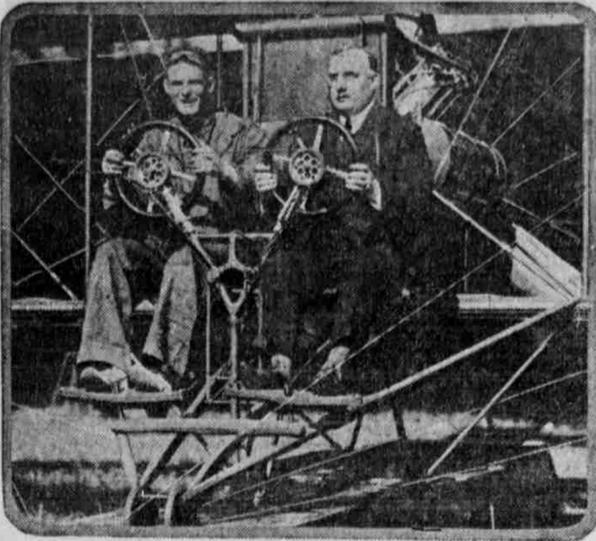


**PHILADELPHIA MAYOR TAKES FLYER**



Mayor Thomas B. Smith of Philadelphia (right) with Aviator Walter E. Johnson in one of the hydro-aeroplanes at the opening of the Glendinning Aviation school at Essington, near Philadelphia.

**STOLE MONEY TO CONQUER MEXICO**

Motive Assigned by Boys Who Fled With \$10,515 of Morgan's Cash.

**CAPTURED IN PHILADELPHIA**

Youths Are Repentant, but Regret That Villa's Annihilation is Prevented by Their Untimely Arrest—Money Returned.

New York.—A dream of adventure and Mexican conquest was shattered when two messenger boys of J. P. Morgan & Co., who had fled to Philadelphia with \$10,515 of the firm's money, were taken before Magistrate Handy in the Tombs court and arraigned on a charge of grand larceny. The prisoners—William McManus, fifteen years old, and his companion, William Bain, who is a year older—were deeply repentant.

Before their arraignment McManus and Bain told how their imaginations, fired by cigarettes and dime novels, had lured them to realms of thrill and action far beyond their own workaday world. What they wanted, however, was not money, but adventure. In fact, he said he and his "pals" had no idea of the amount of money they had stolen until they opened the bundle and found it contained several \$100 bills. Only Needed \$180.

All the money they needed for their plans, according to young Bain, was \$180. With that amount they intended to reach Kentucky and supply themselves with horses, Bain having read



William McManus on Way to Police Headquarters.

that no state in the country produced steeds so adaptable to hair-splitting adventure as those raised on the blue grass of Kentucky. Once equipped with horses, Bain declared, he and his "pals" were determined to join the Texas Rangers and play an active part in some punitive expedition against Villa. And after Villa had been caught

and hanged, as they were certain he would be, the messenger boys were resolved to invade Mexico and participate in the conquest of that country for the United States.

"We would a-done it, too," said Bain, "if we hadn't been caught. All we wanted was \$180. We thought if we stole that much and then sent it back out of our pay when we got our jobs as rangers, the police and Mr. Morgan would forgive us because we were defending our country."

"But when it came to dividing the money, I got scared stiff when I saw those hundred-dollar bills."

Ends in Philadelphia. Of the amount stolen Bain actually did send back to his mother while en route to Philadelphia three \$100 bills, which she returned at once to J. P. Morgan & Co.

The boys' whole adventure, however, came to a sudden end in West Philadelphia, when Detectives Edward Fitzgerald and Benjamin Fay of the Dougherty Agency arrested the fugitives in front of the Keystone hotel. The arrest was accomplished within 12 hours after the flight.

The money McManus took was a bundle of bills intended for the payroll of a department of the bank. The capture was made at Philadelphia the same evening.

According to the police, all the stolen money has been recovered except \$240, and the Morgan officials were not inclined to press prosecution.

**CRIPPLED DUCK IN COURT**

Judge Finds Bird Sunning Self in Window and Turns It Over to the Game Warden.

Oshkosh, Wis.—When Municipal Judge A. H. Goss entered his courtroom one morning recently he was surprised to find a duck seated near an open window calmly sunning itself. How the duck came to be there the judge was unable to learn, but he acted on the assumption that it was seeking protection of the law.

While the judge is not familiar with the jargon of ducks, he decided to investigate. He found that the bird was a cripple, being minus one leg.

