

THE TACOMA TIMES

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USES THE SCRIPPS-MRAE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS SERVICE.

INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS

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FOR THE GOOD WILL SHOWN—THANKS

The Tacoma Times wishes to return thanks for the cordial reception which it has received at the hands of the public.

The circulation is growing at a rate that makes it a very difficult matter to procure carriers to handle the same properly, but this trouble will be overcome within a short time.

For awhile it will be impossible to serve many who live in the less settled parts of the city, but these, too, will be able to get the paper after awhile with the same regularity as those living nearer.

Patrons who do not get their papers by 6 p. m. will confer a favor by telephoning to the office, Main 733.

WOMAN'S SACRED RIGHT

William T. Stead is going to out-Bok Edward Bok in the publication of a paper for women. He proposes to issue a newspaper that is not a newspaper at all.

This paper is to be devoid of news and is designed to appeal alike to the lady in the parlor and the cook in the kitchen. Of course, no class of news could be expected to appeal to both these elements, so it is a stroke of genius on the part of Mr. Stead to leave the news out.

Stead's scheme will be journalism with a big J. It will be a sort of grocery, dry goods and meat bulletin. It will be delivered in the mornings, after the men folks have left home, and the carriers will be prepared to take the housewife's or cook's order for groceries, millinery, patent medicines, furniture, shoes, etc., and hand them to the proper tradesmen, who will deliver the goods during the afternoon.

It is intended to render all kinds of social service, to tell the women just what they ought to do under all circumstances, and to serve as their guide, philosopher and friend at all times.

This paper is designed to be an unabridged dictionary of sociology for women. When it arrives at that a London housewife will have to do will be to glance over the ready-made menus, the pictured hats, the authenticated gowns, nod as sent and receive they by the next delivery.

It is intended to make life one long sweet song for the women.

And right there Mr. Stead makes a fatal mistake.

Women do not want anybody else to do their shopping for them. They will not have it. Bargain-chasing is a sacred right that women will fight for to the last.

What joy and satisfaction would the average woman have in life if her marketing and her shopping were delegated to Stead and his understudies?

None. The women will not tolerate the plan for a moment.

Mr. Stead seems to have considered everything with minutest care—everything but human nature.

THE RIGHT TO SECEDE

In all the criticism that is applied to the method by which Panama became free no blame is to be attached to the people of Panama themselves.

They had good ground for grievance. Colombia had become an insufferable tyrant, oppressing the people of Panama by outrageous taxes and restraining them not only in their political rights but in their commercial and industrial opportunities.

Panama might have repeated, almost word for word, the declaration of independence of the American colonists. She suffered taxation without representation, her officials were aliens; standing armies of the oppressor were continually quartered upon her.

One of the provisions of the constitution of 1889 gave the executive at the capital, Bogota, the right to appoint all officials in the department. In Panama the governors, judges and other officials have been imported from other parts of the republic and the people of Panama practically ignored. During the last six years there have been seven governors, and of these only one was a native of the department, and he held the position only for a few months.

During the existence of the revolution which ended in November, lasting something over three years the department of Panama has been mercilessly taxed. The monopoly of salt, tax for beef killing, introduction of tobacco, matches and making of ice has been a national monopoly, and not only did the people suffer from exorbitant prices, but their local government got nothing from this.

Never in all the history of Panama has the general government built a single mile of road or erected a school house within her territory, nor was Panama permitted to levy local taxes for these purposes. Every cent that Panama could yield in taxes was extorted from her by the general government, and the utmost cruelties were practiced in their collection.

Panama had for years been ripe for revolution, but the leader and the match to the powder were wanting.

Then came the canal treaty. The hopes of the people were raised. The ratification by the United States senate was hailed with shouts and rejoicing. It was the life of the department of Panama. It meant millions upon millions spent in the zone of the cities, Panama and Colon. Imagine, then, the chagrin when the cables brought the news that the Bogota government, forgetful of its own interests and those of the department of Panama, was disinclined to disapprove the treaty, and finally the feeling engendered when it did so. This was the last stroke. It united all parties and all classes. They forgot former affiliations, old scores were healed, and with one acclaim the people and the army determined to be free.

The action of the United States in throwing its ponderous weight into the balance may be criticised by some. But there is no blame to be laid upon Panama. The better sense of all humanity will approve her revolt and be glad that she has thrown off the hateful bonds.

