

WAPPENINGS IN THE CITIES

Young Women Take Wild Ride When Rein Breaks



INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Miss Grace Mockford and Miss Edith Timmerman, 3037 North Illinois street, were swept outdoors by the delightful weather the other afternoon for what they planned to be a very restful and breezy drive over the boulevards. They were in a runabout and the horse they were driving was a spirit-animal.

At Capitol avenue, near Ohio street, the animal made a break, and immediately afterward things began to happen. In fact, things happened on Capitol avenue all the way north to Twentieth street, which is quite a distance. The two young women thought it was quite a distance, at least, and they never expect to drive through that thoroughfare in quite so dramatic a fashion again.

When the horse found that one of the reins had parted he knew at once that the other was of no service, for he was a wise horse. He started to run, and made up his mind at the very

beginning to pay no attention to speed laws or interference of other kinds. Pedestrians ran out and tried to seize the bridle, but he paid no attention to them. Persons in other rigs tried to overtake him, but he left them far behind. Automobiles took up the chase, but the horse made the machines look as though they were standing still. A colored man ran into the middle of the street and tried to "nag" him with a blanket. The horse clamped his teeth on the bits, laid back his ears and tried his best to run right square over the colored man. The colored man had to sidestep like a matador.

Finally, when the horse had passed Nineteenth street, a young man ran out, sizing up the situation as he ran. He saw that to tackle the front end of the runaway would be like plunging single-handed against a flying wedge; so he stood alongside and, as the rear end of the buggy passed, he seized the top and vaulted into the vehicle. After that he climbed over the seat, over the dashboard, over the shafts and onto the horse's back. With so much accomplished the remainder was easy. All he had to do was to reach over and catch hold of the rings on the ends of the bits and then jerk a few times.

The young man disappeared immediately after the excitement was over and his name was not learned.

Loses His Money at Old "Odd Man Wins" Game

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—It may be that A. E. Peyton immolated himself as a sacrifice on the altar of Protection of Fall Guys the other morning. If so, he did it without knowing it. Anyway, he followed a smooth person who had assisted at his flim-flaming out of \$138, and had the police arrested just before noon. The police believe they have acquired one-half of a "matching" combination that has cleaned up from two to three thousand dollars around Kansas City this fall.

Peyton came to town on Hugo, Okla., accompanied by some money and reserve funds in the shape of a couple of express money orders for \$50 each. He immediately started out to see the sights. He got as far as Ninth and Main streets when he saw a stranger, who looked him over slightly and then introduced himself as Frank Kent.

They talked and walked. Finally the conversation got steered around to the subject of gambling. By that time, as coincidence would have it—or maybe it was Kent—they had reached the bluff that overlooks the depot. And right there appeared another stranger. Anyway, he was strange to Peyton, and Kent didn't seem to know him either.

Then they got to matching dollars. Now, it is an established scientific principle that when two expert matchers collaborate to "trim" a tertium

quid, or third person, the T. Q. inevitably gets trimmed. The process is painfully simple. The game is "odd man wins." The two collaborators so arrange it that when one has "heads" the other has "tails," or vice versa. So one of them always wins.

In the space of thirty hectic minutes, the man from Oklahoma had been separated from \$38 in money and the two express money orders; total \$138.

But the man from Oklahoma felt a trifle resentful. It even occurred to him that something had been done to him. So he just walked along behind the stranger called Kent until he saw a policeman. Then he had Kent arrested.

Among other victims of the three-man match game, one youth lost about \$600 recently, and an old farmer was "trimmed" for a couple of thousand. The reports of the games resembled strongly the one in which Peyton engaged.

Newsboy Police to Keep Order Among Fellows



SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—The Springfield Newsboys' association has organized a police force to patrol the business section of the city to see that the "newsies" conduct themselves properly and also that their rights are not infringed upon. Solomon Skvirsky, president of the association and "chief of police" ex-officio, has appointed a sergeant and patrolmen for each ward.

