

The Lower Coast Gazette.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE LOWER COAST: AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, FISHERIES AND COMMERCE.

VOLUME I.

POINTE-A-LA-HACHE, I.A., SATURDAY, APRIL 3, 1909.

NUMBER 14.

LOUISIANA HAPPENINGS

Baton Rouge.—It is estimated that fully 1,000 school children will be in Baton Rouge May 1 attending the state high school rally. Five hundred school children will be here as contestants and as many more will be here as spectators of the events. In addition, there will be some fifty or sixty school teachers in attendance. Baton Rouge must entertain these teachers and children. Prof. Stumberg of the Louisiana State University, is head of the committee on entertainment, and, with his assistants, will in the next few days begin the securing of homes for the children. Fifty high schools throughout Louisiana will be represented at the rally, and contestants will take part in both the athletic and literary programs that have been arranged. The railroads in Louisiana will give a rate of one fare plus 25 cents for the occasion, and all of the children who attend and the teachers who accompany them will be entertained in Baton Rouge homes without cost. The details of the program, now being worked out, provide for two classes of contests, literary and athletic. In the literary contests will be debates, spelling matches, compositions, declamations. In the athletic program will be races, shot putting, high and broad jump, pole vault and championship games of all kinds. Scholarships, cash prizes or medals are offered to winners in all events.

Plaucheville.—The district agent of the agricultural bureau, who was here recently, stated that in his opinion the situation is much more favorable than last year at this time, the farmers having taken the best preventive by cutting and burning stalks early. In the fall, and breaking land immediately. Subagent A. H. Rabalais said that some farmers were reporting weevils found in the yellow blooming weed known as pissenlit, a winter grass, and it was decided to settle the matter right away. At a meeting on Bayou Choupique the weeds were examined and some worms were found in the roots, but having no relationship to the boll weevil. At the same time a visit was made to a nearby field and explanation given as to the best final preparation of soil. The agent stated that a meeting will be held here April 14, when he will lecture to the farmers on the various methods of preparing the soil, the proper time, and the best way of planting.

Alexandria.—The work of building the model road from Pineville to Camp Stafford is assuming shape. Major F. M. Kerr, state engineer, has arrived to go over the subject with George L. Cooley, who was sent here by the United States government to superintend the construction of the road. Major Kerr, City Engineer Sylvester, Mr. Cooley, T. C. Wheaton and Bertrand Well left for Baton Rouge to confer with Governor Sanders. They expect to ask for 100 state convicts to be sent here to do the work of building the model road. The parish of Rapides is to furnish the necessary funds and material, and the United States government to furnish the expert. Mr. Cooley is to superintend the work, and it is expected that active work will be begun on the road soon.

Alexandria.—An important agricultural meeting convened here recently. Dr. S. A. Knapp of Washington, D. C., the chief official of the United States Department experts for this section of the country, being present, and J. A. Evans, district government agent, having the work in charge for the states of Louisiana and Arkansas, being in attendance and presiding over the meeting. The meeting was what might be called an executive session, at which all the government expert agents and farm demonstrators were present and reported to their chiefs. Some 35 or more of them from all over the state were in attendance, and their reports were of a highly interesting and helpful nature. Dr. Knapp held a public meeting after the conference and spoke to a large attendance of planters.

Natchitoches.—The Parish Board of Health met with Dr. J. B. Hargrove, parish health officer, presiding, and P. E. Prudhomme, W. W. Page and Isaac Raphael, members of the police jury, composing the board, to confer on the health situation of the parish. Reports from all sections show a most satisfactory condition. The smallpox situation is much improved, the disease having about run its course and has been remarkably mild. The board has taken every means to hold this disease in check and its work was shown to be effective. More than 3,000 school children have been vaccinated throughout the parish. The greatest trouble the board has experienced is in getting the people and physicians to report the existence of the disease, which, if done promptly, would facilitate the board greatly in its efforts.

The city council of Broussard has decided to extend the session of their schools one month longer than usual.

Baton Rouge.—Eugene Jastremski, secretary of the Louisiana State Board of Agriculture and Immigration, is at Calhoun, where he meets the representatives of the parish fairs of organizing them in a circuit and arranging the dates for the holding of the fairs this fall so that none of the exhibitions will conflict.

