INDIAN GIRLS IN WASINGTON SOCIETY



When Gabe E. Parker went to Washington a few months ago to enter upon his new duties as one of the "wampum chiefs" of the government and as register of the treasury he took with him not only his wife and family, but two very attractive sisters as well. These young ladies, whose pictures appear above, are part Choctaw Indians and trace their ancestry with a great deal of pride back to the leaders of the tribe when it was sovereign in that part of the United States which is now Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi. The girls are both pretty and are fast becoming popular members of official society at the capital. The one at the left is Lucille and the other Georgia.

SIMILAR TO BENTON CASE

England Faced Similar Situation in Years 1859-62.

British Consul Killed Upon His Own Balcony and Other Atrocities Perpetrated-Great Britain Failed to Intervene.

New York .- The situation which Great Britain is facing as a result of the shooting of William S. Benton in Mexico, not only is novel but even almost unimportant compared to the events of 1859-62, says a London dispatch. A list of outrages committed during those three years before the British government joined France and Spain in the intervention which led to the seating of Maximillian of Austria on the Mexican throne, has been

brought forward in part as follows: Doctor Duval, a British subject, who ical general, Marquez, while attending to wounded Juarists after their defeat at Tacuhaya, was shot without trial. A British subject named J. L. Innes

was hunted through the mountains about Caxaca with a price on his head. British Vice-Consul Bodmer was shot dead on his own balcony while trying to save a Mexican.

Mr. Beale was shot by bandits on his farm near Mexico City.

There were several other killings of British subjects of humbler posi-

A Mr. Burnand's factory was twice plundered and he was severely wounded by the robbers, so that he lost an arm; his wife went mad from the shock. Financially, too, British subjects

suffered greatly through these three years. Claims submitted by British aubjects to their legations up to April 28, 1861, amounted to \$18,000,000 for such outrages as "forced supplies," "stoppage of factory," "plunder, death and mutilation," "imprisonment and sentence of death," and simple plun-

In November, 1860, the clerical General Miramon seized \$660,000 in silver which had been deposited at the British legation as the property of bondholders, and a few months later a Juarist general seized a convoy of some hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of silver builion belonging to British subjects, and on its way to the coast. The Juarist government also suspended payment of the interest on its foreign loan, which was then mainly held in England.

In the face of all these outrages, Earl Russell and Lord Palmerston refrained from intervention, despite the fact it would have been a comparatively easy thing since the Juarists

PLAN TO SHUN EASTER HATS

Society Forming in Washington Bar New Garb Till After the Sunday Feast.

and new hats until after Easter Sun- the ants had to be fed once a month. day. The District of Columbia Christian Endeavor Union, which proposed the new society, declares the real meaning of Easter is often lost sight fashionable clothing.

CULLOM ESTATE IS \$113,400 | ton safety deposit company to United | carriages go to Miss Victoria Fisher. Securities. Bank Books and Insurance Ill., who is the executor named in the maining \$00,900 will be divided equally Policies Shipped to Executor of Will at Springfield. Washington.-The estate of the late Dawes of Chicago, president of the field, Mass. Shelby M. Cullom, for 30 years a Central Trust Company of Illinois, who United States senator from Illinois, is formerly was controller of the cur-

States Judge Humphrey of Springfield, valued at \$113,400. The greater part rency, and by former United States of the estate consists of gilt-edged se- Senator Guggenheimer of Colorado, rowed more than a mile across the icecurities, which, together with Mr. Cul- the mining millionaire. Under the filled Hudson river from Alpine, N. J. lim's bank books and life insurance terms of the will \$15,000 in cash and to wed Albert G. Reichenback, who pelicies, were shipped by a Washing the household effects and horses and met her on the shore.

BAILEY WOULD FIGHT Former United States Senator Advocates Use of Fists.

Texas Statesman in an Address Says "Radical Democrat" is as Absurd to Him as a White Blackbird.