Young Skvirsky came to this country from Russia when four and one-half years old, and since he was seven years old he has earned his own living by selling newspapers. He is the most important person in Springfield in the eyes of the 600 newsboys of the city, among whom his decrees are law. He attends the Central High school, where he is taking the college preparatory course. He plans to enter Yale university four years from now and expects to be able to work his way through college.

Gambling and petty thieving are two evils which the newsboys' leader has worked to suppress. "Our organization has stopped much of the gambling that formerly went on here to quite an extent among the boys," said Skvirsky, in speaking of the association. "The gambling habit with newsboys probably starts from seeing older boys who hang around the streets play games of chance. These boys for the most part are in the railroad station district. They think gambling is an easier way to make money than selling papers or working."

Mr. Sier, a councillor of the association and a former president of the Chicago Newsboys' association, put before a meeting of our association an ingenious plan for a newsboys' police squad. We adopted his idea and divided Main street, the newsboys' principal source of revenue, into wards, each patrolled by newsboys.

"The duties of these officers are to see that there is no trouble among the boys and to report upon conditions at the meetings of association. Some things that have been regulated are hold-ups, shooting pennies and crap."

Effective Car-Stop Scream Introduced by Child

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Passengers on a crowded Hodiamont car about 12:30 p. m. the other day were greatly alarmed by a child's piercing screams as the car began to move after a stop at Clara avenue.

Men and women who had been lucky enough to secure seats sprang to their feet and struggled for a view of the rear platform, from whence the shrieks came.

A rash which might have resulted in a panic was averted only because the congested condition of the car prevented any rushing.

As the shrieks rang out the conductor grabbed the bell rope and gave the motorman the "stop-quick" signal. The crew and passengers alike waited breathlessly to learn the cause of alarm.

Male passengers, smoking on the rear platform, performed the seemingly impossible and cleared a passage to the steps, through which walked a matron leading a girl about seven years of age, from whose eyes the tears were welling.

"Ain't you ashamed of yourself?"

The woman was demanding. "They were leaving you behind," the child sobbed.

As the car moved on again those passengers nearest the steps explained the situation.

The woman and the child, presumably her daughter, were running to catch the car. Youth led in the race, and the child boarded the car first. The woman was several yards behind, and the conductor did not see her and gave the signal to start the car before she had boarded it. The near-kidnaping, which then was threatened, was prevented by the child's effective if unusual method of stopping the car. She just screamed.

Very Informal.
"Are you on any friendly terms with your neighbor in the apartment?"
"Well, no. She's rather formal. Always sends her card when she wishes to borrow flour and if she wants both flour and sugar she sends two cards."

Philosophy of Riches.
"Contentment is better than riches," said the ready-made philosopher.
"True," replied Dustin Star; "but my observation is that a man who is rich has a better chance of becoming contented than the man who is contented has of becoming rich."

Parisian Winter Coat



(Photo, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.)
The latest fashion in winter coats for women is made of chinchilla fur and trimmed with mink. The coat, which is sleeveless, has a large roll collar and deep cuffs, and is made to conform to the shape. The hobble effect prevents the cold from piercing the dainty ankles of the wearer.

PREPARATION FOR RAINY DAY FAVORS ONE-PIECE DRESSES

Supply of Clean, Dry Sand Will Provide Amusing Occupation for the Little Ones.

The outdoor sand pile is a time-honored institution, but out of doors offers many other attractions, so we improved on the idea.

A box was made, about nine inches high, and in other dimensions just a little smaller than the nursery bed. It was fitted with casters, lined with a pale green oilcloth, and a box plaiting of green denim was put around the outside with brass-headed tacks. Next a barrelful of fine white sand was put in—and the stormy day problem was solved.

The little maid, less than a year old, when the box was first introduced, was perfectly safe, and she never seemed to tire of its endless attractions. Nearly all her toys were kept there; old playing cards would stand up in the sand to form houses and fences; trains of cars had much business to transact, and many hours were spent just laddering the sand into a big, thick bottle with an old tin spoon and pouring it out again.