Failing to elicit any information from the duck as to its excuse for invading the courtroom, the judge decided that he was the victim of some practical joker.

The bird was turned over to the game warden, with orders to see that it was properly protected in the future.

**MINE MAKES WOMAN RICH**

Colorado Lady Becomes Wealthy Through Sale of Property Left by Father.

Boulder, Colo.—Miss Anna Mannion of Toledo, in moderate circumstances at one time, is wealthy now through the sale of a mine. Her father, Michael Mannion, a prospector, died four years ago. The bulk of his estate was the St. John group of mining claims near Sugar Loaf, considered worthless. Recently attorneys for the state appeared in the county court and filed a petition probating the will, which had been lying in the court files. The object is to clear the St. John groups title for sale, tungsten, running 15 and 20 per cent, having been found there. A Boulder operator has offered \$50,000 for the property.

**SON-IN-LAW IS A PEEPER**

Mistaken for Burglar and Shot While Looking Through Window of Mother-in-Law's Home.

Pittston, Pa.—Peeping through a window of the home of Mrs. Mary Correll, David Wolfe, a son-in-law, was shot through the top of the head.

After quarreling with his wife several weeks ago Wolfe was left to his own devices, while Mrs. Wolfe returned to her mother. When Mrs. Wolfe failed to return in response to a letter the relenting husband tried to acquaint himself with the situation in the Correll home. He was peeping through the kitchen window when Mrs. Correll mistook him for a burglar and fired.

**BLEED BY VILLA AND CARRANZA**

Mrs. Reiser Says Husband Paid Both Mexican Leaders for Ransom.

**DESCRIBES TRAGIC INCIDENTS**

Reiser Loses Mind and Subsequently Dies—Wife Passes Some Time in Red Cross Work With Bandit's Army.

Bloomington, Ill.—Forced to pay \$25,000 for protection by Carranza and then hand over \$40,000 to Villa as a ransom, with the climax of being robbed of their remaining estate of \$35,000, including their horses and other ranch stock, and finally the loss of the husband's mind, due to worry over his misfortunes, and his subsequent death, were tragic incidents of life in Mexico for Mrs. Frances May Reiser of this county, who has just returned.

Included in her sensational experiences were some time spent as the head of the Red Cross society in Mexico, most of it on duty with Villa's army. She barely escaped with her life.

Nicked by Carranza and Villa.

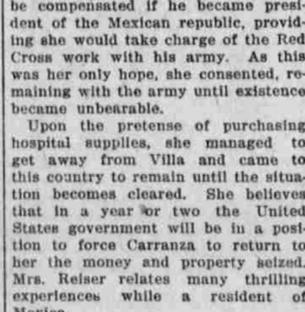
Mrs. Reiser was born upon a farm near Bloomington. She was a niece of Carl Hasenwinkle, the actor, known professionally as Haswin. She also adopted the stage as a profession, but after a few years married Henry Reiser and gave up the profession. Her husband was the head of a New York city firm dealing in hides, and he made his headquarters in Chihuahua. He accumulated a fortune of \$100,000, and was rapidly increasing this fortune when Carranza appeared and demanded \$25,000 for protection. Reiser was forced to pay it. Later Carranza left and then came Villa. The latter was even more greedy. He demanded \$40,000 as the price of Reiser's life. After Villa had gone, other bandits came along and confiscated everything belonging to the Reisers, even the fine driving horse that was a cherished possession of Mrs. Reiser, who is an ardent horsewoman. The mansion of the couple in Chihuahua was looted of everything it contained, and then destroyed by fire. Worried almost to death by his misfortunes, Reiser lost his mind. His wife brought him to San Antonio, Tex., and placed him in a hospital, where he later died.

Villa Makes Promises.

Then Mrs. Reiser returned to Chihuahua, hunted up Villa and demanded her property. He said that he could do nothing to restore it at that time, but he agreed to see that she would be compensated if he became president of the Mexican republic, providing she would take charge of the Red Cross work with his army. As this was her only hope, she consented, remaining with the army until existence became unbearable.

Upon the pretense of purchasing hospital supplies, she managed to get away from Villa and came to this country to remain until the situation becomes cleared. She believes that in a year or two the United States government will be in a position to force Carranza to return to her the money and property seized. Mrs. Reiser relates many thrilling experiences while a resident of Mexico.

