

Cut Glass Sale.

Beautiful, scintillating, perfect cut glass. These pitchers are beautiful examples of art craft; deep cut and heavy. Cut Glass that fully carries out the reputation that this house possesses for Cut Glass. On sale MONDAY morning after 9 o'clock for one day only.



Water pitcher in design shown in the illustration. An exquisite refined new design, deeply cut and brilliant. Cut all over, including bottom. Full 3-pint size pitcher that sells at regular for \$8.50. Monday morning after 9 o'clock

\$4.90

PROWELL HARDWARE CO.
1821-1823 THIRD AVENUE.

MODERN METHODS OF THE SMOOTH HOTEL BEATS

From the New York Herald.

"It is only with some new trick which displays especial ingenuity that a hotel beat can hope to prosper these days," remarked a Broadway hotel clerk recently, "and even then his chances of escape are small. The strength of many of the schemes resorted to by this class of swindlers lies in their being so devised that a hotel man will give them the benefit of the doubt for fear of offending a regular patron. Take, for example, the game of the torn note. It is played somewhat as follows:

"A gentleman, dressed in the height of fashion, accompanied by a lady, arrives shortly after luncheon on Saturday afternoon, and the manager, summoned by one of the officials, is informed by his guests that they only wish to stay until Monday, but 'would he, in the meantime, reserve the best suite of rooms for them.' This is, of course, done, and on the Monday morning the gentleman presents himself at the bureau with a letter, in which is enclosed half on a one hundred dollar bill. Only half, the manager was told, had been posted—merely for safety's sake—but as he would see in the letter, the other half would arrive in the afternoon, but he found he had to leave by an early train to keep an important appointment.

"The bill amounts, say, to \$40 for the two days, but the manager courteously agrees to accept the half note and give full change for the value of the whole note on condition that he be permitted to open the letter which is to arrive in the afternoon; and, of course, permission is at once granted. It is scarcely necessary to say that the other half note never makes its appearance, and the swindler moves on to some other hotel to repeat his ingenious trick once more. The adventurer is able, if his plans work out well, as they seemingly frequently do, to obtain good board, the while increasing his capital.

NERVY MINER

Staked \$4 in a Poker Game and Took Out \$500,000.

From the Kansas City Times.

Many stories have been written about Henry C. Cutting, the man who went into the Tonopah mining camp in 1901 with \$4 in his pockets and made \$500,000 in the next two years. When a man does a thing like that people are bound to talk, but seldom do they tell the real inside details of how the wonder was performed. Some writers have described Mr. Cutting as having discovered a hole full of gold, something like that which "Scotty" is said to have, and while this may literally be true, he didn't get his start that way.

It all came about through a game of poker, and after that plenty of good hard work and much anxiety. Mr. Cutting was at the Coates house yesterday with Mrs. Cutting, whom he acquired some time subsequent to the poker incident. He wasn't inclined at first to talk about his adventures, but after a while he did tell enough to show that the success he achieved was due entirely to the fact that he wasn't afraid of work and that the American disposition to keep everlastingly pegging away was strongly developed in his make-up.

"It was in the very first days of Tonopah," Mr. Cutting began. "I reached there when the population numbered about 35 persons. All men. I had just \$4 in my pocket. Strolling about the camp I found a poker game, and, deciding that I might as well be broke as bent, I 'sat in' with two stacks of whites—it wasn't a high-price game, you see. The man opposite me owned the one boarding house in the camp and I played to win his money because I needed it. There were no remarkable 'hands' dealt, nothing exciting about it, but when I got up I'd won enough to pay for a month's board—which I did, on the spot—and had \$12.50 left.

"Jim Butler was king of Tonopah then. He had staked out the whole camp, I went to him, after the game, and got a verbal lease of a claim and began work that minute. You can just bet it was hard work, the hardest kind. There were times when I wanted to quit, but I wouldn't. Men came along and I put them to work. I 'stood good' for their board with my friend of the poker game, and we pegged away at that hole for a month. We struck the right stuff; I shipped my ore. I got returns in six weeks and I paid my men. My mine had the first lease on the 'Misspah

"Another plan is for three confederates to take up their abode at the same hotel, and each engages a room in close proximity to his fellow travelers. They all, however, contrive to make a display of luggage, and are invariably well dressed, for a prosperous exterior is half the battle to the hotel adventurer.

"Once comfortably installed, one member of the party regularly takes his meals with one of his fellow travelers, with the result that at the end of a week's stay his bill merely amounts to the cost of his bed room, while his companions' accounts are naturally considerably larger, as between them they include the cost of living for the trio. The day before the hotel accounts are due to be sent in, the three conspirators hold a conference, which invariably ends in the same way—the man with the smallest bill agrees to leave at once, always, however, beforehand taking the simple precaution of packing his fellow swindlers' belongings in his own trunks.

