

## NEWCOMER FOR RING TITLE.

Dr. Roller of Seattle Anxious to Exchange Wallops With Al Kaufman.

A new champion (heavyweight possibility) has loomed up on the pugilistic horizon in the person of Dr. B. F. Roller of Seattle, Wash., practicing physician, who is a wrestler and an all round athlete. The doctor has posted \$1,000 to bind a match with Al Kaufman, the California heavyweight, who recently defeated Jim Barry in thirty-nine rounds. Roller is an amateur and has never fought a real battle, although he has boxed with many good heavyweights in practice and more than held his own with them.

Roller has been in the wrestling game for many years. He has only one defeat chalked up against him, that at the hands of Frank Gotch, the champion. In speaking of the medico recently Gotch said: "Roller is the toughest man I ever met, not even barring the great Hackenschmidt. Were it not for his overzealousness he would have had a winning chance. I held back and made the big fellow do most of the work until he became tired." Roller says lack of experience will not worry him in the fighting game.

Roller stands six feet in his stockings and in fighting costume weighs 210 pounds. He was born on a farm near Newman, Ill. When he was fifteen years old he had attained his full height, weighed 203 pounds and was the champion wrestler of his county. At seventeen he became known through unmercifully beating a prizefighter who had had a challenge out for years to any one in Douglas county.

In 1893 Roller entered the junior preparatory year of De Pauw university and five years later graduated with high honors. While in college he played almost every position on the football team and was one year captain and coach of both the football and track teams. Roller was one of the best football players in the central states and established some new state records in throwing the weights. In the spring of 1898 he represented the Chicago Athletic club in a dual meet with the New York Athletic club.

## CABLE CHESS MATCH DATES.

Collegians Select March 20, and Brooklyn Club Accepts March 26.

Dates for both the international cable chess matches with Great Britain have been agreed upon. The first of the fixtures is set for March 20, when a team of six American students will play against Oxford and Cambridge. Heretofore play has been confined to a Saturday, but a proposition will be made to start play on Friday afternoon, thereby preventing the recurrence of the adjudications which prolonged the decision of the referee indefinitely last year.

The Brooklyn (N. Y.) Chess club has been offered the choice of two sets of dates by the City of London Chess club for the annual cable match for the Sir George Newnes trophy and has cabled its acceptance of Friday and Saturday, March 26 and 27, play beginning each day at 10 o'clock in the morning, New York time.

## INTERNATIONAL HANDBALL.

Bowles of Ireland and Kelly of Brooklyn to Play Series.

An international handball series has been arranged between John J. Bowles of Limerick, Ireland, and James Kelly of Brooklyn, who was also born in Ireland. The men have agreed to play the best of fifteen games for \$500 a side, the first seven games in Limerick between July 5 and 11 and the remaining games at the Brooklyn handball court the following September. This match will be the first international contest which has taken place in America since the match between Mike Egan of Jersey City and Tom O'Toole of Kantunk, Ireland, some years ago, when Egan won easily.

## BASKET BALL TOURNEY.

Big Annual Meet of Protective Association in February.

The Protective Basket Ball association of New York has arranged to have the largest of its annual tournaments start about Feb. 15 and will embody two championships—the lightweight class, averaging 140 pounds, with individual limit 155 pounds, and the heavyweight class, weight unlimited.

## Dixie II. to Race in Monaco.

Commodore E. J. Schroeder, owner of the Dixie II., the American champion motor boat, intends sending the speedy craft to Monaco to compete in the speed trials there in the spring.

## CURRENT SPORT NOTES

Annapolis will construct a quarter mile running track.

Puglist Billy Papke will rest six months.

Willie Hoppe will go into the billiard business.

St. Louis is to have a six day bicycle race.

Baltimore City college will take up rowing.

University of Wisconsin is likely to drop baseball.

The Annapolis lacrosse team is arranging an elaborate schedule. Games are pending with Johns Hopkins, Stevens, Lehigh, Harvard, Swarthmore and Virginia.

The Rockport track, just west of Cleveland, O., will probably be included in the tri-state circuit now being organized. It is proposed to have uniform purse events of \$400.

