



OVERHEARD AT THE AUTO SHOW.

Tom—Yes, I have disposed of my touring car and quit motoring altogether. It was not what I call good policy.
 Mabel—I don't exactly see the point.
 Tom—My license tag was No. 4-11-44.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

Leslie Combs.

Leslie Combs, minister to Peru, was born at Little Compton, Rhode Island, on July 31, 1852, and attended the public schools of his district, afterwards going to Transylvania University. He married Miss Mary S. Swigert on October 18, 1876. Going into the Southwest Mr. Combs engaged in the raising of fine stock and tobacco planting, and afterwards went ranching in Texas. He was appointed pension agent for Kentucky, and served from 1898-1902, being reappointed in 1900. Minister Combs maintains his personal residence at Lexington, Ky. He was sent as minister to the Central American States of Guatemala and Honduras in November, 1902.

William C. Greene.

Colonel William Cornell Greene is president of the Greene Consolidated Copper company in Sonora, Mexico. Colonel Greene is of distinguished Colonial ancestry, and was born in Westchester county, N. Y., in 1851. He entered into business in New York city in 1867, but in 1870 he went to the Rockies and for many years engaged in mining and cattle raising. He is one of the largest landowners in the world, owning 1,700,000 acres of land and about 100,000 cattle. He gained a great reputation as a scout and Indian fighter. He located copper properties in Mexico, and after interesting New York capital he developed the mines, and is estimated to be worth in the neighborhood of \$35,000,000.

Mohammed Ali Merza.

Mohammed Ali Merza, the new shah of Persia, was born in 1872. His official title of majesty is that of "Shah-inshah" or "king of kings," and he is absolute ruler of his subjects' lives and property and of all affairs in the 33 provinces into which Persia is divided. The new shah is estimated to be worth about \$15,000,000, and most of his wealth is in the magnificent diamonds which belong to the Persian crown; two of which weigh 186 and 146 carats, respectively. Mohammed Ali Merza is the sixth sovereign of the Kajar dynasty, although his mother was not herself a Kajar princess—that is a member of the recognized imperial house of Persia. The Shah has ordered out an army of 130,000 men. He has six brothers and twelve sisters and ascended the throne on January 3, this year. The royal palace is at Teheran.

Herbert J. Hagerman.

Hon. Herbert James Hagerman was inaugurated as governor of New Mexico in 1906, to which office he was appointed by President Roosevelt, who admired the young man's aggressive ability. Governor Hagerman is one of the youngest men ever holding the office of governor. He was born in Milwaukee, Wis., in 1871. He spent his

early boyhood in Colorado and went, when about 16 years of age, to New Mexico. He is splendidly educated, having taken special studies abroad, in Paris and other European art centers for three years, and finally graduating in law from Cornell University in 1894. He was appointed second secretary to the American Embassy at St. Petersburg in 1897. Returning to the United States, he took up the practice of his profession at Colorado Springs in 1901. Governor Hagerman is the son of J. J. Hagerman, who is one of the great capitalists of the Southwest and a pioneer in opening up the unknown lands of New Mexico to outside population and capital.

Enrique Creel.

His Excellency Enrique Creel, who has been recently sent by President Diaz to represent Mexico as its ambassador to the United States, is a resident of the Province of Chihuahua, Mexico. He is splendidly educated and speaks several languages with fluency. Senor Creel married a daughter of Gen. Luis Terrazas, who is considered one of the richest men in Mexico. The new Mexican ambassador was born in poverty, but his energy soon attracted the attention of the rich mine-owners of Chihuahua, with the result that he rapidly amassed wealth, until he is today considered several times a millionaire.

Joseph M. Dixon.

Hon. Joseph M. Dixon, who has been chosen to succeed Senator Clark from Montana in the upper house of Congress, was born at Snow Camp, N. C., on July 31, 1867. He attended Earlham College, at Richmond, Ind., and graduated from Guilford College, N. C., in 1889. He then studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1892. The first political post held by Senator Dixon was that of assistant prosecuting attorney for Missoula county, Mont., from 1893 until 1895, and he was then promoted to the head of that office, which he held until 1897. Senator Dixon was then sent to the Montana legislature and finally to Congress, where he was a member of the Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Congresses. Mr. Dixon married Miss Carrie M. Worden in March, 1896.

The Portuguese women accept the moustache and cultivate it as young men do, curling the ends. On a very delicate face the little moustache is not always disagreeable, but to one who has passed the blossoming hour this heavy, dark, masculine belonging becomes almost an offensive feature—to foreign eyes, at least. But it is said to be agreeable to Peninsular swains.

First Boss—What makes you say your employes are not consistent?
 Second Boss—They are kicking for shorter hours and longer pay.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

Empire State the Battleground in 1908.

If the political prophets are worth their salt, the presidential campaign which is due next year will be a national hurricane. The storm centre will be New York.

Since the days of Garfield and Arthur there has never been a time when the vote of this state in the Electoral College—it is now thirty-nine—has been of such consequence as it will be in 1908. To the college she sends more ballots than all New England, with its total of thirty-seven. She tops the whole Pacific coast and the Far West as follows: California, ten; Washington, five; Oregon, four; Idaho, three; Utah, three; Montana, three; Wyoming, three; Colorado, five; total, thirty-six.

