

WHO IS WHO IN WILSON'S CABINET

Brief Sketches of Advisers of the New President.

BRYAN'S CAREER EPITOMIZED

McAdoo a Famous Tunnel Builder, McReynolds Skilled in "Trust Busting," Garrison a Man of Unusual Executive Ability, Others Able.

Washington, March 5.—President Wilson today sent to the senate the names of the following as the members of his cabinet:

Secretary of State—William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska.



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN, Secretary of State.

Secretary of the Treasury—William G. McAdoo of New York.

Secretary of War—Lindley M. Garrison of New Jersey.

Attorney General—James C. McReynolds of Tennessee.

Postmaster General—Albert Burleson of Texas.

Secretary of the Navy—Josephus Daniels of North Carolina.

Secretary of the Interior—Franklin K. Lane of California.

Secretary of Agriculture—David A. Houston of Missouri.

Secretary of Commerce—William C. Redfield of New York.

Secretary of Labor—William B. Wilson of Pennsylvania.

With one or two exceptions, these men have attained considerable national fame, and all of them are admittedly able.

Mr. Bryan's Career.

William J. Bryan has been so much in the public eye for a good many



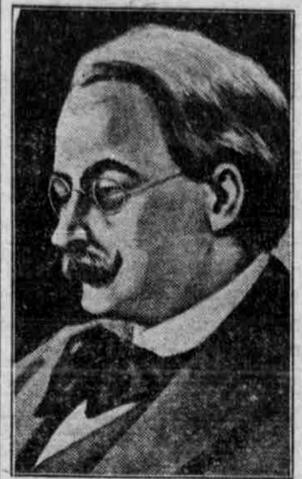
WILLIAM G. M'ADOO, Secretary of the Treasury.

years that a sketch of his career seems almost superfluous. Born in Salem, Ill., in 1860, he was graduated with highest honors from Illinois college at Jacksonville in 1881 and received his master's degree in 1884. In 1883 he was given the degree of LL. B. by Union College of Law, Chicago. After practicing law in Jacksonville and Lincoln, Neb., he served as a member of the 52nd and 53rd congresses. Having written the "silver plank" for the Democratic national convention of 1896 and made a sensational speech, he was nominated for president, but was defeated by William McKinley. Nominated again in 1900, he was again beaten by McKinley, and then established the Commoner and made a tour of the world. Nominated a third time in 1908, he was defeated by W. H. Taft.

Mr. Bryan married Mary Elizabeth Baird in 1884. He has done much lecturing and written several books.

McAdoo the Tunnel Builder. William Gibbs McAdoo, though a

lawyer by profession, is known to most people as the builder of the great system of railway tunnels of New York city. He was born near Marietta, Ga., in 1863 and was educated at the University of Tennessee. In 1885 he was admitted to the bar.



LINDLEY M. GARRISON, Secretary of War.

and the same year he married Sarah Houston Fleming of Chattanooga. He entered the practice of law in New York in 1892, and since 1901 has been interested chiefly in tunnel construction there. He is president of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad company.

Lindley M. Garrison.

The selection of Lindley M. Garrison, vice-chancellor of New Jersey, to be secretary of war is in line with President Wilson's idea that the holder of that position should be a man of unusual executive ability. He is a close friend of Mr. Wilson. Mr. Garrison was born in Camden, N. J., November 28, 1864. He is a son of Rev. Joseph F. Garrison, an Episcopal



JAMES C. M'REYNOLDS, Attorney General.

clergyman. He is a brother of Justice Charles G. Garrison of the New Jersey supreme court. He was appointed to the chancery court in June, 1904, and reappointed by Chancellor Mahlon Pitney, now a justice of the United States Supreme court, in 1911 for a term of seven years.

James C. McReynolds.

In picking James Clark McReynolds for the position of attorney general, Mr. Wilson selected a man who has had a lot of experience as a "trust buster." He is a native of Elkton, Ky., where he was born in 1862, and a graduate of Vanderbilt university and the law school of the University of Vir-



ALBERT BURLESON, Postmaster General.

ginia. From 1903 to 1907 he was assistant attorney general of the United States. He then returned to private practice, but has been retained as special assistant to the attorney general in matters relating to the enforcement of the anti-trust laws. Mr. McReynolds is unmarried.

Albert S. Burleson.

