# BOTH SIDES CALL LOUDLY FOR FUNDS

Cry for Money the Most Notable Feature of Campaign Up to This Time.

## BIG BATTLE FOR CONTROL

Dread Unknown Quantity of the Labor Vote Causing the Politicians Concern.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., August 12.—With only a third of the Democratic nominations made, and those in districts for the most part in Southern States, where the opposition is hardly more than nominal, and with only a fourth of the Republicans named who are to stand for the Sixtieth Congress, it is not yet apparent that there is anything of a national character in the pending contest for the control of the next House.

Neither congressional committee has done much except to organize and send out foragers for campaign funds. The quest for campaign money seems indeed to engross both committees more than any effort to enlighten the people as to the issues which are worth consideration. Consequently there has gone out to the voters but little argument, either printed or spoken.

It is like premature boosting in a boom town of some enterprise of great pith and moment which has an inspiring look upon paper, but which among practical folks lacks substance for kindling real enthusiasm, because of the dearth of capital wherewith even to lay the foundation of the plant.

Nevertheless, there are palpable signs here and there of a crystallizing of conditions into something like definite form suggestive of political change.

### Attitude of Republicans.

The Republicans are undoubtedly confident of holding the House, but by no means are they satisfied as to the promise of a majority big enough to remove apprehensions that it will be a standpat majority, such as alone can afford comfort to Uncle Joe Cannon, Serjeo Payne and John Dalzell. They have all but twenty-two districts in the Northern States east of the Mississippi River, and they well realize that with the Roosevelt wave in 1904 they got more than was normally coming to them.

They understand quite well that the wave swept into their columns unexpected gains from the Democrats in old-time Democratic districts. Hence they are not unprepared for a return to normal conditions, with the loss consequently of a score or more of Northern districts. They can lose these districts and still retain complete political mastery in the next House, but there are elements in the situation in several big States which threaten to mar the harmony and homogeneity of the majority, big or little, that the Republicans may elect, and these are factors which are causing the Republicans not a few moments of unrest. It is that there is an unusual number of districts in which there is dissension among Republican voters themselves, and a number of districts also that are affected by sharp differences respecting State issues. These troubles for the Republicans are invariably located in districts already held by the Republicans, so that the Democrats, whatever happens, have nothing to lose, and the least change is certain to be a Republican loss. In Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, these conditions of local disturbances are worrying the Republican congressional leaders no little, and there is no telling just now what may happen.

It is notable that in many instances the local issues are so exceptionally complicated and absorbing in their interest to the voters that it will be no easy matter to work them up to concern about national issues. It remains to be seen in the face of many doubts whether there will be effective avail of the old argument about protection and prosperity. The next few weeks will tell a variety of tales, which, it is believed by close observers, will tragically affect many political fortunes.

### The Labor Factor.

In addition to local factional eruptions there is the dread unknown quantity of the labor vote. This year, under the guidance of the Federation leaders, it menaces the Republicans more than ever. The labor leaders have threatened previously in congressional elections, but never before with the same show of meaning serious business. The apprehension is quite plausibly grounded that the labor Federation will make a test of its strength with a well defined view to establishing itself as a powerful calculable factor in the next presidential election.

They are counting upon the defeat next November of so many Republicans who have been contumelious or indifferent with respect to labor problems as to give Uncle Joe and his lieutenants a wholesale scare which will redound to the cause of labor and increase the importance of its cause in the campaign of 1908.

And it may as well be borne in mind that there are symptoms of uneasiness among the Republicans over the unprecedented quietude which prevails in the vicinage of Oyster Bay. There are various pilgrimages thither now and then of prominent Republicans who go thence peculiarly vague and non-committal as to the results from a political standpoint. The question is asked, if the President were enthusiastically interested—and he never becomes interested except enthusiastically—would not the visitors to Oyster Bay come away so infused with zeal as to bubble over in view of the public?

Perhaps there is something in the suggestion that President Roosevelt is shrewdly withholding specific endorsement so as not to embarrass his own calculations for the future in those States where local factional rows have crowded out national considerations.

