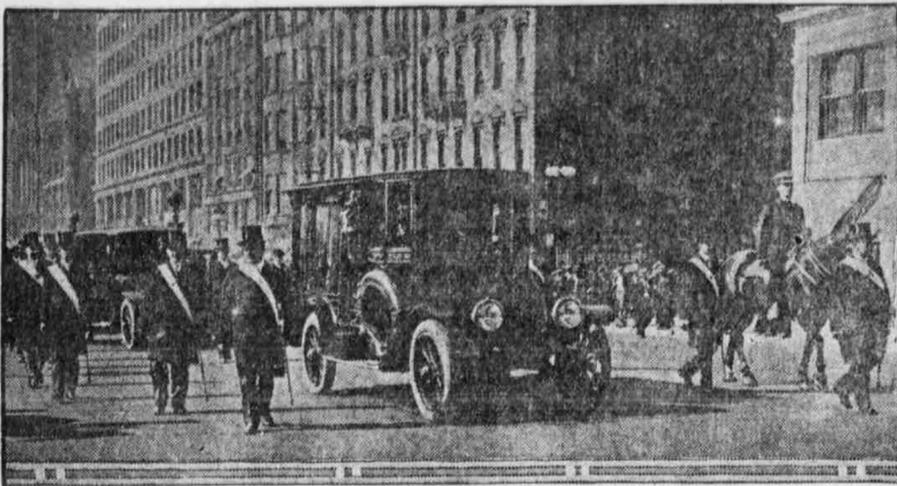


FUNERAL OF ARCHBISHOP QUIGLEY IN CHICAGO



Funeral procession of Archbishop James Edward Quigley of Chicago as seen on Michigan boulevard, the automobile hearse escorted by members of Catholic societies.

HAS OWN "CARNEGIE"

Western Kansas Has Philanthropist to Itself.

Makes No Noise, School Libraries His Hobby, and Churches of All Creeds Are Well Taken Care Of.

Topeka.—Out in western Kansas lives a modest man—George W. Finnup of Garden City—who is conducting a "foundation" of his own. While it is not receiving the publicity that the Rockefeller foundation or the Carnegie foundation enjoys, the Finnup foundation is doing much good for Kansas.

Mr. Finnup's hobby is to help the country schools and churches, and the good he is doing in this respect is attested by the people of six counties in the southern part of the state. If there is a single country school in those counties which has no library, it is not Mr. Finnup's fault. If there is a church in Garden City and vicinity that isn't equipped with a permanent fund for its upkeep, it is due to an oversight on his part.

Thirty-six years ago George Finnup, a thirteen-year-old boy, came from Indiana with his parents and settled at Garden City. From that day to this he has worked like a Trojan. Fat years and lean years found him energetically engaged in the usual pursuits of western Kansas—ranching and handling real estate. He learned thrift at the start and as a consequence he is perhaps the wealthiest man in southwestern Kansas.

Some time ago Mr. Finnup conceived the idea of using the money which he had made, or a large portion of it at least, in trying to make western Kansas a better place in which to live. His mind naturally turned to the foundation on which wealth and happiness rest—education. What could he do to improve the educational facilities of the schools and thus equip the children of the western plains for a better chance in life?

The public furnished the textbooks if a family was too poor to buy them; the district supplied the building, the blackboards and teacher. One essential was lacking, however—a good library. So he made a proposition to every country school in Finney county that he would donate a sum of money if it would match it, for the purpose of equipping the school of that district with an up-to-date library. Every district in the county jumped at the chance.

The result is that the country children of Finney county have access to as good books as do the children of the larger cities. So popular was the enterprise that Mr. Finnup extended the proposition to five other counties in southwestern Kansas, and they, too, are taking advantage of it with avidity. Mr. Finnup doesn't require each school to put up a sign "This is a Finnup Library." He is not courting publicity. In a modest way he is trying to help his fellow men without using a brass band.

The books selected for the school libraries are chosen by a committee named by the district boards. The only suggestion Mr. Finnup makes is that the books shall be wholesome and that they cover history, the sciences and fiction. No "yellow backs" or coarse books are permitted.

After getting his library enterprise well started, Mr. Finnup branched out in another direction. Education must be accompanied with religion to assure the best results, he reasoned, although he himself is not a church-going man. The influence of the church, next to the school, would help western Kansas materially, he believed. He did not care to pass judgment on the several creeds nor to dictate whom the churches should employ as pastors. He simply decided to help all of them in Garden City.

Bones in Shark's Stomach. Miami, Fla.—A skull, a right shoulder blade, a left thigh bone, and several other smaller bones were found in the stomach of a 12-foot shark caught by Henry Sanford of Richards, Conn. The victim was a white man.