Albert Sidney Burleson already has served seven consecutive terms as

congressman from the Tenth district of Texas and was re-elected to the Sixty-third congress. He was born in San Marcos, Tex., in 1863, was educated at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, Baylor university and the University of Texas, and was admitted to the bar in 1884. He was assistant city attorney of Austin for several years before going to congress. Mrs. Burleson was Miss Adele Steiner of Austin.

Josephus Daniels.

Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, is the one newspaper man given place in the cabinet. He has also been active in politics and is the member of the Democratic national committee for North Carolina. Mr. Daniels was born in 1862 at Washington, N. C., and began his newspaper career at the age of eighteen as editor of the Wilson (N. C.) Advance. In 1885 he became editor of the Raleigh State Chronicle, which nine years later he consolidated with the North Carolinian and the News and Observer.

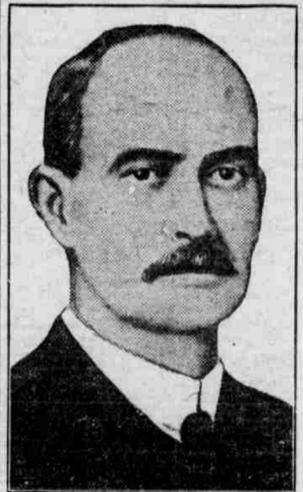
Franklin K. Lane.

Franklin Knight Lane has been a member of the interstate commerce



JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy.

commission since 1905, and this experience is believed to have fitted him for the executive and judicial tasks in administering the public land laws of the country. Born in Prince Edward Island in 1864, he received his education in the University of California and became a lawyer in San Francisco. Prior to his designation to the commission he was a Democratic political leader in California. He was Democratic candidate for governor, being defeated by a narrow margin.



DAVID A. HOUSTON, Secretary of Agriculture.

subsequently he was the Democratic caucus candidate for United States senator.

David F. Houston.

In David Franklin Houston, chancellor of Washington university, St. Louis, Wilson has a secretary of agriculture who is familiar with the processes of advancing scientific farming and allied questions in this country. Mr. Houston was president of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical college for a number of years, and has taught



FRANKLIN K. LANE, Secretary of the Interior.

in several other educational institutions. He was born in Monroe, N. C., in 1866, was educated at South Carolina college and Harvard, and received the degree of LL. D. from Tu-

lane and the University of Wisconsin. He married Miss Helen Beall of Austin, Tex., in 1895.

William C. Redfield.

William Cox Redfield has just completed his first term as congressman, but he has been prominent in the politics of New York for a good many



WILLIAM C. REDFIELD, Secretary of Commerce.

years. In 1902 and 1903 he was commissioner of public works for the Borough of Brooklyn. In private life he is a manufacturer of ventilating and heating apparatus and engines. Mr. Redfield was born in 1858 in Albany, N. Y., was educated in the schools of that city, and removed to New York in 1877 and to Brooklyn in 1883.

William B. Wilson.

Pennsylvania's representative in the cabinet is William Bauchop Wilson of



WILLIAM B. WILSON, Secretary of Labor.

Blossburg, named for secretary of labor. He was born in Blantyre, Scotland, in 1862, and came to this country in 1870. The next year he began working in the Pennsylvania coal mines, and from early manhood he has been actively interested in trade union affairs. For eight years he was international secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America. He is now engaged in farming. Mr. Wilson has been a member of the last three congresses, representing the Fifteenth district of his state. He is married and has nine children.

CONSORT PICKED BY ROYALTY

Somewhat Summary Method of Mating as it is Done in the Kingdom of Siam.

Kings of Siam apparently do not believe in the wisdom of allowing single women to drift unattached about the country. In certain districts after a girl has reached an age where her securing for herself a husband is considered doubtful, she becomes a "daughter of the king." That is, the king takes upon himself the task of settling her suitably in life.

His process is quite simple, and to the point. He proceeds to the Siamese penitentiary and looks over the various prisoners. There is a law in Siam that any prisoner can obtain his release by marrying one of this class of girls, and, naturally enough, any prisoner whom the king picks out is not likely to be backward about consenting to the ceremony. Nor does it make any difference if he is married, for the men of that country are not restricted to one wife.

As far as can be learned, there is no allowance made for the inclination of the girl in question. She has fallen in her mission in life as far as she herself is concerned, and she must abide by the decision of the king.

Cream Corn Soup.