THE FACES OF THE DEAD

The Outlook tells a touching story of a man in Buffalo who, years ago, lost his only boy, a lad of twelve years. When a flogging comes over the father for a sight of the absent face he will stand by the school gate, watch every boy who comes out to see if any child looks like his child looked. He never sees the face he looks for, but, cheered by the composite face of boyhood, he takes up his work again. A sweetly pathetic story.

Aye, and it contains a great teaching. And its meaning is consolation.

In the gallery of almost every soul is the frame of some dear face it shall not see again. The mind's eye holds the picture but dimly. The years are so thick a veil between! And betimes when the noises of the world are still and memory does its office, what a longing comes to look again upon the face of the loved and the lost!

It is not wrong, this longing.

And it is good for us, like the father of the boy, that we should sometimes seek in the many faces that come and go some likeness of the dear, dead face; for in the composite face of humankind we are cheered and take up our work again.

And not only are we strengthened, but others also who knew not our dead. Think you not childhood is cheered because of the love of that father for his boy?

The dead would have it so. They would be remembered. And in that remembrance, were they to speak their greatest wish, they would have their memory consecrated to the good of the living.

Ah, the faces—

No touch of artist can retouch the faded pictures save the artist of kindly sleep. We see those faces once again in a dream. And they are not the same. Those were pale, worn faces upon which we dropped our bitter tears. But these faces of our dreams are beautiful, winsome faces smiling at some work of love begun, some deed of kindness done—glorified by the saintly halo of immortality.

The faces of the dead!

We can never forget them, quite. Nor would we.

And as day by day we see in the faces of our fellows some reminder of the dear departed—

Who would bring pain to those faces fashioned like the faces of our own?

O son of man, be careful. Be careful, lest when you torture the heart and distort the face of your fellow man you come face to face with the sacred features of your dead!

"From lunch counter to footlights" was the jump of an Iowa girl. There may come a day when she would be powerful glad to jump back, just for a few minutes.

RIGID PURE FOOD BILL PROVIDES FOR FINE AND IMPRISONMENT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—A pure food bill introduced by Congressman Hepburn of Iowa is regarded to be certain of passage, at least by the house, at this session. The action of the senate is in doubt. Last year it defeated a similar measure.

The Hepburn bill has the approval of Professor Wiley, of the agricultural department, and of various pure food associations. It provides that the department of agriculture may analyze foods of drugs that figure in interstate commerce. Persons who ship into any state or territory foods or drugs that are adulterated or misbranded shall be fined for the first offense not over \$200, for each subsequent offense not over \$500, or imprisonment not over one year, or both.

It is made the duty of the secretary of agriculture to fix standards of food products. Manufacturers are to be obliged to sell samples to agents of the department. Refusal to comply with this section is punishable by a fine of \$100 and imprisonment for 100 days. Persons found guilty of selling adulterated goods must pay the expenses incurred in inspecting and analyzing such articles.

The secretary of agriculture is authorized to investigate the character of the

adulteration of foods, drugs and liquors whenever he has reason to believe that articles are being imported from foreign countries which by reason of such adulteration are dangerous to the health of the people of the United States, or which are forbidden to be sold or restricted in sale in the countries in which they are made.

Answers to Correspondents

Mrs. E. M. F.—When in doubt give handkerchiefs.

Charles L. L.—When in doubt give kid gloves.

Nellie T.—Under no circumstances give cigars to a man, whether he be young or old.

Clara N. R.—If the young man has only one leg a pair of slippers would not be an appropriate gift. You might give him a wooden leg.

Horace M.—No matter how good your intentions are, do not give a box of soap.

Robert L.—Never give your wife money for her Christmas gift. By doing that you rob Christmas of all its sentiment and hurt your wife's feelings. It will be better to buy her some article she does not need, or something she does not wish. Do not buy anything that will be of any use. Remember her present must not be money. She can get money from you any old time.



A TOAST. Home: The place where you are treated best and grumble most.

A BANK ACCOUNT. No matter how old you are, or who you are, or where you are, let one of your New Year resolutions be to start a savings account. Make the resolution and keep it.

Nothing makes money so easily as money itself. Money begets money. If you have a child, start him in early, give him a bank account. Successful men start out in life by saving money.