The little occupant was taught from the first that no sand was to go on the floor, and we never had the least trouble even after the little sister came to share the box a few years later. Indeed, it proved the cheapest, safest and best device that ever was invented for keeping the little ones happily entertained.

School Principal Insists Garment is the Best Possible for the Growing Young Lady.

The head of the biggest trade school for girls in New York declares that the present style of one-piece dresses is the ideal costume for growing girls.

"The short-waisted style of dress, with its wider girth at the high waist line and its general looseness, hanging straight from the shoulder, is the ideal sort of frock for a young girl to wear," the principal said. "It is not only comfortable, neat, easy to put on and simple and pretty in cut, but it has another immense advantage, bigger than all of these, although these should be sufficient to recommend it to mothers.

"It is cut in such a way that if a girl is taught to carry herself upright, walking with her body held properly, and sitting erect and without slouching, she need wear no corset. For a girl who must have room to grow and to breathe right, plenty of space is a necessity, and a corset is not desirable.

"The philosophy of the dress is this: With a long-waisted dress, as when a girl wears a skirt and a shirt-waist, the skirt is fastened tightly around the smallest part of the body. This prevents free breathing and with this a stylish some kind of corset is necessary.

"But with the waist line higher and as large around as the largest part of the body, as is shown in what is called the empire style of gown, the unpleasant small-waisted effect the arms and looks well. If the girl's waist may be large, but it is not noticed. The skirt hangs in straight lines from the larger line just below the arms and looks well. If the girls keep her body erect and stands or sits in a graceful, even position, the effect is excellent without a corset. The plan would encourage girls to take care how they stand or walk or breathe, and this itself would be good for them."

ATTRACTIVE WAIST MODEL.



This pretty waist can be made of satin or wool. It fastens diagonally in front, where it is ornamented with buttons and finished with a little frill of lace. It has a rolling collar faced with dark or black velvet.

The sleeves are entirely new; the cuffs are cut in one piece with the insides of the sleeves and ornamented with buttons, the outsides are slightly full and plaited into the cuffs.

Black Pony Skin.
Black pony skin, with which we may so well content ourselves as a substitute for the expensive broadtail, is reported to be in a superbly fine form, and coats of this will be a feature of this winter's fur fashions, accompanied by black fox, skunk, ermine and chinchilla. Not that this is any new proposition, as these are just the furs every one wore or wanted to wear last year. A wide, long stole of ermine, with black fox borders to her pony coat, will be well-nigh indispensable to the fashionable woman this coming winter.

Faded Flocks.

Some one may have a pink cotton or linen dress in good condition, but badly faded. If so, put a piece of Turkey red cheesecloth in water and boil until the color is the desired one. The dress will dry a bit lighter than when wet and will leave an even color all over, says the Modern Priscilla. One-eighth of a yard of cheesecloth is more than enough for a dress. Navy blue cheesecloth may be used in the same manner to freshen the color of a light blue dress. It is best to try a sample of material in the dye to get the right shade before putting in the whole dress.

Variety in Sleeves.

Sleeves permit of the greatest variety. Often they are non-existent, mere apologies being suggested by straps of velvet studded with rhinestones, strands of mock jewels, bands of fur, drapings of tulle and such mere whims. Again a tiny cap will serve as a sleeve, or a coquettish little puff restrained by flowers or fur. Some of the prettiest effects are obtained by lace. Long wings of the lace suggest the angel sleeves one Paris designer is so assiduously exploiting.

Millinery Briefs.

Milliners are using butterfly bows instead of flat, square ones. Expensive flowered ribbons in antique designs and with picot edges are used on hats in place of flowers. Moire ribbons brocaded in velvet have replaced plain moire. Bands of these ribbons sometimes form the only trimming upon the small toques of fur and velvet.

END OF WONDERFUL GUN

Did its Duty to the Finish But the Strain Was More Than It Could Bear and Survive.

Not long ago an ex-governor of Michigan, a Cleveland capitalist, and several friends were in the big woods near Turtle Lake, guided by Sam Sampson, a famous hunter and trapper. Same possesses a gun with a barrel five feet long, but once, according to his story, he had a still longer one.