Meantime students of politics are wondering what the two campaign committees are going to do because of the unprecedented dearth of funds. The present view is that this campaign is going to work itself out without much regard to the campaign committees. The Republicans are waiting for "Uncle Joe" to take the hustings to boost prosperity, and the Democrats are waiting for the landing of the "peerless" Bryan.

### Appeal for Money.

Except for the picturesque conversational damnation of everything Republican indulged at the slightest provocation by Secretary Charles A. Edwards, there is nothing extraordinary doing at the Democratic Congressional Committee headquarters in this city. Vice-President Eaton J. Bowers, of Mississippi, is busy shaping the campaign book, which will be off the press before many days. Chairman Griggs, after a brief visit to New York, the purport of which he did not relate, has gone down to the South Georgia watermelon region. Chairman Griggs is much concerned about home politics just now, as the result of the mighty contest for Governor between Clark Howell and Hoke Smith may mean a great deal for the political future of every Goober Grabber in public life.

Before he left, Chairman Griggs had issued a circular, from which it is expected substantial returns will result. It is an appeal for dollar contributions, and as soon as it became known here, local dollars began to come in so numerously that it was at once seen that at least here there are many people who wish the Democratic party success at the coming election.

Copies of the circular have been mailed to 3,500 weekly Democratic newspapers, with the request to publish.

No definite steps have yet been taken to engage speakers for the campaign. As soon as the dog-days have waned there will be a rallying on this line, and a number of big guns are expected to unlimber. This will be soon after the return from abroad of Colonel William J. Bryan and Representative John Sharp Williams.

## TEXAS CONVENTION.

### Struggle Over the Gubernatorial Nomination To-Morrow.

(By Associated Press.)
HOUSTON, TEX., August 12.—The Democratic State Convention will assemble at Dallas Tuesday to nominate a full ticket, nomination being equivalent to election. The only contest is over the gubernatorial nomination, all others having been settled in the primary two weeks ago. There having been no selection for Governor, the choice of a candidate now lies with the convention. They are bound by their instructions on the first ballot, which will be as follows:

T. M. Campbell, 212.40; O. B. Colquitt, 109.30; C. K. Bell, 164.58; M. M. Brooks, 155.25.

After the first ballot Brooks will be dropped as the low man, and it is upon the disposition of this vote that the results will depend. The low man is to be dropped at the end of each ballot.

Campbell being first in both popular and convention vote, occupies a position of much advantage.

The nominations, other than Governor, will be as follows: Lieutenant-Governor, A. B. Davidson, of Cuero; Attorney-General, R. V. Davidson, of Galveston; Comptroller, John W. Stephens, of Limestone county; Treasurer, Sam Sparks, of Abilene; Land Commissioner, John J. Terrell, of Austin; Railroad Commissioner, L. J. Storey, of Lockhart; Superintendent of Public Instruction, R. B. Cousins, of Paris; Assistant Judge, Court of Criminal Appeals, John N. Henderson, of Bryan; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Reuben R. Gaines, of Paris.

Congressmen and other district officers are to be nominated in conventions to be held next Saturday.

# JEROME MAY RUN TO KILL HEARST BOOM

DISTRICT ATTORNEY JEROME.

## Conservative Democrats of New York Likely to Endorse District Attorney for Governor—May Come Out as Independent Candidate.

NEW YORK, August 12.—There seems to be a strong probability that before long District Attorney Jerome will announce himself as an independent candidate for Governor in the same way he announced his candidacy for District Attorney a year ago. It was said yesterday that the conservative or anti-Hearst element in the Democratic party, fearing that Hearst may run away with the regular convention of the party unless desperate measures are taken, have about persuaded the District Attorney that this was his chance to come into the field as an independent, and have promised him their support.

The district attorney was at Lakeville yesterday. He refused to discuss politics. He admitted that he had heard statements that he was considering the propriety of running as an independent candidate. Asked if it were true that some of the conservative leaders of the Democratic party were urging him to become an independent candidate, he replied: "I do not care to discuss that at this time."