Yet, since Grover Cleveland swept the country in the election of 1892, there have been sagebrush camps which, through their Federal representatives, have impressed their views upon parties, Congress, and even the White House, with more emphasis and with larger results than the state whose electoral votes smother those of the boundless prairies beyond the Missouri. For a considerable portion of those fifteen years, so far as political influence on parties, candidates, policies and propaganda is concerned, the nomenclature under which we are known as the Empire State has been sardonic. In great struggles in Congress and in conventions New York's part and power have been as popguns to first-class battleships.

But if New York has had a still, small voice in the national seats of legislation, and has abdicated a huge authority in the convention hall—the popular Rough Rider was nominated by the West and Middle West—President Roosevelt has showered other glories on his native state, with a notable array of Ambassadors and Ministers Plenipotentiary and, at present, three Cabinet officers—Root, Cortelyou and Straus. How at last New York is the heart of seething politics may be judged both by the number of portfolios distributed here and by the fact, held by the experts to be the magic work of political genius that these three embrace a Protestant, a Catholic and a Jew.—Ervin Wardman, in Broadway Magazine.

The Astute Mr. Root.

A local politician of both adroitness and power obtained some contracts in Cuba which brought his interests into sharp conflict with the United States government's duties as guardian of the pearl of the Antilles, following the Spanish war. The story of the affair is that this celebrated "Mike" Dady engaged the professional services of Mr. Root, the lawyer, to show him how he could do with his contracts what the Department of War declared he could not do, and insisted he must not do. For a fee of \$10,000, it is said, Mr. Root showed him. For a while the advice proved worth all its cost, if not more. But the whirl of events landed Mr. Root in the seat of Secretary of War, having charge of the wardship of Cuba. Straightway he ordered the politician of the contracts to vacate his rich opportunity in the island. The latter gentleman went to Mr. Root in protest.

"How is this?" he said. "I paid you a fee to tell me as my lawyer what to do to have my own way. You told me; I did it; now you tell me I cannot."

"The advice I gave you," answered Mr. Root, "was when you were my client. As long as you were my client it was excellent advice to follow. At the present time the War Department is my client, and not you. I have advised you that you can be put out. You will have to go."

The fellow did have to go.—Broadway Magazine.

Henry W. Blair, formerly United States Senator from New Hampshire, to whom a pension of \$72 a month was voted the other day, is 73 years of age, and quite feeble. He served for over twenty-five years in the senate and house, and is a most lovable man.

"Senator Foraker did not answer a single point I made," declared Senator Lodge to a friend after the recent Lodge-Foraker clash. "That's easy," said Foraker, hearing of Lodge's remark. "Lodge didn't make any points."

A woman's estimation of a man depends on his ability as a gold digger.

FASHIONS



Blouse Dress for Little Girl.

A simple and becoming little model is shown in the illustration, the design being suitable for flannel or cloth, linen, or any of the heavier cotton materials. The frock from which the sketch was taken was of dark blue serge, the edge of the surpliced circular collar being buttoned-holed and embroidered in raised dots, in old blue silk. The shield collar also showed an embroidered device done in old blue silk. The sleeves had shallow turnback cuffs, which were also embroidered.



Large Hat With Puff Crown.

A smart model for between season wear is shown in the drawing, the hat being of black satin with a puff crown of the same. A bow of black velvet was placed in front of the crown, and also across the back of the hat, and two large, pale blue plumes were arranged from under this front velvet rosette. The hat was tilted up on the left side, the bandeau being covered with plaitings of black maline.



Blouse of Cream Net and Lace.

A very effective fancy blouse is shown in the accompanying cut, the model being of fine, cream colored, embroidered net, with a strap trimming of cream white satin bands. These bands were an inch and a half in width, and half-inch satin straps were also used in lattice design between the wider bands. Insertion and lace ruffles were used about the yoke and sleeves of the blouse, as illustrated.



Street Suit for Spring Wear.

The sketch illustrates a two-piece walking suit, the model being equally practical for voile, light-weight cloth, fine mohair or taffeta. The original gown was in brown and white check voile, the little vest and fancy collar being of leaf green applied with straps of brown satin. Small satin-covered buttons were also used as trimming. The little jacket was in Eton effect, and was belted in by a stitched strap of the material, stitched straps also finished the fronts. The sleeves just turned the elbow, and the skirt was made with tucked sections set in between tox-plaited panels.



Model for Crepe, Voile or Silk Gown.

The model frock was in pale violet crepe, the princess skirt being fitted about the waist and over the hips by narrow box plaits stitched flat. Tucks and inset squares of dyed lace ornamented the lower part of the skirt, the foot-rounce, being gathered on slightly below this lowest tuck. The bodice was laid in plaits at the shoulders, and was draped into a square of the lace in front. The sleeve was also draped. The guimpe of tucked net and lace was outlined by a bias fold of embroidered satin, sections of the embroidered satin also being placed in the center of the lace squares used about the bodice and skirt.

Literal

"There was a vehicle waiting without," said the man who was telling the story.

"Pardon me," interrupted the funny listener, "there was a vehicle waiting without what?"

"Without horses," replied the other. "It was an automobile."—Woman's Home Companion.

You can't live a cigar life on a pipe salary. Don't try it.



Blouse Model in Blue Messoline.

A charming blouse is here illustrated, the model being of pale blue messaline inset with half-inch wide fine cluny beading, and fine tucked sections of the silk. A design in hand embroidery in pale blue silk or delicate, maize color and silver ornamented the front of the corsage and the sleeves. The small square yoke was of cream-white Chantilly, lined with chiffon.