Heat a quart of milk in a mush boiler, as milk scorches easily; press a small can of corn through a strainer to remove hulls. If the corn does not go through the strainer well, pour the milk into it; this will help to secure the pulp of the corn. Add a lump of butter the size of a walnut and pepper and salt to suit the taste. Beat the white of one egg to a stiff froth and stir into the soup lightly a few minutes before serving.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

HUERTA INTENSELY PRO-AMERICAN



United States army officers who know General Huerta well say he is intensely pro-American. His closest acquaintances on this side of the line declare the Mexican's two heroes are George Washington and General Juarez.

Victoriano Huerta was born in the state of Jalisco fifty-five years ago. He is of Spanish descent. He is a graduate of the government military college at Chapultepec. He served in the Mexican army until 1902, when he was appointed a general staff officer. The same year he was made a general of brigade. In 1912 he was made a general of division.

His principal war record dates from August, 1911, when he commanded the troops sent out by Provisional President De la Barra against the Zapatistas, in the state of Morelos. He served in this campaign until the latter part of October, 1911, when he was recalled to Mexico City, where he remained on duty as a staff officer until March, 1912.

Then General Huerta was placed in command of the division of the north. While commanding that division he defeated the Orozquistas troops commanded by Orozco, at Cone Jose, May 12, 1912; at Relano, May 23, 1912, and Bachimba, July 3, 1912.

On July 4, 1912, the day following the battle of Bachimba, General Huerta sent the 23rd Mexican infantry band, the best band in the Mexican army, to serenade the American military attaché, Major Burnside, who was traveling with Huerta. For more than an hour the band played American and Mexican airs.

General Huerta's march of 293 miles, in which he had an army of 7,000 men and 25 cannon, from Torreon to Chihuahua, in the campaign against Orozco last year, was described by American army officers as wonderful. The march took him over a country most of which was dry and sandy.

SUCCESSFUL COMIC OPERA REVOLT

By one of the most curious turns of fortune's wheel, a comic opera revolt became a tremendous revolution and the man who lately was at the mercy of Madero substantially became Madero's conqueror and the new master of Mexico.

This man is Colonel Felix Diaz, the favorite nephew of the banished dictator, and as it now seems, a leader of Porfirio Diaz's daring and ability. A little more than three months ago Colonel Diaz raised the banner of insurrection in Vera Cruz against Madero, but was overwhelmed and captured with hardly a shot fired.

Tried for treason, found guilty and condemned to death, Colonel Diaz was saved only by the clemency of President Madero, who commuted the death sentence to imprisonment in the military fortress of San Juan de Ulva at Vera Cruz.

The fact is the Diaz revolution of October was not a fizzle, and it did not prove that Colonel Felix was a weakling or a bad leader. The uprising was badly timed.

Colonel Felix Diaz is forty years old and is the son of General Felix Diaz, a brother of the former president, who was killed in 1871 during a revolution which the Diaz faction led against President Juarez.



SENATOR WEBB A DISCIPLINARIAN



William R. Webb was elected by the Tennessee legislature to succeed Senator Newell Saunders, whose term expired March 4, and was in turn succeeded by John K. Shields. Mr. Webb, therefore, served only about a month.

Down in Tennessee, where he has taught school for so many years, Mr. Webb is known as "Old Sawney," and any of the boys who have sat on the benches under "Sawney" will tell you just what the senators should have done when he entered the chamber. There were the desks and the seats—why didn't the senate go into some sort of special session and go to school to Sawney Webb for a while? They could not have done better for the country than to swallow a bit of his discipline, which every one of his scholars has tasted. It would be better to say digested than tasted, for it is just there that Webb has made his schoolmastering famous, in the thoroughness with which he teaches every lesson.

Ask a Bell buckle boy what is his clearest mental picture of the master. It is odds that he tells you that if he were to see "Old Sawney" coming over a stile on the day of judgment he would grab a book and begin studying, if he had to seize the book of the recording angel to do it.

HITCHCOCK WANTS EVERYTHING RED

Postmaster General Frank Hitchcock has issued orders to employes of the postoffice department to paint everything red—Red with a capital R.

Wine colors and pale, sickly reds will not do. "D-E-D" is the word. Every delivery wagon, city, parcel post and rural free delivery vehicle must be red.

All mail boxes throughout the United States must be red.

To try out the new color Mr. Hitchcock ordered some of the Washington city wagons painted. The wagons, ready for his inspection, were brought around to the postoffice building, but instead of being red they were wine-colored.

"Take them back and make them red, red, without any sort of blend," said the postmaster general.

And red they are.

The postmaster general wanted to leave a uniform color, something like the tail of a comet, when he went out, turning over the postoffice department to some Democrat.