**LEADER OF IRISH REBELS**



Countess Markiewicz, sister of an Irish baronet and one of the leaders in the Sinn Fein rebellion in Ireland, who according to the story told by Dr. Cecil G. McAdam of Melbourne, Australia, who was a guest at the Shelbourne hotel in Dublin at the time of the attack upon the hotel, led the attack dressed in men's clothes and flourishing a revolver in each hand. The fiery countess during this attack, it is said, shot six of her followers for refusing unhesitatingly to obey her orders. The countess has been sentenced to penal servitude for life.

**NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS**

**Washington Monument a Motion Picture Screen**

WASHINGTON.—The Washington monument now classifies as the largest motion picture screen in public and that are strictly official in character, being produced under the auspices of the bureau of commercial economics. The pictures were taken for the government in the various national parks with the idea of showing the people of the country the beauty spots of America, and also for the purpose of doing a bit of real university extension work.

The idea of the pictures is purely educational and the films shown are of a character that does not compete in any way with the regular motion picture exhibitors' business. The officers in charge of the affair have been very careful about this, for the reason that they do not wish in any way to offend the exhibitors, many of whom have large investments in apparatus, etc., at stake which might be jeopardized by the establishments of free motion picture shows in the public parks.

The fact that the work that is being carried on by the bureau in the showing of this film is of an educational character solely is being carefully emphasized. In addition to the reels of film showing the national parks there is also a reel showing the growth of golden rod from the seed to the flower.

The series will be given during the summer not only in this city, but in most of the large cities, and many of the smaller towns throughout the country. For the purpose of carrying on this work the bureau secured a big motor truck which is equipped with a projecting apparatus, screen and all the necessary paraphernalia for showing pictures.



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**Finley Is Greatest Camera Dodger in Congress**

DAVID EDWARD FINLEY, the representative of the Fifth South Carolina district, is the greatest camera dodger in the Sixty-fourth congress. He admitted that he lives in "mortal dread" of having his picture taken either out of doors or within the confines of a photographer's studio.

His colleagues cannot understand just why Mr. Finley has such a dislike to having his picture taken, for they point out that "he isn't such a bad-looking fellow," but they respect his wishes. Whenever a suspicious-looking kodak flash appears on the capitol grounds and they are in the company of the South Carolina representative these colleagues of Mr. Finley form a hollow square and, with the bashful representative in the center, escort him to a place of safety. The other day, while Representative Barnhart of Indiana, chairman of the committee on printing, was struggling to have his revised printing bill adopted by the house, Representative Edwards of Georgia offered an amendment providing that a picture of each member of congress shall accompany each biographical sketch in the Congressional Directory. It was then that Representative Finley rose to his full height.

"The motive of the gentleman in offering his amendment is to have the Congressional Directory contain photographs so that a person looking at the photographs would be able to recognize a member of the house?" he asked.

"Yes," answered Mr. Edwards, "largely for the purpose of identification."

"Then," drawled Mr. Finley, "the gentleman would discriminate against me. Eighteen or twenty years ago I thought I was good enough looking to have a photograph taken. Since then I have not had one taken and never expect to have another. I should have to stand on my photograph of twenty years ago."

"Well, I think the gentleman is better looking now than he was twenty years ago, and I am not saying that with any reflection on his appearance twenty years ago," said Mr. Edwards as the house tittered.

**New Rolling Kitchen for the Army Is Adopted**

AFTER much experiment and many tests of rolling kitchens from both domestic and foreign sources, the military authorities believe that they now have found a satisfactory type of rolling kitchen of American design. The principal objection to most of the types tested was that they added to the amount of transportation that had to be maintained for an army in the field and that they did not produce satisfactory results in the way of hot food for men on the march and on the firing line.

The latest type is believed to solve the problem, and 25 of them have been ordered. Each of them is mounted on two wheels, and it can be drawn by two mules. Two of them are capable of furnishing hot stew and coffee for one battalion. The first of the kitchens was tried out at El Paso, Tex., and the reports of it were favorable.

Contracts have been made by the war department with a Boston company for 10,000 of the new army emergency rations, with a view to ascertaining to what extent it will be possible to obtain the ration in the open market and so avoid the necessity of accumulating a large supply to be held in storage in anticipation of a sudden demand for its issue.

The new ration is in the form of cracker, and it is composed of flour and lean beef in equal quantities, with one-half as much dried milk and a little invert sugar intended as a binder for the purpose of rendering the cracker less likely to crumble, in addition to which the invert sugar has restorative qualities that will add to the value of the ration as a sustaining provision.