Baton Rouge.—State Treasurer G. B. Steele is making his arrangements to send to the publishing companies that made deposits and who received no contract the deposits which these companies made at the time they posted their bids for the school books. A number of the checks have already gone back. Some of the companies are not getting their checks back for the full amount of the deposit. The state is retaining \$500 a book to insure the faithful performance of the contract. Up to and above four books adopted \$2,000 is retained. Where a company bid on a long list of text-books, made a deposit of \$2,000, and had one adopted, this company gets back \$1,000 and \$1,000 is retained by the state to hold as security for the performance of the contract.

Long Bridge.—The 10-months-old daughter of Lange F. Couvillon met death in a singular manner. Mrs. Couvillon had gone to her mother-in-law's to spend the day, and during the morning the baby went to sleep and was placed on a bed, at the foot of which was a sewing machine. Meanwhile the mother and grandmother were attending to some duties in the back part of the house. Mrs. Couvillon sent one of her mother-in-law's little girls to see if the baby was all right. The little girl called to come quick and see. The mother and grandmother ran, and found the baby hanging between the foot of the bed and the machine. The fall must have been so great that the child's neck was instantly broken and death resulted immediately.

Baton Rouge.—The disastrous showing for the past year of the fire companies doing business in Louisiana is largely due to the heavy fire losses, which the companies have sustained in three or four large fires in New Orleans. Throughout the state the loss has not been greater than in past years, but the New Orleans fires and attendant losses have increased the percentage. The figures given out by the State Insurance Department taken from the reports of the different companies for 1908 show that the ratio of losses incurred to premiums written was 87.28 per cent for the 1908 business. For every dollar of premiums written in Louisiana during 1908 the fire insurance companies lost 87.28 cents.

Mansfield.—Albert Mason, Will Frost and Dempsey Carlisle have been arrested, charged with assault with a dangerous weapon and inflicting a wound less than mayhem upon Dunk Cook. It seems that the negro man had been playing detective under instruction from the officers, and that he had caused the arrest and conviction of several parties charged with selling liquor without a license. When near the Mansfield junction, and while plying his vocation, he was attacked by three men and badly disfigured by being struck over the head with revolvers and brass knucks. An investigation of the case resulted in the sheriff making an affidavit against the three accused white men.

Crowley.—Sheriff Fontent has effected the capture of M. B. Woods, a negro "hoodoo doctor," who has been a fugitive from justice for six years. The charge against Woods is breaking and entering in the night-time in Rayne about six years ago. Since the commission of the crime many attempts have been made to capture the negro, but each time he succeeded in evading the officers. He has been heard from in several states, and the sheriff's office has sent for him a number of times and to a number of different states. Recently Woods was located in New Iberia, and City Marshal Lyman Clark of Rayne was sent to arrest him.

Baton Rouge.—Governor Sanders has issued a call for a meeting of the State Board of Liquidation to be held in Baton Rouge on April 16. This meeting is called for the purpose of taking action on the percentage paid by the fiscal agent banks. The banks now pay the state 3 1/2 per cent interest on the state funds. They claim this is too much. The board will also take action looking towards borrowing from other funds sufficient money to take up all of the 1908 warrants, regardless of class.

Lake Charles.—T. A. Kelly, who was arrested at Beaumont on the charge of kidnaping George Hinner, a boy, from the Baptist orphanage, gave bond and will fight the case. Kelly says the boy is over 15. Is his brother-in-law and has a right to choose Kelly as his protector. Kelly also claims that he was arrested at Beaumont, forced to board an east-bound train and return to Lake Charles, even being refused the privilege of notifying his counsel.

Baton Rouge.—Douglas Barnes of Grand Cane, 60 years of age, is said to be the father of 19 living children. The arrival of the nineteenth baby occurred only a few days ago.

Dunbar.—The oyster factory here, after a successful season shipped their foreign laborers and families back to Baltimore on a special train. Their shell crusher is crowded with orders, it being necessary to run day and night.

Shreveport.—Capitalized at \$800,000, the Louisiana-Texas Natural Gas Company has been organized here for the purpose particularly of piping gas from Caddo to Marshall, Tex. The charter has been recorded.

A KNOTTY PROBLEM



12 KILLED IN TORNADO

SCOPE WAS NARROW, BUT WIND WAS TERRIFIC.

Family of Eight Perish—After the House Was Wrecked Ruins Caught on Fire.

Dallas, Texas.—Twelve known dead, twenty injured, at least two seriously, property loss reaching into the thousands of dollars, and possibly a score of injured, is the result of a tornado, cyclonic in its character, which swept over the northeastern part of Wise county Tuesday evening.