Washington.-Ex-Senator Bailey of Texas, who was one of the principals in a personal encounter on the floor of the senate, advocated the manly art of self-defense in a speech before the Mississippi society. Mr. Bailey attacked modern institutions as being over-civilized.

"I am not so civilized and refined that I should lack the physical courage to fight if I were insulted," said the former senator. "And I believe in fighting under these circumstances, just as quickly on the floor of the United States senate as elsewhere. I wouldn't have a senator fight while the senate is in session," he added, with a smile. "He should wait until after adjournment and then have it out.

"When a man changes his mind he ought to change his position," said Mr. Bailey, alluding to the political problems of the hour. "In the old days Democrats knew why they were Democrats," he said. "I fear that is not the case today. Men now vote with a different party every time the roll is called. When I hear a man call himself a prohibition-progressive-Democrat I don't know what kind of an antmal that is. It also grates on my nerves to hear a man style himself a radical Democrat. It is as absurd as speaking of a white blackbird."

Discussing the race problem in Texas Mr. Balley said: "We have had three races side by side. The Indian



Ex-Senator Bailey.

would not live with us in peace, and he was not permitted to live at all. If I could teach one lesson to these colored men about us it would be this: "If they share the Indian's folly they will share his fate."

Man Who Was Pardoned From Prison on Grounds of Being at Death's Door Hale and Hearty.

New York City.-Charles W. Morse, who was pardoned by former President Taft because, as it was then alleged.

held the ports - They were, moreover,

ing the country after the intervention,

since both France and Spain were

ready to take up the work and France

had definitely decided to obtain a

permanent hold on Mexico. When

France determined to move, Great

Britain left the field to Napoleon III.

Says \$75 Per Month Is Enough.

is sufficient for a young couple to

live on, according to Dr. Winfield S.

Hall of the Northwestern University

Medical school faculty. A profession

al man should have an income of \$1,-

Ninety Grandchildren at Anniversary.

dren attended the sixtieth wedding an-

niversary of Mr. and Mrs. Michael

Preston, Minn.-Ninety grandchil-

000 a year to marry, he said.

O'Connor here.

Chicago.-A salary of \$75 a month

not faced with the necessity of polic-



Charles W. Morse.

the financier convict was at death's S. S. Imperator, very much alive, with not even a thought of departing from this life. He was (with the exception of his mustache, which he had rid himself of) the same Charley Morse who was known to the world of finance before the panic of 1907. With him was Mrs. Morse. The excellent health and Mrs. Morse, to the cure at Wiesbaden, which had been a great success, having restored an almost "dead" man to a man full of health and vigor. Mrs. Morse brought a unique educational Washington.-A movement was toy for her young son, which she launched to form the "Society for the bought in London. It is a complete Prevention of Easter Desecration." ants' nest, with a queen, with the in-The members would pledge themselves dustrious workers running about in an the saloon. Judge Dolan fixed him not to wear the season's new clothing inclosure. Mrs. Morse explained that

Gives Birth to 16-Pound Boy. Riverhead, N. Y .- Mrs. Joseph Geand is perfectly developed.

was arrested in April 1859, by the cler- C. W. MORSE IS NOT DEAD YET | VALUES BEARD AT \$60,000

Novel Sult of Louisiana Lawyer Jp to Supreme Court of the United States.

Washington, D. C .- What is the value of a beard? That is the novel question which the justices of the Supreme court have been asked to de-

The case is that of A. E. O'Sullivan, aged sixty-five, a prominent Louisiana lawyer, who placed a value of \$60,000 on a growth of his bear, O'Sullivan. who formerly was, district attorney, state senator and city attorney of New Orleans, contends that he was forcibly deprived of his hirsute adornment on election day in November, 1908. On that day, he asserts, Paul Felix, a jusferson, La., and William W. Stiles, a deputy sheriff, conspired to prevent Anthony Maggiore, Michael Christina and a number of others from voting.

