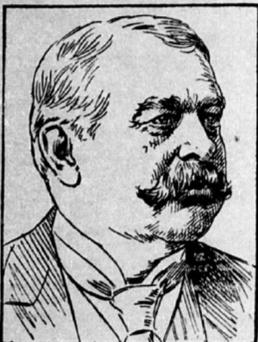


IN THE PUBLIC EYE

NEW BISMARCK OF GERMANY



Germany has another Bismarck. He is Alfred von Kiderlen-Waechter, who is secretary of foreign affairs and who is the big man in Germany's foreign relations. It is he who set Europe by the ears over the Morocco situation.

Kiderlen-Waechter has been secretary of embassy at St. Petersburg and Paris and counsellor of embassy at Constantinople. He is a linguist, speaking the leading languages of the continent and being as proficient in English as in his own native German. Two years ago Herr Alfred was a comparatively little known member of Germany's diplomatic corps, holding the post of minister to Roumania. He was rated as a man of ability and force with a more salient and sharply defined personality than that of the average government official, but the public heard little of him. Recently he has been the man of the hour in Germany and probably the most

talked of statesman in Europe. For the events that precipitated the international crisis with its menace of impending war he more than any one else was responsible.

Herr von Kiderlen's active career has been entirely in the diplomatic service. Entering the foreign office in 1879, he has gone through the usual mill of slow promotions from embassy secretariats in St. Petersburg, Paris and Constantinople to the post of minister to Copenhagen in 1895 and to Bucharest in 1900. His career, however, has not been without its ups and downs. For all these changes of fortune he himself has been responsible. One of his characteristics is a habit of speaking his mind with a good deal of plainness.

CHICAGO BANKER ON PAROLE

John R. Walsh of Chicago, who has been paroled from the Leavenworth prison, was convicted in 1906 of a violation of the federal banking laws, the technical charge being that of making false reports with reference to the financial status of the Chicago National Bank, of which he was president.

The liberated financier is now 74 years old. He was born in Ireland in 1837, and came to Chicago when he was 10 years old, beginning life as a newsboy. In 1851 he established a news agency which later developed into the Western News company, supplying railway trains and country towns with periodicals, books, maps and current literature. In 1852, having been successful in various business ventures and investments, including a large interest in the Chicago Herald, Mr. Walsh, together with others, established the Chicago National bank. After disposing of his interest in the Herald in 1895 he founded the Chicago Chronicle, which paper suspended publication following the closing of the Walsh banks. In addition to his banks and the newspaper, Mr. Walsh was heavily interested in a large number of propositions. The Walsh interests at the time of the closing of the three banks were estimated at something like \$4,000,000.

It was not until March, 1906, that Walsh was placed under arrest, and after many delays was brought to trial and convicted, being sentenced to five years imprisonment at Fort Leavenworth. Soon after he had begun to serve his sentence a movement was inaugurated to secure his pardon, and thousands of Chicago business men and other citizens signed a petition urging executive clemency based on the plea of illness and old age.



NEWPORT SOCIAL INSURGENT



During the past season there has been insubordination in the ranks of Newport swiftdom which started a new panic in the ranks of the "old guard." The leader of the social insurgents was Mrs. John R. Drexel, who is here pictured, and the captain of the standpatters was Mrs. Ogden Mills. Newport is to select society what Mecca is to the Mohammedans, or Benares to the Hindus, or Jerusalem to the Jew and to the Christian—the holy of holies of the idle rich, whose bible is the social register duly stamped with the dollar mark. Mrs. Drexel would widen the ranks of the select and admit many now barred from the social paradise, where nobles with decayed fortunes matrimonially browse. Mrs. Mills would none of this. She stands for a close corporation, so to speak, and would limit to 100 or even fewer those who would be entitled to enter the select set of Newport.

Thus these two women, who are taken seriously enough by their followers, entered into battle royal for social supremacy. Supporting Mrs. Drexel are scores of families, financially powerful, but hitherto barred from the Eden of the elect. Upholding Mrs. Mills are all those already within the inner sacred precincts, who love to shine by themselves and who do not wish to share the glories, privileges and prerogatives of their state with others.

Both sides have given elaborate entertainments in this social war. Mrs. Drexel received for one of her functions a \$500 bouquet from Philadelphia. She is immensely popular and is said to be one of the most charming hostesses in the country. Her husband gave her \$200,000 as a "war fund."

DESCENDANT OF THE PROPHET

Will there ever be a holy war declared by Islam against her enemies? One often meets with references to such possibility and since the declaration of war against Turkey by Italy these references have been more frequent than for many years before.

