

SECRETS OF THE BOOT TRADE.

Scraps of Old Harness Used in the Cheaper Grades of Footwear.

"Old harness thrown away? Not likely," said a dealer in old leather. "Every scrap of it is worth money; in fact, I can't get enough of it. Old harness collecting is as good as gold digging, if a man can only forage out enough horse owners to keep him well supplied. When you just think how many thousands of horses there are working in harness in London alone you can imagine how great the supply is.

"Nearly all the cast-off harness is consumed in making cheap boots. People will have cheap boots and the boot manufacturers find that for making a serviceable article at a low figure here's nothing to beat old harness. Then again, whip-things and bootlaces are also made from old harness trappings.

In the first place, the greater part of it is bought up by big marine store dealers, who collect it from the harness makers and from army sales of condemned goods, also from railway companies' sales, the average buying price being twopence per pound. The dealers here it taken to their warehouses, where it is sorted into different qualities and prices ranging from one penny to sixpence a pound. It is then sold to smaller dealers of the same kind, who in turn distribute it to the boot manufacturers and others.

"Now, if it wasn't for the enormous quantity of old harness used by boot manufacturers a workingman would not be able to purchase a pair of new boots for a few shillings. No boot-maker could afford to sell a pair of new boots made entirely of new leather for three and sixpence, yet hundreds of pairs are sold at this price every week in our great towns, and, as long as horses are worked in harness, will continue to be.

"Old saddles are mostly used for making the inner sole of the boot, as they are generally composed of the best leather, and, besides being more durable, will not crack or perish. The most profitable saddle to cut up is a riding saddle. You see, they contain a tremendous quantity of good, sound leather; and then they are frequently thrown aside more because they are flimsy than anything else. Undoubtedly a hunting saddle makes the finest boots, but military riding saddles are usually made of the very best leather.

"The 'reins' used for driving a horse form an important item in the construction of cheap boots, being split by machinery and laid under the sole. Then the 'blinkers' and 'traces' are never very much worn, especially when they come from rich people. Some sets of harness, such as is used by omnibus companies, are very often useless when thrown aside, being cracked and perished through hard wear and long exposure to the weather.

"The demand for old sets of military harness is much greater than the supply, as it is very little worn, and, being well cleaned and always kept in good condition, is much more pliable and works up newer. Any goods made from the cast-off harness of railway companies are also pretty serviceable, the large size and good quality of the leather making them very useful for working up into other goods. In fact, this leather, when used in bootmaking, looks so well when trimmed and ironed that it is impossible for anyone except those in the trade to detect it.

"Small shoemakers use up a great deal of the cheap harness. In the winter time they use most of it for football boots. It is cut into strips and nailed across the sole of the boot to prevent the wearer from slipping. You'd hardly think anybody would have this done, considering that football boots are so cheap, but, then, some men prefer to wear out their old boots in this way, as they are generally more comfortable than new ones.

"There is usually no cast-off article where the material is so little wasted as old harness, every particle of it being used in some shape or form. The buckles and ornaments are cut off and sold by second-hand dealers, the collars are cut up and used for repairing leather bags, the hay stuffing being utilized for restuffing old chairs and coaches.

Indeed, if the supply of disused harness were twice as great as it is it would not fully satisfy the demands of the boot and other trades."—London Answers.

Patent Leather.

Patent-leather is very delicate, more especially when new. In cold weather just a slight pressure will crack it; and for this reason the wearers of it should always put new patent-leather boots or shoes before the fire, only for a short time, and not too close. This makes the leather very pliant and prevents it from cracking. When on the foot for the first time, patent-leather boots should be rubbed to the shape of the foot with the hands; this will block the leather, and it is not so likely to wrinkle and crack in wear. When patent-leather boots and shoes are getting dull, white of egg will be found best for them.

A Five-Year-Old Terror.

The authorities at Lacrosse, Fla., have on their hands an infant terror, whom they do not know what to do with, as the State has no reformatory. The boy is a negro and is only 5 years old. When 4 years old he burned his baby sister to death, setting fire to her clothing and pounding her with a burning stick. Soon afterwards he killed his little brother with a knife. A few days ago he secured his father's pistol, approached his younger brother, pulled open his mouth, fired both barrels and blew the child's head to fragments. Dogs, cats and cattle have suffered from the baby murderer's cruel tendencies.

Don't credit yourself with brains because you are homely.

Nebraska Notes

Arrangements have been made for the Pierce county fair to be held on September 13, 14 and 15.

George Dreige of Tilden, Madison county, had his foot crushed by a heavy chunk of lumber.

Mr. Stewart, living north of Ponca creek, is minus five fat hogs. Somebody stole them. Stewart is mad.

A horse belonging to Mrs. S. Castello of Wood River was suddenly taken sick while being driven along the street and died before the harness could be taken off.