O'Sullivan says he went to the polls to advise about the conduct of the election. He asserts that a number of men imported to the election place by Felix seized him and tied his arms to his side. Then, he asserts, Stiles seized his beard and, with a pair of shears, cut it off. In the scuffle O'Sullivan released one of his hands, which was cut on the scissors.

In consequence of the ill treatment and humiliation thus suffered O'Sullivan brought suit in 1911 for \$60,000 damages under the federal civil rights act. He waited until his assailants door, arrived here March 19 aboard the had been convicted of assault before suing for damages.

Felix and Stiles declare the suit for damages was barred by the one-year Louisiana statute of limitations. The Lousiana courts so held, but O'Sullivan has brought the case to the Supreme court on the ground that the state statute of limitations has no apspirits of both were due, it is said by plication to a suit arising under a federal statute.

Whisky Did the Work.

Chicago.-James Flynn asked a bartender for 5 cents worth of the whisky that "makes a cemetery rabbit spit at a bulldog." Then he went out and knocked down five men in front of \$10 and costs.

Blizzard Reveals Treasure. Rockland Lake, N. Y .- The blizzard caused \$20 damage to Frank Bostleski gave birth to a 16-pound baby wick's plazza, but uncovered \$200 in of because of the craze for new and boy. The youngster is two feet high silverware stolen from him two years ago by burglars.

> sister-in-law of Mr. Cullom. The rewill. The fortunate investments made between Mr. Cullom's two granddaugh. dollars. by Mr. Cullom were the result of the ters, Mrs. Henry P. Parker, Washingadvice given him by Charles Gates ton, and Mrs. Phelps Brown, Spring-

> > Girl Risks Life to Wed. Yonkers, N. Y.-Miss Maude Allison



Picturesque Institutions of Gotham Eliminated

NEW YORK.—A picturesque bit of New York life is being eliminated pretty rapidly by that industrious young woman, Mrs. "Katio" Davis, our new commissioner of corrections. She threw up her hands in horror at the hoary



old custom she found in our famous bastile, proceeded to get a new broom and made a clean sweep. She has even dared to squeich the Insidious evil of the woman charity worker. which is still in great vogue at Sing Why, it's come to such a pass that

it's almost impossible to pass a "shot of hop" to a friend temporarily detnined. A young woman called to see her

husband, accused of petit larceny. She

submitted to a search of her person. This has been the rule always, of course, but the Davis search wasn't like the traditional style. Miss Davis' underling went so far that the young woman became very nervous. The searcher became more curious, and especially interested in a pretty little hat pin. It had a long, black, shiny head. And the pin was rudely drawn from the hat. It was hollow, in fact, had once served as the cap of a fountain pen. White cotton was packed inside and the core was a quantity of white powder. "About four grains of morphine," said Dr. Lichtenstein, the Tombs physician. So the young woman was soon occupying a cell near her husband.

The "morbidity parties" are a thing of the past, too. These sight-seeing expeditions have become a special joy to New Jersey commuters. In fact, there are rumors that certain railroads have run special excursions that ruralites might be "uplifted" by a vision of some of the famous Tombs residents. A walk over the Bridge of Sighs brought thrills to the New Jersey

The death knell of the wine champagne affairs indulged in freely by the more wealthy occupants of cells has been sounded, also. No prisoner is allowed to purchase more than 25 cents' worth of food at one time.

Another famous institution has passed in the rude closing up a Tom Sharkey's cafe. Alas, alas, and once more alas. Here I will shed a real tear. Tom's place was certainly much better than most of the rest in his neighborhood, and there are dark rumors about the genesis of the affair.

But Tom was declared out of order by a city magistrate and sent to the Tombs for 30 days, where he distinguished himself by shoveling more snow out of the courtyard than any other man there, and made himself still more famous by getting a greater amount of work out of the prisoners than any other man since Hendrik Hudson threw the first drunken redskin into a stockade and forced him to roll cigars for the colony. Tom was going to punch any guy who didn't keep his shovel going.