"Now, as he invariably settles his account, no suspicion is aroused for the special staff of detectives who patrol large hotels day and night, sending in at frequent intervals reports of the luggage brought in by visitors, still see that they do not detect the swindlers' companions have their luggage in their rooms. The luggage—that is to say, the boxes and trunks—is there, and weighs a considerable amount; but all valuables have been carefully extracted beforehand, and are replaced by all sorts of heavy and worthless objects, such as bricks, stones, or lumps of lead, fastened to the sides of the boxes to prevent any fear of them being displaced by shaking.

"The two other swindlers shortly afterward stroll out of the hotel, ostensibly for a short walk, but in reality never to return. And the week's expenses of the wily trio, which are invariably considerable, merely amount to the cost of one bedroom for a week and two second-hand and inexpensive boxes, which can be bought for a mere song."

ledge. When the term on that lease ended I had 30 men working and was taking out thousands of dollars every day, as the history of the camp shows. That's how I made my pile."

With his future assured, Mr. Cutting married a San Francisco girl who had been waiting for him, and the honeymoon trip was a stage ride to Tonopah. "It is, and always has been an exceptionally quiet camp, morally," he said. "For really I can't say, but the very day before the hotel accounts are due we had no justice of the peace or any other law officer. All the leases were verbal agreements, and yet there were no fights and no quarrels. The first two men who died there were victims of heart disease and pneumonia. I preached the funeral sermon for both, because the boys said some one had to do it, and we had no sky pilot. I also led the choir, and we sang 'Nearer, My God, To Thee,' and no one ever heard it sung with more meaning or more earnestness.

Mr. Cutting is now erecting the first steel building in Tonopah; it will cost \$40,000. The population of the place is now 500, he says, and the town has electric light and good water and sewerage systems.

Paradise and Hell Divorced.
From the Denver Post.

"What's in a name?"

What you have got you don't want, and what you don't want you are sure to get. Not more days ago than one can count on the fingers of one's two hands a man and a woman named Paradise, whose marriage may be supposed to have been made in heaven, came before the bar of the county court and asked to have the celestial knot severed by the terrestrial judge because their married life was too much like the opposite of Paradise.

The deed was done, and Paradise and his wife were divorced.

Yesterday Justina and Julius Hell appeared in court and announced that heaven was wiped off the map for them, since they were suffering from an overproduction of the other place, Julius, so Justina charges, notwithstanding his marital vows, duties and obligations, has refused to make reasonable provision for her, although he is able-bodied and strong and in the enjoyment of perfect health.

The Hells celebrated their nuptial vows before high heaven in Georgetown in January of 1905.

TO SOLVE PROBLEM OF FIRELESS STOVE

CLUB WOMEN AND UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR CO-OPERATE IN TRYING TO PERFECT AN ECONOMICAL DEVICE.

Berkeley, Cal.—Prof. M. E. Jaffa, the food expert of the University of California, has begun experiments with a "fireless stove," the results of which are expected to be of unusual interest to housewives, and incidentally to heads of families who pay the fuel bills. Co-operating with the university scientist is the Town and Gown club of Berkeley, an organization sometimes designated as "fashionable," but whose members extend their interest to such purely domestic problems as cookery and methods by which the art may be improved and its expense lessened.

Mrs. F. C. Torrey of the Town and Gown club read before the organization dealing with the subject of fireless stoves after consulting with Prof. Jaffa and the study of experiments made by the United States army department and some civic organizations of Germany.

The fireless stove principle is explained by Professor Jaffa to be merely the application of the idea that non-conductors of heat utilized to retain the heat of the body in cold weather may also be used to retain heat generated in a pot of boiling water, wherein meat or vegetables have been placed to cook. The "fireless stove" really is a box upholstered in some instances and in other instances made up of boards in which is kept around the boiling pots, all kept as airtight as possible. The food to be cooked is first boiled over a gas or coal stove for about five minutes and then the boiling pot is transferred to the fireless stove and there kept for several hours.

Neither Professor Jaffa nor the women of the Town and Gown club claim any credit for the discovery of the idea of a fireless stove, it being understood that the United States army is working on the same lines to test the merit of the invention, if that can be called an invention which is not patented or monopolized by a corporation.

United States Consul Clerk George H. Murphy of Frankfurt, Germany, has transmitted a valuable report on fireless stoves as used in Germany to the department of commerce and labor at Washington, and upon receipt of the report the commissary general of the war department sent instructions to the post commissary at Fort Riley, Kan., to have experiments made in the school of bakers at that post to ascertain how far the claims put forward in Mr. Murphy's report could be practically sustained.

Professor Jaffa explains that the fireless stove cannot, of course, be used for beefsteaks, cutlets, pancakes and other articles whose attraction lies in the crispness resulting from rapid cooking on a hot fire.