The German school house at Battle Creek was struck by lightning and besides many smaller damages to the building, the chimney was completely shattered.

John Dearing of South Sioux City feels considerably shaken up since his last parachute fight. He struck the ground a little bit too hard to feel comfortable.

Edwin Finley of Geneva went out to the pasture to drive up some horses and when he got behind them he got kicked on the thigh. He has been ached ever since then.

The three-year-old son of Frank Bomberger of Cook was doused with the boiling contents of a tea pot. He was severely burned, but will be all right after a while.

Charley Curry of South Sioux City had his hand badly mutilated while loading a tree onto a wagon. His hand was caught between the tree and another piece of timber.

Freddie Heffron, aged nine, was shot by a target rifle in the hands of Eldie Remer, aged twelve, both of Hastings. It might have been worse, but as it was the boys will feel pretty sore for a time.

On the 27th day of last April a little child of J. Karmata's of Ord swallowed a tin whistle about the size of a quarter. The doctor was unable to do anything except to give a medicine to prevent corrosion. The whistle remained in the child's stomach until the 3rd day of July.

Frank and Joseph Schuta, two brothers living near Wisner, got to scuffling while the latter had a knife in his hand, and in some way Frank struck the knife with his hand, receiving an ugly wound in the wrist, which will render the hand useless for a time and perhaps permanently.

Frank Vopat of Ord made a mistake that came near to being fatal. Feeling a little indisposed he mixed up a dose of what he thought was nitre. He swallowed a mouthful of it, but it burned so that he suspected a mistake and upon examination, his dose proved to be carbolic acid.

The complete program of the Nebraska Epworth Assembly to be held in Lincoln Park, Lincoln, August 3 to 10, has been issued and shows a feast in every service. There are over twenty high grade lectures and concerts besides the numerous classes meeting each day, and a season ticket admits to all and costs but one dollar. All railroads make a rate of one fare round trip. Tents can be rented at normal charge—a tent 12x14 costing but \$2.50 for the season. Bard can be had at the Park restaurant, entire season \$4.50 or 25 cents for a single meal. The two matchless lectures of Sam Jones of Georgia, will alone be worth the price of a season ticket to the assembly. For complete programs and full particulars address L. O. Jones, president, 104 North Tenth st., Lincoln.

The temperature, says the crop bulletin, has been below the normal every day during the past week. The average daily deficiency has been 5 degrees. The maximum temperatures have been about, or slightly above, 90. The rainfall has been below the normal except in the northwestern counties and a very small area in the southwestern section. Throughout the remainder of the state either no rain fell or the amount was less than .05 of an inch. Later—a good, general rain fell throughout the state Monday night, ranging from .25 of an inch to over two inches, and general exceeding .50 of an inch. The past week has been an unusually favorable one for haying, harvesting and thrashing. In the southern counties harvesting is about completed and thrashing is in progress. In the central counties oats and spring wheat are being cut, in the extreme northern counties rye is being cut. Haying has made good progress; in all sections the crop is reported as good. The second crop of alfalfa is being cut. Reports from winter wheat and rye that have been thrashed are meagre, but indicate a good yield of excellent quality. Corn has grown well and in several southern counties is reported as fully up to the average in condition and advancement at this season of year. Generally, however, it is considered backward. Corn is generally tasseling and averages about a week later than usual. At the end of the week corn was beginning to feel the need of rain in many sections. The general rain of Monday night was very opportune and places the crop in a very promising condition. Apples are dropping considerably.

John Stevenson, living near Clearwater, was just getting ready to start home on horseback when his horse ran away. John was obliged to walk five miles and carry a heavy saddle along with him.

The street loafers at Pender were entertained by a fistic encounter between Dr. Stout and Ed. Rice, in which Ed. didn't do a thing. Dr. Stout did him up so he couldn't. The cause of the trouble was disparaging remarks about Dr. Stout spoken by Rice.

FAIL IN WEST VIRGINIA

Can't Make Any Headway—Ratchford arrives on the scene.

CLEVELAND, July 23.—The failure of the miners to make any headway in West Virginia has had the effect of causing a much easier feeling in the local market. Local operators yesterday regard the strike as more complicated than ever and a long way from settlement.

WHEELING, W. Va., July 23.—The arrival of President Ratchford at Fairmont is the event of the day in West Virginia. It is not likely that Ratchford will be able to do anything which Debs could not do. Ratchford and the other organizers held a conference yesterday at Fairmont to devise plans for future work. They favor the commissioning of all the strikers as missionaries to work from man to man among the miners in their homes. The great trouble has been to get them out to big meetings on account of the surveillance of the operators. All the soft coal miners did not go out in Kanawha yesterday, as was promised, but the most of them did. They asked for an increase in pay.

