't a very funny story, but old Aesop what wrote it be sendin' a moral, which is that if youse wants anything done just go an' do it yourself.

Th' Crow an' th' Pitcher.

THE pitcher in this here story of old Aesop's was a dish to hold water in, not a base-ball pitcher. One day a crow comes along an' he was so thirsty he nearly choked. He sees this pitcher an' he gives it th' once over an' finds it has some water in it, but when he goes to drink he finds he can't reach th' water. Th' poor crow hops around an' around an' finally he picks up a little rock an' drops it in th' pitcher. Then he drops in another rock, an' another, an' he keeps this up for a long time altho' he's nearly dead for want of somethin' to drink. Finally he drops so many little rocks in this pitcher that th' water rises up to where he can reach it an' he finally gets his drink.

Moral—A guy with a thirld throat will do anythink, even work for a drink!

## Take It from Solomon

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By J. J. Leibson.

IF ANYBODY EVER knew ANYTHING about women, Solomon was the person. He had, according to common report, an even thousand wives. Seems to us that allows him to qualify as an expert on matters matrimonial. Here is another batch of hitherto unpublished wisdom.

1. My son, consider the ways of Creation; out of the rib of man was woman made, and she hath ever been since him a thorn in the side.
2. Man was but an experiment, made first, out of mud, and MUD hath been his undo ever since.
3. But woman was the work of a master hand, and lo! when a maiden blitsh up her hair, she is a match for any man.
4. She feinteth with the young for practice; she stalketh those mature for marriage, and the aged are her amusement.
5. For age is no protection to thee; thou art then off like the ripest fruit that faileth first.
6. But in the Spring of life, see that thou be not a Fall Guy; for when thou fallest IN LOVE, thou fallest UNDEED.
7. A woman is never too old to yearn, and a little yearning is a dangerous thing.
8. What is a man proffed if he gains the lool of his Dreams and loses his Liberty?
9. Liberty and Union hath a sweet sound in the mouth of an orator, but in truth, their ways lie far apart.
10. O my son, be not proud in thy folly, but give rite to thy tongue. Thou givest thy loved one sweet names, honeyed names, and callst her after the fowers of the field, thy Honey-suckle, thy Morning Glory. Yea, when there is sound of revelry by night, and the merry humbels are heard, and the harp and the psalter, she looketh to thee like unto a blossom.
11. But wait until thou meet her on the morning after; compare her then unto a Morning Glory, and admit thy folly.
12. Hast thou never heard the saying of the sages, that beauty is a Skin Gano?
13. Trust not a woman that telleth thee that she will never marry; she meaneth another than thou.
14. And when she maketh up her mind, she stoppeth not for Judgment; nor doth she pause for Discretion; she stoppeth for naught, save to get a little powder on her nose.
15. A woman hath but small religion; yet will she sacrifice often, and thou shalt be the goat.
16. Th' Pharosers have said that marriage is a gamble; but even a gambler hath a chance.
17. Stolen kisses are sweet, and the prospect of them pleasant; yet linger not too long, for he who'll kiss and run away, may live to kiss another day.
18. But be that payeth Court must be prepared to pay Alimony.
19. Covet not the wife of thy neighbor, lest he give her to thee; be that seeketh a SOUL MATE oft findeth a FLAYER.

## THE MORNING SMILE

Wex Jones, Editor

Vol. II.

Atlanta, Sunday, October 26, 1913.

No. 46.

### South America

More Dope on the Country That's Going to Discover Our Old Chum, T. R.

YOU meet South America head on when you're going south. It is not a difficult place to find, and we never could figure out how Columbus missed it.

But then we don't think so much of Columbus. Although it was evident that some one must have lost America, when Columbus found it he never put a single ad in the "Lost and Found" column.

FOUND—One continent. Owner may recover same on identifying property and paying expenses. Columbus, Madrid Palladium.

South America, like North Africa, has a large frontage on the ocean. Here we use this frontage for bungalows, bass fishing, salt bathing, skirts, banana peels, life guards, New York Central and other improvements. In South America they use it to land smuggled rifles on.

We know more about South America, but can't tell you this week.

### OUR WEEKLY HEALTH HINT.

Never dispute the right of way with a railway train.



### Household Hints.

If your furnace fills the house with smoke, close all the doors and windows and stay out on the porch. You will thus keep your eyes from getting red.

Screens may now be removed from windows. This will give the flies a chance to get out this week.

Eggs may also be served as delectable.

To cure a cat of swalling fish, keep only canned salmon.

### Did You Know That—

It's hard to spell adimals, similar and sinners?

Fly fishing isn't fishing for flies, but trout fishing is fishing for trout?

Dor biscuits are not made of dogs, but doughnuts are made of dough?

A man isn't dogging it when he barks up the wrong tree?

It's worse to get football stories than world's series stories?

### IN THE SMILE'S LETTER BOX

TO THE EDITOR—I, Crab most said. 2. Livingest death. R. T. WILLIAMS.

### BASEBALL

TO THE EDITOR—My dope for next year: World's Series, Cuba vs. Yankees. If you like I will give you my dope on which of these will win.

DOC DONOVAN.

### GHOSTS

TO THE EDITOR—Some people do not believe in ghosts, but how do they explain a human voice groaning loudly in a small matchbox in a cupboard?

JOHN SKILLMAN.

### IF YOU WANT

If you want you that it's a pretty hard thing to see plain—Ed.

### ABOUT CROWS

TO THE EDITOR—Why does a crow caw, or doesn't it? OBSERVER.

(Seems to us that a crow should caw. A crower crows, ain't it?—Ed.)

## We're Impulsive, Says Our English Cousin

By William F. Kirk

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"T"OO much hearty impulse you Americans have," said Lord Esterhazy, of the Dublin Poulvers. "Take this United States Series for instance, old fellow. Nothing but a lot of bally bouncers in uniform struggling for the baseball supremacy of the United States. Two much like this person Barnum, deceased, who used to refer to his blooming American circus as the world's greatest show, as if there were no good shows in England."

"It seems like the whole world to us, the winning or losing of this series," I ventured.

"Precisely," said Lord Esterhazy. "That is the blooming point that I want to make, old fellow. With you Americans, everything is the whole world. Take your swag, for instance. 'Last Night Was the End of the World,' 'Love Me and the World is Mine,' 'I Love You More Than All the World,' and all that sort of rubbish. One might suppose that this little part of the world was the whole universe, leaving out England altogether. Not at all, my dear friend."

"But the beauty how you Americans make over your athletes is more than I can understand. I saw a headline in one of your blooming papers the other day which said 'Long Live King Matty!' For a moment I supposed that some new king had taken a bally throne, or something of that sort, but reading down into the article I saw that King Matty was nobody but a person named Mathewson, who is a vulgar tradesman, pitching a leather sphere for a livelihood and working so hard that he perspires. Fancy a real king perspiring. Rubbish!"

"Mathewson is a winner," I explained, "and we Americans love a winner. That is why we loved Washington, the father of his country, lie son."

"But he wasn't a graceful sort," exclaimed Lord Esterhazy. "Look at the way he took Lord Cornwallis's sword away from him; jerked it away like a boy catching a blooming club out of a stream. Fancy Lord Cornwallis seeing Washington's sword away without some sort of an explanation. And fancy any nation calling a baseball player a king."

"I swear, old fellow, that I was so disgusted with the praise your journals gave this person Mathewson and some Irish person named Connel Mack that I vowed I would never read another American paper. Too much praise for the common people. 'King Matty!' One would almost think that your blooming newspaper was speaking of King George."

"Why, last week I was riding in one of your poorly ventilated subway cars, not a bit like the Tuppenny Tube, and a bouncer sitting next to me shouted 'Matty win! I guess that's your!' and smashed my derby quite down over my shoulders. I suppose the poor beggar meant to say 'I guess that's good!' but in his excitement he used the wrong word and broke my hat besides."

"Too impulsive, you Americans. Think of all the good too you spoiled in Boston, the perfectly beauty way you shot at the whales of our eyes, and all that sort of thing! Too impulsive!"



HEARST'S  
SUNDAY AMERICAN  
Society and Foreign News

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1913.

# Atlanta Children Are Named for World's Temple of Beauty

Reading from left to right at the top are Louis B. Magid, Jr., Jeanette McLesy, Charlotte Meador, Jane Davison; and Merrill Collier. Below from left to right are Roy Collier, Charlotte Collier and Betty Davison. At the bottom is Lewis D. Phillips.



## CHAMBER SOCIETY of Peachtree

THE Nine o'clock German Club is going to make a desperate effort to commence its affairs on this winter. Whether or not it succeeds to quit on time, or what it considers quitting time, I really do not say—and would not if I could, for I see no reason for giving my friends away in this manner. Anyway, the governing board has fully passed upon the giving of a prize to the first young woman on the floor after 9 o'clock, which is to be the hour for the official opening of the Nine o'clock Club dance this winter. I suppose there will be some trouble in awarding this prize. The man who decides which girl was out first will have about as close a decision to make as did Umpire Connolly in the second game of the World's Series, when he declared Strunk out at the plate in the ninth inning. Oh, yes, I lost all my money, too, but I am still for Mathewson—right or wrong! Of course, if warning had been given, the reward of merit which the Nine o'clocks are to bestow would have been justly awarded, but now that the girls know I imagine that the prize will be to the swift, instead of to the girl who is naturally "tough." Anyway, the idea is good, and it will result in more parties being given at the proper time, too, of course. For you know, we shall have with us at that time the debutantes of the season, and the "little girls" should be kept up too late.

The first Nine o'clock, which takes place this year on the evening of November 24, will be graced by more than the usual number of buds, and if you come, you will see a grand mark, and that is an unusual feature for Atlanta. Of course,

each of these buds expects to attend the Nine o'clock—else the season is not begun auspiciously for her. The second Nine o'clock, I believe, has been dated already for the evening of December 26, this to be a brilliant Christmas ball. Speaking of the Nine o'clocks, I wish to say that I think it was very considerate of Constance Knowles to furnish a brother to be president of the club bachelor organization, as she was the cause of the vacancy.

If there be any truth in the old adage that it is never too late to leap, there will be a number of elderly men in society tripping the light fantastic too, sooner than it takes to give the public warning. These men, but in mind are not exactly antiquated, but Gray-Haired, whose hearts are still young and whose appetites have not as yet begun to harbor in the rather extreme. They are just men who desire above all things to glide over the ball room floor and be considered so to date. How it came about that this body of Gray-Haired got together and organized into a dancing class, is this at a recent dance where Jim Nunally and a few others of the plucked turkey trotters and Tango dancers were doing their fancy steps, to the envy of the old-fashioned used-to-be-bop waltzers, who used to hop to the tune of "La Barcarole" and the "Blue Danube," it occurred to one of the Gray-Haired that he would like to limber up in time to say to his wife on her birthday (as a surprise), "My dear, permit me to guide you through the beautiful temperamental dance, the Gracioso glide. It is very becoming to a graceful figure, and I do it well."

He hesitated but with several others of the Gray-Haired decided,

who are likewise blithely in heart, and the class for dancing was started. I am told in confidence by one who saw the practice of the old gentlemen that, although they have mastered the turkey trot with and without its ragging, they have not been able to do the glide and dip, nor can a single one as yet do the wonderful whirling Dervish circling, but it is coming, and before many moons there will be no wall flowers waiting for partners in the ballroom of Atlanta.

ADAY or so after the recent visit of Richmond Pearson Hobson I rode down on the Peachtree car with a certain Atlanta belle who was a chum of Hobson's sister, Margaret, when she was a student at Agnes Scott. Our conversation naturally turned to Hobson.

"You know, I think Hobson

is to have this autumn. I believe she is already engaged to be bridemaid at two weddings and to "assist" two buds to bloom out besides making a series of visits to various other places. I am afraid that Atlanta will know her no more until the holidays come on, anyway. Marion Acheson, you all know of course, has become one of Atlanta's most popular girls and I mean that, though it sounds as if I were only writing a society notice. She arrived in Atlanta early last summer, I believe, when her father and mother moved to this city. A large introduction party was given for her by Mr. Robert Maddox, and after that her own special charm and her exceptional beauty quickly made her a belle. The brides whose weddings were or will be graced by Marian Acheson's attendance are Nashville girls—friends of her school-girl days. On October 21 Wilkey Hall was married to Henry Fraser, at which affair Miss Acheson was maid of honor. Some time this week—on the 28th, I believe—she will

again "stand up" with a bride. This time Margaret Trousdale will wear the white satin and orange blossoms, and her husband-to-be is Rogers Caldwell. All of these are Nashville young people. Soon after the wedding festivities the "buds" will be giving their parties. Miss Acheson will first visit Miss Ellen Stokes and after the debut of Miss Stokes she will be the house guest of Miss M. Wilber, another Nashville "bud."

I HAVE the pleasure to announce another debutante to the list which will adorn Atlanta's social record this season. Elizabeth Boyd, daughter of Mr. Isaac Boyd, who has been "on the wing" a year or so with her mother, spending the winters in Florida and the summers in various cities, will come home for her debut season. That is, she plans to have a debut in Atlanta as well as one in Nashville, where she is spending the autumn. Elizabeth's Nashville debut will be made at a brilliant affair to be given soon by Mr. and Mrs. John H. Carpenter at their magnificent new home near the city. A large dinner party for her has been set for October 29 at the Hermitage Hotel, when Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hamilton will entertain. This charming

young woman was a guest in Atlanta this summer, visiting her friend, Miss Carolyn Kies. She will be excitedly entertained when she comes to Atlanta to make her bow, and I am sure everybody will delight in the "patronage" of Mrs. Boyd and her daughter which prompts them to come out of the window, or take it home, or hide it!" She declined on the latter course.

And so, the young man who has been bewitching the town of his beautiful statue—I am tempted to believe he is not mouldy because of any particular temperament—will find it to be one of the pictures on his own

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### More Juvenile Georgians Will Be Selected for Honors at the Panama Exposition.

HANDSOME boys and girls of Atlanta have been judged worthy of a conspicuous place in the Temple of Childhood of the 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Their portraits will be hung on the walls of the temple as fifty characteristic photographs of representative children from all over the world. Selections will be made in each State by the exposition commissioners, the Governor, Congressmen, Senators and other State and public officials and men and women of prominence. An official photographer to the exposition will be named in each State and foreign nation.

Wesley Hirschberg and Lewis D. Phillips, of Atlanta, have received from Richard M. Bayers, director of exhibits in the temple, notice of their appointment as official photographers for Georgia. A letter from Director Bayers bears a glowing tribute to Hirschberg and Phillips as photographers of child life.

Already the official photographers have been busy in making the pictures of children selected as representatives and beautiful. The children whose pictures have been made and will be sent to San Francisco for exhibition are Merrill and Charlotte Collier, son and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Collier; Jane and Betty Davison, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Beaumont Davison; Jeanette McLesy, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. A. McLesy; Louis B. Magid, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis B. Magid; Charlotte Meador, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Meador; and Roy Collier, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Collier.

Prizes in gold and commemorative medals will be awarded children whose pictures appear. Altogether, this feature of the exposition will be the world's greatest congress of beautiful children. It is confidently expected.

Continued on Page 4, Column 1.



















# For MILADY'S A PARADE

By MME. HAUTE MONDE.

A strictly new idea, and a charming one, combining the softness of the manure and the firmness of the ostrich, are muffs, stoles and small neckpieces made of both of these feathers.

Newer barbers have less collars and cuffs, ruffles, fichus and other dainty neck fabrics coupled so much of lady's woman's situation as they are doing now. And never before has so much thought and care been expended upon them to make them fine and dainty or so much exquisite hand-work.

With lace are the material of excellence of the new French plaitings and shadow and crepe effects are much sought after. The plaiting and ruffles are exceedingly smart, especially when edged with a narrow line of black. The simple-shaped skirt can make an entire collar of these plaitings, using a tiny fan of orange ribbon or velvet as a finish in front.

And behold this! To cover dress suitable for walking the French modistes now attach little ruffled ruffs which pass cords running to the waist to join another cord which is drawn at will around the waist when the lady prepares for a promenade, and loosened within doors, thus allowing the dress to assume its natural length in the saloon.

The new mesh bags have alternate stripes of varying widths made with the silver and gold linings. These are a peculiar effect that may be likened to the mesh in silk, an elaborate reflecting of light and shade that is very attractive. The stripe effect (and the mesh as well) is often carried out in the frame of the bag, which is uniquely hand-sewn. The bags are slightly larger than those of last season.

If the new wrist strap becomes popular there will be no end to the fad for bracelet watches, for this strap has a device that will hold any size or kind of watch. All that is necessary is to pass the strap over the wrist and through a slit in the strap and let the watch in the holder, which has a strong spring clasp that can be adjusted to hold the watch in place. The watch, when the strap is buckled on the wrist, the watch can not be removed—until, of course, the bracelet is taken off.

Boards will be worn as usual, the low bodices and collars provide a greater sphere of usefulness for these jewelry ornaments than before. The latest necks are in all the light shades, and there are some novel and Japanese effects. White lace necks have their beauty, and white lace with outlinings of bead and crystal.

Ostrich feather boas are a trifle shorter than they have been and are finished with bows of soft mosses in black. The prettiest ones come in black, used in combination with color such as beige, green, king's blue and purple. All-black boas will be extremely worn, some of them being "rippled" off with tassels and others with ribbon.

Flowers for corsage bouquets are generally smaller than before, except the gorgeous big roses and other flowers that are worn at the back as a finish for the high fitted waistline.

Even when one wears gowns of summer colors it is quite easy to be killed by using any one of the new shades, as so much of the skirt shows back which is put in the middle of drapery and is therefore not made and in the hem that is turned up over the skirt as well as coats. The lace is a clever touch.

The white serge now being used for full suits is heavy in texture, but at the same time supple. It hangs well and wears eternally to quote a leading Parisian tailor. It comes in a shade in a peculiar shade of pale blue which is lined with gray.

The latest military models are exceedingly picturesque in outline. The soft crown is in great favor and bands of sable and studs are freely used on the brims of close fitting hats and toques. Many of the best military models are composed of simple white, while in others embroidered and de sole is substituted.

Women may just as well accept the low back for the street, because the fashion is established. But the acceptance should be accompanied by discrimination. The mere fact that the low back is in fashion has nothing to do with the matter, we have gotten far beyond such reservations.

The line transparent sleeve is shown on many of the handkerchiefs. Sometimes they are made again there is very little lace, the effect being that of a veiling. They are very long, extending over the hand so that even the fingers are hidden.

Gray in all possible shades is one of the colors of the season. Pearl gray being most successfully used for really rich and delicate shades of smoke gray is being very much used for drapery in combination with bands of gray.

Jet is increasingly popular, and it comes in a wide variety of ways. It is heavy enough to avoid the harsh character often in the jewelry, but being so heavy and imposing as velvet. Moreover, jet jewelry is not worn, and so it is not so easily soiled in the form of necklaces and earrings. Some of the most beautiful jewelry could be made that of jet, and it is returned with increasing interest and without reserve.