## DAILY BATH INJURIOUS.

Cherished Custom of Anglo-Saxon Race Knocked on the Head.

One of the most cherished traditions of the British race, the "cold tub every morning," is mercilessly criticised by Dr. J. H. Clarke of London in "Vital Economy; or, How to Conserve Your Strength," published recently.

Dr. Clarke contends that in the matter of health we are enslaved by words and phrases. "The 'pores of the skin' is a phrase at the shrine of which many feeble folk are sacrificing the last flicker of their energy in the daily morning tub. 'Plenty of fresh air' is another tyrant which has claimed numberless victims.

"I once lost a good patient, who was always ailing, by cutting off his daily morning tub," says Dr. Clarke. "He grew strong and put on weight, and it is one of his delights to shock his friends by telling them how many years it is since he had a bath!"

Too much soaping and scrubbing, according to Dr. Clarke, remove the lubricating material secreted in the glands of the skin to make it soft and supple, and the removal leaves the skin more sensitive to atmospheric changes.

The skin is a self cleansing organ. By soaking the body the self cleansing cells absorb water, swell up and die.

"One has only to rub oneself after a bath and they come off in little rolls. These do not consist of dirt, as is the popular idea, but of dead skin cells. I often tell people that it is quite possible for them to wash themselves dirty. They remove so much of the protecting surface that they give the dirt a real chance of getting into their skins."

Dr. Clarke recommends as a substitute for a bath a folded towel, wetted in the center and passed rapidly all over the body. This will "open the pores" sufficiently without entailing any shock.

## WOMEN BUTCHERS.

An Unusual Feminine Occupation Followed in Paraguay.

The butchers in all parts of Paraguay are women. In the public slaughter houses the cattle are dispatched by men. This is the only part of the work done by men. The animal is skinned and otherwise prepared by women who are dexterous in the use of the saw and knife. It is served out to the customers by women—not generally by weight, but by the piece—and the price is very low.

Women of all ages act the part of butchers. Some are young and pretty, others old and wrinkled. The women are great bargainers and keen to pull a new arrival almost to pieces in the hope of securing his custom. These women butchers earn good wages, and many of those in business on their own account acquire modest fortunes.

The cause of this state of things is the heroic war waged by Paraguay more than thirty years ago against the overwhelming forces of Brazil, the Argentine Republic and Uruguay combined. This war, which lasted five years, bore many similar points of resemblance to the recent Boer war. It ended in the almost total annihilation of the able-bodied male population of the country.

When the war was over the people had been reduced to the most abject poverty and were on the verge of starvation. Worse still, owing to the destruction of the male population, perfect anarchy prevailed, and all the work formerly performed by males fell on the fair sex. They rebuilt the houses which had been burned down, tilled the fields and wove for themselves rough homespun clothing from the cotton grown in their own fields.

## The Same Old Way.

Miss Madeline Edison, daughter of Thomas A. Edison, is said to be following in her father's footsteps as an inventor. For several years she has been his comrade in working out experiments in electricity. As her own invention she has put on the market an automobile map.

## NEEDLEWORK NOTES.

Whenever possible, one should mend woolen clothing with the ravelings of the goods. This makes a much neater mend, and if neatly done the rent will be almost invisible.

When sewing a collar to a waist do not allow any fullness to occur across the back of the waist, unless the waist is designed for it. If the neck has stretched a little and is too large for the band let the fullness come from the front of the waist to a little in front of the shoulder seam.

For a handy needlebook a piece of blue satin ribbon eight inches long and two inches wide is pointed at each end and finished with a small blue silk tassel. It is then stitched to a second piece of ribbon the same size and sewed across to form three small needle pockets. Into the three pockets are thrust small papers of needles.

White cotton crape is a serviceable and pretty material for the house wrapper. It can be made rather full if the fullness is supplied by having numerous tucks in the waist portion. The wrapper is made in an empire mode with the girdle placed below the bust line. Any dainty trimming in blue or pink would be pretty. An applique of apple green or apple green lace insertion would serve nicely for outlines. For a cheap wrapper select a pink flowered lawn and make it with short sleeves, finished at the elbow with bands. Plait the shoulders and have it double breasted and collarless. Outline the neck, waist front and front seam with a lace insertion. Tie at the waist with a pink silk ribbon.