WOMEN AS CAR CONDUCTORS

They Have Done So Well That They May Be Retained After War is Over.

Newcastle, Eng.—As street car conductors women have done so well here that many people believe they will be retained after the war, or at least that they will be regarded as equally eligible with men for such positions.

At the last meeting of the tramways committee the general manager reported that 48 woman conductors had been trained and half that number were now in full charge of cars. "The employment of women," he said, "has been an unqualified success. They have done far better than the most sanguine expectations when we first ventured on the experiment." The committee decided to employ more woman conductors and an announcement was made that applications for service in that capacity would be welcomed.

NOW DOES HIS OWN TIPPING

Columbus Restaurant Keeper Tries Unique Plan and Finds It Profitable.

Columbus, O.—Manager Ben Harman of a local restaurant tips his waiters, so that with their regular weekly stipend and the plunder picked up from generous patrons they are reasonably happy.

Harman says it pays to tip waiters. The way he does it is this: Each month there is a contest, all of the waiters being entered. The one who shows the largest receipts gets \$15. The waiter serving the largest number of persons gets \$10, and the third prize of \$5 goes to the best all around average for politeness.

LOVE GERMAN PASTOR



The recent anti-German riots in Great Britain, which came as a climax to the sinking of the Lusitania, was not directed at every German inhabitant of the British empire, for there are still a great number of Germans who are regarded with the highest esteem by their British neighbors. This has been strongly emphasized in Birmingham, England, in the case of Rev. Gertrude von Petzold, M. A., who is seen in the accompanying photograph at work preparing a sermon. For eighteen years she has been a resident of England and during that time she has endeared herself in the hearts of her neighbors to such a degree that they have petitioned the home secretary to grant her naturalization papers. She is the pastor at Waverly Road Unitarian church and has taken her degree at Edinburgh university.

CITY MEN ARE EASY

Swindlers Now Pass Up the Rural Dwellers.

Automobiles and Newspapers Have Combined to "Put Them Wise" to the "Con" Man—Town Folk Still Fall for Swindles.

Omaha.—Attracted by the great prosperity of the trans-Missouri country, an army of sharpers and "con" men are swarming around Nebraska farmers. But they are meeting with mighty poor success. The ruralists who, a few years ago, would "bite" at almost any old bunco game have become so thoroughly sophisticated that they are as wary as a jack rabbit and as wise as a treeful of owls.

The lightning-rod agents are going out of business; the washing-machine salesmen who take fake receipts for their goods are hunting other pastures, and the spurious nurserymen who sell willow sprouts for grape trees are finding that they are no longer able to dispose of their stock. The farmers are "wise" to their tricks. There are still many schemes worked on the gullible to separate them from their money, but the gullible ones are the city men and the men from the towns—not the farmers. Now and then a man from the country is buncoed out of a few dollars, but when the "con" man of the present starts out after money in big bunches he goes after the city men and lets the farmer severely alone.

The automobiles and the newspapers have worked the transformation. Back of the automobiles are the great corn and wheat fields, of course, but the autos have put the farmers in the suburban class everywhere and the newspapers have taught them the wiles of the bunco artists. When the Mabray gang of swindlers, operating in Omaha and Council Bluffs, cleaned up more than \$1,000,000 on their bunco games it was significant that not a single farmer was caught by them, but that every one of their victims came from the cities and larger towns.

William Hall, a farmer of Cass county, was approached by a suave stranger who wanted to leave a barnful of washing machines at Hall's place and get Hall's signature to a rental contract while the agent was out selling. The farmer saw that the contract was so worded that it became a promissory note under certain conditions, so he had the fellow arrested.

Last summer and fall a gang went through the West selling wild horses to any purchaser, the purchaser to go down into Arizona and catch his horses right on the plains. Many thousands of dollars were paid in to their treasurer, but not a single purchaser was able to catch one of the horses he had bought. And these fellows did not even attempt to sell to the farmers. They went after the city men and the men in the small towns.

A few years ago no farmer in Nebraska could build a new barn without half a dozen lightning-rod agents going after him. They even offered to put the lightning rods up almost free of charge in order to beat the other fellow. But after some of the contracts turned up at the bank in the form of sight drafts the farmers became suspicious. Now the lightning-rod man can do business in the towns and small cities, but he cannot sell a yard of lightning rod to a farmer.

The farmers have got so keen they can smell a swindling scheme before the sharper has a chance to unfold his scheme to them.

All these schemes are still worked. But now it is the man from the small town or the foreigner who is caught by them. The western farmers have got the money, but they no longer wear chin whiskers, nor do they have hayseed in their hair and lizards on their backs. But no "con" man can fool them any more.