The "at this time" sounded particularly significant. Although the district attorney up to this time has not allowed himself to be quoted as to whether or not he would accept a nomination for Governor, he has allowed his friends to say "on authority" that he would not do so. The fact that he would not deny that he is considering entering the field gives the direct statement to that effect made yesterday by persons closely in touch with him considerable importance in the minds of politicians.

For some time certain members of the conservative wing of the Democratic party in this State have been trying to get District Attorney Jerome to promise to stand as a candidate for the regular nomination in the convention. This did not appeal to him, it is said. But when it was suggested that he might announce his independent candidacy and declare that he would accept the endorsement of any of the regular parties, as he did last fall, a situation presented itself which appealed to his peculiar nature.

The conservatives hope that with the announcement of Jerome that he will run as an independent candidate anyway they may be able to stem the Hearst sentiment in the convention and nominate Jerome. They would point out that the nomination of Hearst would split the party, whereas the nomination of Jerome would command the support of many of those who have been shouting most enthusiastically for Mr. Hearst.

If Hearst is nominated by the regular convention, then the conservatives will support the independent candidacy of Mr. Jerome, it is said. They are willing to go to great extremes in order to prevent any possibility of the election of Mr. Hearst as Governor, and rely on the well-known campaigning powers of the District Attorney to tear the Hearst boom to pieces, even if he does not win himself. They also hope by this independent plan to gain some Republican votes which for one reason or another might have been alienated from that party.


**Times-Dispatch Postal Card Coupon**

Fill out this Coupon, keep until you have the whole series, then bring or send to The Times-Dispatch main office, 913 East Main Street, or any of the stores advertised, and get a Set of 16 Postal Cards. If you send by mail, enclose 2 cents in stamps for the entire series.

Please send to the following address ..... Times-Dispatch Postal Cards, for which I hand you herewith 8 Postal Card Coupons.

Name .....

Address .....

Street .....

A set of 8 coupons numbered from 1 to 8 gets the whole series of 16 Postal Cards. 2


# NEW BUILDINGS AT UNIVERSITY

Dr. W. A. Lambeth, Superintendent of Grounds, Getting Matters in Shape.

## HOSPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

Construction of the President's Residence and Dining Hall Is Soon to Be Started.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA., August 12.—Dr. William A. Lambeth, professor of hygiene and superintendent of grounds at the University of Virginia, has been quite busy this summer, looking after his duties connected with the latter position. Ever since the close of the session he has been actively engaged in getting things in shape for the new buildings authorized by the Board of Visitors at its meeting on June 11th.

These consist of a University dining hall, to be located south of West Range, in the position corresponding to that now occupied by the Randall Dormitory below East Range; a residence for President Alderman, to be located on Carr's Hill; a new wing to the hospital, and the laboratories for the extension of this work in the medical department—one to be a chemical laboratory and the other a laboratory of pathology.

The foundation for the proposed extension of the University Hospital has been completed, and work on the building will begin in earnest this week. The architect is Paul J. Pelz, of Washington, D. C.

Work on the new residence for President Alderman and the University dining hall will be started before the opening of the session, the middle of September, and pushed rapidly forward.

### Invitation to President.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW ORLEANS, August 12.—It was announced to-night that a committee representing the New Orleans Progressive Union will visit President Roosevelt to ask him to attend the presentation of a silver service from the State to the battleship Louisiana here this fall. The committee will also urge that the President make his trip to Panama on the Louisiana.

In a crowded street car it generally takes a pretty girl to make a man rise to the occasion.

## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday; light to fresh north winds.

North Carolina—Local rains Monday and Tuesday; light, variable winds.

### Conditions Yesterday.

Richmond's weather was rainy and slightly cooler. Thermometer at midnight, 75.