But while Tom added to his laurels in the Tombs his famous \$10,000 mahogany bar was going, going, gone for \$250.

Conductor Tells of Troubles With Passengers

TNDIANAPOLIS, IND,-"Yes," said the street car conductor, growing communicative after an altercation with a passenger about a transfer of ancient vintage, "this here job's a cinch-you oughta try it. In this business you learn

things about folks, you do. For instance, t'other day a sorry-lookin' old party wanted to ride free with me because he hadn't the price of a fare and he was too old and sick to walk, but I'd seen him before and I said 'nixie.' I thought the men on the back platform would put me off, the way they went at me and the company and everybody connected for a soulless bunch, and at last one man tried to make me ashamed by coughing up a nickel. The old man was grateful to



his two feet on the other seat. "Says I to the nickel giver, 'You think I'm a cigar sign for heart, but you want to get wise just drop off when the vener'ble gent does and be sleuth. If everything's all right report the next time you ride with me and I'll give you this nickel back."

"Well, that got him curious like, and he did it, and some time later I happened to pick him up again, and the first thing he pushed me out a cigar. 'Say, pardner, you were right about that old guy,' he said. 'What did he do but beat it for the nearest booze joint and load up with a good stiff 'un, and then carry off a pint of red juice, and he didn't ask the barkeep to give it to him

"A girl one day handed me a transfer. It was punched for the wrong day, the wrong hour and the wrong line, but she crossed her heart and said she'd just got it, so I let it go, 'cause, of course, you can't set a little kid girl out on the curb. At the end of the line I noticed she was having trouble with her mind and she says, 'Say, mister, I wasn't telling you no story about that transfer. I did just get it. I just got it off the pavement. I ain't got a cent now, but I'm goin' to bring you the nickel I owe you.' 'All right, sissy,' I said, and thought no more of it, 'cause folks don't usually fetch nickels when they once get away, but a day or two after that, when I came to the end, there was my girl waiting, all shriveled up with cold, and with my nickel tucked in her mitten. Say, I just felt like I wanted to wait for that girl and marry her by

tice of the peace in the parish of Jef Shooting Follows the Loss of One Cigarette

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—A quarrel over a cigarette resulted in two men being shot and a sixteen-year-old boy charged with the shooting early the other morning. Gust Ewert, eighteen years old, 592 Madison street, was shot in the left breast, the bullet striking directly



over the heart. Albert Schmidt, twenty years old, 560 Sixteenth avenue, received a bullet behind the right ear. Vincent Walsh, sixteen years old, who, according to the police, did the shooting, was held over on a warrant charging him with assault.

After the shooting, which occurred at Ninth and National avenues shortly after three o'clock, Ewert was taken to the residence of Dr. Harry S. Piggins. An examination disclosed that the bullet, which was steel tipped, had

lodged half an inch beneath the surface of the skin in the chest wall. Schmidt's examination at Emergency hospital by Dr. Scheele showed that the bullet had struck the mastoid bone of the skull just behind the left ear. It plowed through the hard shell and into the soft cellular recesses of the bone and thence ran into the ear, from where it was easily extracted

The story told by the three concerned was identical in that the shooting esulted from the theft of a cigarette from Walsh's mouth. Ewert, Schmidt and several other young men passed Walsh on the street.

One of the two victims snatched Walsh's cigarette from his mouth. The lad drew a revolver from his pocket and fired three times, it is said. Two bullets found marks.

No More "Spooning" Via This Bank's Telephone

T. LOUIS, MO.—Cupid was blocking the right of way of Mammon, so the doors of the public telephone booths in the National Bank of Commerce were removed. When the bank building was erected special booths were

constructed on both sides of the Olive street entrance. They had large glass doors and were sound proof. They were meant for the use of persons who had confidential communications for their financial agents.