"It was a wonderful gun," he said to the ex-governor. "I could kill a bear as fur off as I could see 'im, an' that gun was as knowing as a man. If it hadn't been fur that, it would never ha' busted!"

"How did you break it?" asked one of the hunters.

"I strained it t' death," said the old guide soberly. "I was out hunting one day when I seen a buck and seven does a-standin' close onto me. I pulled up old Beetle—that's what I called th' gun—and was jest goin' t' let go when I heard an awful funny noise over my head.

"I looked up 'n' there was more'n ten million wild geese a-sailin' over me. There I was in a predicament. I wanted th' geese 'n' I wanted the deer.

"At last I aimed at th' geese an' let 'em sliver. Beetle must ha' wanted it, for that was th' end of the old gun. The strain on her was too much, an' both barrels busted.

"Th' shot in one of 'em killed the buck, th' shot in th' other killed ten geese, and when Beetle died she kicked so hard I was knocked into a crick. But when I come out my bootlegs was full o' fish. I ain't never seen another sech gun as Beetle."—Lippincott's Magazine.

NOTED SONS OF MINISTERS

On Every Line They Have Been Widely Known in Public Life in America.

It is probable that ministers' sons have exerted more influence in the United States than in any other country. Among teachers, lawyers, doctors, scientists, men of business and in the church there are a great host who have been the sons of ministers. Of the more notable men in our history who were sons of ministers we find in political life Cleveland, Clay, Buchanan, Arthur, Quay, Morton, Beveridge, Hughes and Doolittle; among jurists, Field and Brewer; among educators, Woodrow Wilson, Faunce, James, Carroll, Lunsbury; in history and literature, Sloan, Parkman, Bancroft, Holmes, Emerson, Henry James, Lowell, Gilder, Van Dyke; in invention and science, Cyrus W. Field, Samuel F. Morse and Agassiz; in the church, Beecher, Alexander, Hodge, Abbott, Potter, Jonathan Edwards; in philosophy, James.

In the Hall of Fame 51 famous Americans are honored. Of these 51 ten are the children of ministers: Agassiz, Beecher, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Henry Clay, Jonathan Edwards, Emerson, Lowell, Morse, Bancroft and Holmes.—Popular Science Monthly.

Clay Work for the Children.

When it is raining or snowing some Saturday morning and the children can't go out, nothing will stop the riot so quickly as a bunch of clay for modeling, the Kansas Industrialist observes. It is much like mud pie, but cleaner, and the children will leave a box of chocolates to get at it. A little practice will soon enable them to make many things.

The best clay can be procured in the form of a white powder, costing from two to four cents a pound. The rough clay, directly from the works, can be bought by the barrel at two cents or a little less a pound. It is best to let the material remain as powder until one or two days before using. Then pour water over as much as it is desired to use. Stir it occasionally. A small portion may be kept ready for use if watched to prevent drying.

A specially prepared oil clay can be bought for 35 cents a pound. It comes in colors and is always ready for use.

Paint Pot Banished From Japan.

The paint pot is practically banished from Japan. That is the first thing you notice as you approach the coast; for the first adventurous fishing boat you pass is built, it would seem, of about half a dozen broad, unpainted deal planks. So with the sampans that cluster round your ship as soon as the anchor is dropped; they are all nature-colored, undecorated, and undecorated by a single lick of the paint brush. So with the houses of the first Japanese street you enter, they are weathered to the silver-gray of unpainted pine. Such color as there is proceeds from the innumerable strips of calico, inscribed with huge hieroglyphics, which flap perpendicularly or horizontally before every house.

Russia to Have New Flag.

Some weeks ago a special commission was appointed by the czar to consider the advisability of a new flag for Russia. The commission has completed its labors with exemplary expedition, and has presented its report. The reason for this somewhat unusual proceeding is that Peter the Great, to whom was originally due the Russian flag, appears merely to have copied the Dutch—a flag with three horizontal stripes of red, blue and white. The commission recommends that these colors should be replaced by black, white and yellow, arranged in the same way as before—as a horizontal tricolor.