Several small towns were visited by the hurricane, but none were entirely swept away, although each suffered serious damage. The greatest loss of life occurred in the country districts. The destruction of one farm house alone caused the death rate to amount to eight. This single tragedy of the storm occurred near Sildell, near the Wise county line, and located about midway between Decatur and Gainesville. The farm house of Ira Rice was crushed in by the furious wind, and the family of eight members pinned beneath the wreckage. A light in the house at the time of the disaster caused the ruins to become ignited and, fanned by the strong wind, the flames snuffed out the lives of the helpless victims.

JUDGE MUZZLES PRESS.

Forbids Testimony in Murder Case Being Printed in Papers.

Amite, La.—Judge Ellis issued peremptory orders Wednesday forbidding newspaper representatives from sending out, either verbatim or in substance, the testimony of witnesses in the trial of Avery Blount, for the killing of Benjamin Breeland, his wife and daughter.

He reinforced the order by the declaration that if it was violated all newspaper men would be barred from the courtroom, and, if necessary, sent to jail. There are nine trials yet to be held that will be directly or indirectly affected by the present hearing, and the securing of juries for the rest of them may be made impossible, says the prosecution, by publication of the testimony.

The judge's action provoked strong protest from the newspapers represented, in view of the deep public interest attaching to the trial. Tonight Judge Ellis informed the newspaper men in attendance that he had concluded he would not try to prevent them from sending out their reports in full, but that he had directly appealed to their papers not to print the testimony.

FATHER KILLS HIS DAUGHTER

Tragedy Occurred in Crowded New York Thoroughfare.

New York.—Within sight of several of her school teacher friends and pupils on the way to school, through a crowded street on the upper east side today, Miss Anna A. Mangano, a teacher in the public school on East One Hundred and Second street, was shot and instantly killed by her father, a court interpreter, who had been following his daughter and calling to her to stop. As she kept hurrying on, he drew his revolver from his overcoat pocket and fired two shots at his daughter. He then turned the revolver on himself, but was prevented from carrying out his purpose by a young man, who grappled with Mangano. Two more shots were fired while the men struggled, but both went wild. Mangano broke away, but was overtaken and arrested by two policemen.

Several school teachers who were passing ran to the place where the girl fell and immediately identified her. She was dead when they reached her.

DEEP WATERWAYS MEETING.

Will Be Called in New Orleans Next November.

New Orleans, La.—The convention of the Lakes to the Gulf Deep Waterway Association will be held in New Orleans, Nov. 11, 12 and 13, according to an announcement made by the organization in charge of arrangements here. The official call of the convention will be issued from St. Louis within the next few weeks. Representatives of many foreign nations will be invited to attend.

KILLABY'S WIVES MEET.

Agree to Work Together to Put Him in Prison.

Norman, Okla.—"I shall not go back to my home in Hollandale, Miss., until I have seen Killaby behind prison walls," said Mrs. Killaby No. 1, when leaving Norman today, after a conference with Mrs. Killaby No. 2 in regard to pushing the prosecution of Wm. H. Killaby, to whom both women claim to have been married. "And I will help you to put him there," sighed Mrs. Killaby No. 2.

A year ago the romance started between Killaby and Miss Mabel Freeling, of Norman, when both were coming from St. Louis. He told of his vast mines in Mexico, and a lively correspondence started, which resulted in the marriage of the two here about seven weeks ago. The happy couple left for Mexico, and upon their arrival there they found Killaby's wife. His last wife returned heart-broken to her mother here. Now, in the last few weeks, another wife appears on the scene. She is Mrs. Killaby No. 1, from Hollandale, Miss., and she will push the prosecution of Killaby, with the assistance of Mrs. Mabel Freeling Killaby, of this place.

ROOSEVELT OFF TO JUNGLES

Whistles Screech and Guns Boom as Hamburg Puts Out to Sea.

New York.—Waving a parting farewell with his black slouch hat, his face beaming in the morning sun as he stood on the captain's bridge of the steamship Hamburg, ex-President Theodore Roosevelt, now America's most distinguished private citizen, sailed Tuesday for his long-planned African "safari." He left his native shores amid the cheers of thousands of persons who swarmed the Hamburg-American line pier, the whistles of countless river craft and the thunderous reverberations of the ex-president's salute of thirteen guns from Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth.