## REGULATING THE COOK.

The Good Housewife's Experience and Its Abrupt Ending.

"Maggie," said Mrs. Hartford sharply, "this meat is not properly cooked. My husband says it is not fit for a pig."

"But, Mrs. Hartford!"—"Now, do not answer back, Maggie. I do not care to argue with you. I went to the butcher myself yesterday and bought the steak, so I know it is all right."

"If you!"—"Do not be impudent with me. I have warned you several times about trying to correct me. You have made a dismal failure of today's dinner. Mr. Hartford is thoroughly disgusted with your cooking and just left for the cafe to get something to quiet his appetite."

By this time poor Maggie was in tears.

"There is no use crying about it," continued Mrs. Hartford without the least display of sympathy. "I have remonstrated with you about your neglect of duty long enough. Remember, now, if this occurs again I shall certainly discharge you without a moment's notice."

But Mrs. Hartford awoke with a sudden start and, shaking her husband violently, said:

"George, I have just had the most impossible dream."—St. Louis Republic.

## TRAINING WILD BEASTS.

Whips, Sticks and Iron Rods Are the Methods That Win.

"Kindness and argument," said the backwoods father of five husky sons, "is great things, but whenever I want to persuade one of my boys to do something in a hurry that he doesn't want to do I use a bale stick."

In laying down this rule for the government of his offspring the old backwoodsman hit the principle of wild animal training straight in the nose. The only use an animal trainer has for the word "kindness" may be found in its employment when he discusses his professional methods with an interviewer.

Many pounds of good white paper have been wasted in describing instances of mutual affection between animal and trainer, but when it comes right down to actual cases the sole bond between the domestic man and the wild beast is a good strong stick, and the fiercer the beast the bigger and tougher the stick. Of the great army of nature fakers certainly the professional animal trainer is commander in chief.

Whips, sticks and iron rods are the accepted instruments of persuasion, and trainers constantly employ them. When a wild animal is to be broken the first thing to break is his spirit. It is done with a club.—Everybody's Magazine.

## The Cause of the Delay.

Our small boy, Arthur, had long believed that a baby in the family was desirable, since most of his playmates came from homes provided with this adjunct. In good time his mother told him confidentially that his oft expressed wish for a family baby would probably be gratified. The news was too good to keep, and Arthur was promptly boasting to his nearest chum.

"But when are you going to have it?" demanded the friend.

"Oh, I don't know—fore long, I guess," answered Arthur.

"Hub," sniffed the other, "what's the use of waiting? What good's a baby if you can't have it when you want it? Why don't you get it right away?"

"Well, you see, it's this way," explained Arthur, driven to his wits' end; "we've ordered the baby, but we haven't paid for it yet!"—Woman's Home Companion.

## Pleasant While It Lasted.

He listened intently. It was his wife and her mother talking.

"No, my dear," the latter was saying. "I must go tomorrow. I do not believe in a mother-in-law making long visits. But, before I go, I want to tell you what a treasure I think you have gained in your husband. He seems to me to be near perfection. Are you sure, however, that you are not too strict with him? Do not be quick to chide him when he stays out late. Men need a little latitude, you know—say two or three times a week."

The man stirred uneasily in his sleep. It seemed so real; but, alas, it was a dream!

## A Light Diet.

A certain father who is fond of putting his boys through natural history examinations is often surprised by their mental agility. He recently asked them to tell him "what animal is satisfied with the least nourishment."

"The moth," one of them shouted confidently. "It eats nothing but holes."—Youth's Companion.

## Cordial and Confidential.

"How did you get along with Mamie's father?"

"Fine. He said it was all right before I asked him. And then he asked me if I didn't know a few more likely young fellows who would take the rest of his girls."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Made His Mark.

"Well, young Dr. Slicer has made his mark already, hasn't he?"