Cattle Ate Up the Washing.

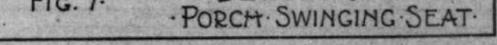
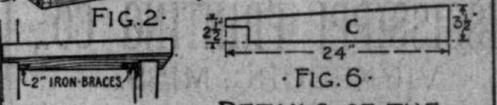
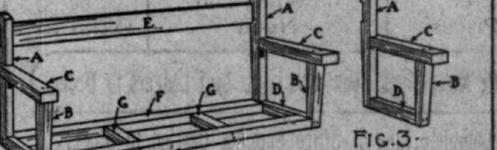
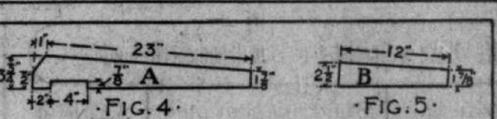
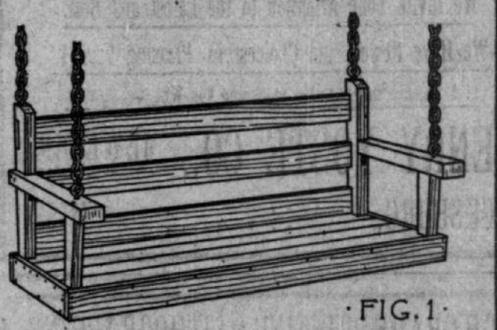
John Corr at Newton Butler sued Frank Beggan for ten dollars damages for the alleged destruction of some clothing. The defendant's cattle had a tremendous appetite, said M. E. Knight, the plaintiff's attorney. One day the plaintiff had a washing out and these cattle made a meal of it.

In his evidence the plaintiff said the washing had been left bleaching on the hedge. When he saw the cows dining off some sheets he pulled the remains out of their mouths. They had completely eaten a pair of trousers, a blouse and some other pieces.—London Globe.

BOYS' HANDICRAFT

By A. NEELY HALL

Author of "Handicraft for Handy Eyes" and "The Boy Craftsman"



DETAILS OF THE PORCH SWINGING SEAT.

A SWINGING SEAT FOR THE PORCH.

A swinging seat is much more comfortable to sit in than a hammock, makes a neater appearance upon a porch, and with several pillows thrown upon it, will be fully as satisfactory to lie down upon. Fig. 1 shows a seat of an attractive design that can be carried out with ease by any boy who is handy with tools. Oak is the best material to use, as it is strong and easily worked; but if you can get nothing but pine it will serve your purpose provided the pieces are free from knots and other defects.

The seat illustrated is 5 feet long and 22 inches wide. If you wish a seat of different proportions, these dimensions are readily varied, of course. The two ends should be constructed first. Material 2 inches thick should be used; 2 by 4s will do. Cut the uprights A by the pattern shown in Fig. 4, uprights B by the pattern in Fig. 5, and the bottom crosspiece D 18 inches long by 1 1/2 inches wide. The notch in the rear edge of uprights A is made to receive the ends of the back strip E, and the arms C are notched to fit around uprights A. The dimensions for the notch in C are not given, because the notch must be beveled to fit the plant of upright A, and for the sake of accuracy the measurements are best taken directly from that piece. The members of the end frames must be fastened together very securely, inasmuch as the entire weight of the seat and its occupants come upon them. Long screws are better than nails for the purpose. The arms should be braced underneath by means of a pair of 2 by 2 inch iron angle brackets, as shown in Fig. 7.

The back board E is 3/4 inch thick, 4 inches wide and 5 feet long, while the other two boards of the back, shown in Fig. 1, are 4 feet 3 1/2 inches long, because they fit between uprights A. The seat rails F are of 2 by 4 inch stuff and are of the same length as the lower back boards; fasten them between the end frames.

Fit the crosspieces G between these rails.

Put a covering of boards upon the top of the seat framework, bringing them out to the outer face of each member, as shown in Fig. 1; then nail a 4-inch strip of board around all four sides to conceal the edges of the boards.