Besides the figure of the former chief magistrate, as the big steamship slipped out of her dock, stood a young lad, seemingly dejected as he wistfully gazed at the cheering multitude on the pier below. It was Kermit Roosevelt, son of Mr. Roosevelt, who accompanied his father as official photographer on the expedition. Father and son, both clad in brilliant buff-colored army coats, which shone in the sun, remained on the bridge on the trip down the bay, and acknowledged with sweeps of their hats the salutes of the vessels.

KIDNAPERS ARE ARRESTED.

Had \$9,845 in Satchel—Were on Way to the Depot.

Cleveland, O.—In the arrest here Tuesday of a man and a woman having \$9,790 in their possession, the police believe they have captured the kidnapers of Willie Whittle. In fact, the woman in the case, who is greatly excited, admitted that she had been responsible for the kidnaping. When placed in custody at the central police station she said to Capt. Shattuck:

"I am the one who planned the whole thing. There will be trouble for me and hell in Sharon tomorrow." Beneath the woman's skirts was found \$9,790. All of it but \$540 was bound in packages with the original slips placed on the money when Whittle took it from the bank, still around it.

Capt. Shattuck and Detective Frank Wood made the arrests in the east end of the city. When near the police station the man broke away from Detective Wood and ran toward an alley. The policeman fired two shots from his revolver into the air and the man stopped. The woman made no attempt to escape.

CAN GET \$3,000 A WEEK.

Theatrical Manager Makes Willie Whittle Generous Offer.

Cincinnati.—Managers Zeigler and Anderson, of the Columbia Theatre, have sent to the parents of Willie Whittle, the boy just recovered from kidnapers, an offer of \$3,000 per week for an engagement of three weeks, to have the boy appear at the regular performances in their vaudeville houses here and at Indianapolis and Louisville. The theatrical managers believe that the interest aroused in the case would make the lad a very valuable attraction.

3-CENT RATE RESTORED

EIGHTEEN RAILROADS CONFER WITH STATE OFFICIALS.

Order Effective April 10—Railroads and Legislature Have Practically Agreed.

St. Louis, Mo.—The 3-cent local ticket rate and the 2,000-mile interchangeable book will be put into effect April 10, according to an official statement issued by the eighteen railroads in Missouri Friday. The statement was issued after the return of the railroad representatives from Jefferson City, where conference on the passenger rate question were held with Gov. Hadley, Attorney General Major and members of the railroads committee of the legislature.

The statement also announces that actions to test the validity of the 2-cent laws in adjoining states will be brought at once. After stating that the most cordial good feeling existed during the conference at Jefferson City, the statement reads:

As the matter now stands, as between the railroad proposition and that of the executive and legislative departments, there is a difference which might be classified as detail.

In other words, the establishment of the 3-cent basis for through and interstate rates will not be objected to, and a 2,000-mile interchangeable mileage book, upon a basis of 2 cents net, is acceptable to both sides. The state favors a 500-mile book, good upon an individual railroad and for bearer at 2 1/4 cents per mile.

The railroads offer, in lieu of this, a 500-mile book, good over all of the railroads in the state and for bearer, at 2 1/2 cents per mile, and upon an individual railroad a 500-mile book, good for owners only, for 2 1/4 cents per mile. All mileage books in both cases to be good for one year.

MARINES GO BACK TO SHIPS

Men Restored to Same Duties Performed Before.

Washington.—The last remaining vestige of the Roosevelt order taking marines off the battleships and cruisers of the United States navy was swept away Friday, when President Taft, after the matter had been considered at a cabinet meeting, directed that an order be issued restoring the marines to exactly the same duties they performed prior to being ordered ashore. After congress had placed a provision in the navy appropriation bill to the effect that a certain percentage of the marine corps should be assigned to ship duty, an order was issued the day before President Roosevelt went out of office restoring the marines to the ships, but placing them under the orders of the captains of the vessels on which they were to serve.

Under the old order of things, the marines were given specific duties. One of these was to man certain guns of the secondary battery. The order placing them under the direction of the ship's captain made it possible to assign the marines to any sort of duty and to deprive them of manning any part of the ship's battery.

THREE MONTHS BRIDE SUICIDE

Mrs. Culbertson Not Blain as Was at First Suspected.

Vincennes, Ind.—Mrs. Jessie Lee Overton Culbertson, woman of mystery, sad-hearted bride of three months, was not murdered, but self-slain. Of this there is no doubt. Her husband and relatives tearfully acknowledged that their suspicions that she was killed at the instigation of another woman for jealous revenge were unfounded.