A bank account gives a feeling of security and healthy independence. It is an ever present help in time of trouble. It is the silver lining to many a threatening cloud.

Money gives a great power for good in the world.

Place at interest 15 cents daily for 10 years, at the end of that time interest and principal will amount to \$745.74; at the end of 25 years the interest and principal will amount to \$3,110.74.

Place at interest 30 cents daily for 10 years, at the end of 10 years you will have \$1,471.56; in 25 years your bank account will reach \$6,382.47.

Make it possible for your wife and children to try it. Begin January 1, 1904.

GEN. SICKLES AND COL. POPE NAMED IN DIVORCE COURT



NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—When Mrs. Andrew P. Carter, formerly the beautiful Pauline Gray of Georgia, secured a Dakota divorce and placed her 8-year-old son in a military school, she did not dream of the sensational denouement involving the names of Colonel A. A. Pope, the millionaire bicycle and automobile manufacturer; Major General Dan Sickles, the hero of many battlefields, and W. Preston Harrison, brother of Chicago's mayor, but these men have been named by her ex-husband in an affidavit filed in a Chattanooga court, as reasons why she should not obtain possession of the boy.

Mrs. Carter thought herself safe after she had placed the boy in a school and secured her separation. Suddenly she was informed that the father had spirited her son to Tennessee, out of the jurisdiction of the New York courts. Then began a battle in the Tennessee courts; and just as the ex-husband seemed to be winning, Mrs. Carter's attorneys executed a flank movement by applying to the courts of New York for an absolute divorce and custody of her child. Her grounds were statutory, and she named several prominent women in the case. A restraining order was granted, holding the case in abeyance until the New York courts decide the divorce proceedings.

Carter in his affidavit says that his former helpmate is a frivolous, pleasure-loving woman, who has no idea of her responsibility as a mother. He declares that she has smoked cigarettes and imbibed wine, and has been out carriage riding with the men named after midnight. He admits that this has been since she received her Dakota divorce.

His affidavit asserts that her most intimate friends seem to be Pope, Sickles and Harrison, who, he says, "may be shining lights in the select circles of New York society, but are wholly improper to be the intimate associates of a handsome young woman without any means of her own."

Neither of the three men has consented to speak of the allegations. General Sickles once had a little trouble in his own family, accusing Francis Scott Keyes, the author of the "Star Spangled Banner," of being on too friendly terms with Mrs. Sickles. The old soldier shot and killed Keyes, or was given the credit for so doing. He was tried and acquitted of the charge.

A charge of insanity against H. L. Sinding of 1412 South N street, brought by his son, C. H. Sinding, was dismissed by Judge Chapman yesterday. An examination of the patient did not support the charge.

Oh! Oh! Oh! I am going to eat my Xmas dinner at the New York Kitchen, 922 Commerce street.

They certainly make a specialty of holiday meals for all and have excellent dinners for family parties.

Those who do not wish to take the trouble nor go to the expense of a fine dinner at home had best try the New York Kitchen.

Scandinavians, get your Lut Fisk at the New York Kitchen.

GEORGE SUTTON, WONDER OF THE BILLIARD WORLD



MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 22.—The most wonderful billiard player in the world is George H. Sutton of Milwaukee. While he is one of the dozen brilliant players of the age, this fact is more remarkable because Sutton has no hands with which to hold the cue. That he is capable of doing things that few others who have both hands can do is proved in every shot he makes. With almost lightning rapidity he plays; chalks the cue, scores and makes spectacular position shots. At straight rail, three-ball billiards he is like Jake Schaefer, can play all night without missing a shot.

Sutton's knowledge of the game is equal almost to that of Schaefer's. In delicacy of touch, nursing the balls, and judgment, this armless wonder is not excelled even by the wizard. He is not a specialist in any one shot; carom, masse, rail shot, draw, follow, drives and the Frank Ives dead-ball shot are all superbly played.

When the cue ball is close to the rail Sutton rests the cue across his left elbow joint and holds the butt in the right elbow joint. In all other shots he holds the cue with the stumps of arms, which are six or seven inches long.

When making a masse he allows the cue to rest on his shoulder, holding near the point of the cut with his stumps.

Generally he rests the cue on a bridge or on the rail of the table. When the cue ball is some distance from where he stands, the bridge and handle lie on the table. With the cue ball near the rail he raises one foot, rests the bridge handle or cue on his elevated knees, and with one foot on the floor stands as solidly as a statue.