Iron chain and eyes for suspending the seat can be purchased at most hardware stores, and will cost between 10 and 15 cents a foot, according to the size of the links. The lower eyes should be long enough to extend about 2 inches into the seat ends, and the upper eyes should extend an equal distance into a joist of the porch ceiling.

The woodwork of the seat may be finished either with a wood stain, varnish or paint. If the wood is of oak, a stain will bring out the marking of its grain best. Shellac should be applied after the stain has dried, to make it permanent. All nail holes should be driven below the surface of the wood, and all holes should be puttied.

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In the Next Stage.

At a recent dinner of the alumni of the Chicago College of Law, C. E. Kremer was the last speaker. The preceding speakers had taken up a great deal of time and it was near midnight when Mr. Kremer was introduced. He said: "It is now so late I fear that you feel a good deal like the young man in Wisconsin, where I come from. There in the country the usual and proper thing for every young man to do is to go on Sunday night to call on his girl. Every young man of course has a girl. Owing to the scarcity of chairs, or for some other reason, it is quite usual for a young woman to sit on her young man's lap. Dave, the young man, weighed 120 pounds, and Kitty, his girl, came up to 150 pounds, and one evening, after Kitty had been sitting on Dave's lap for about two hours, she jumped up and said: 'Why, Dave, you must be tired.' 'No,' said he, 'I was tired, but now I am numb.'"

Was a Remarkable Bird

Perry Scott's Turkey Seemed to Have Been Built in Manner Resembling a Centipede.

The story of Perry Scott's turkey has come down from revolutionary days in Carolina. Colonel Gordon was accustomed to tell of the hasty march which he made before Rudolph's legions. He was just sitting down to dinner, when orders were given to cross the Ashley river. It was nearly nightfall when he bivouacked in a valley in which the cavalry under Wayne had just encamped, and with his officers, began to sup on dry bread and potatoes. The infantry which he commanded were in a starving condition, and the commissary was without money; but raiding upon the farmers was sternly made punishable by death. Reports of the hungry condition of the newcomers had circulated among Wayne's men. Just as the colonel began to eat his musty bread, a private from the cavalry appeared, and said, respectfully: "Perry Scott had some money, colonel, and bought a turkey. We have unfortunately eaten all but one leg. I took the liberty of bringing that to you." The colonel took the leg gratefully, and had scarcely finished it when another of Wayne's men appeared, with the same story of Perry Scott's turkey, and another leg. The colonel congratulated himself on his luck, and handing the drum-stick over to a fellow officer, went out of the tent. It was growing dark. Another cavalryman came up, whispered the story of Perry Scott, and cautiously handed over a third leg. The colonel continued his walk through the camp, and before his return had been secretly offered twenty legs and fourteen wings of Perry Scott's turkey. Wayne's men had raided a poultry yard the previous night, and concocted the story of Perry Scott's purchase to protect themselves in case any tur-

key bones should be discovered. The hunger-bitten faces of their new comrades were more than they could bear, however, and each man, unknown to the others, carried his share into Gordon's camp, at the risk of detection and death. It was not until the war was over and the troops disbanded that Colonel Gordon told the story of Perry Scott and his many-legged fowl.

The Great Steadier.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., impressing on his Bible class the steady influence of a good wife, smiled and said: "A minister once asked a young man on a train: 'Do you smoke, sir?' 'No, sir,' was the reply. 'I suppose you drink—that is to say, moderately?' 'No, sir; I abstain,' answered the young man. 'Do you gamble?' 'No, sir.' 'Swear?' 'No, sir.' 'Young man,' said the minister, with an air at once pleased and puzzled—'young man, what are you, anyway?' 'I'm married,' the young man answered.

Athletes Live Long.

Yale athletes do not die young, according to results of a study; of college records for fifty years by Dr. W. G. Anderson, of the Yale gymnasium. A comparison of the mortality of the specialized athletes with the general graduate shows in favor of the athlete.

Natural Result.

"So there's to be a giraffe in the zoo race. Of course, everybody will bet on him." "Naturally, since he is bound to win by a neck."