But there is little probability of such a crusade by the Mohammedans against the Christians, unless in the event of a European coalition, having for its object the dismemberment of Turkey in Europe and her expulsion from the continent. The authority for this is Mohammed Ali, whose portrait is shown, a descendant of the great prophet who founded the Mohammedan religion. Mohammed Ali is now in this country and he says that a holy war will never be declared unless the dismemberment of the Ottoman empire is threatened. Then, he says, there will be an uprising of the 175,000,000 Mohammedans scattered throughout the world.

These are dwellers in Asia and Africa, principally, many of them living under the British flag in India and others under the tri-color of France in northern Africa. He contends that the possibility of such an uprising will prevent the dismemberment of Turkey and asserts that the possibility would become an actuality with the formation of a coalition against the Ottoman empire.



The Sympathizer.
Gambler—You were so kind and sympathetic the last time I told you my troubles I want to thank you for that very much.
"Yes," replied Farmer. "Corrozzel, and ain't it discouragin' how the walls here been raisin' dry this summer?"

A Significant Observation.
"Truth," said the orator who quotes "in all the bottom of a well."
"Yes," replied Farmer. "Corrozzel, and ain't it discouragin' how the walls here been raisin' dry this summer?"
"Have you policemen any additional evidence against this defendant?" the court asked.
"No, your honor," replied Policemen

BLOWING UP IMAGINARY ALIEN FLEET



ONE OF THE EXPLOSIONS

NEW YORK.—Three towering columns of water leaped four hundred feet into the air in the Narrows between Staten Island and Brooklyn when United States engineers fired three mines, each containing 100 pounds of gun cotton and 100 pounds of dynamite, in order to test the explosive effect of a new type of mine. Floating rafts representing a hostile fleet of battleships were released so that they floated over the mines, which were then exploded by means of electric wires connecting the mines with Fort Wadsworth. The experiment shows New York is safe from any war fleet and that vessels could not pass the Narrows.

FINALLY UNEARTH CLAY PIPE

Antiquarians Discover Many Interesting Indian Relics in Heart of New York City.

New York.—Many interesting Indian relics and much historical material have been unearthed recently in the borough of the Bronx by two consulting engineers and antiquarians, Reginald Peilham Bolton and W. L. Calvert of this city.

Messrs. Bolton and Calvert have made the excavations on Sundays in the last year to satisfy their thirst for antiquarian knowledge, and the scene of their operations has been where Jonas S. Bronck, the first white settler in the Bronx, had his home. Very little has been known about these places, from an antiquarian standpoint. The Morris manor house was occupied by Governor Morris and was the great residence in that neighborhood. It was built in the year 1640 and is now in ruins.

The two antiquarians found Indian pits in one of which was discovered a portion of a clay pipe, which may have been used by Jonas Bronck. The antiquarians were jubilant when they struck a row of bake ovens which had been used not only by the Indians, but also by the soldiers of the revolution. A large number of bronze coins of George I., George II. and George III. were found. Some of these coins were in splendid condition, and one was almost bright. They discovered a large quantity of cutlery, which was used by Col. James De Lanoy's battalion of the Continental Army. The excavations at the Morris mansion have not been completed and much more material is believed to be awaiting their discovery.

The Morris manor house stood at the end of Cypress avenue, near the Willis avenue bridge, with a series of vaults and wine cellars. It has been said that there was a subterranean passage leading to the Bronx Kills, but the excavators were unable to find any trace of such a passage. Near the Morris manor house was the home of Jonas Bronck, who had a tiled roof. An old record says that Bronck used real silver on his table, had a table cloth and napkins, and possessed as many as six linen shirts. In this house, which was like a miniature fort, the treaty with the Indian sachems, Ranaqua and Tuckamuck, was signed by the Dutch in 1642.

Messrs. Bolton and Calvert made excavations near the Willis avenue bridge, and found a stone vault, in which there was chinaware. It was probably the property of Jonas Bronck.

Mosquito Saved His Life.

Sharon, Pa.—A mosquito saved the life of John Mahoney the other day. He was passing a building in course of construction when a workman on the top floor accidentally dropped a heavy hammer.

At the same instant a mosquito tried to alight on Mahoney's nose, causing him to jerk his head backward. The hammer grazed his face and chipped a piece out of the stone pavement. Had the hammer struck Mahoney on the head it would have crushed his skull. Mahoney declared that the mosquito's attack was so vicious that the pain had caused him to throw his head back, saving his life.

Hen's Peck Blinds.

Tarrytown, N. Y.—Frederick Henshaw will be blind in his left eye for life as the result of a henpeck. He was petting Clara, the blue ribbon fowl in his flock of fancy poultry. She was pecking at his face playfully when her beak struck the pupil of his eye a glancing blow.