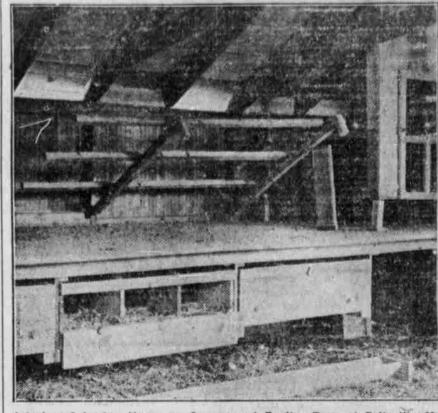
Courting couples took possession of the marble-lined, glass-doored, soundproof booths. Famous financiers, with large interests in stock and bonds, would seek instant communication with their brokers. They might be on the "bull" side of

a falling market. Every moment meant the loss or gain of thousands of Vainly the men of Mammon walked nervously up and down the tessalated corridor of the bank, or pounded at the glass doors. Love laughed at bankers

even more uproariously than it laughs at locksmiths. W. B. Cowen, vice-president of the bank, said that no doubt it was true that "love makes the world go round." "But love clogs the wheels of business," said Mr. Cowen, "so we had to

take the doors off the booths. "Now the boys and girls do not take up much time exchanging soft nothings and a poor banker can get a chance to make himself some money by putting through a deal by phone once in a while."

CONSTRUCTION OF COLONY POULTRY HOUSE



Interior of Laying House on Government Poultry Farm at Beltsville, Md

on any well-drained soil. A light loam which will grow good grass, is well adapted for this purpose; while a very is not as well adapted to poultry to keep the stock healthy, says Farmers' bulletin 574, department of agri-

Long stationary houses, or the intensive system, saves steps, but it is easier to keep the birds healthy and to reproduce the stock under the colony system where the birds are allowed free range. Breeding stock, and especially growing chickens, should have an abundance of range, while hens used solely for the production of market eggs may be kept on a very small area with good results. The colony house system necessitates placing the houses, holding about one hundred hens, apart two hundred to two hundred and fifty feet, so that the stock will not kill the grass. The colony system may be adapted to severe winter conditions by drawing the colony houses together in a convenient place at the beginning of winter, thus reducing the labor during these months.

Roof and Front. The roof is the most expensive but most important part of the poultry house, and should be water-tight, tos shingles are quite durable, but Shingle roofs should have a one-third pitch, while those covered with paper or metal may have a less pitch, or be slope the longer the life of the roof. The shed or single-slope roof is adapted to houses up to sixteen feet in width. It is one of the easiest styles to construct. It allows a high front to the house, and furnishes a northern slope for the roof on which roofing paper will last longer than on a roof which faces the south.

The combination and semi-monitor roofs are adapted for the buildings from sixteen to twenty-four feet wide, while either of these styles, or the monitor and the gable roof, may be used for wider buildings. The comhination roof on a house over sixteen feet wide gives the best head room at the least cost, reduces the amount of surplus air space, and gives a neat appearance to the buildings; while the semi-monitor and monitor types are best for wide houses which have a central alley, particularly brooder houses.

The semi-monitor house usually faces south, while the monitor type of roof is frequently used on buildings facing east or west. The gable roof is used extensively for two-story buildings, for brooder houses, and for incubator cellars. This style of roof is usually celled at or slightly above the eaves, or the globe may be filled with straw or some kind of absorbent material, which tends to keep such houses dry and warm. The A-shaped roof is used for growing coops and colony houses which, with a wall 18 inches high, provides a large amount of floor space with a minimum amount of lumber; but increases the roof surface, which is the most expensive part and mix thoroughly. Whitewash is of the house.

A large amount of glass in the front of the house makes it warm during the day and cold at night, as glass BIG VALUE OF BUTTERMILK radiates heat very rapidly. Unbleached muslin, or a light weight of duck cloth. is used for curtains in the fronts of poultry houses. This cloth should be thin enough to allow a slow circulation of air without a draft, which object is defeated by using too heavy a ments on three breeds of chickens at grade of duck or by oiling or paint the Ontario (Can.) agricultural coling the cloth. The front of the house lege to compare the advantages of should be high enough so that the various forms of animal food show windows or openings will allow the that buttermilk produced the most and sun to shine well back during the win- cheapest eggs. Ten per cent dry mash ter.