### Conditions in Important Cities.

(At 8 P. M., Eastern Time.)

| Place. | Ther. | High. | T. | Weather. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Asheville, N. C. | 70 | 88 | | Clear |
| Augusta | 84 | 92 | | Clear |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 84 | 88 | | Clear |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 66 | 70 | | Clear |
| Charleston | 82 | 88 | | Clear |
| Chicago, Ill. | 68 | 70 | | Clear |
| Cincinnati, O. | 80 | 84 | | P. cloudy |
| Davenport | 78 | 82 | | Clear |
| Detroit, Mich. | 68 | 78 | | Clear |
| Hatteras, N. C. | 74 | 80 | | Clear |
| Jacksonville | 80 | 88 | | Clear |
| Kansas City | 84 | 86 | | Clear |
| Memphis | 76 | 78 | | Clear |
| New Orleans | 80 | 94 | | P. cloudy |
| Oklahoma City | 84 | 88 | | Clear |
| Palestine, Tex. | 80 | 88 | | Clear |
| Pittsburg, Pa. | 76 | 82 | | Clear |
| Raleigh | 80 | 88 | | Clear |
| Norfolk, Va. | 76 | 80 | | Clear |
| Tampa, Fla. | 74 | 88 | | Clear |
| Vicksburg | 80 | 90 | | Clear |
| Washington | 74 | 80 | | Clear |
| Wilmington | 80 | 86 | | P. cloudy |
| Yellow Stone | 74 | 80 | | P. cloudy |

### Miniature Almanac.

August 13, 1906.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sun rises | 5:25 | HIGH TIDE. | |
| Sun sets | 7:05 | Morning | 11:33 |
| Moon rises | 12:00 | Evening | |

# YOUNG WELLS IN THE SHIP'S BRIG

Millionaire's Son on Fare of Bread and Water on the Receivingship Franklin.

## WOULD NOT LISTEN TO WIFE

He Is Determined to Get Out of the Navy, Whether Honorably or Dishonorably.

(Special by Southern Bell Telephone.)
NORFOLK, VA., August 12.—J. Raynor Storrs Wells, apprentice seaman in the United States Navy, and husband of a chorus girl, and the millionaire son of Millionaire W. S. Wells, of New York and Newport, has spent his first day in the brig of the United States Receiving ship Franklin. His fare is bread and water, and he will likely be in the brig for a good many days to come, unless outside influence to get him out can be brought to bear. He is to be tried by court-martial, date for which has not yet been fixed, and should he be dealt with as enlisted men in the navy, who over stay their time usually are, he will be sentenced to ten days in the brig for every day he overstayed his time, which was about four and a half days. He was due here from the Newport training station last Thursday morning, and was brought here last night under guard from the navy yard at Philadelphia.

He was confined immediately to the brig. To-day no one was allowed to see him. It was said aboard the Franklin that he stopped in Philadelphia to see his wife, and it is also stated that he told one of the men aboard the ship that had he listened to his wife he would not now be in the trouble he is. The nature of the advice his wife gave him he did not state.

Willis is ill at ease in the navy, especially in the brig, and it is said that he is determined to get out of the navy, whether honorably or dishonorably.

# WOMAN DRAGGED FROM CHURCH PEW

(Continued from First Page.)

incidents of an extremely disagreeable nature.

"On their arrival the Longworths found no rooms reserved, in spite of the fact that the American Ambassador at Berlin had engaged apartments at a leading hotel in advance. Lodging eventually was obtained in a boarding house.

"Frau Cosima Wagner manifested a very indifferent, almost hostile, attitude during the young couple's stay, possibly to mark her disapproval of the performance of 'Parsifal' in America in defiance of her expressed wishes.

"The President's daughter actually was socially tabooed, she being ostentatiously omitted from the list of invitations to famous soirees held during festival week, to which all celebrities are invited. Neither was it found possible to present the Longworths to the so-called 'Queen of Bayreuth' at any of the numerous receptions always held on the terraces during pauses."

# DEFENDS KILLING OF SEAL POACHERS

(Continued from First Page.)

tions and one of the most conspicuous exponents of the law governing the rights of nations in this country, said yesterday concerning the Pribilof Island incident:

"Fur seals on land are domestic animals at the option of the government. The United States leases the privilege of taking them on the Pribilof group to our citizens and guards them within the three mile limit, while requiring the lessee to give bond to prevent their unlawful destruction or disturbance. They are thus protected by the laws of nations and by laws of Congress, and killing them on land or within the three mile limit by Japanese poachers is a crime that the government or its lessees have the right to prevent with sufficient force to protect and preserve the lives and safety of the seals.