Getting at the Facts.

From the Chicago News.

Maude—Did young Sapsleigh get down on his knees when he proposed to you?

Maude—He did, but he already had down on his upper lip.

CAMELS ONCE LIVED IN CALIFORNIA

SCIENTIST, EXPLORING CAVES, DISCOVERS PROOF OF THEIR PREHISTORIC EXISTENCE—OTHER RELICS FOUND IN COUNTRY.

Berkeley, Cal.—In a geological bulletin issued by the University of California there is described absolutely new mammalian remains found during the exploration in the "Quaternary" caves of Northern California during the last three years. The writer is William J. Sinclair, a young scientist, who spent one summer in excavating the Potter creek cave in Shasta county. The specimens studied were most of them obtained from this cave, although much new material was also found in Mercer's cave, situated near the town of Marysville, in Calaveras county. The fossils are not complete, but the bones are well preserved in the limestone, and their study has been a comparatively easy task.

Perhaps the most interesting discovery, from a popular standpoint, is that of camel's teeth. Sinclair, in speaking of his find, says: "Camels were abundant in California during the Quaternary period, but they did not play a very important part in the fauna of the region about the Potter creek cave. Three molars of a camel were found in this cave, but their fragmentary condition makes it impossible to determine their genera."

Sinclair states in the text of his report that the cave explorations conducted by the department of anthropology of the State university have opened to the paleontologists a new source of information regarding the Quaternary vertebrate fauna of this state. While occasional scattered teeth and bones from valley alluvium, clay beds, stream gravels and asphaltum deposits of the Quaternary age occur in various mammalian species, it has been impossible to group them into a fauna which might be regarded as a chronologic unit, owing to more or less variation in the age of these beds.

The agencies involved in the accumulation of most of the bone bearing deposits have proved destructive to all but the larger forms. On the contrary, the caves, having acted to a greater or less extent as receptacles for the accumulation of surface materials, afford a more complete faunal record, as the condition governing preservation are more favorable.

Besides the remains of camels, above mentioned, Sinclair found a large number of species of the Quaternary mammals. The greater number of the species were found at the Potter creek cave, but some new material was also secured from the Mercer cave, situated near the town of Marysville, in Calaveras county.

A list of the species found, and described by Mr. Sinclair in the bulletin is as follows: *Thomomys microlon*, closely resembling the *Thomomys mazama*, Potter creek cave, Shasta county; *Aplo-*

What's Doing at Birmingham's Only Exclusive Cloak Store

\$8.50 to \$12.50 Skirts in This Big Sale \$6.50

A GREAT BIG SKIRT SALE \$6.50

Manufacturers' Samples—None Worth Less Than \$8.50, the Majority \$10.00 and \$12.50.

There are plenty of styles and fabrics, what's more, every skirt is a DANDY new spring style. Flare and circular styles predominate and there are some mighty pretty half circulars relieved by clusters of plaits and straps.

Panamas, light French Serges in black and blue, worsted and suiting fabrics in grey mixtures, stripes and checks. **6.50**

NEW SUITS WITHIN YOUR REACH

Both the Wool and the Silk Kind, to Say Nothing of Those That Wash.

Wool—Eton, Pony and Princess effects, in the popular fabrics, \$12.50 up.

Silk—Shirt Waist Suits in colors, Princess frocks and frills—\$12.50 to \$25.00.

Wash—Irish and Butcher Linen, Wash Silk, Linen Lawn, Batiste and Mull—\$2.50 up.

See The Fine Waists on Special Sale

OCCUPATIONS FOR WOMEN.

To What Is Their Competition With Men Leading Us?

Juliet Wilbur Tompkins in Success Magazine.

Nearly five million women go to work every day in the United States—to go to work, whether the returns be two dollars a week or ten thousand a year. Sixty years ago Harriet Martineau, while visiting America, declared that she found here but seven occupations for women—teaching, needlework, taking boarders, type-setting, employment in cotton mills, book binding and domestic service. Now there are scarcely seven occupations closed to them; they are pouring out into the world of activities, and the five millions will be six at the next counting.

Whether or not you or they like the change is wholly unimportant. As some one has suggested, the early scholastic may have resented changing into a horse and his neighbors may have greeted his development in the matter of hoofs and legs with acidly critical comment, but when once started horseward nothing could stop him; he had to adjust himself

to the outer conditions that demanded one concentrated toe in the place of five. In the same way woman is being swept along in a great, vague, irresistible wave of economic change, when she turns her face down town in the early morning.