Fined for Spanking. Evansville, Ind.—After admitting he spanked his sixteen-year-old daughter for going out at night with a "beau," Frank H. Otte, a local business man, was fined in the city court.

ROAD BUILDING

COST OF ROAD IMPROVEMENT

Federal Roads Bill Shifts Part of Burden From Farmer to City Resident—Interesting Figures.

That federal aid will shift part of the burden of road improvement from the farmer to the city resident, is clearly shown by the report of the joint congressional committee prepared by Hon. Jonathan Bourne, Jr., chairman. Farmers will be particularly interested in the figures presented.

Bourne shows that since national revenues are derived from indirect taxes, contributions to national funds are practically in proportion to population. While census reports show that less than half of the people reside in cities of 2,500 or more, the fact is that most residents of cities of 2,500 and less are in realty city residents. Out of 15,963,965 families, 5,689,838 reside on farms. Of 38,167,336 persons engaged in gainful occupations, 12,659,203 are engaged in agriculture, forestry and animal husbandry.



Sky Line Drive—One of Most Picturesque and Spectacular Roads in West—It is Built Along the Top of a Ridge 800 Feet Above Canon City, Colo.

bandry. Other statistics also show that only about one-third of the total population is rural.

Therefore, it is clear that under federal aid about two-thirds of the national fund would be contributed by city residents while all of it would be spent for improvement of rural roads.

"It should be remarked in this connection," says the report, "that although the burden of national participation in highway improvement would fall most heavily upon city residents, yet inhabitants of cities have been among the most active advocates of federal participation in highway construction and maintenance. While the merchant, the manufacturer, the professional man, and the wage earner of the city are only indirectly interested, they appreciate the value of good roads to the community and recognize the indirect benefit they will enjoy."

The report, printed as house document 1510, contains the most extensive collection of data on good roads ever gathered in one volume. Any person desiring a copy should write to his senator or congressman.

ADOPT CIVIL SERVICE LAWS

Provision Made for Appointment of Highway Employees in Accordance With Merit System.

Six states, namely, Illinois, Kentucky, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York and Wisconsin, now have civil service laws providing for appointment of highway engineers and employees in accordance with the merit system.

A description of the system in effect in each of the six states appears in the Good Roads Year Book just issued by the American Highway Association at Washington.

The summary of automobile legislation in all the states is of timely interest in view of the fact that nearly 1,900,000 automobiles were registered in the United States during 1914, for which more than \$12,000,000 in license fees was paid.

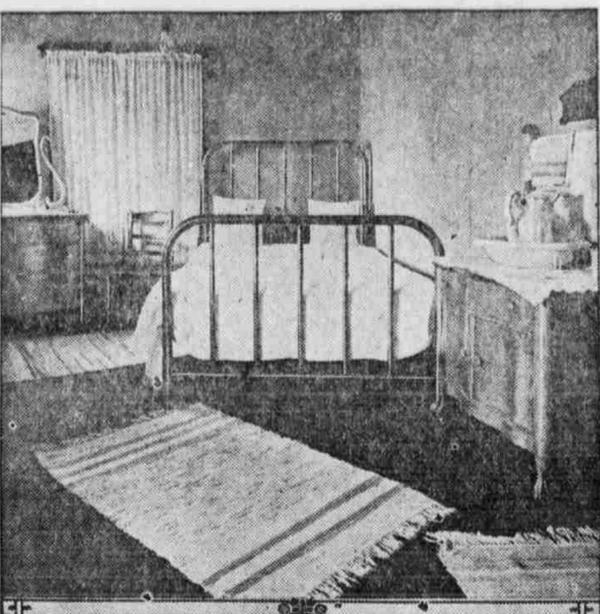
365-Day Road Club Maxims. Waste no time wishing. Work brings quicker results.

Many bad roads are only good road material wrongly arranged. We must live with the dirt road, so make it as good as possible.

In many localities the big, fat dollar that goes into the collector's office in the fall looks like "thirty cents" when met on the road next spring.

Stop Production. Production must cease when the transportation costs eat up the profits.

A Man's Room in Summer Dress



The custom of changing the furnishings of rooms in summer to make them appear comfortable and cool, makes the house much more livable. To put out of sight the heavy hangings and thick rugs and to substitute thin, cool-looking hangings and summer floor coverings requires so little time and money that everyone may indulge in the luxury of change. Besides, it adds to the life of winter furnishings to be put away during the summer months and makes them welcome when the calendar rolls round to winter again.