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**Nebraska Representative "Embalmed in Verse"**

RIVERS and harbors injected themselves into the agricultural bill debate in the house when Congressman "Happy" Moore of Pennsylvania undertook to have provision made for connecting good roads with railroad and waterway terminals. For several weeks there had been a running fire between Moore, and some of the middle West representatives on the "pork-barrel" issue.

Representative Sloan of Nebraska, who suggested a line of thought about "appropriations for gargling the mouth of the Delaware," was discussing the mud in the country roads. Moore inquired why appropriations to dig mud out of the rivers was not as essential as appropriating money to dig mud out of the roads. Sloan retorted that the trouble was the rivers and harbors advocates wanted to put water in the rivers. Some further badinage led to Moore taking the floor for the purpose of "embalming his Nebraska friend in verse." Here is the result:

"When my colleague from Nebraska takes the center of the stage Everybody stops to listen, from the speaker to the page; For they know there's something doing and they want to see the fun, As my colleague from Nebraska puts the river on the run.

"Oh, my colleague from Nebraska talks about the river 'pork.' You can see Iowa titter—consternation in New York! What a joke to spend our money on those sluggish little creeks, When the dear old cows in Kansas cannot sleep for cattle ticks!

"Gargle rivers with our money! Make a roadway for a ship! When our hogs are down with asthma and our pullets have the pip! 'Never,' quoth Nebraska's hero; 'Never,' echoes down the line, 'Never,' while appropriations may be had to help our swine."

**DAIRY FACTS**

**BETTER STANDARD OF DAIRY**

Farmers Allow City Dairymen to Pick Out Best Producers in Herd—Quality Deteriorates.

It seems to be true that the quality of the farm dairy herds is of a much lower standard in practically every way than those of the city dairymen. This really works to the detriment of the farmer and yet he is to blame for the whole thing. The city dairymen who must buy all of his feed knows that he cannot afford to keep a cow unless she is a real producer, therefore he goes out into the country and persuades the farmer to part with the very best cows in his herd. The cow is taken to the city and worked as hard as possible until she begins to fail, when she is sold to the butcher. All of her calves have gone to the same place and thus we see that nothing whatever has been done toward building up the standard of the dairy animals of the country.

Circumstances make it necessary that the city dairymen should make a very close study of the business and



Heavy-Producing Cow.

knowledge thus acquired enables him to take advantage of the average farmer when he goes out into the country in search of cows to add to his herd. Very seldom does he consider buying the cows that the farmer is willing to dispose of but he ferrets out those that he is confident are the real producers and, be it said to the credit of his shrewdness, he usually gets what he wants.

Such sales are bound to keep any herd down to a mediocre standard because the cows that really produced a profit are gone, also there is but small likelihood of any improvement because calves from poor cows seldom prove more valuable than their dam. Such methods usually allow the quality of the herd to deteriorate.

**SALTING IS NICE OPERATION**

Should Be as Near Absolutely Pure as Possible—Used for Flavoring and Preserving.

Salting the butter is a nice operation which requires considerable knowledge and care to be done properly. In the first place, the butter must be washed until entirely free from buttermilk before the salt is added. The salt should be as near absolutely pure as can be purchased and the finer it is the better. One ounce of salt to one pound of butter, added to the butter gradually and well worked in, is the rule.

It is advisable to permit the butter to stand after salting for 24 hours if possible, then work it over and put it in prints or pack it for market as desired. Salt is added to butter with a twofold purpose. First as a flavoring element and also as a preservative. Water holds in solution an enormous quantity of salt and the salt in butter absorbs the water which persists in the butter in spite of much work and makes the product proper as it comes to the table, nearly dry. The amount of water in the usual sample of butter runs between 10 and 12 per cent. There is no step in the production of good butter more important than the salting.

**EXPENSE OF RAISING HEIFER**

Must Be Worth More Than \$60 When Two Years Old to Be Profitable to Dairy Farmer.

Investigations made by the department of agriculture indicate that the average cost of raising a heifer on a dairy farm in the northern and eastern sections is about \$61 at the end of her second year; this includes an allowance of \$7.31 for labor. The heifer is given a credit of \$8 for the manure she produces. Thus it appears that the dairy farmer in the sections mentioned cannot afford to raise a heifer that is not worth more than \$60 when two years old.

**GOOD COWS TO CONTEMPLATE**

Time, Patience and Effort Are Required to Secure Butterfat—Prize Is Worth While.

Cows that produce large amounts of butterfat are good to contemplate, but it requires time, effort and persistence to get them, and in the getting a good many blanks will be drawn; but the prizes make the effort worth while.