The body of a miniature skeleton, which had been attached to the skull found beside Mrs. Culbertson, when she was discovered gagged in the shed near her home last Wednesday, after swallowing carbolic acid, was picked up late today near the scene of the tragedy. It lay concealed beneath a pile of debris, where the disheveled girl had placed it, after she removed the head and attached it to the threatening letter which she thought would lead the authorities to believe she was murdered for revenge.

APPEAL BOYCOTT CASE.

U. S. Supreme Court Will Pass Upon Bucks Stove Case.

Washington.—Declaring that the district court of appeals erred in modifying the injunction of Justice Gould restraining the American Federation of Labor and President Compers, Secretary Morrison and Vice President John Mitchell, of that organization, from publishing the name of the Bucks Stove & Range Company, of St. Louis, in the "We Don't Patronize" list of the American Federationist, the St. Louis concern, through their attorney, made a motion for an appeal to the United States supreme court.

TAFI FOR SHIP SUBSIDY.

Will Discuss Matter in His Next Message to Congress.

Washington.—President Taft has given authority to have his name used as favoring the ship subsidy. He talked Friday with Representative Fassett, of New York, who will deliver a speech on this subject before the National Merchants' League at Cleveland, O. The president will discuss the ship subsidy in his message to the next regular session of congress.

WILL FIGHT SPECIAL TAX

MAY REDUCE ANNUAL EXPENDITURES.

Senator Aldrich Opposes Inheritance Tax—Finance Committee Against All Forms of Stamp Tax.

Washington.—That a determined effort will be made to reduce public expenditures to such an extent that governmental needs may be met by revenues derived from duties on imports, and without resorting to any of the special taxation schemes that have been suggested in connection with tariff revision, is indicated by a remark made Tuesday by Senator Aldrich, chairman of the senate committee on finance.

Mr. Aldrich was asked to give his opinion of the plan erroneously accredited to President Taft to place a tax on dividends declared by corporations. Mr. Aldrich replied that he had not given thought to it, and added that he would not concern himself with any of the various plans to raise revenues by special taxes until it could be ascertained how much revenue could be produced by levying duties on imports, and whether the running operations of the government could not be decreased so as to make special taxes unnecessary.

Great significance is attached to the remark made by Mr. Aldrich. It is asserted upon what is thought to be accurate information that a majority of the members of the finance committee regard with disfavor the proposed inheritance tax feature, the proposed income tax, levies upon dividends of corporations, tax on coffee and practically all forms of stamp taxes.

It is recognized that in the form in which the Payne bill was reported to the house from the ways and means committee, sufficient revenues to pay the running expenses of the government cannot be collected from duties on imports alone. The inference drawn from Mr. Aldrich's expression, therefore, is that the revision of the tariff must be of an upward trend, and that the congress must curtail the tendency to expand annual appropriations at each succeeding session of congress.

MILLIONAIRE IS SHOT DEAD.

D. H. Duncan of Pine Bluff, Killed by Discharged Employee.

Pine Bluff, Ark., March.—D. Henry Duncan, millionaire and vice-president and secretary of the Bluff City Lumber Company, one of the largest lumber mills in the South, with plants at Clio and Kearney, this county, and general offices here, was shot five times and instantly killed at the boarding house of Mrs. Lucy Throwers in Clio Monday. The killing was done by Jone Day, master mechanic for the company at Clio. Day is under arrest on a charge of murder at Rison, Ark., having surrendered after the tragedy.

Duncan's body was brought here and prepared for burial. The tragedy has thrown this entire section into excitement, owing to the prominence of both parties. "The cause of the tragedy is not given, but Day is believed to have blamed Duncan for his resignation, which was asked for in a letter last Friday, written by John F. Rutherford, president of the lumber company. Day claims self-defense and declares that Duncan reached for his revolver after telling him that one of them must die.

MUELLER AND PARTY SAFE

After Four Days in the Wilds of the Mountains.

Los Angeles, Cal.—After one of the most harrowing experiences in the history of ballooning, Capt. A. E. Mueller and his five companions who ascended in the big Ferris racing balloon, America, at Pasadena, last Saturday afternoon, and became lost in the Sierra Madra mountains, arrived Tuesday at Switzer's Camp, on the slopes of Mount Wilson, unharmed.

The men passed through a series of hardships, the details of which have not been learned. Arriving at Switzer's Camp, they were provided with horses, and began to descend from there to Pasadena over a tortuous and slippery trail.

Railway Tax Case Settled.