A room furnished for the summer is shown in the picture given here. The floor is bare except for three colonial or "grandfather" rugs made exactly like old-fashioned rag carpet. The predominating color in these rugs is the fashionable tooth-paste pink, and this is varied by the introduction of occasional "hit-and-miss" stripes of gray, green, light blue and white.

Two small and one larger rug are enough for a bedroom, even if it is a little larger than the average size. The bed is of brass and is dressed in white. But those who are fortunate enough to possess old-fashioned quilts in which white predominates, with the surface broken by light-colored figures, may substitute them for all-white coverings with much satisfaction; they are strictly the mode and much sought after. Sometimes a quilt of this kind is covered by a net or openwork cover, but oftener it spreads its old-fashioned charm unveiled to those who appreciate its quaint art.

Small pillows are covered with slips trimmed with hand-knitted or crocheted lace, or machine-made lace that resembles it. They stand primly on end with the extra length of the slip and its lace edge falling half way down their length.

White scarves, with ends finished in scallops and simple embroidered sprays, calculated to stand frequent tubbing, are the crisp coverings of the dressing case and wash stand. The simplest of curtains are made of a good quality of scrim in cream white, and two sets for each window make it possible to keep them immaculately clean.

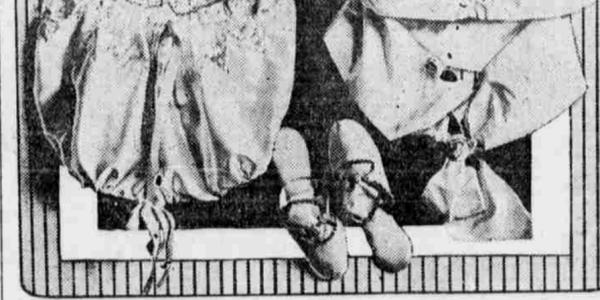
The walls in this room are French gray with a small flower-stripe in pale pink and a little green, and the mantel (which is not visible in the picture) is adorned with a pair of glass candlesticks, furnished with white candles and pink shades. They make a pleasing setting for a few personal photographs and one single small vase.

At the end of the mantel a little table is handy for any use to which it may be put.

Long Ribbon Bows.

Long ribbon bows from throat to hem are often worn on dresses with wide skirts.

Satin Ribbons Serving New Purposes



Ribbons, that for so long a time have been used for the feminine finishing touches upon the garments wherewithal the gentlewoman chooses to more than clothe herself, have extended their field of usefulness. It is not so many years ago that they became a part of all her lingerie, strung through beadings and tied in flower-like bows. Now the smaller garments are themselves made of ribbons, and lace or other ribbons are employed for their decoration.

Many of the wide, soft weaves in satin or taffeta stand washing very well, but the luxurious small belongings made of ribbon in which splendor-loving women indulge themselves, are not made for utility. They are merely to be beautiful and appear for a brief career, but a glorious one, when special occasions require special finery.

A corset cover made of wide satin messaline ribbon is shown in the picture. A pointed edging of val lace is set on one edge of the ribbon and sewed down along the edge of the points. The ribbon is cut away from under the pointed scallops of lace. A heading, edged with narrow val lace, is set about the top of the garment and forms a support over the arms. Narrow ribbon run through the heading is tied in a bow at the front, adjusting the bodice to the figure. Flat bows over the shoulders are added decorations.

A casing is run along the under side of the lower edge of the bodice, and narrow ribbon, run in, confines the waist to the figure.

At the right of the picture a wide girdle is shown which when adjusted

appears to be wrapped about the figure in oriental fashion. It is supported at the sides and back by stays and decorated with ribbon roses. It makes a lovely finish for the handsome sheer, lingerie dresses which are worn all the year round.

A pair of boudoir slippers made of plain pink satin ribbon need only a short length to make them, and are delightfully frivolous and dainty. Ready-made tufted soles are used in making them, the tufted sides covered with the ribbon cut to fit over them. The uppers are lined with thin silk and finished with a quilting of very narrow ribbon in light green. A little square of ribbon is set in each and extends over the instep. This is also outlined with the narrow quilting, which is brought down on the body of the slipper for decoration, as shown in the picture. A little ribbon rose and a daisy or a tiny rosette is perched at the front, the last captivating items in the daintiest of footwear.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Invisible Apron.

Buy an extra yard of gingham or calico exactly like the house dress. Make an extra panel of it. Button it at the shoulder and waist line to the front of the house dress. One derives all the benefits of a big kitchen apron without looking like a perpetual cook. Almost all the wear comes in one spot and that is right in front where it rubs against the edge of the sink or the kitchen table. With two such aprons one can wear a dark house dress for nearly a month, and a light one for a fortnight.