"The invasion was in pursuance of a criminal purpose and by malicious combination of armed and organized bodies of men, who were prepared for deadly conflict, and they came in vessels with which to escape to the open sea. It was, therefore, a piratical invasion for which death is a penalty that any nation may inflict without resorting to its courts to punish the crime, and the owner or custodian of the fur seals has also the right under the laws of nations and under the laws of the United States to resort to any degree of force that is necessary to prevent piratical destruction of property.

"The proper time to meet such raids is when the invaders are caught flagrante delicto, and this was done. If Japan should espouse this evasion or demand reparation it would be a casus belli, if the United States should choose so to consider it."

# CASE FOR HAGUE, EXPERT DECLARES

NEW HAVEN, CONN., August 12.—Judge Simeon E. Baldwin, of the Supreme Court of Errors of Connecticut, who is also professor of private international law at Yale University and former president of the International Law Association of London, and of the American Bar Association, was asked to-day his opinion as to the legality of the recent attack by a United States coast guard on Japanese sealers in Bering Sea. He said:

"The question is not at all that presented at the Bering seal fishery arbitration at Paris in 1893. There the United States was contending for its right to prevent seal fishing in the open sea, and lost, the arbitrators holding that the United States have no right of protection or property as to seals which inhabit the islands in Bering's Sea belonging to the United States, if these seals are found outside of the ordinary zone of three sea miles, but stating certain provisions to govern Great Britain and the United States as to pelagic fishing in the future of a protective character, which have since been observed.

"In the present case, it would appear that the Japanese were actually on our soil, killing and appropriating seals which belonged to it, and were fully under our protection, while their vessel lay off within the three mile limit. This being so, if the United States avow their responsibility for the acts of the officials sent there by the Department of Commerce it is a mere question of the acts of a sovereign in exercising his indisputable right to police his dominions in a reasonable manner.

"It was a rough country and rough work was being done. The Japanese were violating a statute of the United States and committing a crime punishable by $1,000 fine and six months' imprisonment, besides a forfeiture of their vessel. There was no time for deliberation. Summary action had to be taken to be effectual.

"If Japan thinks we shot too quickly, or shot to kill instead of to frighten, when frightening would have been enough, it will be a fair case to present to the Hague Tribunal. She has had since 1893 rules of her own to protect seals on the Kurile Islands, and has probably found there in her own experience that justice in such matters must be pretty summary."


**BASE BALL**
At the Ball Park
**Hermitage Club**
vs.
**Times-Dispatch**
August 14th, 5 P. M.
Admission, 25c., including grandstand. Ladies cordially invited free.

**Base Ball** At The Ball Park
**TIMES-DISPATCH**
vs.
**PETERSBURG**
August 15th, 5 P. M.
Admission, including grandstand, 25c. Ladies cordially invited free.


# BRIEF ITEMS FROM EVERYWHERE

SAN FRANCISCO.—San Francisco is to have a high-pressure salt-water fire system.

NEW YORK.—General Antonio Paradez came to New York to get arms and ammunition for a revolt against President Castro, of Venezuela.

PHILADELPHIA.—Mrs. Susan Henderson, alone and unarmed, drove two negro burglars out of her home, 1321 Cherry Street, and caused their arrest.

JENNINGS, LA.—After vainly trying to shoot his wife and baby, Brew Dobbins, a despondent farmer, shot and killed himself.

PHILADELPHIA.—James S. MacClellan, who caused the arrest of an attractive widow in New York through the postal authorities, who charged her with swindling, still has faith in her stories of wealth and hopes to marry her.

PITTSBURG.—Two policemen have been detailed to shoot all the cats in the Morningside district, as doctors fear an epidemic of rabies.

ELIZABETH.—After a courtship of four weeks, Miss Rose Silverwise, of this city, was married in a rowboat in the middle of Pine Hill Lake, the Catskills, to Benjamin Block, a real estate dealer in New York.

DENVER.—The death of a daughter may bring about the reconciliation of Henry H. Piggott and the wife he deserted five years ago in Philadelphia, eloping with Mrs. Walter Garsed. The daughter, Miss Ida Piggott, died of typhoid fever, and father and mother will stand side by side at the coffin.