PEORIA, July 23.—The first response and the only one to the appeal sent out by the grand master of the brotherhood of locomotive firemen for contributions in aid of coal miners is from a banker at Centralia, Kas. He encloses a draft for \$10 and says: "I believe there are plenty of people ready to contribute toward the aid of the mine-workers if they only knew where to send. I would suggest that the daily papers be instructed to publish the names and addresses of those authorized to receive contributions." Grand Master Sargent's appeal was addressed to brotherhood members only.

Uses a Winchester.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., July 23.—Armed deputy sheriffs of the county now guard the Hite mine at Kings, three miles above here an Tygart's valley. The sheriff was called there yesterday afternoon as the operators feared an outbreak, but no arrests were made. Early yesterday morning the drivers at the mine joined the strikers as a result of the efforts of Crawford Temple, a Monongah miner, who, since joining the union, has proved as efficient a missionary as the organizers could desire. The operators secured new drivers in an hour and at noon over half of the miners came out. Then the second lot of drivers threw up their positions and some of the men began stoning the miners, who were forced to leave their work, and who had assembled in front of the mine. Rolf Hite, the owner, soon had his faithful Winchester in his hands and three shots quenched the enthusiasm of all the strikers but one, who made for Hite with a pick, but he was driven off at the point of a revolver. The operator, however, feared another outbreak and called on the county officials for aid. The organizers are there and they say all the men will join the strikes but Hite states that all or most of the men would be at work soon.

"At our conference," said president Ratchford tonight, "it was decided to give the Fairmont district more attention, as we feel confident that the miners can be gotten out. I speak at Monongah Friday afternoon and at Fairmont Friday night."

Coal Lead-Bullets

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 23.—Charles W. Bales, a chemist, and Edward Jerry, a surveyor of this city, have discovered a secret solution by which they coat leaden cartridges, rendering them superior to steel cartridges. The ordinary Krag-Jorgensen rifle, when used in the Krag-Jorgensen rifle, have been found to be too soft and the lead has clung to the barrel of the rifle until it was finally clogged. The steel cartridges which have succeeded the lead ones, have eventually torn the barrel. These cartridges do neither. Messrs. Bales and Jerry succeeded in procuring some of the smokeless powder used by the government and a Krag-Jorgensen rifle and have made numerous experiments with their cartridges. At a distance of thirty yards they bored a hole through an axe blade and also through a flatiron. In the latter case the bullet lodged in a tree, entering a distance of six inches. They will now offer to sell the government the secret. The leaden bullets, coated with this preparation, would cost the government 90 cents per pound less than the steel bullets now in use.

Object to Publicity.

HAVANA, July 23.—Captain-General Weyler arrived here Wednesday afternoon. He travelled from Cienfuegos to Las Cruces by train. From the latter place he proceeded to the coast, where he took the steamer Adelaide to Havana.

The action of the United States secretary of the state in giving publicity to his instructions to General Stewart L. Woodford, the new United States minister to Spain, in the Ruiz case, is freely commented upon and is regarded as a breach of diplomatic usage and as being only surpassed by the premature publication of the report of Consul-General Lee in the same case.

Cooper won on Points.

DETROIT, Mich., July 23.—Tom Cooper won the mile match race between Cooper, Eddie Bald and Earl Kiser notwithstanding he did not finish first in any heat. The decision was upon points and Cooper's total figures exceeded those of Bald by one. The final announcement of the official result was received by the 3,500 people present with mingled cries of "rats," "blame and cheers. Many of Cooper's townsmen who wanted to see him win, disapproved of the decision on points.

JAPAN PROTESTS

Will Never Submit to Annexing Hawaii to the United States.

ISLANDS TOO IMPORTANT TO GIVE UP

Japan Realizes the Value of the Islands and Doesn't Want Us to Have Them—The Location Very Important.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 22.—Count Okuma, foreign minister of Japan, says regarding the annexation of Hawaii to the United States:

"The foreign office is not surprised at the proposed annexation. We simply protest against it. The importance of the islands will be immensely increased by the construction of the Nicaragua or Panama canal, and it is absolutely necessary, therefore, to leave the country independent.

"In voyaging to the far east steamers starting from Europe or America must call at Hawaii. To have them incorporated into the union would seriously involve international interest in the Pacific ocean.

"Another reason is this: Annexation would impair the rules and the rights and privileges which Japan is enjoying in Hawaii.

"The protest was, therefore, entered on these grounds. Leaving aside the attitude of the other powers, the question is, what will Japan do if, under any circumstances, annexation is carried into practice in spite of the protest to Japan?

"Japan must oppose it to the utmost. Annexation must not be recognized."

MADRID, July 22.—Senator Mort Y. Prendergast's speech at Saragossa, on the Cuban question, and in denunciation of the policy of the government has made a great sensation.