Velvet is to be worn in great quantities for little girls. In the form of shirtings, collars and cuffs, it is used freely, and velvet coats are worn with it.

Attractive faces are to be more fashionable than ever this winter, so as

instance, has a border of leopard or other end, and the matching muffs are generally bordered at the sides with this novelty fur. The matching collar is in the above shows a combination of ermine and seal, and bands

of the ermine appear on the oval muffs. Chiffon is also used in combination with fur for the more decorative collarettes that complete the calling costume. In contrast to these collarettes

there are long, lustrous stoles that wrap and wrap about the figure. Some are in the form of scarfs, and some are in the form of long, narrow stoles that wrap about the figure. They seem to be more costly and more

generous in size. They offer an excellent opportunity for combinations of fur, an opportunity which the furriers, even the more conservative ones, have not missed. Moha, for example, will be combined with a

lustrous, striped fur which some call leopardine and others Russian mossa. The fashion for combining fur with delicate summer materials has caught the capricious fancy of the Parisienne

She revels in the incongruity of the idea and glories in the delicious effects produced by the juxtaposition of unexpected materials. White fur sable will be largely used on dresses and ball dresses this winter.

# STOP! LOOK!! LISTEN!!!

**GOING OUT OF BUSINESS**

**PIANOS AT YOUR OWN PRICE**

**GOING OUT OF BUSINESS**

**ALL PIANOS TO BE SOLD REGARDLESS OF COST**

**WEATHERHOLT PIANO CO.**  
72 N. Broad St.

FOR SALE—Five-Year Lease on Our Entire Building, Safes, Office Furniture and Fixtures

# CLOSING OUT

## ENTIRE STOCK PIANOS AND PLAYER-PIANOS

### AT YOUR OWN PRICE

We offer for sale in our \$150,000 stock of new and used Pianos, including both Uprights and Grands, such well-known makes as STEINWAY, KNABE, HENRY F. MILLER, KRANICH & BACH, SCHIRMER, FISCHER, ESTEY, WELLINGTON and many others, too numerous to mention, at prices from \$27.00 and up.

(Only a few left) **Player-Pianos Are Now Going at Half Price** (Only a few left)

Follow the Crowds to  
Our Warerooms

Open Until 9 o'Clock  
Every Evening

**PIANO CO.**

72 North Broad Street

Atlanta, Georgia

**NOTICE!**  
RAILROAD FARES PAID TO OUT-OF-TOWN PURCHASERS

72 North Broad Street

**Solid Gold Bracelet-Watch**

Worth Up to \$75 \$90

**Will Be Given Away**

**OMEGA WATCH**

Conditions: Buy any Omega Watch and receive a chance to win a \$1000 prize. The prize is a solid gold bracelet-watch. The drawing will be held on November 1st, 1918. The prize is a solid gold bracelet-watch. The drawing will be held on November 1st, 1918. The prize is a solid gold bracelet-watch. The drawing will be held on November 1st, 1918.

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LONDON W. Orton Tewson Chester Overton PARIS Paul Pierre Rignaux Marquis de Castellane BERLIN C. de Vidal-Hundt Fritz Jacobsohn ROME J. M. E. D'Aquin George M. Bruce

# AMERICAN GIRLS THINK PEERAGE AN INVESTMENT

So Declares Frederick Townsend Martin in His New Book, Just Published.

**Special Cable to The American.**  
LONDON, Oct. 25.—Frederick Townsend Martin's volume of reminiscences, entitled "Things I Remember," just out, will be read eagerly by Anglo-American society. It is full of anecdotes about well-known people and is assured an extensive sale.

Believe in Advertisements. These daughters of liberty are generous. They need money lavishly, but with discrimination, and if their manner of doing so is occasionally a little blatant, early much can be forgiven. Those who give much, they believe in the value of advertisement. They like to see society paragraphs about their jewels and gowns, and they know all the world will read about their vast improvements.

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# American Girl Stirs Up Hornet's Nest in England with Drama

Critics Fume Violently at 'Collation,' Written by the Former Miss Mary Borden.

**Special Cable to The American.**  
LONDON, Oct. 25.—Mrs. George Douglas Turner, formerly Miss Mary Borden, of Chicago, and a Vassar graduate, has raised a hornet's nest here owing to the production of her Anglo-Indian play, "Collation."

Mrs. Turner, whose pen name is "Bridget MacLagan," wrote in her play of impertinent subjects and the critics scorned her effort into commercial failure, although they admitted the American work was extraordinary for a first play. Mrs. Turner will continue as a playwright.

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# Daughter of Czar Won't Be Sold Flouts Prince for 'Poor Relation' Royal Wedding Plans Are Halted

The Grand Duchess Olga is shown at the left, with her sister, the Grand Duchess Tatiana. They are in the uniforms of the royal regiments they command.



Mrs. William Little Corey came to town from the Chateau de Villeneuve to do some shopping. She wore a light blue gown, with a hat of the same color and a small veil. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Little Corey, who was wearing a dark gown and a hat. They were seen in the Bois de Boulogne.

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# AMERICANS IN PARIS START SOCIAL WHIRL

Round of Entertaining Opens the New Season—Mrs. Leeds Gives a Grand Ball.

**Special Cable to The American.**  
PARIS, Oct. 25.—The first snap of winter has coincided with the beginning of a whirl of entertaining by those Americans who have passed a good portion of the year in Paris.

**American Address a Hit.**  
The Duchess of Marlborough will deliver the winter season by giving a ball at the Grosvenor House in December. The dance will give last winter was an enormous success.

**Stolen Madonna Is Recovered in London.**  
The famous picture of the Madonna and Child, stolen from the church of Santa Maria Maggiore, at Spello, Italy, has just been recovered in London and handed over to the Italian Consul General.

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# AMERICANS THROG LONDON: IMPERATOR BRINGS 800 HOME

Visitors From States Keep Alive Capitals Dying Gaiety—Envoy Page Worried.

**Special Cable to The American.**  
LONDON, Oct. 25.—The large number of prominent Americans in town during the week has been extraordinary, considering the time of the year, and the "house full" sign is much in evidence at the fashionable hotels.

**Lord and Lady Chevening.**  
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# 'Corots' and 'Troyons' Cheap at This Sale

But All Paris Knew the Masterpieces of Famous Painters Were Bogus.

**By MARQUIS DE CASTELLANE.**  
**Special Cable to The American.**  
PARIS, Oct. 25.—A unique sale of pictures was just taken place in the Louvre. It was a sale of famous pictures and I do not recall ever before seeing one like it in Paris. The pictures bore the names of Corot, Troyon, Baryle, and other famous masters; every one of the paintings had been passed upon by the Paris Academie des Beaux-Arts and pronounced forgeries.

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# Woman, 120, Saw Napoleon's Retreat

Prussian Poland Gooseherd Watched Cossacks Drive Emperor's Soldiers Over Border Century Ago.

**Special Cable to The American.**  
BERLIN, Oct. 25.—Hedwig Starke, who was Napoleon's nurse, still lives in the village of Dermow, Prussian Poland. She has just celebrated her 120th birthday. She was the only woman to see Napoleon's retreat from Moscow in 1812.

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# Grand Duchess Swears She Will Marry Only Man of Her Choice.

Special Cable to The American.

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LONDON, Oct. 25.—While the betrothal of Grand Duchess Olga, the Czar's eldest daughter, to Prince Charles, son of the Crown Prince of Romania, the Grand Duchess appeared to be a foregone conclusion. She has sworn to marry no man but her cousin, Prince Charles, son of the Crown Prince of Romania.

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# Spanish Government Seeks Radicals' Aid

Premier Manuevares to Get Support Also From Socialists and Republicans.

**Special Cable to The American.**  
MADRID, Oct. 25.—The opinion is expressed generally that the Prime Minister, Manuel Canales, is seeking aid from the radicals and socialists to support his government. He is also seeking support from the Republicans.

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# NEW YORK BERNARD'S ATLANTA

Wonderful Hat Values!

Just at the right minute we were able to "pick up" a sample line of the well-known M. Uffland & Co.'s fall models at a price that is actually below cost. These hats are beautiful exclusive models. They are real \$15 to \$20 values. But tomorrow, while they last, we price them at

**\$5 to \$7**

**SUITS! SUITS!**

Owing to the demand of increased business the Bernard Suit Department is being enlarged. Last week our nineteen seventy-five suit sale met with such success that another immense shipment of fall suits, in poplins, serges, broadcloths and all of the latest styles, is offered you at the low price of

**\$19.75**

**ALTERATIONS FREE**

**32 White-hall BERNARD'S 32 White-hall**

## WHYARE Nemo Corsets?

TRIPLE-STRIP BOON TO WOMANKIND?

### THEY GUARD YOUR FIGURE HEALTH & PURSE

"Me-Too" Corsets Do You Know Them?

UNTIL about five years ago, almost no corsets were made with elastic gords and bands. Why? Because no elastic existed that could be trusted to wear well.

About that time we invented Lastups Webbing—the FIRST durable elastic later, we fashioned Lastups Cloth, the ONLY OTHER durable elastic fabric.

We began to make corsets with these new fabrics. Their success was instant. Imitations were compelled to copy our models, as best they could; BUT they had to use, and STILL USE, the same old unreliable elastic. They can get no other.

Don't waste your money on these "Me-Too" corsets, no matter what anybody tells you or how much they may look like the genuine Nemo. Find the trademark, "LASTUPS"—it's your only safeguard.

The Nemo "Lastups-Back" shown in this picture, is being limited by only a few "Me-Too" manufacturers, here and abroad.

THE DIFFERENCE is that the Nemo feature is made of semi-elastic Lastups Cloth, which outwears the corset, while the imitations have just the same old elastic you used to get in hose supporters—likely to "give out" in no time.

This No. 338, by the way, is a wonderful corset for \$3.00. No comparable low bust; skirt is so long that it would be uncomfortable if the Lastups-Back didn't make it flexible. Self-Reducing, low bust; for full figures.

Other Nemo Corsets, For All Figures—\$3.00 to \$10.00.

The women who don't know all about the Nemo has something to tell that should demand her immediate attention.

In Good Stores Everywhere

Nemo Hygienic-Fashion Institute, N. Y.

## Grand Duchess Swears She Will Marry Only Man of Her Choice.

Special Cable to The American.

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LONDON, Oct. 25.—While the betrothal of Grand Duchess Olga, the Czar's eldest daughter, to Prince Charles, son of the Crown Prince of Romania, the Grand Duchess appeared to be a foregone conclusion. She has sworn to marry no man but her cousin, Prince Charles, son of the Crown Prince of Romania.

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AN attractive program has been arranged for the regular meeting of the Woman's Club at Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the auditorium.

The business session will be followed by Current Events, under the direction of Mrs. Emma Connolly, chairman. Mrs. A. M. Clarke will then deliver an interesting lecture on "The Fine Art of Speech." Musical recital will be given by Mrs. Lorraine Woffington, soprano. Her Woffingtons is most highly recommended as a delightful concert singer and voice specialist. This will be the initial recital in Atlanta. His work is for the uplift and development of high-class music. "Le Printemps" (soprano), in French. "Still as the Night," in English. "When the Roses Bloom," in German. "The Evening," in German. "The Little Boat," in Italian. "Verdi's Requiem," in English. "The Little Boat," in German. "The Evening," in German. "The Little Boat," in Italian. "Verdi's Requiem," in English.

MISS MAYME CLYBURN, assisted by Mr. Rothberg, has arranged for a concert at the Federal union this afternoon. Mrs. Douglas has taken a great interest in getting reform and has accomplished much good along that line.

The concert numbers will be rendered by Edward Werny, Miss Agnes DePuy, Miss Myrtle Rott, Miss Charles, Mrs. J. B. Greenfield, J. C. Worrell and G. F. Under.

The Los Angeles People's Orchestra receives the support of all the musicians in California. Just now meetings are being held over the state to raise a fund of \$10,000 for the organization, which is conducted by Edward Leitch.

Another orchestra, the Los Angeles Symphony, also is supported by the city, and a separate fund of some \$10,000 is set apart for its support. The People's Orchestra will on its program present the series of eight fantastic dances for orchestra by Alfred Schnittke, and later in the season will play the symphony in A Major No. 1 by the same composer.

A quadrille for two, piano, the principal themes of which are taken from Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde," has been found among the papers of the late Emanuel Chabrier and will shortly be published.

#### MISS MAYME CLYBURN

Atlanta's Most Popular Young Vocalist Will Augment the SUNDAY EVENING CONCERT at the HOTEL ANSLEY

#### Hotel Ansley, Atlanta, Ga.

The South's finest and most modern hotel. The \$10.00 Dinner served at 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. Price, \$1.00 per person. Tables should be reserved in advance. If possible, phone 127-100.

MUSIC PROGRAM  
1. Grand March, "The Broken Heart"  
2. "The Broken Heart"  
3. "The Broken Heart"  
4. "The Broken Heart"  
5. "The Broken Heart"  
6. "The Broken Heart"  
7. "The Broken Heart"  
8. "The Broken Heart"  
9. "The Broken Heart"  
10. "The Broken Heart"

11. "The Broken Heart"  
12. "The Broken Heart"  
13. "The Broken Heart"  
14. "The Broken Heart"  
15. "The Broken Heart"  
16. "The Broken Heart"  
17. "The Broken Heart"  
18. "The Broken Heart"  
19. "The Broken Heart"  
20. "The Broken Heart"

#### HALLOWEEN AT HOTEL ANSLEY

Special attractions have been made for the Halloween at Hotel Ansley. The program will include a variety of games, puzzles, and other amusements. The dinner will be served at 6:30 p.m. and the price is \$1.00 per person. The hotel is located at 127-100 Peachtree Street, N.E., Atlanta, Ga.

## Atlanta to See Annie Russell in Classics Revives Goldsmith and Sheridan Comedies

Primrose and Dockstader in Black Face Follow—Forsyth Features Harry Bulger.

By TARLETON OLLIER.

MISS ANNIE RUSSELL, with commendable aestheticism, hopes to see a more classic stage in the United States. Miss Russell with her revivals is probably doing as much to that end as any drama league leader, but will she succeed? It must be confessed that there is a pretty general public desire for far things, that the fine and complex are in offering for the public's delectation.

However, Atlanta will have the benefit of her revivals. The first of these is "The Two Gentlemen of Verona," which will be presented at the Lyric Theatre on Monday night. The play is a classic comedy, and it is one of the best of its kind. It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind. It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind. It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind.

The second of these is "The School for Scandal," which will be presented at the Lyric Theatre on Tuesday night. The play is a classic comedy, and it is one of the best of its kind. It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind. It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind.

The third of these is "The Rivals," which will be presented at the Lyric Theatre on Wednesday night. The play is a classic comedy, and it is one of the best of its kind. It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind. It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind.

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#### Weekly Calendar

Atlanta Playgoers'

At the Atlanta—Annie Russell Comedy Company, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday matinee in the "School for Scandal" by Oliver Goldsmith. Wednesday evening, Sheridan's "The Rivals."

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and Sunday matinee, Primrose and Dockstader's "The Two Gentlemen of Verona."

At the Lyric—Keith Vaudeville, all week, daily matinee, featuring Bulger and Corbell.

At the Lyric—"The Third Degree" by Charles Klein, all week, with matinee Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

At the Bijou—"An Orphan's Prayer," presented by Jewell Kelley Stock Company. All week, daily matinee.

At the Columbia—"The New Orphan Girl's Burlesque." All week, with daily matinee.

At the Lyric—"The Two Gentlemen of Verona," presented by Primrose and Dockstader. All week, with daily matinee.

At the Lyric—"The Rivals," presented by Sheridan. All week, with daily matinee.

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Miss Annie Russell is shown at the top; Oswald Yorkie, with her in revivals of classic comedies at the Atlanta, is at the right. The three dancers are Ray Montgomery and the Healey sisters, at the Forsyth. Low Dockstader, at the Atlanta, and Grace Scott at the Lyric, are below.

The foundation of the bill will be comedy. Harry Bulger and Herbert Corbell are the newest recruits from standard vaudeville. They have a dialogue that is crisp and timely, and the comedians are going to give a type impersonation of two well-known vaudeville, whose faces are familiar to the audience.

There are no better laugh winners than these two men. Clayton White and his company will make their first Atlanta appearance, presenting one of the newest of their sketches.

Ray Montgomery and the Healey Sisters will present a singing and dancing novelty, and Homer Miles and company, in a new sketch, will add to the merit of the week. Kimberly and Mohr, two clever young men, will offer a piano playing and singing novelty, and a real feature will be the introduction of Lolette, the South American roller skating bear. At Raynor buildings, well trained acrobats, will round out a show that has real promise of being one of the best that Forsyth goes each week.

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"The Lion and the Mouse" will always be held up by which to identify Charles Klein, the playwright. However, there are those who say "The

Third Degree," his later play, far surpasses the other in power, technical perfection and appeal. If it does, it is a great play.

Harry Bulger and Herbert Corbell will have the opportunity of finding out for themselves this week, when "The Third Degree" will be presented at the Lyric Theatre every night of the week, with matinee Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

The story of the play deals with a crime which, by reason of snap judgment of police heads, is attached to an innocent man. Finding they must make good their first suspicion, they bend every effort to the one end—that of fastening the chains on their victim. "The Third Degree" methods are vividly depicted, just as clearly as were the workings of high finance and big politics in "The Lion and the Mouse." There is a love story in the play.

The fourth week of the Jewell Kelley Stock Company will begin Monday with a four-act rural comedy drama, "An Orphan's Prayer," at the Bijou Theatre. Edward E. Corbett, who wrote the play, is author also of the play, "The Lion and the Mouse." It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind. It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind.

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The seventh week of the Jewell Kelley Stock Company will begin Monday with a four-act rural comedy drama, "An Orphan's Prayer," at the Bijou Theatre. Edward E. Corbett, who wrote the play, is author also of the play, "The Lion and the Mouse." It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind. It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind.

The eighth week of the Jewell Kelley Stock Company will begin Monday with a four-act rural comedy drama, "An Orphan's Prayer," at the Bijou Theatre. Edward E. Corbett, who wrote the play, is author also of the play, "The Lion and the Mouse." It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind. It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind.

The ninth week of the Jewell Kelley Stock Company will begin Monday with a four-act rural comedy drama, "An Orphan's Prayer," at the Bijou Theatre. Edward E. Corbett, who wrote the play, is author also of the play, "The Lion and the Mouse." It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind. It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind.

The tenth week of the Jewell Kelley Stock Company will begin Monday with a four-act rural comedy drama, "An Orphan's Prayer," at the Bijou Theatre. Edward E. Corbett, who wrote the play, is author also of the play, "The Lion and the Mouse." It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind. It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind.

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The twelfth week of the Jewell Kelley Stock Company will begin Monday with a four-act rural comedy drama, "An Orphan's Prayer," at the Bijou Theatre. Edward E. Corbett, who wrote the play, is author also of the play, "The Lion and the Mouse." It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind. It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind.