"Yes; did it on his first case." "Great work! What did he do?" "Vaccinated him."

There is many a good hearted fool. The trouble is that a man doesn't do his thinking with his heart.—Philadelphia Record.

## BEAUTY IN THE COUNTRY.

Suggestions For Making Farms and Rural Homes Attractive.

Financial circumstances are often such that the farmer cannot adorn his farm with expensive houses, barns and lawns. But this lack of means should not discourage the average man, for there is no reason why his home should not be beautiful. There are homes where we see these improvements, yet there may be an element of beauty lacking to those who love beauty for beauty's sake. Cleanliness, good taste and a certain amount of pride must be seen or beauty will be lacking. There is a lack of taste and management in some country homes to be deplored.

We see country homes, one after another, almost entirely without flowers. Sometimes we judge it is because the women do not have time to care for them, but more often we believe it is because of the lack of love for flowers that they are missing, says Mrs. E. V. Gordon of Lamar county, Tex., in the Farm and Ranch. Every home should have its flowers. One should take time to care for a few at least. It requires very little time to plant and care for a hardy flower, and that flower will afford pleasure and beauty for many days in the year. Flowers appeal to our finer taste, and in the cultivation of them we become more refined. The front yard should have good walks and well arranged flower beds, and these should be kept clear of weeds and grass if possible. The back yard should never be neglected. It is just as important a factor, if not more so, in the everyday life of the homemaker as the front yard. All weeds and rubbish should be removed and trees and flowers of value planted.

It has been our lot to be thrown into some communities where the average farmer greatly neglected the appearance of his farm and seemed to be possessed with a don't care disposition and to be endowed with very poor ideas of refinement.

There is so much left undone which could be done with profit and added comfort. Our farms would be much more attractive if all fence rows, orchards and back lots were kept clear of weeds and grass. Gates and barn doors should be well made and hinged, not propped. Fence wires where they are loose at every other post should be stapled up. These are small things, but they mar the beauty of the farm. Our farms are often destitute of trees. This should not be. There is time wasted unthoughtfully which could be used in putting out trees around yards, lots, fences and in pastures. "In all labor there is profit."

## A GOOD HEDGE.

How Honeysuckle Can Be Planted to Offset an Ugly View.

It may be that you are planning a new hedge this year to shut out an ugly view or intruding animals or to form a boundary line, says the Delinquent. For this purpose the common honeysuckle, *Lonicera grata*, is worthy of consideration. A simple but strong wire fence will support it perfectly, and the roots may be set in at almost any time of the year. The vine grows rapidly, showing a disposition to take care of itself even to the extent of choking out poison ivy or other climbers that endeavor to invade its stronghold. Its habit is to grow to the top of the fence and then to droop down gracefully on either side. A close wall of green is soon formed, so close, indeed, that dogs give up the attempt to push themselves through its mass of intertwined twigs. The flowers return for a second blooming, casting always to considerable distances their soft, delicate scent.

A hedge of honeysuckle vines, moreover, is less costly than one of box or privet, and it does not require the clipping and care of the latter. Often such a hedge forms a desirable windbreak, especially for the roses of a garden. Trained over a simple framework, it makes a delightful canopy for a garden bench.

## Value and Protection of Street Trees.

Municipalities have of late much awakened to the value of street trees and the advisability of protecting them, more especially since several eastern courts have placed a value of several hundred dollars on fine old specimens damaged by public service companies through their wire stringing vandals. These latter look upon all street trees as so many obstructions and place no value upon them. This is evident through the ruthless and unnecessary butchering indulged in by all firemen. That neither the public nor the abutting property owner has any rights or privileges in the matter seems to be taken for granted.

## Clean Up.

The most unsightly feature of a town at present and one that may easily be removed is the vacant lot crop of weeds. Just now the weeds are going to seed and should at once be removed and burned. Not only will this improve the looks of the streets and town in general, but the destruction of this year's seed crop will materially reduce next year's weed crop upon these areas and adjoining premises. "One year's seeding makes seven years' weeding" is all the truth and none of fiction. You're next. Get busy.