NEWPORT, R. I.—Considerable commotion was caused by the announcement that a cub bear was at large in the southern part of the city, and the cottagers who live there have had their servants on the hunt for the little fellow ever since, but as yet the animal has not been found. A bear hunt was never heard of in Newport before.

CINCINNATI.—Eduardo Mendoza, a wealthy Spaniard of Mexico City, filed habeas corpus proceedings here to get possession of his sweetheart, who, he declares, is unlawfully detained by the Mexican Consul in this city. She is Angela Arizmendi, daughter of a prominent attorney of Mexico City and heiress in her own right to $100,000 the day she marries.

WELLESLY HILLS, MASS.—Restored to her husband, but only in death, the body of the young wife of Dr. Edward E. Henry, who ended her life, after vainly trying to effect a reconciliation and to see her baby, will be buried from her former home, and the Episcopal clergyman who married the couple will officiate.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The Claus Spreckels home on Van Ness Avenue is to be restored, at an expenditure of $800,000. According to the terms of the contract it will be ready for occupancy within a year. Before the fire the Spreckels house was one of the most pretentious homes in America.

GREENPORT, L. I.—Barely seven years old, Vernon Marshall, of this place, saved his sister, Mamie, three years old, from drowning. They are children of Richard Marshall. His heroism has aroused general admiration, and a movement has been started to decorate him with a Carnegie hero medal. With the rescue effected the little fellow gave way to his boyish spirit in a flood of tears.

PHILADELPHIA.—Seymour Eaton offered to appear before the Policyholders' Committee, the secretaryship of which he resigned, and give reasons for his action. His letter to Judge Parker says that the latter's personal reflections are untrue, and that he was loyal, while the committee members knew little of the progress or possible outcome of the policyholders' movement.

NEW YORK.—Accused by Isaac W. Thompson, of Philadelphia, Pa., of having been in a conspiracy to sell worthless bonds of a Mexican mining company, Alexander J. Halter, a wealthy broker and real estate dealer, of No. 218 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, was held in the Adams-Street Court on a technical charge of vagrancy for a hearing on Tuesday, when other charges will be made.

NEW YORK.—In spite of alleged extra exertions of the police department, goods to the amount of more than $100,000 were reported to the police as stolen in July, and it is not known that the perpetrators of the crimes have in a single instance been apprehended or the goods recovered. The pawnshops are full of notices from detective agencies and casualty companies reporting goods as stolen.

# HYPNOTIC POTATO, BABE'S MYSTIC FEET AND DUDE HORSE LATEST MARVELS

## They're Rivalled by Literary Squirrels That Feed From Fountain Pen and a Cat Doctor Which Removes Warts and Earns Living for Owner.

### PETRIFIED POTATO HYPNOTIZES SNAKES

Tickville, Ky., August 12.

ALL EYES are looking at Columbus Allsop and his marvelous petrified Irish potato. It comes from a crop of nine potatoes that grew on Columbus's farm. Friday he was called to Tickville and floated up on his raft with it.

Upon his arrival he was met by the Excelsior Fiddling Band. At once he set in to wielding the powerful influence of the potato and cured three cases of rheumatism in the squinting of a hen's eye. One of the patients had been confined to one bed for thirty-four years, but after Columbus had shook the potato twice over the man's head the victim arose and chopped four loads of wood before dinner.

While going across the creek bottom the other day he fell into a sinkhole, and discovered that he was surrounded by rattlesnakes. He untangled them the best he knew how and found about 100 all told. Remembering his petrified potato, he rushed out of the sinkhole and home, where he hitched up his wagon and returned. He again fell into the hole, followed by his wagon and team, and taking the potato, waved it among the snakes, and one by one they rolled themselves into a small ball and bounced into the wagon, overcome by the spell.

### FEEDS BABY SQUIRRELS WITH FOUNTAIN PEN

Detroit, August 12.

E. S. VINCENT has two pet baby squirrels. They are too young to crack nuts for themselves, yet their little white teeth are too sharp for any rubber tubes which might be utilized for feeding purposes.