The thirteenth week of the Jewell Kelley Stock Company will begin Monday with a four-act rural comedy drama, "An Orphan's Prayer," at the Bijou Theatre. Edward E. Corbett, who wrote the play, is author also of the play, "The Lion and the Mouse." It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind. It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind.

The fourteenth week of the Jewell Kelley Stock Company will begin Monday with a four-act rural comedy drama, "An Orphan's Prayer," at the Bijou Theatre. Edward E. Corbett, who wrote the play, is author also of the play, "The Lion and the Mouse." It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind. It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind.

The fifteenth week of the Jewell Kelley Stock Company will begin Monday with a four-act rural comedy drama, "An Orphan's Prayer," at the Bijou Theatre. Edward E. Corbett, who wrote the play, is author also of the play, "The Lion and the Mouse." It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind. It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind.

The sixteenth week of the Jewell Kelley Stock Company will begin Monday with a four-act rural comedy drama, "An Orphan's Prayer," at the Bijou Theatre. Edward E. Corbett, who wrote the play, is author also of the play, "The Lion and the Mouse." It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind. It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind.

The seventeenth week of the Jewell Kelley Stock Company will begin Monday with a four-act rural comedy drama, "An Orphan's Prayer," at the Bijou Theatre. Edward E. Corbett, who wrote the play, is author also of the play, "The Lion and the Mouse." It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind. It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind.

The eighteenth week of the Jewell Kelley Stock Company will begin Monday with a four-act rural comedy drama, "An Orphan's Prayer," at the Bijou Theatre. Edward E. Corbett, who wrote the play, is author also of the play, "The Lion and the Mouse." It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind. It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind.

The nineteenth week of the Jewell Kelley Stock Company will begin Monday with a four-act rural comedy drama, "An Orphan's Prayer," at the Bijou Theatre. Edward E. Corbett, who wrote the play, is author also of the play, "The Lion and the Mouse." It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind. It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind.

The twentieth week of the Jewell Kelley Stock Company will begin Monday with a four-act rural comedy drama, "An Orphan's Prayer," at the Bijou Theatre. Edward E. Corbett, who wrote the play, is author also of the play, "The Lion and the Mouse." It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind. It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind.

The twenty-first week of the Jewell Kelley Stock Company will begin Monday with a four-act rural comedy drama, "An Orphan's Prayer," at the Bijou Theatre. Edward E. Corbett, who wrote the play, is author also of the play, "The Lion and the Mouse." It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind. It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind.

The twenty-second week of the Jewell Kelley Stock Company will begin Monday with a four-act rural comedy drama, "An Orphan's Prayer," at the Bijou Theatre. Edward E. Corbett, who wrote the play, is author also of the play, "The Lion and the Mouse." It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind. It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind.

The twenty-third week of the Jewell Kelley Stock Company will begin Monday with a four-act rural comedy drama, "An Orphan's Prayer," at the Bijou Theatre. Edward E. Corbett, who wrote the play, is author also of the play, "The Lion and the Mouse." It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind. It is a play of the highest quality, and it is one of the best of its kind.

The twenty-fourth week of the



# IN THE WONDERFUL LAND OF DREAMS

Flip Lands on a Pachydermatosis! (Ouch!)



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1. AW! DO NOT GO AWAY! DOCTOR PILL IS GOING TO LECTURE THIS AFTERNOON.

IF FLIP WANTS TO GO, DON'T STOP HIM!

FLIP FOUND A SLING SO WE'RE GOING HUNTING. WE WON'T BE LONG.

DO YOU THINK I COULD SIT DOWN AND LISTEN TO DOCTOR PILL HONORING SLING THESE INDIANS?



2. WHAT I WANT TO CAPTURE IS A WILD DINASTICURIOUS OR SOMETHING! COME ON! WE'LL HAVE TO WALK ON THESE MUSHROOMS.

DO YOU THINK YOU CAN THROW WITH THAT SLING?



3. WAIT 'TILL WE SEE SOMETHING AND I'LL SHOW YOU. COME AHEAD, HOP ON THESE THINGS.



4. BE CAREFUL--THEY'RE A LITTLE SLIPPERY! GO! DING IT! WHERE'LL THIS EETCH ME!

HUH! LOOK OUT FLIP!



5. WHAT YOU LAUGHING AT? I KNOW WHAT I'M DOING. I DID THIS ON PURPOSE. I KNEW THIS GRASS WAS HERE!

I THINK YOU'RE FIBBING, FLIP!



6. SAY, FLIP! THIS THING IS MOVING! LOOK! IT'S ALIVE! SEE HIS HEAD!

I SHOULD SAY IT IS ALIVE! THIS IS LOVELY. OH! WELL! WE'LL HERE THAT'S ALL.



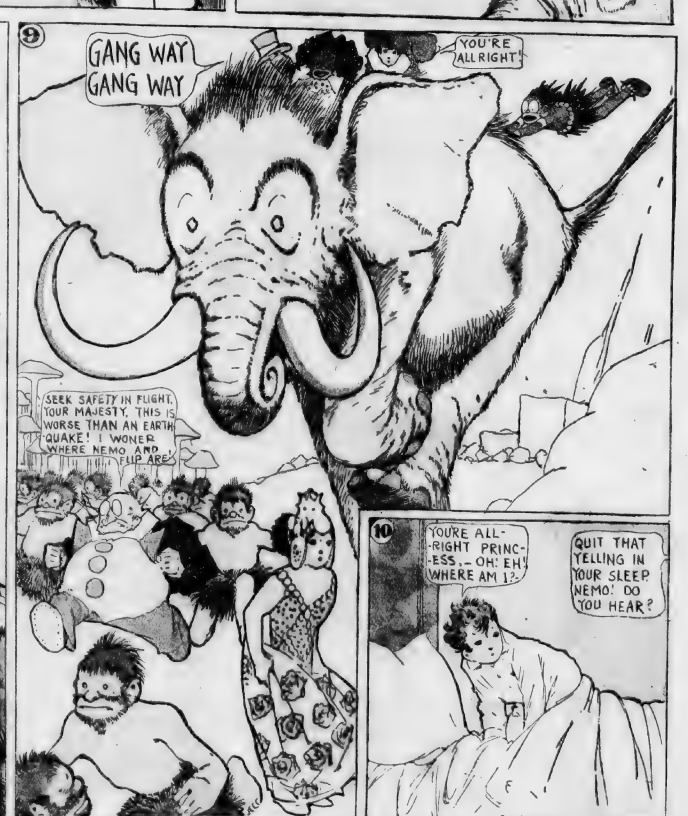
7. THE ONLY THING FOR US TO DO IS HANG ON TO HIM! IT'S AN ELEPHANTAZZLEGAT! I THINK! THEY'RE VERY WILD TOO.



8. HUH! WE'RE NEARING THE CITY! I SEE OLD DOC PILL HANDIN' IT TO 'EM YONDER!

MY GOOD ANTEDEILUVIAN FRIENDS! IT IS WITH GREAT PLEASURE THAT I STAND HERE BEFORE YOUR SMILING HAPPY AND INTELLIGENT FACES TO SAY A FEW WORDS TO YOU! WHEN I ARRIVED IN YOUR CITY I HAD NO IDEA I WOULD BE CALLED UPON TO MAKE A SPEECH AND NOT BEING KNOWN AS AN ABLE ORATOR, TOGETHER WITH A SLIGHT COLD... EH, AHEN!... WHICH BY THE WAY REMINDS ME OF AN OLD STORY ABOUT THE...

SAY DOCTOR: YOU'D BETTER CUT YOUR SPEECH SHORT, THERE'S A WILD PACHYDERMATOSIS LOOSE! THEY'RE SURE SOME TROUBLE MAKERS THOSE PACHYDERMATOSIS!



9. GANG WAY GANG WAY

YOU'RE ALL RIGHT

SEEK SAFETY IN FLIGHT, YOUR MAJESTY, THIS IS WORSE THAN AN EARTHQUAKE! I WONDER WHERE NEMO AND FLIP ARE!



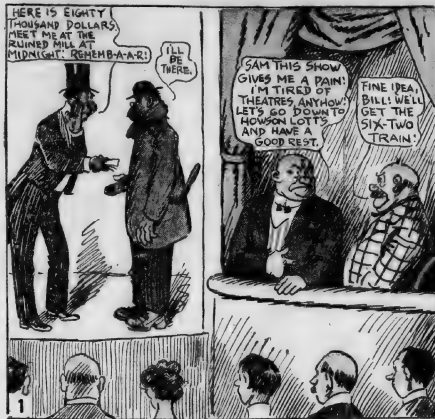
10. YOU'RE ALL-RIGHT PRINCESS... OH! EH! WHERE AM I?

QUIT THAT TELLING IN YOUR SLEEP NEMO! DO YOU HEAR?

WINSOR MCCAY

# Bill and Sam Make Their Debut!

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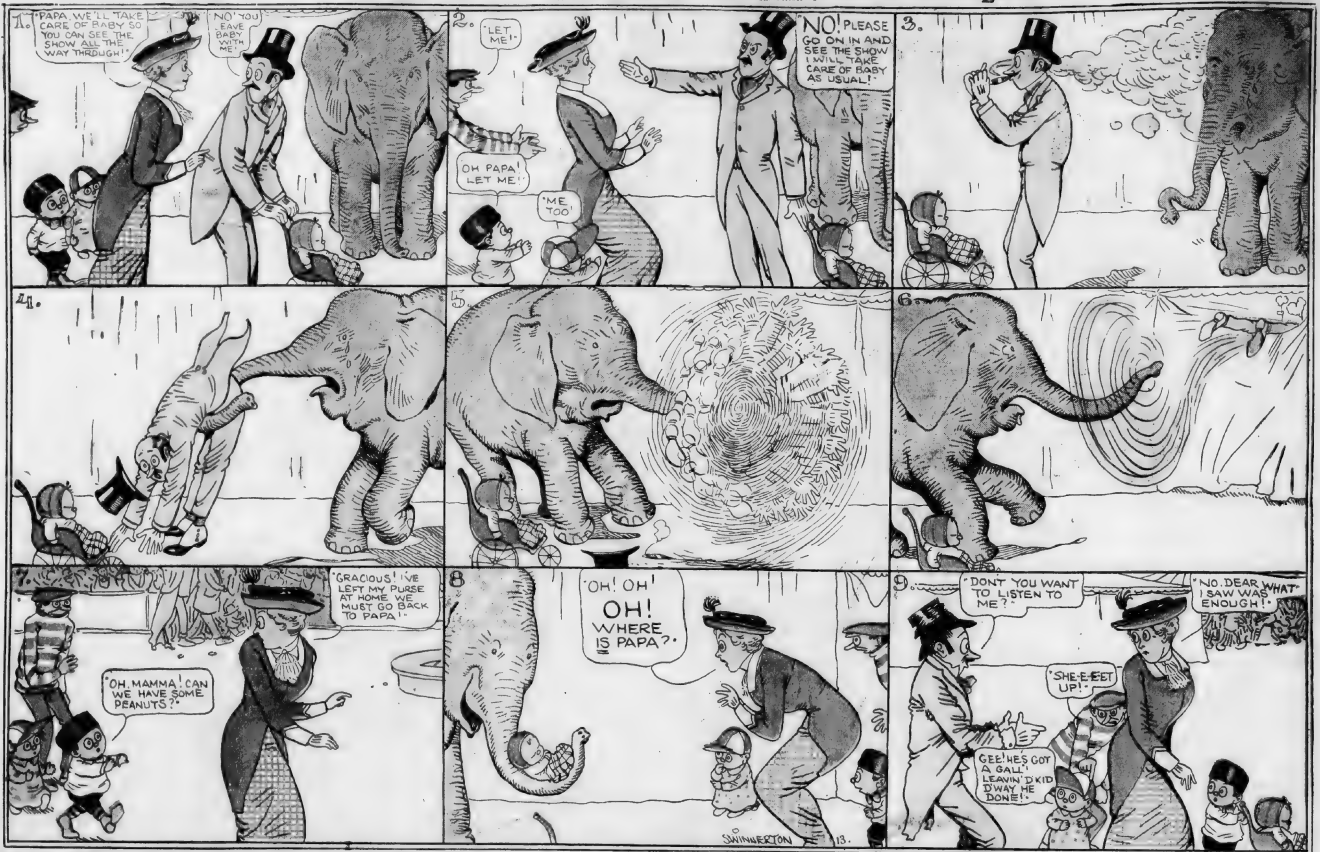


12 Fopper



# Jimmy--(And This Time It's All Papa's Fault!)

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## NETHERSOLL BRACELET

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Hamilton Hunting Rifle

Free

Write for 24 views of our game, which you can easily get at 10 cts. each. Return on the \$2.00 received, and we will send you a Nethersoll bracelet and a Hamilton hunting rifle. This Nethersoll bracelet and Hamilton hunting rifle is a world leader. It is warranted to stand rough work. Write for goods. We send you with them. Write and send on \$2.00 and we will send you an Extra Premium FREE of later Football Touch Book. **FRIEND SOAP CO., DEPT. 82, CONCORD JUNCTION, MASS.**

## School Companion

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Write for 24 views of our game, which you can easily get at 10 cts. each. Return on the \$2.00 received, and we will send you a school companion. This school companion is a world leader. It is warranted to stand rough work. Write for goods. We send you with them. Write and send on \$2.00 and we will send you an Extra Premium FREE of later Football Touch Book. **FRIEND SOAP CO., DEPT. 82, CONCORD JUNCTION, MASS.**

## Typewriter

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Write for 24 views of our game, which you can easily get at 10 cts. each. Return on the \$2.00 received, and we will send you a typewriter. This typewriter is a world leader. It is warranted to stand rough work. Write for goods. We send you with them. Write and send on \$2.00 and we will send you an Extra Premium FREE of later Football Touch Book. **FRIEND SOAP CO., DEPT. 82, CONCORD JUNCTION, MASS.**

## Violin

Free

Write for 24 views of our game, which you can easily get at 10 cts. each. Return on the \$2.00 received, and we will send you a violin. This violin is a world leader. It is warranted to stand rough work. Write for goods. We send you with them. Write and send on \$2.00 and we will send you an Extra Premium FREE of later Football Touch Book. **FRIEND SOAP CO., DEPT. 82, CONCORD JUNCTION, MASS.**

## Cowboy Outfit

Free

Write for 24 views of our game, which you can easily get at 10 cts. each. Return on the \$2.00 received, and we will send you a cowboy outfit. This cowboy outfit is a world leader. It is warranted to stand rough work. Write for goods. We send you with them. Write and send on \$2.00 and we will send you an Extra Premium FREE of later Football Touch Book. **FRIEND SOAP CO., DEPT. 82, CONCORD JUNCTION, MASS.**

## BIG DOLL

Free

Write for 24 views of our game, which you can easily get at 10 cts. each. Return on the \$2.00 received, and we will send you a big doll. This big doll is a world leader. It is warranted to stand rough work. Write for goods. We send you with them. Write and send on \$2.00 and we will send you an Extra Premium FREE of later Football Touch Book. **FRIEND SOAP CO., DEPT. 82, CONCORD JUNCTION, MASS.**

## Violin

Free

Write for 24 views of our game, which you can easily get at 10 cts. each. Return on the \$2.00 received, and we will send you a violin. This violin is a world leader. It is warranted to stand rough work. Write for goods. We send you with them. Write and send on \$2.00 and we will send you an Extra Premium FREE of later Football Touch Book. **FRIEND SOAP CO., DEPT. 82, CONCORD JUNCTION, MASS.**

# The "Petticoat Squadron" of the Czar



"The Sultan's Favorite." Drawn by Leon Bakst.

## How the Fascinating Russian Dancers Have Played Russia's Subtle Game of International Diplomacy

**T**HAT the world position of Russia has undergone a radical change since the Russian dancers won international popularity is a significant fact that has hitherto escaped public attention.

Many European statesmen, however, have noticed this phenomenon, and while some are perturbed by it, others are carried away with enthusiasm. The truth is that the Russian dancers form "a petticoat squadron" similar to that by which Catherine de Medici maintained her power in the dark and desperate politics of her time.

The gifted and often beautiful young women of the Russian imperial ballet corps mingle in the society of all the capitals of Europe, make friends among the politicians and high officials of the country, exert an influence in favor of their own country and convey valuable information to the Foreign Office at St. Petersburg, which could be obtained in no other way.

Probably the most beautiful and charming of the women dancers is Anna Pavlova, who is coming to perform at New York's Metropolitan Opera House next season. A remarkable picture of her, made specially for this newspaper by the great Russian artist Leon Bakst, appears on this page. Bakst has had a great share in making the success of his dancing compatriots.

Now, it is interesting to know that Anna Pavlova has established her permanent residence in England, and has purchased a beautiful estate near London. She has been taken up by English society in a manner rarely accorded to a dancer. In connection with this it is to be noted that the most remarkable change in Russia's international position has occurred in her relations with England.

For years Russia and England were the deadliest enemies. When the Japanese war was brewing England seized the opportunity to crush her ancient foe by aiding Japan in every way. After the war Russia was completely humbled. Her French allies looked upon her as a broken reed. Germany disregarded her in the Near East.

But the Russians, though humiliated in war, retained their old capacity for diplomacy and intrigue. Strange to say, England was induced to enter into an understanding with Russia, and through England an agreement with Japan was reached. France once more looked with respect on her ally, and loaned her money. Germany began to fear Russia again.

In all these momentous events the fascinating Russian dancers have had an important part. Trained for many years

at the expense of the Czar, they have a thorough understanding of the aims of his government, and many of them enjoy the intimate friendship of the autocrat himself, his grand-ducal relatives and the highest officials of the empire.

The romance of Mlle. Trouhanova, one of the handsomest of the Russian dancers, has already been referred to. The young Duke of Leinster, head of the most ancient noble family in Ireland, wishes to make her his bride, it is said, but she will not consent unless she can continue to dance. Trouhanova is distinguished as possessing the finest figure among the Russian dancers.

The dancers have made friends with the most influential men in all European countries, from dukes to members of the popular branches of the legislature. The intimacy beginning with a common interest in art has often passed on to a discussion of political affairs. Thus Russia has been guided in her foreign policy by much confidential information.

The success of these artists in winning the sympathy of foreign officials has been, at least to a great extent, a legitimate one. Their art is very genuine and novel to most Europeans, and it is only human to admire it.

The United States departed from her traditional policy of friendliness toward Russia at the time of the Japanese war. Will the Russian dancers be successful in winning back this country?



BAKST  
1913

Anna Pavlova in One  
of Her Strangest  
Dances.

Drawn Especially for  
This Newspaper  
by Leon Bakst, the  
Great Russian Artist.

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# NEW DISCOVERIES ALL OVER THE EARTH

## Why It's FOOLISH To Say "STOP WORRYING"

By WILLIAM LEE HOWARD, M.D.