VESSEL WILL CROSS DESERT

Steamboat Will Navigate Canyon of Colorado River—Built for Use of Mining Company.

San Francisco.—One of the strangest projects of navigation ever known is to be put under way with the completion of a steamboat that is now being constructed at a local shipyard. The craft is first to cross the desert and then is to be launched on the Colorado river and navigate part of its deep canyons. She will be 70 feet long, of 83 tons, and will be driven by stern wheel.

She is being built for the use of a mining company which has been conducting some large operations in taking gold from the bed of the Colorado canyon at Lees Ferry, Ariz. This is the only crossing on the river for hundreds of miles, because the stream runs through great sand cliffs which start well up in Utah, and a few miles below the ferry it dips into the Marble canyon, which then leads into the Grand canyon, and the water goes through the Buckskin mountains far below their summit.

Although the river throughout most of its course is wild with rapids and falls, there is a long stretch in the vicinity of the ferry where it runs smoothly, and the current is not too strong. It is for the purpose of taking workers and supplies up and down stream in the gold operations and for

BASEBALL ALIBI FREES MAN

Chicago Municipal Judge Accepts Prisoner's Story of Game and Dismisses Charge of Theft.

Chicago.—Nicholas Brown's "baseball alibi" won his discharge the other day when he was arraigned before Municipal Judge Cavery at the Chicago avenue court, charged with having stolen two suits of clothes from the home of Joseph Fisher.

When arraigned a week ago Brown declared he attended a doubleheader between the Cubs and Philadelphia teams September 14 and that he was at the West Side ball park at one o'clock that afternoon.

The court procured a score card and then interrogated Brown, who stated that Heubach pitched the first game for the Cubs and Alexander for the Philadelphia. The score card bore him out and the judge continued the case for investigation.

Stark and Baynes, who arrested Brown.

"Well, his baseball alibi has made good," replied the court. "I am satisfied he did not commit this theft. Brown, you are discharged."

BOON TO MANKIND INVENTED

Actor, After Years of Experiment, Finally Produces What He Terms "Return Collar Button."

Buffalo, N. Y.—Vaughan Glaser has perfected an invention that is destined to make him so rich that Andrew Carnegie will be a pauper in comparison, and one that is to make him forever the benefactor of mankind.

FEVER FROM GOATS

Disease Has Been Known to Exist for Many Years.

Belief is General in Sections Where It Prevails That It Is Connected With Herding Industry—Has Many Names.

Austin, Tex.—Some weeks ago the presence of Malta fever in Texas was announced by the Journal of the American Medical Association. Further investigations by medical officers of the United States army show the presence of this disease in a considerable section of Texas, in which goat raising is an important industry. An area approximating 300 miles along the Rio Grande and extending 90 miles to the north, including the Nueces and lower Pecos river countries was examined. For the past 35 years the raising of goats has been the principal occupation of this section.

Careful inquiries through this section show that for many years there has existed, principally in the Nueces and lower Pecos river countries, a continued fever characterized by frequent relapses, pains in the joints and a very low mortality. This fever has been known to exist in Edwards county, at the head of the Nueces river, for a period of at least 25 years. It has been known there as slow fever, continued fever and occasionally by the significant term of goat fever.

During the summer of 1881 about 25 cases of fever occurred in the Nueces river canyon, almost entirely in families that had goat pens immediately surrounding the houses. More recently a number of cases have occurred near Barksdale each year. Many people have believed that the disease was in some manner contracted from goats and occasionally have applied to it the term "goat fever." It has also been called "dust fever" on the theory that it came from working in dusty goat pens. Since the disease is more prevalent during the months of May, June and July, when the prevailing wind is from the south, some of the goat herders have located their goat pens on the north side of their houses to avoid the dust. The Mexican goat herders have long believed that slow fever was due to drinking unboiled goat's milk, and for this reason, and also because it improves the taste, practically all Mexicans drink only milk which has been boiled.

The disease appeared in the Pecos river country about ten years ago, and it has been known there as slow fever or Rio Grande fever. Owing to the fact that the country is very sparsely settled in that locality, the disease has failed to attract much attention, but it is certain that a few cases have occurred there each year for several years past.

In order to ascertain the source of infection definitely a careful examination of the goat herd at Langtry was made. Twenty-three female goats were examined, with the result that eight out of 23 goats (34.7 per cent.) were found to be infected.

Malta fever is prevalent throughout the older goat-raising sections of Texas, and probably a large proportion of the cases will be found to be suffering from Malta fever. All cases of Malta fever found have occurred in the territory devoted to goat raising and all patients either have a history of drinking unboiled goat's milk or were actively connected with the goat raising industry.