Atlanta, Ga.—The case brought by the State of Georgia against the Central of Georgia Railway, for back taxes due on 15,000 shares of Western Railway of Alabama stock, was settled here Tuesday by agreement. The State gets \$12,086.82, the county of Chatham \$62,772.80, and the city of Savannah \$120,140.34, which includes all taxes on stock up to and including 1908.

Train Blown From Track.

Topeka, Kan.—At Edson, in Sherman county, last night, a tornado struck a freight train on the Rock Island. Nine cars were blown from the track, two of them completely off the right of way.

Girls Whipped in Court.

Atlanta, Ga., March.—Sallie Ogles, aged 18, and Hattie Hood, aged 16, two white girls, were soundly whipped in police court today by order of Recorder Broyles. The girls had been brought before the recorder on charges of being unruly by their parents. After the recorder heard the story of the parents he said: "I won't fine or imprison these girls. A good whipping is what they need. That will do them more good than a fine. A great many girls might profit these days if they were given a taste of the switch."

RACE HORSES TO A CHURCHMAN.

The Cuser Legacy Left to a Paris Archbishop.

Paris.—In all ages devout Catholics have bequeathed legacies of differing size and description to popes, cardinals and archbishops, but it is safe to say that no prelate ever was more thoroughly astounded than the archbishop of Paris when he awoke some time ago to find himself the possessor of a celebrated racing stable.

"I beg pardon for intruding," Monsig. Amette's secretary came into the archbishop's study with an air of much perturbation one morning, "but



Monsigneur Amette, the Paris Archbishop Who Fell Heir to a Racing Stable.

a woman, the Viscountess de Raineville, has just died and left her fortune of several millions, including a racing stable, to your excellency."

When Monsigneur Amette understood that the legacy was left to him personally and not to the church, he refused to accept it. But just after his secretary had left the archbishopric to communicate Monsigneur Amette's decision to the executors of the will, word came that the court had ratified the bequest, so there was nothing to do but to accept the legacy, including the embarrassing item of the race horses.

The archbishop immediately gave orders for the sale of the stud, also of the viscountess's properties, comprising much real estate, a breeding farm and a historic chateau at Allonville in Normandy. The legacy, converted into cash, will be used for various charitable organizations.

If the august and unwilling owner of race track favorites fancied that he could wash his hands of proprietary duties so easily, he soon discovered his mistake. His man of affairs soon came to him with a complication. The horses were to be put at auction at a big establishment in the Rue de Ponthieu. But some critics had pointed out to this man of affairs that the auctioneer was a Jew. Was this a serious enough consideration to warrant the intervention of the archbishop? It evidently was, for a few days later the honor of auctioneering the horses was awarded to a rival establishment, where the sale is to take place shortly.

The collection consists of 25 horses, and by a curious coincidence the De Raineville jockeys always have worn violet—the archbishop's color. During the last years of her life the viscountess, a woman in her seventies, very naturally had not taken as much interest in the horses as her husband had done. He was a staunch royalist deputy and his wife apparently was a strong sympathizer with his anti-republican ideas, for she delighted in giving names which were caricatures of prominent governmental personalities to her horses. Clemeenceau was transformed into Clemeenceau and Caillaux became Caillaute.

Because of the viscountess's lack of interest in race track triumphs or defeats, very few of the horses which will be auctioneered are particularly celebrated, although former victories of the De Raineville stable still are remembered in sporting circles. Since her husband's death the viscountess has paid more attention to the rearing of blooded horses than to racers. Her farm at Allonville is one of the best in France and many of the De Raineville colts are sold during the summer season at the fashionable resort, Deauville.

The Selfish Hoskins.

Prof. Charles Zueblin of the University of Chicago was discussing his recent lecture, "The Family," wherein he advocated a compulsory six months' interval between marriage license and marriage.

"Marriage is entered on too hastily," he said. "The six months' interval should be an interval of thought. Thought would cure many of the ills of marriage. Unselfishness would perhaps cure more.

"Selfishness in marriage is on the man's side. Too many men look at every question from one point of view, the selfish one, only.

"It is like Hoskins of the Lake Shore drive.

"You are willing," said Mrs. Hoskins, "to lay out \$1,000 a month on your wine and cigar bill, but you grumble like a bear when I want a few hundred for a dinner gown."

"Well," snarled Hoskins, "can I smoke and drink a dinner gown?"

Missed the Spot.

Giles—Swiggs was told to rub whiskey on his bald spot and it would restore his hair.

Miles—Did he try it?

Giles—Yes; but he didn't follow the directions. He invariably got the whisky about six inches south of the bald spot.