"I stop worrying!" That is the advice you hear on all sides. And that is just what you want to do, try to do, but simply cannot. The more you try the more they harrow, harrowing thoughts and ideas pile over your mind. It's so easy to say "Stop worrying!" What you want to know is HOW to stop worrying. I am going to try to help you.

Do not confuse useless and killing worry with anxiety. Anxiety is a normal part of woman's life. Worry is a symptom of some physiologic disturbance which reacts upon the brain cells.

For instance, the boy leaves his mother and home for the first time. He is starting to take hold of his career. Anxiety as to his comfort, his success or failure, is natural. But if that mother worries continually about him being cold, ill, starved, meeting rough men and evil women, if she sees in everything she reads or hears something happening to her boy, she is approaching a state of unreasoning anxiety—a state of danger to her health. Such a woman does not see life as it is; everything is distorted, exaggerated, it is all worry—to her.

Soon this unnatural worry is affecting her husband and friends. The woman reads of railroad wrecks and

## INSULTED STOMACHS Produce REMORSE; Poor BLOOD, Abnormal ANXIETY

Immediately writes or telegraphs her son to stop traveling. Often, to have peace at home, the father goes to the son in order to calm the worried mother.

Of course, there are hundreds of varying forms of brain-travelling worry, but they can all be traced to three or four causes, and when these causes are known, this useless worry may be avoided.

To continue with this mother's condition. Her natural anxiety merged into unnatural worry. This soon brings about self-loathing or self-worry. She fears or reads of some woman about her age who died from cancer. Then she hunts for some more or tender spot. In this state of mind she can always find one. A slight neuritic pain in the head, the beginning of cancer pain. She loses appetite and sleep, her whole body is affected, and she literally WORRIES herself into a serious illness.

This, in outline, is about the history of the majority of the "nervous wrecks" we doctors have to see—and do what we can for them.

To advise a person suffering from this really serious loss of self-control by saying: "Stop worrying!" is cruel and mischievous.

The condition of the brain cells depends upon the condition of the blood flowing through the brain. Now, this blood is affected by the secretions of the many glands in the body. There are the kidneys, the adrenal glands, the pancreas, the thyroid, and others. When one of these glands is secreting too much or not enough of chemical elements some disturbance takes place in the quality of the blood. The brain cells become irritated and then worry is added to normal anxiety.

The kind of worry that takes hold of the individual depends upon the form of normal anxiety. For example, a man is anxious about his investments or about the condition of the stock market. His physiologic system is all right, he controls this anxiety, does his best and looks at the matter philosophically. Let him, however, indulge in a few days' of dissipation, and worry takes the place of controlled anxiety. Then he becomes reckless, more

worry follows, and unless properly treated, the end soon comes.

This happens because the dissipation has caused a disturbance of some of the secreting glands and the brain blood is poisoned. Remorse is, under ordinary circumstances, only a symptom of a clogged liver. A stinging conscience is frequently only the kick back of an insulted stomach—and a warning not to repeat the insult.

When one commences to worry over matters that are really as being really unimportant, it means some commencing disturbance of the secreting glands. Try to find the cause. Have you deprived your body of rest? Have you been eating and drinking too much—either soda water or alcohol? Have you been exercising? Have you forgotten to give your brain rest, or have you dulled it by too much sleep? Have you danced long or late or been breathing the hot, poisonous air of crowded rooms or halls? Have you in any way disturbed the physiologic rhythm of your body?

Remember, you are a law unto yourself in details. Every one has his or her body some weak spot which must be considered. This you must find out for yourself. Any work, sport, study or amusement which leaves you trembling, anxious or brain-muddled is the thing which you must avoid or continue with care.

A man who speculates and who has to resort to stimulants to keep himself—as he thinks they do—from over-worrying, should change his vocation. The nervous strain affects some secretory gland and brain-ringing follows. The daily "ditch courage" increases the state of affairs. This is the cause of recklessness, haziness, suicide.

On the other hand, there are men so constituted that they can risk their last dollar on speculative schemes with the same mental poise a day laborer shows when he drops his tools, eats a hearty meal and drops the sleep of a babe. He may be anxious over the outcome, but useless worry does not afflict him.

Practically the same varying conditions are seen in



"The condition of the brain cells depends upon the condition of the blood flowing through the brain. The blood in turn is affected by the secretions of the kidneys, the adrenal glands, the pancreas, the thyroid and many other glands. When one of these glands is secreting too much or not enough of chemical elements the quality of the blood is disturbed, the brain cells become irritated, and worry is added to normal anxiety."

those who have responsibilities. The chauffeur, the motor man, whose heart beats rapidly after ordinary work, shows that the nervous system is under a strain. Soon the strain will tell. Worry over what one's imagination conjures, selfish, demands stimulants, and then come attacks of psychic epilepsy and accidents.

The man and woman who carry worry with them when they go on a vacation are better off at work. True, change of climate and associations will do much for the tired, anxious person, but not for the one whose brain blood is receiving irritants from some diseased gland.

To tell an over-worried woman to leave her worries behind as she does her old clothes, is cruel, as I have stated and purposely repeat.

Such a person needs right scientific attention and observation, microscopic and chemical examination. This attention will disclose the cause of all her worry. Treatment will partly eradicate it.

I say partly, because the self suggestions have implanted fixed ideas which leave their impressions. If these are not thoroughly wiped out there will come a time when they will rise again, and then the woman is worse off than at first.

This is due to the fact that she loses faith in the treatment; that age has left her less mental resisting power, and the secreting organs have become less amenable to medical aid.

With the aid of an understanding psychologist, just as soon as the worry becomes controllable, write down the facts which stood for such gigantic fears. From your normal view of matters you will see how useless was all the fear. Continue this method of seeing and reasoning.

In other words, look upon your brain as having been over-exercised. Now that the blood flowing through it is pure blood, all you need is brain drilling, mild exercises.

Surely, if you had muscles which became flabby, (trembling) and under complete control, you would go to work and exercise them, develop them, control them. You can do the same with the brain. It is extraordinary what you can do with this method in developing a mind that will laugh at worry.

## CANNED EGGS That Are FRESH as NEWLY LAID

ONCE again it is a woman who has hit upon a brand new idea that promises to be importantly useful. She is Dr. M. E. Pennington, in charge of the Philadelphia Laboratory of the Government Bureau of Chemistry. Her business is scientific investigation, and the idea she has originated has to do with the canning of eggs.

For many years past eggs have been commonly sold in cans—"broken out" and frozen in big tins, for sale to bakers and confectioners. They have commonly a nasty, decrepit, being included in the mess.

But Dr. Pennington's idea is something entirely different. Eggs canned after the process she has invented will be as fresh as when new laid, even though used until they are years old. It is all a matter of using only perfectly fresh eggs, and putting them up in cans or glass jars under sterile conditions—conditions, that is to say, which will prevent germs from getting at them. The eggs are first "candied," to make sure of their freshness. Then each one is broken separately into a sterilized cup. If one comes along that is in the least doubtful, it is promptly rejected, and the hands of the

operator, as well as all appliances used in connection with that egg, are freshly sterilized. The cans or glass jars are sterilized before the eggs-contents are put into them. Everything in connection with the process aims to the exclusion of germs. The very knife with which the eggs are broken, as well as the cup that receives them, must have been previously sterilized.

When other kinds of things are canned, they are subjected to heat after the necessary time has been sealed, in order to kill any germs in the containers. But in this case heat cannot be used. What is wanted is not cooked eggs, but raw eggs. Accordingly, the jars or cans, after being sealed, are put in a place where the temperature is close to freezing. They are kept at this temperature until wanted for market.

When the idea comes to be applied on a commercial scale, the canned eggs will be transferred directly from the cold storage warehouse to the refrigerator of the dealer. The housewife, when she buys them, will get eggs on the freshness of which she can absolutely rely, no matter what their age may be. And in the winter time she will not be obliged to pay winter prices for them.

## Why MILK Should Be Kept COLD

EVERYBODY knows that milk will sour unless it is kept cold, but many do not know how important it is that milk should be kept at an ice-cold temperature continually from the time it leaves the cow until it is finally consumed.

In the effort to insure the undoubted purity of the city's milk supply the Health Department at Springfield, Mass., has been making a series of valuable experiments to determine the effect of various temperatures upon milk.

Two grades of milk, each about twenty-seven hours old at the time of purchase, were selected for the test. A record was made of the bacterial count and the sweetness of the two grades, which for convenience in comparison, were marked No. 1 and No. 2. Grade No. 1 showed a bacterial count of 280,000 colonies per cubic centimeter. No. 2 had a bacterial count of 16,400 colonies per cubic centimeter, which indicated immediate cooling after milking and subsequent careful handling.

Samples of milk from the two grades were then tested at temperatures of 100, 75, 50 and 40 degrees Fahrenheit respectively. Each sample was thoroughly mixed every twelve hours and tasted for bacterial count and acidity. As soon as the first trace of acidity appeared, a sample it was eliminated.

The following were the lengths of time the two grades of milk remained sweet:

At 100 degrees—No. 1, 12 hours; No. 2, 36 hours.  
At 75 degrees—No. 1, 36 hours; No. 2, 60 hours.  
At 55 degrees—No. 1, 80 hours; No. 2, 180 hours.  
At 40 degrees—No. 1, 180 hours; No. 2, 360 hours.

These experiments conclusively proved two things: First, that milk souring with bacteria turns sour much quicker than pure milk, regardless of what temperature is maintained; and second, that milk which is reasonably pure to start with can be kept sweet longest at a low temperature.

Further investigations of the milk sold in Springfield showed an average of 20,000 bac-

teria to the quart at the farm, 63,000 at the dealers and 360,000 at the consumers. The average temperature at the farm was found to be 47 degrees, at the dealer's 44 degrees and at the consumer's 58 degrees. This shows how small a rise in temperature is necessary to bring about a great increase in the number of bacteria.

## NEW SIGNS to Make MOTORING SAFER

MANY serious accidents to automobiles are due to the fact that danger spots in the road are not marked with warning signs distinctive enough or placed in the right way to be noticed by the driver travelling at even a moderate speed. Much confusion results from the fact that every State, and often every section in a State, uses different style of signs for the guidance of motorists. And this confusion is heightened by the unfortunate tendency of many advertisers to overshadow the road signs with large and unobtrusive signs of their wares.

Several European countries have lately adopted a system of signs which has many advantages over this country's chaotic method, and which it is hoped will some day become universal. In these new signs, the words are used—they give their warnings by means of cleverly devised symbols, which can be easily mastered and can be grasped much more readily than even a short sentence.

If, for instance, a sign shows a right angle turned to the right appears on the roadside, the motorist knows that he is approaching a sharp curve turning to the right. If the angle turned in the opposite direction he knows that the curve is toward the left. If he sees a sign like a huge Z, he knows that he is approaching a



double curve. If the sign is a great X, he knows he is nearing a crossroad. If the sign is a wavy line, that means "railroad crossing." If the sign is a disk with three black circles, the road is barred to motor cars. If the picture shows a "hump" the road is filled with "humps."

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## Why POPCORN Should Be MORE POPULAR

POPCORN ought to be more popular. At all events such is the opinion of the Department of Agriculture, which has been collecting information about the production of this kind of corn in the United States and the uses to which it can be put.

The popcorn crop is already of considerable importance in some sections, though the bulk of the market supply comes from a few small districts in Iowa and Nebraska, where farmers make a specialty of it. This supply is taken in part by dealers who meet the demands of local trade in various parts of the country, and for the balance by manufacturing concerns which make "cracker-jack" and other kinds of popcorn confectionery.

There is beginning to be a small export trade to Europe. If the people of Europe, as yet almost wholly ignorant of this magical grain, could be induced to appreciate it we should be glad to supply them with all they wanted to pop. Or, if desired, we would pop it for them and ship it across the water in the form of package goods.

There is a very satisfactory profit in the manufacture

of popcorn confectionery, as may be judged from the fact that \$20 worth of popped corn in packages of four, a nickel package, represents an outlay of only \$1 to \$1.50 for raw materials, including sugar, etc.

For good results in popping the main requisites are good corn and a hot fire. Do not use too much corn at one time—not more, that is to say, than enough to cover the bottom of the popper one kernel deep. One pint of popcorn should yield from fifteen to twenty pints of popped corn.

A recent Government bulletin says that popped corn is superior to many breakfast foods now on the market. Sometimes it is eaten with milk and sugar. In many farmhouses popcorn cake is considered a necessary adjunct to Christmas festivities, and the ears of the little corn variety are particularly popular for Christmas tree decorations.

On many farms where popcorn is not produced for market it is customary to plant a few ears of it in the garden for home use. Anybody who owns a garden can do this to advantage, being thus enabled to make popcorn confections at home and to have them fresh in which condition they are at their best. There is much economy in this, inasmuch as enough popcorn to make \$20 worth of 5-cent packages of popped corn may be

grown on a patch of land 40 feet long by 30 feet wide. Popcorn growing interests the children, who are usually glad to do the planting and hoeing. If properly stored in dry and well-ventilated bins the corn will retain its popping quality for a number of years.

Why does popcorn pop? On this subject there has been a good deal of dispute, but the fact seems to be that popcorn pops because of the expansive power of steam. A grain of popcorn is a rice-shaped little husk of starch, which has walls strong enough to resist considerable pressure from within. When the heat is applied the moisture in each little husk is converted into steam, which finally escapes by explosion. A little steam escapes from the little husk to explode simultaneously, whereupon the grain of corn turns inside out and is transformed into a relatively large mass of snow-white starch.

But while gaining so largely in bulk—the popped grain being fifty per cent as big as the unpopped—the corn loses in weight. It has been found that 100 average grains of unpopped corn weigh 11 grams, whereas the same number of grains after popping weigh only 11 grams. The difference is the weight of the evaporated water originally contained in the corn grains.

## FISHING to Be Good at PANAMA

THE Government Fisheries Bureau thinks it likely that a fish hatchery may be profitably established on the banks of Gatun Lake—the largest artificial lake in the world, across which all ships will pass on their way through the Panama Canal.

This lake, formed by the dammed waters of the Chagres River, will have by next December, when it is hoped to have it filled, a surface area of 167 square miles. It will be, of course, a body of fresh water, and the experts think that it may be possible to introduce into it some of our valuable northern fishes, such as bass, crappies, sunfish and other kindred varieties.

If a fishery station is established there experiments will be made in the artificial propagation of some of the more valuable finny species native to tropical America. This will be a very interesting few departure, of course, viewed merely as an experiment, and it will also serve a highly useful purpose.

It is believed that the great lake can be made to serve as a large source of food supply for the Canal Zone, and that ships passing through the ditch will be able to obtain all the fresh fish they want from the waters of Gatun.

The fish should be good fishing, not only in the lake, but also in the canal itself—unless the Government forbids. It has already been suggested that some of the desirable food fishes of the Pacific Ocean may find their way through the canal into the Atlantic, and vice versa.

This would supplement by natural means a work in which the Fisheries Bureau for some time past has been engaged. Thanks to its efforts shad today are more abundant in the rivers of Oregon than in the Delaware or Potomac, and shad eggs are being taken for hatching purposes from "ripe" mother fish on the Willamette, a tributary of the Columbia River. Fishermen are even catching shad in salt water off the river mouth of Oregon.

## Why EVERY PHYSICIAN Should Have a GOOD VOICE

IT is not always the ablest and best trained physician who gains the largest practice and the greatest fame. Many reasons have been suggested for the failure of large numbers of graduates of the best medical schools and Dr. T. D. Crothers, superintendent of a Hartford, Conn., hospital, finds a new one in what he considers the lamentable lack of musical, well trained voices among members of his profession.

Knowledge alone does not constitute the difference between failure and success, says Dr. Crothers, but the person's capacity to apply this knowledge in a practical way. Such application is impossible unless a man can express his thoughts effectively and to do this requires a good speaking voice. The greatest musical compositions of the world if presented on broken, discordant, inharmonious instruments, would attract very little or no attention. In the same way the human voice, out of tune, broken, jarring, untrained, can never convey facts and thoughts in their proper setting.

The human voice is capable of as thorough training and as high a development as the intellect. It is an instrument of marvellous capacity, almost beyond our power at present

to realize. Yet in educational circles, the tradition that the voice needs no cultivation persists, and so far as systematic training goes, it is the most neglected of all the functions of the body.

Hundreds of graduates of the best medical schools show a complete lack of training in voice and expression. They speak in harsh, broken, discordant tones and with nasal inflections which are unpleasant and sometimes positively repellent.

Talk, Dr. Crothers believes, interferes seriously with their success. Voice culture, he urges, should begin in the medical colleges and every student should be taught that his voice is an organ worth cultivating and that it can be of more practical value to him than many other resources that are considered essential in his profession.

A good voice not only creates a favorable impression of a doctor's ability, but it is often of positive benefit to his patients. As Dr. Crothers points out, the physician with a musical voice is much more welcome in the sick room. His soft tones bring renewed courage to the patient by striking, like the harmonies of music, responsive chords in the brain and nervous system.

# \$800,000 For A Glass of Beer—And Refused!

But What the  
Bartender Scorned as  
"Beads" Proves to  
Be the Famous Stolen  
Pearl Necklace, and the  
Laborer Who Found  
It Wins a \$50,000  
Reward!

An Episode with No Parallel in  
the Whole History of Mankind

package to the Paris Post Office in the Rue de Provence, saw it weighed by a clerk named Leno, who registered it at a cost of \$1.11 to Mr. Solomons, and threw it into a basket with other registered matter.

At 7:40 o'clock that evening the registered bag bound for London was sealed and taken in a motor van to the Northern Railway Station. The bag reached the London Post Office at 5:30 the next morning, where its seal was broken and the bag's contents sent out for delivery as addressed.

The London episode in the history of the \$800,000 registered package of pearls has been the subject of an inquiry by the House Secretary of the British Cabinet. Following is the result:

At 8:30 o'clock that same morning the postman delivered the package at Mr. Mayer's office. It was received and receipted for by the responsible caretaker of the premises, who placed it in a safe used by Mr. Mayer for registered mail matter. Three clerks arrived a few minutes later, and at 8:40, Mr. Mayer himself.

The head clerk went immediately to the safe and brought to Mr. Mayer his registered mail, among it the pearl package from Paris, saying:

"Here is a package from Mr. Solomons, Mr. Mayer." At that moment Mr. Mayer was reading Mr. Solomons's letter of advice saying he had just mailed the pearl necklace.

"It contains the necklace," said Mr. Mayer. "We will take it to the Bank of England and leave it there while I am on my vacation."

The head clerk opened the package, and, finding nothing in it but a jump of cut-glass sugar, uttered the exclamation which was the first announcement of the greatest pearl robbery on record.

Mr. Mayer at once telephoned to Paris for Mr. Solomons. Then he notified Lloyd's, underwriter of his insurance policy—upon whom the loss would fall in case the pearls should not be recovered. Lloyd's took charge of the case, notifying the London and Paris Police Departments, and inserting in the London Times of the next morning a "Personal" describing the stolen necklace in detail and offering a reward of \$50,000 for information leading to their recovery.