Empire Mail Bag



Photo, Copyright, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

No up-to-date costume is considered complete without the inevitable hand-bag, which must harmonize with, if not match, the costume. This bag is suspended from the shoulder—either side—and made of

embroidered moire—three Persian palm leaves bordered with pearls being the chief decoration. The fringe—and fringe is the mode at present—is made of pearl and wood beads, in brown to match the cloth suit.

CHILD'S SIMPLE FROCK



This pretty frock is of gray blue cashmere embroidered in the same shade. The waist is finished across the front with a band of maderia embroidery on linen, of which the shoulder collar is also made.

This last is placed over a collar of black satin, bands of which finish the silk cord matching the gown forms the girle.

Making a Pillow Cover Fit. The cover of a sofa pillow can be made to fit well by the following little trick: After sewing up three sides but before turning the cover right side out, tack the two finished corners of the case securely to two corners of the pillow. Turn the case over the pillow. Sew up the fourth side for an inch or two at each end. Tack these two corners to the corresponding corners of the cushion. Finish as usual. This keeps the pillow from pulling and sagging away from the cover.—Houskeeper.

Man Embroiders. St. Paul, Minn.—F. E. Brandt won a premium in the women's department at the state fair, being the only man who was awarded a prize in that department. He won on a Handenger embroidered lunch cloth five feet square. It took ninety-three skeins of embroidery floss to work the article. A large number of pieces embroidered in Handenger were exhibited, but Mr. Brandt was the only man competitor.

Detachable Flower.

It must have been the girl of small allowance who invented the detachable flower for her hat. Trimming, the winter's chapeaux is so simple that it is an easy matter to whisk off one flower and put on another to match the next costume worn.

Velvet poinsettias are a favorite flower on winter hats for those who can stand the vivid red so close to the face.

Another popular flower is huge velvet roses in rich dull tones. A new idea is to outline the edges of these roses with tiny beads to correspond to the color of the costume worn.

Instead of sewing on the detachable roses each time, they are provided with tiny safety pins on the under side, which are quickly adjusted to the trimming.

Taffeta Jackets.

Little coats or jackets of changeable taffetas are worn with voile or mull lingerie frocks. They show the high line and the plaited frill on the lower edge.

URGENT NEED FOR A NAME

If the Biscated Skirt Is to Be Generally Worn Let It Have Feminine Appellation.

It is thought by some in Germany that the name "harem skirt" or more horrible still "trouser skirt" is the only thing that prevents the spread and general use of this much talked of article of wearing apparel. So these same people have offered a prize for the best names and have hit up "Amazon" and "cavalier" skirt as a result, and hope by keeping these more alluring titles before the feminine public to popularize the garment. Not that it needs so much to be popularized, they say. The leading German shops advertise it in bewildering variety, and privately claim that orders are pouring in to a degree which shows that, like other extreme modes gone before, the trousers—er, that is, the cavalier skirt—is sure to conquer in the end. But if the more timid follower of fashion buys one, and keeps it hanging in her closet to gaze upon with awe and admiration, yet is afraid to wear a "trouser" skirt upon the street, by all means let us christen it with something softer and more feminine.

DRESSES FOR EVENING WEAR

Slight Change in Styles Will Be Noted in the Coming Season's Garments.

An extremely decollete neck finish, unusually short sleeves and an irregular-shaped train inclined to shortness are features having a bearing on the new evening gowns for fall and winter. Lace plays a large part, both as a foundation material and for trimming purposes, every variety being used, no matter what the texture or pattern. Allover designs or robe gowns are used as an underbody, in which case the filmy draperies par-also used for draping over soft finitally conceal the pattern. They are lished silks, crepes and satins, and in these instances usually are cut in one with the waist. Some of the newest models show the silver lace extension below the waist line in cutaway coat effect, Citoyenne frill or plenum. In some instances the pointed effect is made in the front, with tapering lines cutting off to the waist in the back.—Dry Goods Economist.

Dainty Fichu.

The fichu drapery of the bodice is being used for evening and even for afternoon wear, with the V-shaped opening at the neck. Fine and delicate lace is being taken out of its seclusion, and those who are lucky enough to possess a lawn fichu sewn with Ayrshire embroidery are to be congratulated.

Happily, the fichu suits all wearers, for it one arrangement should chance not to be becoming another will be, and the tall woman or the short, the stout or the slim, can all find a way of wearing this most graceful accessory.

Large Revers Popular.

The use of the large collar is no doubt responsible for the popularity of the large revers. Some are long and narrow, coming down below the waist line. Others are square and a few round.

In a certain number of cases the coats are made with a single revers on one side and double revers are seen in some instances. The long shawl collars are again meeting with favor.