She will pass an alarmist uttering his dismal note on every corner; his warning is prophetic of lost charm, lost power and lost position. One declares that presently man will cease altogether to support woman, if this things goes on increasing, and then how about home and mother? The answer to that—not now, but worth repeating—is that man never has supported woman. To support means to provide with the necessities of life. Who was doing the larger share of this, the man who raised and sheared the sheep or the man who carded and spun and wove the wool and cut and sewed the clothes—the man who shot the bird, or the woman who plucked and cooked it?—the man who provided the yarn, or the woman who knit the stockings? It is a fairly even matter, this "support," in the days when most of the human needs were worked out under each individual roof.

In humbler homes, where the necessities are bought instead of made, and yet there is but one source of money, we

often get a picture of a shivering, card-worn father staggering under a weight of strumming, embroidering, spending daughters that makes us rejoice in that swelling five million at their painful occupations. How can they do it, these kindly, careless girls, and what will become of them when they have worked their victim to death? Surely some change in a system that allows such uneven burdens need not make us fear a loosening of woman's intrinsic value; she will have gained in every sense when she becomes ashamed to rest her healthy young weight on overworked shoulders. That by going to work she competes with man and reduces his earnings is a problem for professional economists to struggle with, though it has been suggested that as a producer she always has competed with man and reduced his earnings, whether she wove her own clothes or earned them with a typewriter.

"They tell me the peace of Europe is the stake at Algiers."

"That's not the worst of it."

"What could be worse?"

"Why, the Kaiser wants to be the stakeholder."

Birmingham's greatest Carpet and Furniture House.

STOWERS
STORES:

2020 and 2022 Third Avenue.

STOWERS
FURNITURE COMPANY
2020-2022 THIRD AVENUE

WE have made a careful study of the wants and wishes of our patrons for the last 20 years we have been in business in Birmingham, and believe we can satisfy every taste and meet every requirement. Our buying for eleven of the largest stores in the country enables us to buy at a much lower price than our competitors. Hence, you can readily see why we are in a position to give you better goods for your money than any other house. All we ask you to do is to inspect our stock and get our prices. We can easily show you where we can save you money on your purchase, whether large or small.



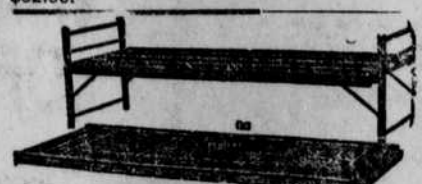
REFRIGERATORS AND ICE BOXES.

We have just received a car of celebrated Mascot and Lapland Refrigerators and Ice Boxes in all sizes and prices; every one sold under a positive guarantee.



BEDROOM SUITS.

Just received two cars of Bedroom Suits—three-piece suit, like cut, heavy roll foot bed, large French glass in dresser and wash stand; next week, \$32.50.



WOVEN WIRE COTS.

Heavy hardwood frames, cable support under springs; next week, \$1.50.

BOOK CASES

We are offering a number of very special values in both Book Cases and Combination Book Cases. Our line is large and contains a splendid showing of very artistic designs in all the woods. A very special offering next week will be a very handsome combination case and writing desk built of quartered oak, highly polished with large French plate mirror, **15.65** a very attractive design, worth regularly \$20.00, for.....

Carpets and Mattings

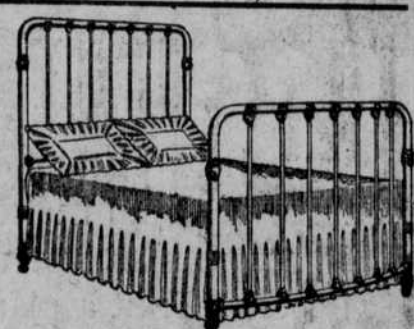
In our Carpet and Matting Department we are showing a full line of the best and most reliable makes of carpets in the new designs for Spring, also the finest and best select stock of room-size Art Squares in Axminsters, Welten Velvets Body Brussels and Tapestries, ever shown in the city, in all sizes. Prices range from 6.50 up to 65.00

MATTINGS.

We have just received a very large importation of both China and Japanese mattings, which we are offering at greatly reduced prices. The season is approaching when matting is in great demand. You will find in our stock anything you want in this line from 17 1/2c per yard up to..... **85c**

WINDOW SHADES

Are a special feature with us. We make them any size you want; use the best Opaque goods in all colors and the best Hartshorne Rollers. LET US MAKE YOUR SHADE.



IRON BEDS.

You will find at our store the largest and best selected stock of Iron Beds and Springs to be found anywhere in the city, and at any price you want to pay, from \$2.50 up to \$40.00. One like out has extra heavy continuous posts, large fillers, has bow foot, a very pretty style, for \$15.00.



HAT RACKS.

We are showing some of the very best and most up-to-date styles, absolutely the best values ever offered for the price asked. In golden oak, early English and Antwerp. Prices range from \$6.50 up to \$75.00. Fifty different styles to select from.

STOWERS FURNITURE CO.
THE SOUTH'S GREATEST HOUSEFURNISHERS.

2020-2022 THIRD AVENUE,

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.