No jewel robbery had ever created so great a sensation. Owing to the mystery of how a registered mail package could be rifled while in a sealed bag in transit from Paris to London, and its contents so elaborately replaced with lump sugar of precisely the same weight. Yet the closest investigation of all the French and English post office employees who could have come into contact with the rifled package revealed no clue. The united efforts of the Paris and London detectives were therefore concentrated on the movements of notorious jewel thieves in England and on the Continent.

There were one or two sensational false "leads." The famous pearl necklace was found in a Paris cafe, and Mr. Mayer's Paris agent identified it as genuine. It proved to be composed of false pearls, and was taken from the same manufacturer by a Paris theatrical agent named Hornbostel, who had promised a certain actress that he would show her the stolen necklace. The actress failed to keep her appointment at the cafe. Mr. Hornbostel sought other consolation and forgot all about his precious pearls, leaving them in the cafe.

In the meantime Mr. Price, of Price & Gibbs, acting for Lloyd's, was in Paris, conferring with the Paris police. One day about the middle of August he was visited by two men who introduced themselves as Brandstatter and Quadrastetter, who said they believed they could place their hands on the stolen necklace, and wanted to know if the \$50,000 reward still held good. Mr. Price asked them to return in three days.

Thereafter he called on the services of a Paris gem merchant little known in London, named Spauler, and arranged with him to accompany the two informers to London and obtain material proof that the necklace offered was identical with the stolen one.

"You knew the stolen necklace well," said Mr. Price. "You know that the big central pearl and the third pearl on its left cannot be mistaken for any others in the world. If the necklace is shown to you, offer to buy outright the two pearls I have mentioned. That will give us the proof we need. Bank of England notes will not be accepted in payment, as they may be stopped at the bank. Provide yourself with French notes, which we will mark for identification."

Armed with these instructions, and a liberal supply

A Photograph of the Famous Pearl Necklace Which Was Stolen While in the Registered Mail Between Paris and London.

marked French 1,000-franc notes, Spauler accompanied the informers to London as a possible purchaser of the stolen necklace. From the moment of their arrival in London all three were shadowed by Scotland Yard detectives assigned by Chief Inspector Ward, at the request of Mr. Price, who remained in Paris.

On the afternoon of September 1 Quadrastetter brought four men to the obscure hotel where Spauler was waiting. Spauler being introduced as a buyer of gems, one of the visitors took from his pocket the identical stolen necklace, intact, except for the diamond clasp, which was missing. Mr. Spauler could have it for \$250,000. The four men came down to \$200,000. As Mr. Spauler did not have that large sum with him, he would "settle the affair to-morrow." The men were so disappointed that Mr. Spauler offered them then to show his good faith by paying \$20,000 on account and taking as security the large central pearl and the third pearl on its left.

Thus he carried out his instructions, receiving the two identifying pearls and paying over \$20,000 in marked French 1,000-franc notes.

On the following day these four men and one other were arrested, several of the marked notes being found in their possession. Four of them are more or less suspicious characters with shady jewel-dealing connections, named Silverman, Grizard, Lockett and Gutwirth. The presence with them of a man named McCarthy was found to be a coincidence, and he was released.

The informer, Brandstatter, who turns out to be a relative of Gutwirth, told the police he had been told that it cost the thieves \$40,000 to perfect their organization and perform this pearl robbery—and this is practically all the police have learned of the details up to the present time. There are vague clues connecting the arrested men with confederates in different classes of society in England, France and Germany, but no sort of answer to the big problem of the elaborate, almost incredible, rifling of the sealed pearl package during its transit in the Paris-London registered mail.

Neither has the mystery been solved which surrounds the dropping of an old match box containing the necklace in an obscure London street, after the arrest of the men who sold two of the pearls to Mr. Spauler. Out of a huge mass of testimony taken before London Magistrates, the one interesting human incident is that of Augustus Horne, quoted above—the workman who found the pearls and turned them over to the police, after vainly trying to exchange the "beads and marbles" for a glass of beer.

This lucky person remains dazed by the prospect of receiving the \$50,000 reward. Rather humorously, however, the payment of that reward is temporarily postponed because of the frantic claims made by the informer, Quadrastetter.

"Augustus Horne produced the dirty matchbox and showed its contents to the bartender, explaining:

"I picked 'em out of the gutter a little way back."

"A string of beads and a few marbles," said the bartender. "I wouldn't give a shilling for the lot."

"Take 'em for a beer," said Horne.

"Nor a beer, either," said the bartender.

"Maybe they're no good," remarked Horne, "but I'll turn 'em in at the police station, anyway."

On July 15 a necklace of sixty-one graduated pearls and three separate large pearls, the whole valued at \$800,000, were stolen from the mails between Paris and London. Six weeks later four obscure jewel dealers had been arrested on suspicion, and a reward of \$50,000 offered. But for two months the whereabouts of the stolen necklace remained a mystery.

At 9 o'clock on the morning of September 18 Augustus Horne, a workman, prowling along a London street with his lunch basket and kit of tools toward the scene of his daily labors, noticed a soiled and battered match box on the curb near a lamp-post. With a flick of his toe he brushed it into the gutter. Then, with an impulse of mild curiosity, he fished the box out of the gutter and opened it. A man who had been standing near the lamp-post turned and walked away.

What Horne saw in the box, so he thought, was a string of beads and three small marbles. He stuck the package carelessly in his pocket and walked on. Coming to the Swan public house, he stepped inside for a morning dram. Finishing his drink, he produced the dirty match box and showed its contents to the bartender, explaining:

"I picked 'em out of the gutter a little way back."

"A string of beads and a few marbles," said the bartender. "I wouldn't give a shilling for the lot."

"Take 'em for a beer," said Horne.

"Nor a beer, either," said the bartender.

"Maybe they're no good," remarked Horne, "but I'll turn 'em in at the police station, anyway."

Leaving the disreputable little package with the desk sergeant, who his name and address as the finder, Horne went about his usual business.

Next day this poor London workman learned that what he had been unable to exchange for a glass of beer had earned for him a fortune of \$50,000, for he was the finder of the \$800,000 worth of stolen pearls about which two continents were wondering.

Much mystery still surrounds this astonishing Paris-London mail robbery of one of the finest and costliest necklaces of pearls ever strung together. They are perfectly graduated pearls, weighing a total of 1,350 grains, the great central pearl of the made-up necklace alone weighing nearly fifty grains.

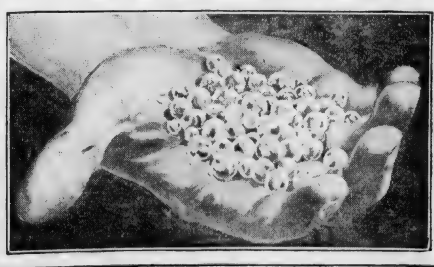
How did the thieves get their hands on that sealed and registered mail package? How were they able to break the seals, open the wooden box and the jewel case within it, remove the pearls, elaborately substitute cut-glass sugar of exactly the same weight, and close and re-seal the package without detection?

It is presumable that, finding themselves under suspicion, they placed the jewels in an old match box—not likely to attract attention as having possibly valuable contents—and dropped the soiled package in the street, planning for an unsuspecting member of the gang to "find" it and secure the reward offered. The investigation is still going on, with the view of the keenest detectives of Paris and London engaged in the task.

The necklace was made last October, a year ago, for Max Mayer, whose wholesale jewelry establishment is at No. 88 Hatton Garden, London. Mr. Mayer had no particular customer in view at the time. Safely and uneventfully it passed in the mails three times between London and Paris during the winter, as prospective buyers were located in one city or the other.

For this purpose the registered mail package is regarded as safer than the travelling agent of the jewelry house, and Mr. Mayer was satisfied, for a specified period, to carry a blanket insurance policy of \$750,000 to cover any losses of jewels thus transported.

Early in July the famous necklace was again in the keeping of Henri Solomons, Mr. Mayer's Paris agent. As the Paris agent was about to go away on his vacation, Mr. Mayer instructed him to mail the necklace to the London house. Accordingly, on the morning of July 15, Mr. Solomons personally placed the necklace from the bank where it was kept, carried it to his home and there packed and sealed it as above described. The outer wrapping was of blue paper backed with flannel. This he sealed with wax in half a dozen places, stamping each seal with the Mayer initials, "M. M." He carried the



The Unstrung Pearls of a Necklace Worth \$800,000 Would Make a Handful Like That Shown Here.

## Why a Portrait's Eyes Follow You as if Alive

Why do the eyes of a painted portrait follow you?

It is often uncanny, the way they do it. In older days a superstition attached to it—especially with regard to certain portraits in ancient houses. The idea has been embalm to some extent in literature.

But we know now why the thing is so. It is simply an optical illusion, easily explained.

To produce such an effect, the eyes of the person represented in the portrait must be looking directly front, and not toward one side. So much for that. Now, under such circumstances pupils of each eye are necessarily in the middle there, as with much "white" on one side as on the other.

Obviously, this relation does not vary at all with the position assumed by the portrait. The latter may stand far over on either side of the picture, and yet, from the point of

view, there is as much "white" on one side of each eye as on the other, and the pupil still is in the middle. Such being the case, the painted image continues to look directly at him.

That is all there is to it. And exactly the same principle applies to the pictures, often seen in advertising signs, which not only look but also point a steady finger directly at the observer, no matter where the sign may stand. Sometimes, instead of a finger, it is a pistol in the picture that is pointed.

This very curious optical phenomenon is exhibited most strikingly on the street cars. One enters, say, at the rear door, and sees, on a picture sign, a man pointing a finger or a pistol at him. As the passenger goes forward the man actually seems to turn and follow him with eye and pistol, still pointing the latter at him when he has reached the front door of the car. It is a wondrous thing.

You see, whatever the point of view may be (so long as the picture is in sight at all), the muzzle of the pistol, or the fingertip, is always optically central. The picture being a plane surface, the relation of fingertip or muzzle to the other parts of it is unaltered. Hence, wherever you stand, the pistol or finger points at you.

In the palatial mansion of a New York multi-millionaire there is a double staircase, the two flights joining at a landing above. On the wall is a huge painting of a flock of sheep coming downhill. The picture is a famous work of art, and cost nobody knows how many thousands of dollars; but the thing about it that chiefly interests most people who see it is that, no matter which of the two flights (which are fifty feet apart) one ascends, the sheep seem to be running directly toward the observer. Here again the optical principle involved is exactly the



# NEW MIRACLES of MEDICINE ACCOMPLISHED BY RADIUM

**Leading Physicians and Surgeons of the World Report a Surprising Number of Cases of Cancerous Growths Cured, Stomach and Liver Trouble Relieved, and Even Arterial Hardening Checked**

When radium was originally discovered, public interest was greatly excited by the merely curious properties of this substance—its power of emitting invisible rays which penetrated solid substances, of rendering various bodies phosphorescent, taking photographs in the dark, of expending energy without apparent loss and so forth.

Then came the discovery that radium possessed certain curative powers. The first results were not very convincing, and popular interest waned.

Now, we learn suddenly, that physicians and scientists have for several years been patiently conducting experiments which finally prove that in radium we possess the most wonderful curative agent in disease ever discovered.

Radium has cured many malignant growths which were hitherto hopeless. It has brought back destroyed body cells to life. It has exercised a beneficial effect in diseases of the liver and intestines, and it is now even said to be a cure for that heinous disease, hardening of the arteries.

In the early days of radium the effects of treatment were very contradictory. Sometimes a marked aggravation of the disease was observed, sometimes the radium produced serious injury on healthy tissue. But in many cases there was a surprising and unaccountable cure of a malignant growth.

The reasons of this uncertainty are now understood. Radium emits three kinds of rays, which have very different properties. It also emits emanations, but that is another story. The three kinds of rays are called alpha, beta and gamma rays, after the first three letters of the Greek alphabet.

The most distinguished scientists in the world, including Madame Curie, the discoverer of radium, Sir William Crookes, Sir William Ramsay, Professor Soddy and Rutherford as well as many physicians and surgeons have been absorbed in the task of studying these three kinds of rays and establishing the difference between them.

The alpha rays are the shortest, having a length of about an inch. They have a destructive effect on healthy tissue. That was why, in early experiments, radium often caused such injury. The beta rays have a length of about a foot. They have a stimulating effect on cell growth. They are, therefore, very dangerous when applied to cancers and abnormal growths, but they are useful in other ways.

The gamma rays are the longer, having a length of three inches or over. These are the rays that have effected marvelous cures of cancerous growths. They check the development of abnormal cells and gradually re-establish a normal cell balance.

The alpha rays are stopped by glass, aluminum and other metals. The beta rays are stopped by lead, but the gamma rays penetrate lead. A thin sheet of lead will, therefore, protect the tissues against the beta rays and alpha rays. These rays are also eliminated by holding the radium at about two inches. Radiation through lead requires many

more applications than distance eliminates the least causes a loss even of much of the gamma rays.

Radium also produces a kind of gas, known as an emanation, which fills a receptacle in which the metal is kept. This gas causes bodies with which it comes in contact to become radio-active for a limited time. This furnishes a basis for another kind of medical treatment. The radio-activity may be induced in water, which is then drunk and exercises a valuable curative effect in many intractable internal diseases. The radio-activity may also be transferred to solid substances and used in the treatment of abnormal growths. As the use of the incredibly costly radium is minimized by this method it becomes an important economy in treatment.

The alpha rays are charged with particles of positive electricity, the beta rays with negative electricity, while the gamma are apparently not charged at all. When a stream of alpha rays is in the field of an electro-magnet the alpha rays are thrown to one side, the beta rays to another, while the gamma rays flow straight.

With an instrument called the sphigmometer it is possible to watch the bombardment of countless tiny sparks produced by radium. When these are not under the influence of the electro-magnet it is possible to see the difference between the three kinds of rays. It may be seen for instance, that the alpha rays are very weak and slow.

The alpha rays have a strong bactericidal action when they are brought in immediate contact with disease germs. This is why radium, when held too near, destroys healthy tissue cells. When a thin sheet of lead is held between the radium and the object, the bactericidal action disappears.

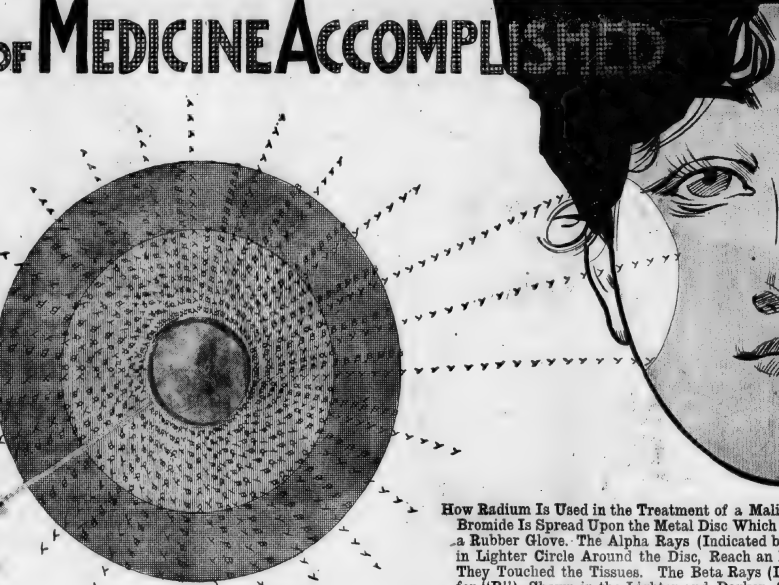
The curative effect of radium on malignant growths is not due to its bactericidal or germ-killing power. This is the opinion of Dr. Robert Abbe and other high authorities. In treating malignant growths the bactericidal action of the alpha rays must be eliminated to secure good results. Their curative value is attributed to some imperfectly understood power of restoring the balance of normal cell growth.

The gamma rays have a decided effect in checking life. When normal tissues were radiumized they went on living as normal worms indefinitely, their larvae and brothers, unradiumized, increased for generations, complex cycles of bugs, eggs and meal worms over and over again.

There are many ways of applying radium. One method, shown in the large illustration at the head of this page, consists in preparing a paste with radium bromide and spreading it upon a metal plate having a long handle. The operator, wearing a rubber glove, applies this to the tumor. The alpha and beta rays may be eliminated by holding this at a distance of about two inches or by interposing a sheet of lead.

The length of application varies with the case. Dr. Abbe speaks of a case where he applied radium for thirty minutes to a malignant growth and it began to retrograde in ten days. In another case he applied it for twenty-four hours.

Two other methods of application consist in placing the radium in a leaden tube, open at one end, and spreading it on a cloth which is attached to the applicator or to the surface of radium injected into the



**How Radium Is Used in the Treatment of a Malignant Tumor.** The Radium Bromide Is Spread Upon the Metal Disc Which Is Held by the Surgeon with a Rubber Glove. The Alpha Rays (Indicated by the Greek Letter for "A") in Lighter Circle Around the Disc, Reach an Inch and Would Do Harm if They Touched the Tissues. The Beta Rays (Indicated by the Greek Letter for "B"), Shown in the Lighter and Darker Circles, Would Be Equally Harmful, as They Stimulate Growth. The Gamma Rays (Indicated by the Greek Letter for "G") Shown in Both Circles and Beyond, with a Range of Three Inches or More, Have a Destructive Effect on the Tumor, and Must Alone Be Permitted to Reach It. The Distinctive Signs of These Three Kinds of Rays Are the First Three Letters of the Greek Alphabet.



Scientist in the Radium Institute, London, the Chief Centre of Radium Therapy, Using a Scale to Weigh the Millionth Part of a Gram of Radium.

veins increases blood production, improves the digestive function, stimulates the liver and strengthens the nervous system. Radiumized water has a similar effect.

A piece of radium placed against the head of a blind person, or the head of an ordinary person in the dark, will cause him to see light in which solid objects may be distinguished.

It is from London that the definite announcement of the efficiency of radium in curing malignant growths has come, although Americans have had a large share in the achievement. Sir Frederick Treves, the famous surgeon, who made his reputation by treating the late King Edward, announced recently at the Radium Institute in London that the emanations of radium could be used in place of the original substance. The Radium Institute is a philanthropic institution founded by Sir Ernest Cassel for treatment with this material. It possesses more radium than any other institution.

"Radium gives off this emanation constantly," said Sir F. Treves. "The amount of the emanation depends on the amount of radium used. The emanation practically never weakens. The radio-activity of the piece of radium from which it exudes is inextinguishable."

As a matter of fact, it has been estimated that an atom of radium sheds out-half its radio-activity in 2,500 years. The emanation probably lasts for something approaching that time, although its duration has not yet been calculated.

Radium emanations contained in sealed metal applicators are now sent out to doctors throughout Europe for patients who cannot obtain radium or go to the institute. A gram of radium costs \$10,000, but the emanation is given almost for nothing.