Mr. Vincent decided to use a fountain pen with which to get nourishment into his squirrels. The reservoir of a pen was filled with milk and the point placed in the mouth of one of the little bunches of fur. The experiment was a success and the pets thrived on their literary diet.

The next problem was to name them, and this was a question not to be decided too hastily. Among the appellations in debate were Byron and Shelley, Kate and Duplicate, Topsy and Turvy, Jack and Gill, and others too numerous to mention, but the owner finally decided to call them Dickens and Shakespeare in honor of their literary training.

### DUDE HORSE PROUD OF PANTS HE WEARS

Cleveland, August 12.

"THERE may be other horses in Cleveland that wear trousers," admitted the driver of Charlie, delivery horse, "but there ain't no other one that appreciates them as much. Why, that hoss is 'most human.

"Charlie had a sore knee some time ago and I got that idea of putting overalls on him. He didn't take to the idea at first, but when he realized that he wasn't being bothered with flies that he couldn't get at save by stamping until he lamed himself, why, he just looked wise and accepted the situation.

"Now he don't want to leave the stable of a morning until he has his pants on. And he's as proud of that bonnet as a high-school graduate is of a bunch of American beauties. He don't pay any more attention to flies. Whips 'em off with his tail as far as he can reach and snorts at the balance. He's got a heap of horse sense, all right."

### BABE'S MYSTIC FEET MAKE EARTH FRUITFUL

Gallopolis, Tex., August 12.

ATTENTION of scientists has been attracted to a wonderful baby boy, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Haughmorton Brinkmeyer, who live on a farm a couple of miles from Gallopolis.

The remarkable feature of the baby is that wherever it places its feet something is sure to grow. While its parents were teaching the child to walk in the open air they noticed the strange fact. The baby, holding a cob of corn in its hand, was toddled along a path from a fence gate to the door of the house. In a few days young corn had sprouted wherever the baby's feet had touched ground.

Trying an experiment, the parents gave the child a cabbage leaf and walked it through a cabbage patch where the crop had been a failure. Now the patch has a splendid growth of fine green cabbages. Then it was tried on a barren wheat field. The parents have now the finest field of wheat in the county.

### CAT REMOVES WARTS: JUST LICKS 'EM OFF

Atlanta, Ga., August 12.

DR. WALLACE SWINK is the owner of a cat that can remove warts by licking them off.

With the wonderful cat purring upon his left shoulder, Dr. Swink leaned over the Aragon Hotel register and inquired: "Got any warts?"

"Warts?" repeated Clerk Houser. "No, my friend. Do you take this for a country grocery?"

"Beg your pardon," said the doctor. "I mean it. Have you got any warts? If you have, my cat here can lick 'em off. This cat here is death on warts."

Then Dr. Swink took a bottle from his battered valise and shook it before Houser's eyes. "Here's eleven warts in this bottle. My cat licked 'em every one off. And, what's more, she can lick yours off."

"I have no warts," said Houser. "Sorry I can't accommodate you."

"Well, say now, mister," urged Dr. Swink, "ain't you got no moles, either. If you'll let my cat remove one of your moles, I'll take my pay in a dinner or a night's lodging."

"Nothing doing, old man," Houser answered decisively. "I have one mole on the back of my neck, but I'm attached to it and it's attached to me."

# PERILS LURK IN THE JOYOUS BRIDAL CAKE

LONDON, August 12.—It seems to be part of the function of the Lancet, England's foremost medical journal, to point out weekly the perils we encounter in daily life. A little while ago we learned that poison lurked in the three-penny postage stamp. Now we are warned of the peril in the joyous bridal cake.

Attention is drawn to the "disgusting and filthy practice of blowing icing and other sweet stuff on bride cakes and other ornamental pastry by means of tubes applied to the lips of pastry cooks."

The writer mentions dealing with a case recently where a pastry cook, who was suffering with a well-marked disease of the mouth and throat, as a good example of the practice complained of.


**Just Received,**
Direct Importation of
**Huntley & Palmer's Fancy Crackers.**
**R. L. Christian & Co.**