The way he removes the bridge from the table after a shot in order to avoid fouls is amusing, most people feeling certain that one of the balls will hit it, but this never happens.

A prominent New York physician who saw Sutton playing at Maurice Daly's last March and became deeply interested in him, remarked:

"His development is a clear case of evolution. He had to adapt himself to the conditions resulting from the loss of his hands, and his shoulders and back have grown to favor the use of the stumps."

The handless expert has run over 100 at 14-inch balk line and averaged 16 in 400 points at the same style of play. He has been playing a little over four years, having been attracted to the game through curiosity, just to see what he could do at it.

Sutton is a native of Martin, O., near Toledo. He is 28. While visiting a sawmill one day he tripped and fell on a buzzsaw and both of his hands were cut off.

GREAT DEER SHOOTING IN OTTAWA VALLEY

OTTAWA, Dec. 21.—The Ottawa valley is one of the best hunting grounds in America and one of the healthiest. Well posted Americans know of the good sport to be obtained and they come over every fall and rarely fail to go home with many deer as the Quebec and Ontario laws allow.

The Gatineau valley, just north of Ottawa, on the Quebec side of the Ottawa river, is another sportsman's paradise, and it yields a rich harvest of big game.

To show the success of the comparatively small number of hunters who visit these hunting grounds, figures may be quoted. The number of deer shot by hunters in Ontario this autumn was nearly 6,000, and the number in Quebec was nearly as large.

So far as the authorities know, at least 10,000 deer were killed during the season. Of the number of human beings, cows and other domesticated animals shot, the game warden kept no record, but it was not large.

Not a few bears were killed, one Ottawa party shooting three. Hunters have found by experience that there is little use in trying to hunt bears by tracking them, and the only occasions they secure bruin's hide is when he thoughtlessly crosses their path.

Of small game, squirrels, partridge, wild duck and rabbits, there is an abundance, but the hunters rarely trouble them until they have the two deer that the laws allow.

The Ontario deer season opens November 1 and closes November 15, and the Quebec season opens October land closes December 15. Ontario is patronized more by sportsmen, as the localities are more easy of access by rail than are those of Quebec, but in the latter province deer are more plentiful.

The grounds are frequented by Indians and trappers, whose services may be engaged by the use of greenbacks.

The deer are not being exterminated and more are being shot each year. The government employs game wardens, whose business it is to see that the game is preserved.

Indians are permitted to shoot deer all the year round, but are not allowed to sell the venison.

VOLCANO IN MEXICO IN VIOLENT ERUPTION

GUADALAJARA, Mexico, Dec. 22.—The Colima volcano is again actively in eruption. Flames from the crater light up the heavens at night, and lava, hot rocks and ashes are being constantly thrown out. During an eruption one night recently two immense boulders, weighing hundreds of tons, were thrown hundreds

SHORTEST DAY IN YEAR

The shortest day of the year was yesterday, December 21. The sun rose at 7:26 a. m. and set at 4:30 p. m., making the day nine hours and four seconds. Each day will now grow longer until June 21, the longest day of the year.

DAMAGE CASE IS COMPROMISED

A compromise was effected yesterday by the contending parties in the suit for the recovery of \$18,000 damages claimed by Charles Hallin from the St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber company. Hallin, who was injured last January while in the employ of the defendant company, is to receive \$2,500 as a full settlement of all claims.

CUT IT OUT.

- Grease spots removed with gasoline. Rust in iron removed with kerosene. Ink stains removed by solution of oxalic acid. Mosaic stains on spoons, sulphuric acid. Fruit stains, wet article and hold over burning sulphur. Dry putty, apply heated metal. Milkie, clean with lye and quicklime. Silver, clean with weak solution of quicklime. Gold, clean with soap and water, dry in magnesia. Faint on glass removed by strong hot vinegar. Smoked mica cleaned by washing with vinegar. Lamp smoking stopped by soaking wick in vinegar. Paint cleaned with application of common whiting.

Wheeler & Wilson

New Family Machine is a great improvement on anything ever made in the way of a Sewing Machine.

Drop Head Machine, Slightly Used \$11.50, \$16.50, \$22 and \$21.50 Fully Warranted.

Child's Chain Stitch Hand Machine given with each purchase as long as they last.

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