At the Radium Institute many cures of inoperable cancers or malignant tumors were announced. One woman had an enormous sarcoma of the collarbone. She had been informed by surgeons that the only remedy was removal of the entire right arm and shoulder. A tube containing 116 milligrams of radium was imbedded in the tumor for twelve hours on two consecutive days. Within a month all signs of the growth had disappeared. Now, after the lapse of six months, there is no recurrence.

A school teacher, aged thirty-five,

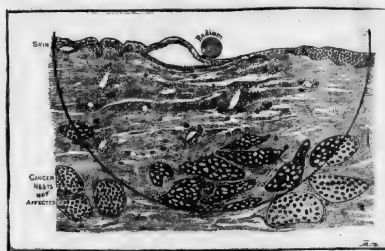


Diagram of a Cancer Treated by Dr. Robert Abbe, of New York, with Radium. The White Dots on Black Ground Show the Cancer Cells Degenerated Under the Influence of Radium.

From the Medical Record, New York.

"I have been able to study the efficiency of these specimens of Madame Curie's radium on more than 750 individual cases in private, including 260 epitheliomas of all parts; 180 carcinomas of the tongue, throat, oesophagus, breast, intestines and other visceral organs; 50 carcinomas of the skin, parotid gland, bones, etc., besides sarcomas, tumors of the liver and mediastinum and a variety of naevi, molles, papillomas, etc."

In all cases where he had not obtained beneficial results Dr. Abbe said it was due to error in using the radium. There were three types of results: (1) destruction of tissues too closely in contact (2) stimulation and harmful results, and (3) efficient retrograde degeneration of malignant growths, with lasting benefits amounting at times to a surgical cure.

Since he had understood that the gamma rays were the cause of the degeneration of tumors Dr. Abbe said he had never failed to obtain beneficial results.

Here is an example of one of Dr. Abbe's many cases:

"A young man had the upper three inches of his right humerus entirely replaced by a myxoid tumor expanding in lemon shape. Under scathe anesthesia a portion removed

showed mixed giant-cell and spindle-cell sarcoma. I embedded in the mass four tubes of radium (total 150 milligrams) for three days, so as to irradiate and cross-fire it. During the eight weeks following gritty bones began to form in the soft tumors, and then a bony shell formed. During six months a marked increase in bone and simultaneous shrinkage has occurred. Notwithstanding some central necrosis of the soft tissue, it bids fair to recover its bone solidity and strength."

So wonderful was the regrowth of normal tissue previously destroyed by a tumor that Dr. Abbe put forward a theory that radium has the power of restoring the balance of life forces.

"In what does the beneficial action of radium reside? This question, with many others, will await solution. We know only that we have a subtle force, which as far as we discern, is a stream of rays charged with negative electricity with intense penetrating power, capable of traversing stone, human flesh, or solid steel with facility, which plays upon the vital cells (animal or vegetable) and alters their rate of growth or kills them altogether."

"What the vital spark is in a living thing no one knows. It has been surmised that life itself may only be a movement of electric forces. It has been supposed by some that a living cell continues its normal career owing to a balance established within it between positive and negative electric force, and that an aggregate mass of cells in the body, such as constitutes a tumor, may result from their erratic growth curbing a loss of balance of electric equilibrium. May it not be reasonable to suppose that a mild ap-

plication of radium emitting its distinctive rays is thereby capable of restoring the electric equilibrium, while on the other hand a prolonged and intense application carries the balance to a destructive termination?"

"Consider for a moment that remarkable case you have seen of the tumor of the eyelid. It had displaced the normal skin and mucous membrane, and grown in bulk many times the size of tissues that had been lost in it. There was no semblance of an eyelid in the mass, whose tubercular growth rose in heaped-up masses on the skin, and white, and the edges.

"A cross section would have shown no vestige of former tissues which were destroyed or lost in the mass. Yet, when retrograde was finished under radium action, behold the normal skin structure, the normal glands and eyelashes! The original cells were not destroyed. There was a reassembling out of the conglomerate diseased mass. Whence, then, came the diseased matter? It can be answered only by the assumption that an intercellular fluid and ultramicroscopic system of particles had existed with a life of their own, constituting a network holding the visible cells together. This system, then, had itself taken on an erratic growth and become a sarcoma mass, engulfing the regular occupants of the ground."

Dr. Joseph Murr, of New York, has elucidated a theory held by many physicians now that the curative properties of natural waters, hitherto attributed to the minerals they contained, are really due to their radio-active qualities. Whenever these springs, waters have been examined, they have been found to be radio-

## Where Livers Are Seats of Virtue, and They Build Monuments to Liars.

THE Sea Dyak, that strange race found in the Island of Borneo, has no idea of clear thinking; logic finds no place in his mind. The Dyak, strange to say, is regarded by the Dyaks as the seat of various praiseworthy qualities and emotions. Bravery is considered the highest of virtues, and when they wish to describe the great courage of a man they say he has a "brave liver." Intelligence also resides in the liver, and a man of knowledge is one possessing an "enlightened liver." Kindness is the quality of the man who has a "large liver," and perseverance that of one who has a "hard liver."

A weak, undeveloped man is spoken of as one who has a "soft liver."

The Dyak is truthful and honest, and these qualities are rather unusual in Eastern races. Families are often away from their homes for weeks at a time, living in huts built on their farms, and the Dyaks are left in charge of their rooms in the village house in the jungle. These are seldom stolen.

After an experience of nearly twenty years in Borneo, a writer says that the most serious instances of theft. One was the theft of rice. The woman who lost the rice most solemnly and publicly cursed the thief, whoever it might be. The next night the rice was gone, and the woman was a thief of money. In this case, too, the thief was cursed. The greater part of the money was returned to the box from which it had been abstracted. Both these incidents show the great dread

which the Dyaks have of a curse. Even an undesired cure is considered a terrible thing, and, according to Dyak law, to curse a person for no reason at all is aifiable offense.

As regards their truthfulness, it is said of the Dyaks that so disgraced do they consider the deceiving of others by an untruth, that such conduct is handed down to posterity by a curious custom. They heap up a pile of branches of trees in memory of the man who has uttered a great lie, so that future generations may know of his wickedness and take warning from it. The person deceived starts the "rogue" buli-up a large number of branches in some conspicuous spot by the side of the path leading from one village to another. Every passer-by contributes to it, and at the same time curses the man in memory of whom it is.

The Dyaks consider the adding to any curious tale they may pass a sacred duty, the omission of which will meet with supernatural punishment, and so, however pressed for time a Dyak may be, he stops to throw on the pile some branch or twig. Believing, as the Dyaks do, in the efficacy of curses, it is easy to understand how a Dyak would dread the accumulation of curses that would necessarily accompany the formation of a famous tale.

From an Eastern point of view, the morals of the Dyaks are good. They are very uncommon after the birth of a child, but where there are no children, for such reasons as inheritance, divorce is obtainable by either husband or wife on payment of a small fine.

# "Making Children Perfect"

**Lady Constance Richardson, the Titled Dancer, Gives Her Unusual Rules for the "All-Around Development" of Boys and Girls**

By LADY CONSTANCE RICHARDSON  
I AM bringing up my three sons to be perfect men. If I am so fortunate as to have other children I will bring them up in the same way, be they boys or girls. I am glad to bring to the attention of intelligent American mothers my plan for rearing perfect men. If they adopt it I believe one branch of agencies will have taken a long stride in America.

Bringing up children is a striving toward an ideal. Before I begin telling you how I am training these little men of mine I would better tell you what is my ideal of the perfect man.

The perfect man is one whose brain and body and character are equally strong. The perfect man is Nature's best example of balance. His body is strong and handsome, with no muscle developed at the expense of others. His brain is active and well trained without the extreme intellectual activity that makes an overdrift upon the body. His character is clean and fine and unmovable as to principle. Such is a harmonious individual, a perfect man.

I went upon the stage for one sole reason—to educate my boys according to my ideas. My husband and I have very little money, and to establish this group school, which is my aim, for ten boys, including my own, will require an income of \$5,000 a year. When I have earned that I shall retire permanently from the stage. I hope to retire in two years and give all my time to bringing up my boys.

My school will be in the country, near our home, a beautiful spot in the Highlands of Scotland. There I shall have carried out on a larger scale the ideas embodied in the present education of my three little lads—Rory, Philip, Hamish, six, and Torquil, four years old.

I make my boys take exercise every morning for fifteen minutes in a perfectly nude state, so that the air and sunshine may directly reach their vital organs. Whenever the season will permit, and that is from eight to nine months a year, for my boys are not afraid of the health giving, rose-in-chest-producing Scotch mists, I send them straight from their beds to the garden. There they



Lady Constance Richardson, Whose Ideas on the Proper Rearing of Children Are as Advanced as Her Dances.

they wouldn't be clean without them. In the milder months they take these exercises before the bath. In the midwinter they take their exercises in doors and after the bath, first warm, then cool, then warm, then cool again—the famous Scotch bath.

A very important part of the education of my children is teaching them a love of beauty. If they love the beautiful they seek to become beautiful. We think of what is about us and we become like what we think about, so it is most necessary to see only beautiful objects. Keeping this principle in mind I am most careful about the selection of my children's toys. I never allow them to see anything that is maimed or distorted. Before I came to this country last month I went shopping in London to buy my children toys. To my surprise and disgust I found that the six or seven leading toys were all hideous distortions of human or animal bodies. Be sure my children received none of those toys. I never give them anything like your Billdolls and Kewpies and your Mexican doll dolls that have huge abdomens and little legs and heads too large or small for the body. Your Teddy bears are not bad because they look like bears. But many animal toys are horrible travesties of the real animal.

My boys have never seen anything like this. This is being done consistently by the legions of the toy trade.

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Lady Richardson's Three Sons at Their Home in Scotland. Exercise Every Morning in a Perfectly Nude State Is Part of the Novel Training Their Mother Is Giving Them.

the sculpture and paintings in the Louvre and other great galleries of the world. If I let them look at the picture books it is only after I have gone carefully through them and scissored every one that shows the human figure as other than perfect. Also I cut out every picture that shows killing. My boys have never seen pictures of Jack the Giant Killer, nor have they heard the story, nor the picture and story of the hideous witch riding a broomstick.

I am as careful in the selection of fairy stories for my children as I am of the pictures they see. I tell or read them only such stories as deal

I base my children's education upon religion. Not in the sense in which we usually think of religion, for I never go inside a church. But I teach them a religion that rests upon a profound faith in God and a sense of responsibility to other human beings. I teach them that it is their duty and pleasure to make people about them as happy as they can, that they must never make the world harder for any one.

I teach them to respect the human body and be unconcerned of it, save to keep it clean. I do not believe in giving the body undue prominence in life by excessive athletics. I am training my boys only to be athletic enough to be healthy. But I train them away from sex consciousness. I teach them that it is wicked to degrade the human body to the level of the bedroom.

sort's method is the natural one. I am deeply interested in it.

I have planned that my home school shall be a small one, so that every child shall have special attention according to his particular bent.

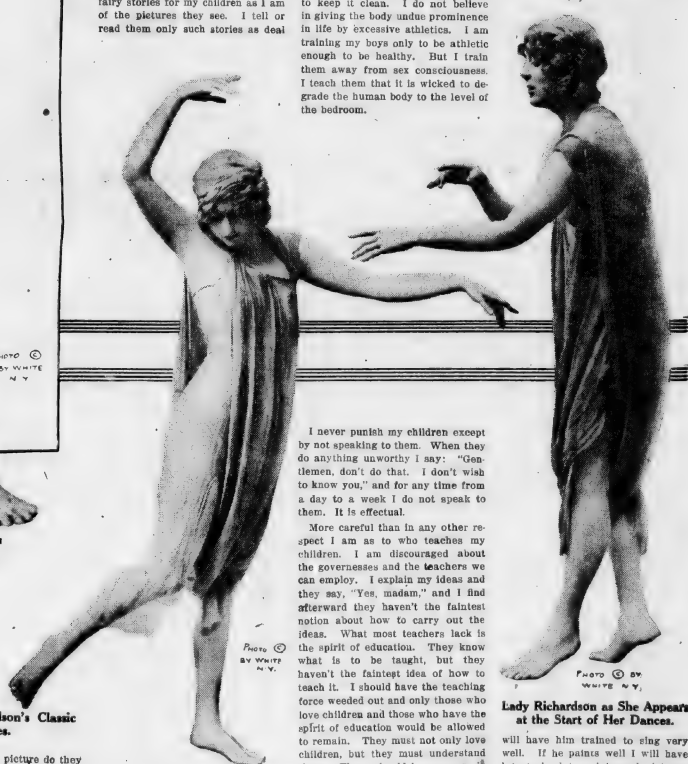
I do not care especially what my boys learn. Beyond the more rudiments I shall only see that they are trained well in whatever most interests them and in what naturally follows, that from which they derive most pleasure. If one sings well I

I never punish my children except by not speaking to them. When they do anything unworthy I say: "Gentlemen, don't do that. I don't wish to know you," and for any time from a day to a week I do not speak to them. It is effectual.

More careful than in any other respect I am as to who teaches my children. I am discouraged about the governesses and the teachers we can employ. I explain my ideas and they say, "Yes, madam," and I find afterward they haven't the faintest notion about how to carry out the ideas. What most teachers lack is the spirit of education. They know what is to be taught, but they haven't the faintest idea of how to teach it. I should have the teaching force weeded out and only those who love children and those who have the spirit of education would be allowed to remain. They must not only love children, but they must understand them. There should be a course in child nature in every school and every teacher should have a year of probation. After that, if she fails, she should not be allowed to teach our children nor any one's else. She should take up her livelihood-earning in another way. Madame Montres-

Lady Richardson as She Appears at the Start of Her Dances.

will have him trained to sing very well. If he paints well I will have him trained to paint good pictures. But I will not have their talents trained to the abnormal point of genius. Better that they should be farmers than Cabinet Ministers. The will be far happier leading their people lives in the country. Far better that they should be good than great.



One of the Poses with Which Lady Richardson Is Earning the Price of Making Her Boys Perfect Men.

go through with J. P. Muller's fifteen methods of exercise. I have no favorite exercise. Unless one gets through the entire system one muscle will be developed more than another, and the purpose of the perfect man is defeated. I like the Muller system. It is the best system of exercises I know. But I should discard any artificial system of exercise if I were sure that my boys would always like it in the country. In that case their natural play and work would be enough. I hope they will, but I mean to prepare them for the unfortunate emergency of living in town. In that case a system of exercises, perfectly learned, with the habit of following them, will be better than a million dollars to their credit in the Bank of England.

Ordinarily fifteen minutes of play in their nakedness in the garden is enough. Children's instinct for play is an unerring guide. They do better at their play. Instead they run about as playfully and cease each other as persistently as puppies.

I never excuse my boys from this fifteen minutes of naked play unless they are seriously ill. I have trained them to believe that they are as necessary a part of their day's program as brushing their teeth—that

## Lift Your Hat and Bow When You Meet a Statue

ONE of the strangest societies in existence has lately been organized in London. It is called the Courtesy League. It has no headquarters, requires no entrance or membership fees, holds no regular meetings and has neither rules nor badge.

The distinguishing mark of a member of the league is that whenever he passes a statue he stops and faces the effigy, lifts his hat and makes a low bow.

This is being done consistently by the legions of the toy trade.

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# THE STORY OF MY LIFE—

By Evelyn Thaw

Fifth Instalment of the Most Extraordinary  
Human Document Ever Written--Stranger  
Than Any Story in Fiction or Drama

## Synopsis of Preceding Chapters:

THIS is the fifth instalment of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw's remarkable story of her life.

In preceding chapters she told of the incidents of her childhood as she remembered them.

Her father, a lawyer, of Tarentum, Pa., died when she was nine years old. Mrs. Nesbit, with Evelyn and a son, moved from place to place in her struggle for existence. Eventually they landed in New York, where Evelyn took up posing for artists in order to keep the wolf from the door. Her picture was widely published in the newspapers, and various theatrical offers were made to her. She became a member of the famous "Florodora" musical comedy company.

Mrs. Thaw told in detail of her impressions and experiences as artist's model and chorus girl and of her meeting with Stanford White, whom she characterized as a "benevolent vampire," telling how after he had gained the absolute confidence of Mrs. Nesbit and Evelyn as to his honor and integrity he suddenly threw off his mask and revealed himself in his true colors.

She recounted, too, how Harry Thaw came into her life and wooed her, after a trip to Paris with him and their return to America.

The unique environment in which the former chorus girl found herself when she was installed in the home of the proud Thaw in Pittsburgh was splendidly analyzed in last week's instalment.

She told of the earnest efforts she made to conform to the demands upon her in the new society in which she found herself, although, she asserts, her efforts were in vain. Then she began to hear in ever-increasing number startling stories of Harry Thaw's vicious habits. She confronted her husband with the stories, which he easily explained away. She explained how the quarrel which previously existed between Harry and Stanford White was being constantly stirred up by these reports and accusations as to the responsibility of the Thaw family.

How they culminated disastrously on the 25th of June, 1906, when Harry Thaw shot White down before her eyes is the subject of to-day's instalment.

We saw a punch 3 Judy then  
in which punch had a  
dog (Toby) who was very  
wise & would pull punches  
nose & all  
sorts of things  
The Coach  
Yesterday we took a  
train to Ventnor, the Coach  
from Ventnor to Alum Bay  
(25 miles) & a Carriage to

## Photograph of a Letter W

This Letter Was Written from England, Where Harry W. Thaw, Joe and Eddie, and is a Curious Example of Thaw's

the record of his first law cases, his meeting with the girl who was to be my mother and his courtship.

I pass on then to the notes I made in this troubled time.

Consultations with lawyers, with the police, with reporters occupy the full space of my time.

I am to tell the story of Stanford White.

It gives me a nasty taste to think of it; it filled me with horror when I first understood I had to do it.

It is an unthinkable thing that I must stand up in open court and tell—

But there is no way out—nothing less will serve, and Harry's life is in the balance. After all, what does it matter?

I tell myself this a hundred times a day.

Other women have gone into court and told stories without so much as turning a hair, which were infinitely more depreciable to themselves, but I feel my youth and the future looms up very black.

Nobody doubts that I will hesitate to lay bare my soul. The Thaws take it for granted that I should be pleased to have this opportunity. It shows Harry in the light of a saint and that is enough.

## Thaw Anticipates His Wife's Tragic Story.

I hinted that the evidence might discover him to be something else, but was shooed out of hearing by his loving relatives. For my own part, I am determined to tell all that will help him, yet there is a very patent alternative. It is a question whether any human being should so suffer as I must suffer on the witness stand, however momentous the issue. I have read in books of heroic prisoners who have risked death rather than that the honor of their wives should be questioned. Harry's heroism is not of that variety. The newspapers would know nothing about it, and Harry is not the kind to be satisfied with posthumous honors.

Harry is sometimes ridiculously pleased with himself. He seems to look forward to my appearance, in the box as he



A Sketch of Harry Thaw at the Time He Shot Stanford White. Draw by Evelyn Thaw.