## Flower Bedecked Windows.

Here is an idea which could be adapted to the beautifying of towns with great advantage. The municipality of Paris offers prizes for the most attractive window decorations by using blooming plants, there being several classes in which competitors may strive—that is, single windows, whole house fronts and the fronts of mercantile establishments.

## GET BUSY

Buggies, Harness, Horse Blankets, and Robes Going at a Sacrifice.

The Best Prices ever Offered in Winchester.

Everything carried in a first-class harness and carriage store cut to the quick.

We must vacate our present quarters immediately and must reduce our stock.

## Buggies.

\$150 Kaufman Buggies, rubber tired at.....	\$175
135 Westcott Buggies, rubber tired at.....	110
125 Westcott Buggies, rubber tired at.....	100
100 Buggies, rubber tired at.....	80
135 Cut Under Driving Wagons at.....	110
65 Buggies, steel tired at.....	50

## Harness, Saddles and Strap Goods.

\$16.50 Harness at.....	\$12 50
18.00 Harness at.....	14 00
15.00 Saddles at.....	11 00
12.50 Saddles at.....	9 00

## Robes.

\$10 00 Robes at.....	\$7 00
8 00 Robes at.....	5 50
6 00 Robes at.....	4 00
3 50 Robes at.....	2 50

## Blankets.

\$6 00 Blankets at.....	\$4 00
5 00 Blankets at.....	3 50
3 50 Blankets at.....	2 00
2 50 Blankets at.....	1 75
1 50 Blankets at.....	1 00

There are many other articles, too numerous to mention, that go in this sale,

MATT BEAN,  
FAIRFAX STREET.



## AGED LIONS.

The Big Brutes Get Lazy and Spiritless as They Grow Old.

As he grows old a lion gets lazy and spiritless, says Everybody's. The haughty beast that stares at the crowd outside his cage usually is as fierce of spirit as a fat night watchman who blinks out upon the dark world through the circle of light cast by the lamp at his feet.

With plenty to eat, nothing to annoy him and a keeper to look after his cage, the king of beasts becomes as peaceful, portly and self satisfied as some of our latter day human monarchs, whose ministers of army, navy, state and other things take proper care of the regal edge and see to it that the usual three square meals per day await the royal gullet at the proper hours.

The story book impression that lions are always on the hunt in their native jungle is quite at variance with the truth. Indeed, the older lions will frequently go hungry or seek the lairings of another beast's kill rather than summon the energy to hunt prey for themselves.

In a group of ten or twelve trained lions two or three young, nervous animals usually supply the act with all its dash and spirit. The others are somnambulists.

Tigers, too, frequently grow lethargic with advancing years, but never to such a degree as the aging lion. There is always a pinch of ginger in the big striped cat. For that reason he makes a more spectacular performer than the lion and usually a tougher proposition for the trainer.

## THE PARANOIAC.

Queer Delusions That Come With This Curious Mental Disease.

"That curious form of mental disease known as paranoia is seldom or ever cured," said a noted Chicago alienist.

"A paranoiac may be able to transact business with a fair degree of efficiency, but, as a rule, few of this class can be made to stick to work, as the nature of the malady prevents concentration of mind. One so possessed is afflicted with strange delusions, espe-

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cially with the notion that he is being persecuted. Many an individual who is denominated a crank has paranoia. In general these unfortunates are misanthropic, have no social intercourse with their fellows and are brooding and introspective. Very often their mania leads them to the notion that they have been born to lead mankind in a religious way, and they proclaim themselves prophets of God. Quite often, too, they are discoverers of some wonderful invention that will astonish the world.

"It was a paranoiac who followed the great actress Mary Anderson from place to place, declaring himself her favored suitor and threatening to kill any man who sought her company. These threats were what led to the locking up of the demented creature, and I believe he finally shot one of the asylum attendants. Paranoiacs very frequently develop homicidal tendencies, and it is prudent to watch them at all times."—Baltimore American.

## Substitute for Sunlight.

Atmospheric electricity is believed to encourage plant life in the arctic regions, where there is but little sunlight.