The best kind of a floor depends

board floor is generally used where Leghorns were the breeds used. the level of the floor in the house is from one to three feet above the ground surface and in portable houses on land which is not well drained. Board floors harbor rats and rot quickoff the ground so that cats or dogs can get under them, which also allows a free circulation of air to prevent the wood from rotting. Cement floors are adapted to long perma- he will not be afraid of them, nent buildings, brooder houses, incubator cellars, and to all permanent houses where an artificial floor is required and can be built on the ground

Roosts and Dropping Boards. The interior fixtures of the pens fles the whole thing.

Poultry can be raised successfully | should be simple, portable and inexpensive. Roosts are usually placed next to the end or back walls, six to ten inches above the dropping boards, light, sandy soil, through which the while the latter are from two to two water leaches freely, will stand more and one-half feet above the floor. They intensive poultry conditions, but most should all be on the same level, otherof the green feed for the fowls kept, wise the birds will crowd and fight to on such a soil will have to be pur- get on the highest roost. Scantling chased. A heavy clay or adobe soil. 2 by 4 inches, with the upper edges rounded off, makes good roosts with raising, as such land does not drain either the wide or narrow surface up. readily and it is much more difficult Allow seven to ten inches of roost space per fowl, according to the size of the birds. Roosts should be placed about fifteen inches apart, but the outside ones may be within ten inches of the edge of the dropping boards.

Kinds of Material Used for Building. Houses made entirely of solid concrete are cold and damp, but concrete blocks may be used with good results. Hollow tile makes a very good poultry house, and it can be bought in some sections at a price which compares favorably, considering its durability. with wood. This construction is well adapted to incubator cellars and brooder houses, or to any buildings requiring double walls and good insula-

All kinds of wood are used in building poultry houses, and any durable lumber which is available for that purpose may be used. The lumber which is to be used for the outside construction should be well seasoned, otherwise the shrinkage will leave cracks in the walls. The best shingles are made of redwood, cypress and cedar; and white pine is also used. Ashesmore expensive than wooden ones.

Whitewash. Whitewash is the cheapest of all terior or interior surfaces. It can be made by slaking about ten pounds of quicklime in a pail with two gallons



Colony House Used on Government Poultry Farm.

of water, covering the pail with cloth or burlap, and allowing it to slake for one hour. Water is then added to bring the whitewash to a consistency which may be applied readily. A weatherproof whitewash for exterior surfaces may be made as follows: (1) Slake one bushel of quicklime in 12 gallons of hot water; (2) dissolve two pounds of common salt and one pound of sulphate of zine and two gallons of boiling water; pour (2) into (1), then add two gallons of skim milk spread lightly over the surface with a broad brush.

Result of Interesting Experiments Conducted at Ontario (Canada) Agricultural College.

The results of three years' experibeef scrap, beef scrap in hopper and green cut bone were also fed. One pen in each experiment was fed on apon the soil and the use of the house. form of animal food. These hens in On light, sandy, well-drained soils a all instances gave the best eggs for dirt floor is satisfactory, especially hatching and the lowest egg yield. for small or colony henhouses. A Buff Orpingtons, R. I. Reds and White-

Accustom Colts to Autos.

Never let a young colt remain tied when an automobile is coming on the same road. Go out and until him, ly, and should be raised some distance take a firm hold on the bridle reins, pat his nose, speak quietly to him, and try if possible to get the driver of the machine to slow up. After he has become accustomed to the machines

> Rotation Simplifies. Abandon the catch crops and cover crop idea of farming and adopt the wheat, clover and corn rotation that answers every requirement and simpli-