## Chapter V.—The Shooting of Stanford White, and My Notes, Sketches and Impressions Made During the Trial of My Husband

Written by Evelyn Nesbit Thaw.

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I TOLD last week of the events that led up to the killing of Stanford White. I pass now swiftly to the consummation of that tragedy.

It must be remembered, although I had no warning of Harry's intention, I had lived so much in the atmosphere of his hate that I had no doubt as to the condition of his mind. I was satisfied, however, that things would never come to a climax. There was no reason why the two men should meet; indeed, so far as I knew, they never did after my marriage.

But Harry had taken this question of White's evil influence, upon the young with terrible earnestness. He imagined his life was in danger because of the work he was doing in connection with the vigilance societies and the exposure he had made to these societies of the happenings in White's fat. Because of this fancy of his he was advised to carry a revolver. This I knew, but I was not aware that he was armed when we went out to dinner on that fatal night.

We went to the Cafe Martin, Mr. Truxton Beale and Mr. McCallie with us. It was an ordinary dinner party, rather quiet. If anything, we sat on the Twenty-sixth street side of the dining room, arriving about 8 o'clock in an open motor car from Cherry's.

We were an hour at dinner, and it was there that I saw Stanford White. He came in from the Fifth avenue entrance and went out on the balcony.

He came back again from the balcony and went out by the door through which he had entered. He was about an hour. All this impressed itself upon me. He was a vision. Perhaps, too, something of Harry's fear for his safety had been imbed in me, and I took a distorted view of things. At any rate, I borrowed a pencil and wrote on a slip of paper, "That blackguard is here again," and pushed it across to Harry. He read it and looked across at me.

"Are you all right?" he asked.

"Yes," I said; "no other word passed."

We had taken tickets for the Madison Square Roof Garden, and we left the Cafe Martin about 9 o'clock and arrived at the theatre a little after. The show was a rather foolish kind of production called "Mlle. Champagne," and we stayed just long enough to be bored. Harry and I sat together, and we talked of nothing in particular save the merits of the play, and when I had expressed a wish to leave the theatre he was at once with me, and we rose and went.

I have been asked so often to describe my feelings on that particular night and my impression of the tragedy which followed after our leaving the theatre, and I reply invariably that I have no particular remembrance of what I was speaking of or what I was talking about. I know it was something very commonplace. If you were sitting in a restaurant with a man and suddenly saw him rise, raise his hand and shoot dead at a man at the next table, without warning, without any preliminary ex-

hibition of temper, you would sit aghast and dumfounded, and exactly what occurred and of what you were thinking before the outrage would be a matter rather for your imagination than for your memory.

We did not go immediately, but when we did McCallie and I went ahead and Harry and Mr. Beale followed. We had almost reached the elevator and I was talking to Mr. McCallie and turned round to get some confirmation of what I had said from Harry when I found to my surprise he was not there. I walked round to where he had gone. The next thing I remember was seeing Stanford White at a table about thirty feet away. For a moment I could not see Harry . . . then I saw!

He was standing about five feet from Mr. White directly in front of him. He had his hand outstretched, perfectly still. Then I heard three shots. I could not have prevented it even if I had been at his side. I could only raise my hand to my lips. "Merciful Heaven!" I said, "he's shot him!"

## The Curtain of Secrecy Torn Away by Bullets.

Harry turned and walked toward me.

I said: "Harry, what have you done—what have you done?"

He leaned over and kissed me.

"It's all right," he said, smilingly. "I have probably saved your life."

Mr. McCallie at my side was white and shaking. "Harry," he said, "you're crazy!"

I saw a man come up and grasp Harry; then they led me away to the elevator. I drove straight to the house of a friend, and that night, while the police were searching for me, I sat thinking, thinking, reconstructing the scene again in my mind, trying to grasp its meaning, trying to realize where it all led. Here was the end of a tragic period.

Here was the secret now made public property. Here were all the intimate things of life in the million mouths of New York.

The pressure of Harry's finger upon the trigger had done more than send the swift bullet upon its terrible way. It had released the curtain which hid us all from the gaze of the world. I was startled by all these eyes that stared, all these fingers that pointed. I have a dim recollection of being hunted by an army of reporters. I see again the flaming head lines which told the world of Harry's mad act.

I had no time to think of White, of that great brain acting no more for good or evil. Terror is a violent form of egotism—and I was for the time being terrified by all that I heard and saw.

Rumor had need to work double shifts anyway.

Remember where I stood, what support was afforded me in that hour of trial. The attitude of the Thaws, though in isolated instances kindly, was of the I-told-you-so order.

What more could one expect? Harry had married a chorus girl, had married one who had never been accepted into the fold—he had committed murder. There was little to choose between the crimes.

I saw Harry in jail. He was cheerful and buoyant. He had no doubt as to the righteousness of his act or as to its wisdom. He never then or at any subsequent time expressed the slightest regret for his act.

The Thaws, to give them all credit, did not reproach him. They strained every nerve to secure the best advice which it was possible to secure. They were nice to me, because, as I think, they realized instantly how much depended upon my testimony.

Mrs. Thaw and I went frequently to the Tombs to see Harry, and it was on one such drive that a little incident occurred which will show something of the working of the Thaw mind.

I went so often to the jail that I became a familiar figure, not only to the officials, but to the police who controlled the traffic of the street. They would hold up my car at a busy corner and stroll up to the side.

"How is Harry?" they would ask, and we would chat for a while in the big friendly spirit which is characteristic of the New York policeman.

I looked forward to these chats. They were very comforting, for I felt in some subtle manner that I was not only discharging a pleasant duty, but I was getting on friendly terms with the enemy.

One day, when Mrs. Thaw and I drove down together, there was the usual congestion of traffic, and, as usual, the policeman at the crossing stepped up with a smile.

We chatted for a little while, though I could see out of the corner of my eye Mrs. Thaw sitting with rigid face and stiff back in the corner of the automobile.

When we moved on she turned to me with a shocked face. "Evelyn," she said, reproachfully, "how can you speak with these common people! Don't you realize the social position you hold?"

I was very angry, for I had no illusion as to the social status of the Thaws.

"Mrs. Thaw," I said, "you have got to realize that the social position your son now holds is associated with the Tombs Prison. He is on trial for his life, and anything you can do or that I can do to avert public opinion in his favor has to be done. With reporters watching our every movement and on the hunt for copy, what kind of a story do you imagine it would make if I turned up my nose at men whose social position is, at the moment, infinitely superior to Harry's?"

Mrs. Thaw was silenced, but not convinced.

I can do no better now than to set down the notes I made in my diary during this chaotic time. I have always kept a diary—still keep one. It is a trait I inherited from my father. One of my most prized possessions is the little book in which he wrote



Madison Square Roof Garden on the Night of the Shooting

The Diagram Shows How Harry Thaw Held His Pistol and the Direction Taken by Each Bullet After They Entered Stanford White's Body.



Abel Hummel, Sketched in Court by Evelyn Thaw.

o'clock and arrived at the theatre a little after. The show was a rather foolish kind of production called "Mlle. Champagne," and we stayed just long enough to be bored. Harry and I sat together, and we talked of nothing in particular save the merits of the play, and when I had expressed a wish to leave the theatre he was at once with me, and we rose and went.

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# Evelyn Thaw's Own Frank Revelations of Her Kaleidoscopic Career Which Touched Life at All Points--The Innocent Little Beauty Who Almost Starved to Death in Forlorn Poverty and Suddenly Burst Into the Most Brilliant Star That Ever Illuminated New York's Gay World

New Post (15 miles) where we took another train at Alum Bay are the huddles & great caves. I hope you can read this & will both answer me. Your Off Bro Harry.

Written by Harry Thaw.

Was Travelling, and Was Addressed to His Two Brothers, Habit of Illustrating His Letters with Little Sketches.

I lecturer anticipates the utterances of a friendly chairman. I am to introduce Harry as Sir Galahad. "Wait till my little wife gets on the stand," he told the reporters proudly, "and you'll hear a story such as you have never heard before."

I do not share Harry's enthusiasm. The Thaw's will put up the biggest lunacy experts that money can buy on the stand. They can prove Harry was a madman, but they will prove it nicely. There will be no suggestion that he can be unpleasantly mad, or that his madness can take beautiful shapes.

More Intimate Bits from Evelyn's Diary.

"Do you know Jerome, the District Attorney?" he asked. I knew him and nodded slightly. "Jerome loves lunacy experts," said my friend. "He just en joys them. You are going to see and hear things when Jerome rises to cross-examine."

He mentioned a few instances of Jerome's skill. "Most lunacy experts like to be on vacation when a case comes into court in which they and Jerome are engaged. I should not bank on the lunacy 'bug' if I were you."

A newspaper says that Harry is taking a great deal of interest in his trial. I can well believe it. Here is the trial at hand. The plans of the defense are not as yet complete, though attorneys have been retained. Some say that even the prosecution has not quite made up its mind as to the course to be pursued, but those who know Jerome say that he will confine the issue to one point—did or did not Harry Thaw kill Stanford White on the evening of June 25?

If this is the only question to be decided the case will not last very long.

The trial has begun. It has already lasted three days. Here am I with a crowd of other Thaw's, and a grater crowd of people who are Thaw's or anti-Thaw's in sentiment, and a judge on the bench who is neither one thing nor the other, and would be glad to be both.

The jury were empaneled after a succession of wrangles, and true to the forecast, Jerome has delivered the shortest of addresses to them. Witnesses came and went. It was an amazing matter to prove the offense—not so easy a matter to justify. This man saw the shooting, this man arrested him, this doctor described the injuries in language which was mercifully unintelligible—and the defense came with a rush.

Mr. Gleason, Harry's attorney, put a mental expert on the stand. He put him on the stand to prove that Harry was slowly mad, and he proved it good.

Jerome Starts His Vicious Cross-Examination.

Interesting day. It was also a little formidable. For there would come a moment when I should occupy that chair and face this remorseless man.

There had been talk of hereditary influence in insanity. "Are you acquainted, as you sit there," asked Jerome, "with the form of insanity which the law of this State defines as excuse for crime?"

"Not entirely," replied the doctor. "Then your opinion is hypothetical," said Jerome cheerfully. "The question you have answered was given to you as a scientific and medical man, and you had in your mind the various forms of mental aberration which scientific men use together to discuss."

"Yes," said the doctor eagerly, "and from my own application of medical knowledge on the subject." His view was ordered to be struck out. "What is your opinion, based on the form of insanity laid down in the law of the State?" asked Jerome.

"The act—the murder—was that of an insane man," said the other decidedly. "Are you a psychologist?" asked Jerome. "No." "Have you studied the subject?" "Not extensively." "As a matter of fact," asked the district attorney, ironically, "do you know what psychology is?" "Yes," snorted the indignant doctor. "You say a delusion is the result of a pathological condition?" "Yes." "Then Thaw's delusions must come from a pathological condition?" "Yes; coupled with a functional condition." "Is it possible for a function to be abnormal unless there is disease?" "Yes; a dilated artery, for example." Jerome's eyebrows rose. "But a dilated artery has nothing to do with the case of Thaw?" "No." The doctor was rapidly getting rattled. Jerome put a question regarding the Romberg test used to diagnose brain trouble, and our expert, after some hesitation, had to confess that he did not know exactly what it was. Jerome was truly at home with this type of witness. He led him through a mass of questions dealing with the pathology of insanity, which at times seemed thoroughly to baffle the unfortunate man, who hesitated time and again.

## The District Attorney Toys with an Alienist.

Jerome seemed to have every medical authority at his fingertips, and the care with which he had prepared himself to meet the plea of insanity was manifest in every question. The district attorney's shrewdness was shown when the court returned from an adjournment for lunch, in the course of which I had had a long talk with Harry, who seemed a little depressed and irritated by the attempt which was being made to prove him mad.

"With whom have you talked during the recess?" was the first question Jerome put, and the doctor was a little staggered. "With Mr. Gleason," he replied. "Did you talk about the case?" The witness hesitated. "Yes; one gentleman told me the Romberg test was a test for locomotor ataxia."

Jerome jerked his head on one side and asked with an air of innocence: "Doctor, does the cardiac nerve connect directly with the cerebellum?" The doctor hesitated. "Well," asked the attorney genially, "maybe you can tell if the pneumogastric nerve joins the spinal column in the lumbar circle or the dorsal region?" Again the hesitation. "The dorsal region," replied the doctor. Jerome smiled genially.

"Where is the dorsal region?" he asked, and the witness moved uncomfortably. "I have not read much on that," he admitted. "Oh, well, never mind," said Jerome airily. "Tell me if it is not a fact that the pneumogastric and cardiac nerves are one and the same thing?"

## First Thaw Mental Expert All at Sea.

A blow for the poor doctor. "They may be," he confessed. Jerome dropped all pretenses at geniality. "Don't you, as a specialist in nerve diseases and an expert, know which is which?" he thundered. The doctor was wisely silent. He was silent, too, while Mr. Jerome rained question after question on him.

"What books on nervous diseases have you ever read?" the doctor mentioned two and seemed relieved to be able to do so. "Do you recollect a single thing either of those authors said?" "No in their language."

"When did you last read them?" "Just before coming here." "Why did you do that?" "I merely glanced at them."

Jerome looked at him with a little gleam in his eyes that I came to know so well. "Dr. Wiley," he said slowly, "if you recall anything you ever read in any book please state it to the jury." An invitation which was not accepted. The torment went on anew. "Are you a homeopathist?" "No."

"Well," said Jerome, sweetly, "what are you?" "I am a nervous practitioner," said our expert in a loud voice. "Is it not a fact," asked Jerome, "that all the functions of the human body are controlled by the pneumogastric nerve acting through the spinal or medullary oblongata?"

## Jerome Batters Down First Line of Defense.

Nobody heard the reply. A roar of laughter swept through the court which the balliff had some trouble to suppress. "Do you know of the Argyll Robertson test of light?" asked the snare Jerome.

"Yes," defiantly. "Where did you ever hear it?" "I do not recall." "Did you ever hear of such a thing before I asked the question?" The doctor hesitated, but Jerome went on thumping the table before him.

"Where, in any book in God's whole world, did you ever hear anything about the Argyll Robertson test?" The doctor did not reply. "Is Argyll Robertson one man or two?" "I think two," ventured the witness.

Again Jerome's cynical grin. "As a matter of fact, he is only one man," he said. "Did you ever examine this defendant regarding his sanity?" "Yes."

"No; I must have conversation with him." "Have you ever conversed with Thaw?" "No." "Do you think," asked Jerome, "it right that you should come here to give it as your opinion that a man is insane when you have not submitted him to examination, and have not even conversed with him?" "I gave my opinion on a hypothetical question; not on examination," said the doctor. Altogether a bad day for us. I do not think Jerome likes medical experts.

## Jerome Threatens to Tear Me Limb from Limb.

The moment has come. Jerome has told the reporters that "he won't do a thing to Mrs. Evelyn Thaw when he gets her on the stand," and those who find pleasure in the mental anguish of their fellows prepare for a treat. Yet I am not afraid of Jerome. Before the trial I was in a store in New York, and the man, pointing to a number of picture cards, said: "Do you know that man, Mrs. Thaw?"

I saw the portrait of a square-jawed man his finger indicated. "That is Jerome," he said.

I took the card home and studied it. I never fear these square-jawed men. The theory of the physiognomist that strength is found in the building chin is the greatest of all the fakes.

I have met many men, and I have not known one with square jaws who was not essentially weak. They are emotional, and their emotions in times of stress always get the better of their judgment. The square jaw comes down from our more brutish ancestors—the folk who used physical force to help along their feeble brains. In the prison fight the square jaw finds its place—it is a ways the loser where the battle is one of brains. If Jerome's chin were sharp, I would fear him. As it is, I know that I am stronger than he is. Those emotions behind the square chin will beat him.

Copyright by Campbell Fire Co.



Evelyn Nesbit in a Pose by Stanford White.

This is One of the Photographs Introduced at the Trial Along with the Much-Disputed Bear Hug Pose Which Were Taken in White's Private Studio.

Now does the news that he intends tearing me limb from limb and displaying the interesting remains triumphantly inspire me with anything but amusement. I do not despise the terrors of cross-examination.

## Preparing Himself for the Ordeal.

Small wonder that people wish to avoid the witness chair as a priest the devil. The fear of cross-examination is increased tenfold by the fear of publicity, especially if the case be of any interest to the newspapers. I remember a verse from a musical comedy which hits the nail on the head:

Everyone's record is a secret more or less. A trifle chequered, although people never guess. Cut up your capers—But don't get them in the papers—For you're done for if you once get in the press.

It matters not who or what you are, there is always a chance that you may be dragged into some case. As May Mack says: "These be days of exposure." All you have to do is to read the daily papers and in their columns you will find one "prominent" person after another "shown up"—divorced, sued by some starved artist and the like.

Now I want to say something for which I shall most likely be severely criticised, but I think it is necessary. It is right and proper that you should have a great respect for the law, the court and its impressive ceremonies, even the court officers and clerks—but don't take them too seriously. Most witnesses are overawed by the solemnity of the court and the proceedings, seeming to lose their wits and lapse into a state of mental numbness pitiful to behold. However, as I said before, don't take them too seriously. After all, the judge himself is only a man and probably not half as learned and solemn as he looks, and for all you know may have got his job through some political juggling. As for the lawyers—they may be leading double lives themselves.

I am not saying that they are, I am just trying to show you how to get yourself into a proper frame of mind, and how to down any disgusting fears tormenting you. It is worth while observing that lawyers make bad witnesses. I know not why unless it be that they are so accustomed to prevaricating and evading direct questions, for it's one thing to use the machinery of the law and quite another thing to have it used on you.

In an important case the judge and the lawyers are themselves worried for fear of making some blunder. The power of the press is watching them as well as you.

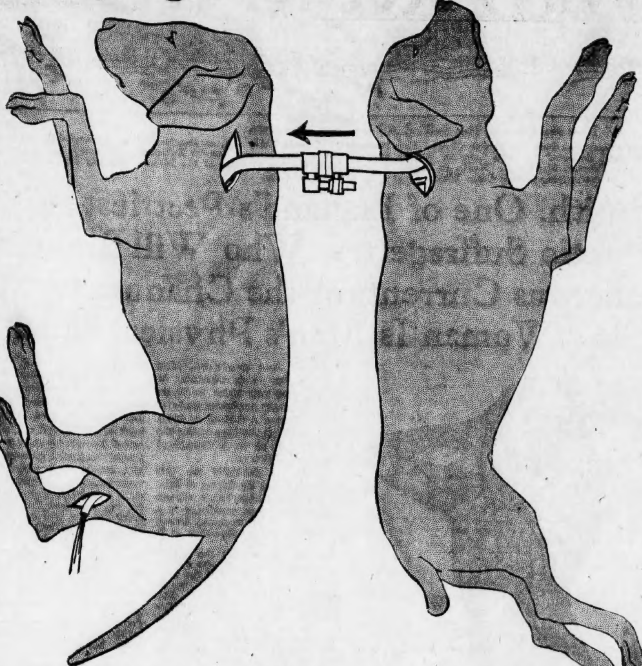
Now, just suppose you are dragged into a case of some sort. You are politely presented with a subpoena. Immediately you begin to hawl for a lawyer. Mr. Lawyer soothes you, but not too much. That would be spoiling business, from his point of view, for the less you are soothed the more you have need of counsel. If you are to be a witness you naturally want to know all about it—what will be asked of you—will you be cross-examined? A lawyer usually evades such questions, saying: "Don't think about that now, wait till the time comes." The most they can tell you is what Mr. Delmas told me. Said he: "My dear child, I cannot tell you, no one can tell you, what questions Mr. Jerome will ask you. He himself does not know as yet. You must do the best you can, and I will protect you to the best of my ability. That is all."

A pleasant prospect—might wait? I shall tell in another chapter just what happened when the time came for me to take the witness chair.

Next Sunday Evelyn Thaw Deals with Her Trying Ordeal as the Chief Witness in the Famous Trial and How Mr. Jerome Ingeniously Tried Every Expedient to Scatter Her Straightforward Story That Saved Harry Thaw's Life.



# Bringing People Who Have Been to Death Back to Life



The Dog on the Left Was First Bled to Death; then the Dog on the Right Was Attached to It by Dr. Sorel's Method and Its Blood Turned into the Empty Veins and Arteries of the Dead Dog, Which Steadily Came Back to Life as the Other as Steadily Passed Into Death.

ONE of the most interesting addresses delivered at the recent great International Congress of Medicine, in London, was by Dr. A. L. Sorel, of New York.

## By Dr. A. L. SORESI, of New York.

Dr. Sorel described how he had brought animals to life nine minutes after their hearts had stopped beating by direct transfusions of blood from other animals. He argued that the same method would revive all cases of death from morphine, ether and concussive poisoning and from asphyxia and hemorrhage.

He described how his method of blood transfusion had saved many children dying from abnormal bleeding. He referred to a technique of joining severed nerves and blood vessels which would enable him to graft the limbs of dead persons on to living persons who needed them. Surgeons were of the opinion that Dr. Sorel could avoid many of the defects of Dr. Carrel's method of grafting. The most interesting passages of Dr. Sorel's address follow:

Before the International Congress of Medicine. It is generally stated that there are organs, such as heart, liver and brain, essential to the maintenance of life, severe injury of which would cause death. This assertion must now be taken with the modification that what we are compelled to admit to be a fatal injury at the present time may not be so in the near or distant future. So, if it is true that the loss, for instance, of the arms or legs, or of both, might not cause death, and the person who suffered the loss might live as long as if there had been no loss, this is due, in addition to the development of our surgical technique, to social conditions. The same loss would prove fatal to a person isolated from other human beings, as he would be unable to gather food or carry it to his mouth, and as a consequence would starve to death. Years ago it was thought that the stomach was an organ essential to life; now we can safely re-

move that organ without immediate loss of life, although the person who suffers the loss is predisposed to immature death from poor digestion.

Asphyxia, wounds of the heart, etc., were considered fatal only a few years ago, and are now where the emergency facilities are not at hand. Up to the present day a stab wound of the abdominal aorta, with its sudden and appalling hemorrhage, is considered fatal, but below experiments will be described in which life was restored, although for as long as nine minutes the heart had already stopped beating.

## Remarkable Discoveries of an American Surgeon Which Are Long Steps Toward the Day When No Injury Can Be Fatal and There Will Be No Vital Organs

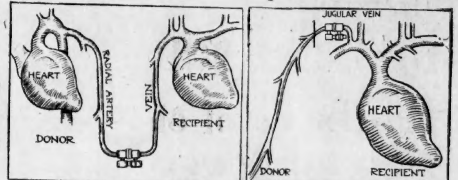


Diagram Illustrating the Old Method of Blood Transfusion by Connecting an Artery in the Donor's Arm with a Vein in the Recipient's Arm.

By This New Method the Blood Is Transfused from the Donor's Vein Into the Recipient's Jugular Vein, from Which It Passes on to the Heart in the Shortest Possible Time, and with the Least Resistance.

time of entering the left heart without producing irreparable damage. If the left heart could be entered with some stimulating liquid as easily as the right, life could be re-established without much difficulty. The reason is that the coronary arteries supplying the heart have their origin in the left side of the organ, and death being considered as asphyxia anemia, or anæsthesia of the heart, it is evident that better results than those now met with could be obtained if a technique of supplying the heart with a fresh, stimulating liquid which would wash out all the waste products and supply new stimuli could be developed.

It is not an exaggeration to state that all cases of poisoning from morphine, cocaine, ether and chloroform, as well as from asphyxia and hemorrhage, could be revived after the patient had been pronounced dead for a certain length of time if the coronary vessels of the heart could be flushed with stimulating solutions.

In my numerous experiments I have found that the liquid that best stimulates and reactivates the heart action is fresh blood. The most gratifying results have been obtained up to the present time in the case of animals that have been pronounced dead for a certain length of time, but that life is present only when the organs of the body are working automatically in a harmonious way, because each accomplishes certain functions which supply energies and stimuli to the others. It also shows the role of the nervous system to be the great co-ordinator of all the others.

Why, then, does the blood not flow in every case from the artery of the donor into the system of the recipient? Because the technique of using an artery of the donor and a vein of a limb of the recipient is wrong. To make the blood flow freely from donor to recipient, the blood of the donor should flow without any obstacle directly into the heart of the recipient. This is accomplished by using the external jugular vein of the recipient, and is explained by the laws regulating the circulation of the blood. When the blood enters the vein of the donor and the donor's blood vessels of the recipient exclusively, and in order to circulate it must reach the heart of the recipient.

Why this does not occur is easily explained. Blood pressure is highest at the

resistance there is diminution of pressure, because the width of the bed in which the blood is flowing, when contained in the artery, is enormously increased in the venous system of the recipient.

By using a vein of the neck of the recipient the conditions for the flowing of the blood from the donor are quite different from the conditions described above when using a vein of a limb. The pressure of the blood in the veins of the neck of the recipient is nearly as high as in the arteries of the donor, and even in the most extreme anæmias cannot oppose any resistance to the blood flowing from the vessels of the donor. As the blood flows where there is least resistance, by anastomosing the vessel of the donor with the vessel in the neck of the recipient, the blood will flow very freely from the vessel in which the pressure is position to the one where the pressure is negative. By using a vein of the neck of the recipient the blood coming from the donor falls directly into the heart of the former, aided by the suction of the heart during diastole and by the changes in pressure in the chest during the inspiration and expiration.

Recent experiments have convinced me that the best technique is to use a vein for both donor and recipient. It is extremely easy to find a good-sized vein in the arm of any adult as donor. For the recipient the external jugular vein should always be used, for the physiologic reasons explained above and because the greatest difficulty met in performing transfusion in children is due to the fact that their superficial blood vessels are very small. It was then necessary to use the external femoral, which is of pretty good size, but not very superficial, while the external jugular is both superficial and of sufficient size even in infants.

General anesthesia is absolutely contraindicated; in many cases it would be sufficient to produce the child's death, and it is not at all necessary. Cocaine solution, 1 to 200, is sufficient to produce perfect anesthesia.

Remember that transfusion must proceed slowly; if the blood is flowing too rapidly make slight pressure on the donor's vein. Transfusion should last only a few minutes; a child does not need much blood.

Rapid repair of blood vessels and heart have been accomplished by a new technique which I have devised but not yet published. The technique is as follows: Small gold wires are bent so as to form an arc and are inserted into the points in the inside of the ear. The intima of the cut blood vessel is brought into perfect contact by squeezing the little gold wire as a clamp for skin clippings; for the heart the clippings are doubled, as the heart is cut the tissue is torn during contractions.

Artificial respiration has been made either by simple traction on the tongue or by pressure over the chest, or by a special pump, so constructed that the tube going into the trachea is airtight, thus not allowing any escape of air between the tube itself and the trachea. By a system of double pumping a given amount of air or any gas, alone or in combination, can be forced under a given pressure into the lungs and aspirated from them.

In the prevention of death the heart is the important element to consider, as there can be no profound coma or anæsthesia without loss of life. The question is not of stimulation of the heart so much as of saving its strength. In pneumonia, for instance, death could be prevented if the heart action could be kept up for a few days, the problem here being one of heart action only because the disease exhausts itself in a few days. The heart is flushed with blood loaded with poisoned products, and while its stimulating and nutritive element, the blood, is nourishing it poorly and poisoning it, it has to work harder because of the resistance met from the consolidation of the lung tissue.

With these considerations in view I have in two cases resorted to direct transfusion of blood into the external jugular vein, after having bled the patient, in order to let out the poison. Blood in anæsthesia case I resorted to continuous dropping of physiologic solution into the external jugular vein. The results were very gratifying.



Photograph Showing the Line of Incision for Transfusing Blood into a Person.

was maintained by pumping air or other gas through the trachea; the thorax was opened and the heart exposed. When all heart beating had stopped artificial respiration was also stopped at times, and at other times kept up. Direct transfusion of blood was resorted to through the external jugular vein. Heart beating and life could be restored up to seven minutes after heart beating had completely stopped. No result could be obtained if instead of blood other stimulating liquids were used.

I have found my method of direct transfusion of blood very useful in cases of pathological hemorrhage (abnormal bleeding). Among the patients thus treated are those known as "bleeders," who bleed through the mucous cavities of nose, mouth, etc., at the slightest shock.

Blood transfusion hitherto has failed technically in the hands of the very best surgeons. The reason of the failure is that when transfusion is not properly performed a clot forms between the blood vessel of the donor and the blood vessel of the recipient. The clot will not allow the flowing of the blood from one to the other. All my efforts are directed to prevent the formation of a clot at the point of anastomosis.

From the time that transfusion was first attempted, doctors have used a blood vessel of the donor in which the pressure was high, or have raised such pressure by artificial means. This has been done under the impression that the stream of blood coming from the donor under high pressure would overcome the pressure in the vessel of the recipient, and so the blood of the donor would flow easily into the recipient.

The commonest procedure is to anastomose the radial (wrist) artery of the donor with a vein of the limb of the recipient. As the vein of the radial artery is under about seven times as much pressure as the vein of the recipient, it seems logical to reason that the blood of the donor will flow freely into the system of the recipient. This does not always occur is proved by the many failures of direct transfusion of blood.

The blood of the donor does not flow freely, as is commonly supposed, and this is evident from the fact that transfusion is generally kept up from one-half to one hour. A rough estimate of how much



Transfusing Blood from an Artery in a Man's Arm into His Wife's Jugular Vein During the Operation the Blood Vessels Are Continuously Flushed with a Warm Saline Solution from the Irrigator, as Shown in the Upper Part of the Photograph.

left heart and negative at the right. This difference in pressure assures the circulation of the blood, which depends mainly on these factors: the blood is contained in a closed elastic system of vessels beginning and ending in the heart, which acts as a double pump by rhythmic continuous movements of expansion and contraction. The blood will flow where it meets least resistance, so an animal can be bled to death by severing any blood vessel and keeping its lungs opened, because there is no obstacle to the blood flowing out. In some pathologic conditions, such as shock or severe hemorrhage, the superficial blood vessels are almost bloodless and therefore collapsed. The blood flowing from the artery of the donor meets a great obstacle in the resistance offered by the narrowing of the lumen of the veins of the recipient.

The veins have numerous ramifications, so that the further the blood flows the more resistance it meets. With increased

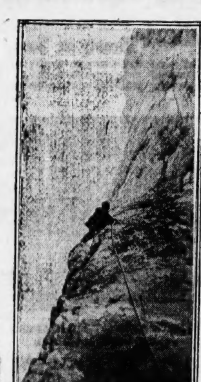
## New York Girl's Great Feat of Mountain Climbing

LONDON, Oct. 4. SIR ALFRED TURNER, who has recently been in the Alps, relates a thrilling achievement of a New York girl, which is unparalleled in the records of mountain climbing among women. General Turner said to your correspondent:

"A remarkable feat of courage and endurance was accomplished from Engelberg on August 28 by Miss Edith Welsh, a young American lady.

"Titlis is the highest of the mountains in the locality, and though it can only boast of an altitude of 10,686 feet, Engelberg, the starting point, is some 3,500 feet above the sea, while Zermatt is 5,500 feet and the Schwarsee 7,541 feet, and the Matterhorn, which Miss Welsh ascended on August 23, is 14,665 feet; so that the height to be surmounted was greater in the case of Titlis.

"The latter mountain, ascended by the ordinary route from the Trubsee, is considered to be one of the most accessible of the Swiss snow giants and only requires a trustworthy guide and good condition in the climber. It has been climbed many thousand times.



Miss Edith Welsh Climbing a Perpendicular Wall Nearly 8,000 Feet High in the Swiss Alps.

"The first ascent on this side was made last year by an Englishman, Mr. Kirkwood, the second by Miss Welsh. Accompanied by the guides Hermann Hess and Eugen Kuster, she left Engelberg at 8:15 a. m. and proceeding up the Hofliutal commenced the ascent of the northern face at 8 a. m.

"For eight hours the party led by Kuster, toiled up this nearly perpendicular precipice, the difficulties of which were found by Miss Welsh to be incomparably greater than those of the mighty Matterhorn; so great were they that the guides found it advisable to climb in stockings.

"Two hours more were spent crossing the glacier and descending the Laubergstrat to the Trubsee Hotel, and at 8:30 p. m. Miss Welsh reached Engelberg, where she deservedly received an ovation.

"It is probable that such a difficult and almost unknown ascent has never been made before by a lady, and Miss Welsh has performed an unprecedented achievement of which her country may well be proud, especially in these days of international physical competition, in spite of the utterance of her distinguished, but cynical compatriot, who said he did not know who was the greater fool—the man who climbed a mountain only to come down again, or the woman who, being two ways of doing a thing, chose the more difficult. Miss Welsh comes from New York City."







# The Harems Make Our Fashions for the Winter



Says  
Lady  
Duff  
Gordon



A Group of New Dresses Designed by Bakst, Reflecting the Harem Fashions.

## The Craze for the Oriental Increases, and Dresses Are Growing More "Feminine"

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's Paris establishment brings her into close touch with that centre of fashion.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishment is at Nos. 37 and 39 West Fifty-seventh street, New York.

ly draped sleeves, is of the chiffon, decorated with pearls.

The cap head-dress is essentially feminine, I think. It is, however, only suited for a youthful and, preferably, a piquant face.

The afternoon gown of dull blue taffeta shows the harem influence in the scant, up-to-front skirt. The bouffant overskirt, with its three frills, is very chic and most modern. There is a hint of the zouave in the plaid belt and the voluminous bodice. The three-tiered sleeves are very new, and are, I think, very fetching.

There is a chicness about this walking costume which will appeal to many American women. It is the favorite black-and-white combination, too. The skirt is severely simple, but has excellent lines. The coat is of white broadcloth, and is of a remarkable simplicity. The black velvet hat, with its white plume, carries out the black-and-white idea very delightfully.

An odd touch is given by the pearl band under the chin fastened of the black velvet ribbon which many of the young women are wearing.

No, we have not taken our painted furs from the Orient. They are distinctly Parisian. I have seen some remarkable results recently in the development of these furs, and I am glad to be able to tell you more about them, and am also glad to be able to tell you that they have not caught on with really smart women.

That is an admitted fact, for which we should be truly thankful, for a mass of bright geranium red, or emerald green, or sapphire blue, laid about the shoulders and coming close up against the face, would be unbecoming to almost any one, and positively fatally so to some.

But some of the softly shaded furs which have now appeared have been instantly welcomed, and will be much worn during the next few weeks, some of these being just the more ordinary stoles and muffs formed of complete skins, while others are fancifully arranged with foundations and frillings of velvet or satin.

The variety of these new and decorative fur sets is, indeed, simply wonderful, and the result of it all will be that the fashionable woman will assuredly be involved this season in a very heavy extra outlay her husband probably calling it "wickedly ex-

travagant!") For she will want at least three fur coats in the different shapes and lengths and skins, most—and equally—approved by Fashion, and certainly the same number of stole and muff sets; one, perhaps, chiefly protective and suited to general wear, another in one of the striking contrast schemes of black and white, which are to have a great vogue, and a third, frankly sensational and daring to a degree which would have been impossible a year or two ago, but which nowadays is quite necessary if anything of a mark, is to be made in the season of sensational fashions, fabrics and furs.

Oh! if only a man could be made to understand for just a moment what a woman feels when she is confronted by, say, three entirely desirable and delightful things, and then sadly remembers—or is sternly told—that she can have only one! It is nothing more nor less than a tragedy, for a woman's time for wearing, or, at any rate, looking really well in these smart, "sensation" things, is so horribly short: for once she begins to show the slightest sign of age, or even middle age, she cannot—or, at any rate, should not—be allowed to wear anything startling or extreme, but just be content to have dignified and "suitable" clothes.

Positively, I pity the middle-aged woman this season, for though rich fabrics (which would once have been dedicated to the dowagers) are in general use, there is nothing in the style of their making up but a delightful, provocative, tantalizing daring, only suited to the more youthful and slender wearers.

The muff brings the velvety moleskins into more prominence, for they are used to form the whole of the deeply pointed, loosely



Debutante  
Dancing  
Gown  
of Rose  
Satin  
and Chiffon,  
with  
the New  
Minaret  
Pannier.



Walking Costume of Black Cygne, with  
White Bourade Coat Trimmed  
with Swansdown.



Sinking Afternoon Gown of Dull  
Blue Taffeta, Showing the  
New Over-Skirt.

By Lady Duff-Gordon  
("Lucile")

Paris, Oct. 15.

THE harem influence continues to be strongly evident in the fashions of the Winter. The Arabs have a saying that all good things come from the East. So we in Paris turn Eastward for our fashions. We are taking the best in color and design from each country, even from Persia.

There are no such color combinations in the world as those we get from the Orient. Not only do we get color, but we get designs and fabrics that are gloriously beautiful. Where but in the harem could we get such complete femininity as has been displayed in the fashions of the last five years? The harem dress is the dress of allurements. No Occidental women understand the mystery, the depth of allurements as the Oriental women do. They are the essence of femininity, and to man this essence is the most alluring thing in the world.

In the pictures I am sending this week the Oriental influence is shown in the color and fabric rather than in the design.

These models were shown at an opening in September. The dancing gown is the quaintest thing imaginable. It is developed in delicate rose chamois. The minaret tunic is of rose chiffon edged with fur that is caught in places, with tiny gold roses. The bodice, with its interesting

hanging pouch shape, from which again there hangs a swaying alken fringe. Then on either side of the widest upper part a yellow fox skin is carved, the position of each one being exactly reversed, so that both at the back and in the front you get one head and one tail as an additional adornment.

Another set brings the same well contrasted furs together, but in this case the fox is tinted to a pale amber shade, while the moleskin is of the softest moss green, and the stole has for fastening and finish a big and beautiful ornament of silk cord and tassels.