The Epoca says: "The frightful picture of Cuba painted by the liberal leader at Saragossa can only be compared to the inflammatory utterances of the worst enemies of Spain. We believe that his insinuations against the throne must permanently keep the liberals out of power, owing to the increased strength which such utterances give the monarchists in the eyes of the public."

Senor Canovas del Castillo, the premier, states that the report of an alliance between Spain and Japan is incorrect. The most cordial relations exist between the two powers, but the understanding does not extend further.

"It was never more necessary than now for the government to consider what reforms ought to be introduced in Cuba. It is reported that the government is negotiating for the purchase of four large warships.

Talk of War

LONDON, July 22.—The Morning Post continues to keep its columns open for correspondence on the subject of the alleged desire of Americans to provoke a quarrel with England. One correspondent says:

"Much continues to be said and written about the friendliness of the best Americans, but they are few or many, we only seem to hear of the few whose highest interest and aim are to conclude matrimonial alliances with the English aristocracy, because it is the finest in the world. Why in times like these are the representatives of the Knickerbockers in New York, the Cavaliers in Virginia, and the Puritans in New England dumb?"

Another correspondent thinks it is high time Lord Salisbury's reply to Secretary Sherman was published, and says: "It is devoutly to be hoped that negotiations will not be resumed until the Paris award has been paid," and concludes: "The country is in momentarily expecting the news that a powerful British fleet has arrived in Canada waters."

Another correspondent suggests "A campaign in behalf of love and peace throughout the United States." The writer says: "Let this be supervised by a small committee, say Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Curzon, as both of them married Americans; or if their positions in the government preclude, let the committee be composed of a number of ladies and gentlemen, and let the American wives of Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Curzon join the committee in performing this ministry of love and peace in behalf of their husbands."

Miners See to Death.

PITTSBURGH, July 22.—Chairman Little of the arbitration commission and President De Armit of the New York and Cleveland Gas and Coal company arrived here yesterday morning from the east, where they went to secure the co-operation of the mine owners along the Pennsylvania railroad on the uniformity agreement.

Mr. Little said the trip was very satisfactory and that the success of the uniformity plan now depended entirely upon the local operators. He will suggest the calling of a meeting of operators. Mr. De Armit refused to talk further than to report progress, adding that "the situation is by no means discouraging."

Miners' Secretary Warner issued an appeal yesterday in which he stated that the miners were starving.

Law is Illegal.

RICHMOND, Ind., July 22.—Judge Fox of the Wayne county circuit court yesterday declared unconstitutional the Indiana state statute of 1895 providing that no convict made goods from other states can be sold without a state license and bond of \$5,000. The law also required that the goods be labeled "convict made." The case is that of William H. Porter, salesman for the Frankfort Chair company, and will be carried to the 22nd circuit court.

CAPTURE THE ROBBERS

How a Soldier Prevents the Looting of a Bank.

O'DELL, Ill., July 21.—Two men entered McWilliam's bank and placing revolvers at the head of Cashier Van Buskirk, ordered him to throw up his hands and pass over the cash. Van Buskirk was ready to meet just such an emergency, as he had weapons at his command, which he raised to shoot at the intruders. The robbers did not wait, but opened the door and escaped.

The cashier at once ran out of the door and gave the alarm. People on bicycles, horses, wagons and buggies and afoot followed the would-be robbers, who ran to the east part of town, where they jumped into a buggy driven by two boys. They drove the horses hard until they saw that the O'Dell pursuers were gaining on them when they leaped out of the buggy and made for the corn fields.

Hundreds of people were soon on the scene. They surrounded the fields, and after several desperate attempts to get away, the two men were caught. Numerous shots were fired, but no one was injured. The robbers were brought to town and placed in jail to await the action of the grand jury. At a preliminary examination they gave the names of Frank W. Jackson and Harry Howard, both hailing from New York. It is supposed they are the same persons who made two attempts to wreck the Washburn pay car between Fairbury and Forest last Saturday.

Miners at Work

CANONBURG, Pa., July 21.—Boone mine of the Canonburg Coal company and the mine of Cook & Son at McGovern, which resumed operation yesterday morning, ran all day without experiencing any trouble. Three mines will be operated in full today. At the mine of Cook & Son about six miners refused to go in this morning. They were given their tools and paid off. Six of the strikers from Millers Run, who came over were employed to take their places. The Enterprise mine was closed yesterday. The men refused to work because they were told that Cook's men had joined the strikers. The Enterprise mine will resume today, as the men have learned of their mistake. The visit of the strikers Monday had no effect whatever on the miners here, as they claim they were fooled last year and will not come out again.

Carlists May Rebel.

LONDON, July 21.—A special dispatch from Madrid referring to the revival of Carlism says:

Large quantities of supplies are stored on the French border and large consignments of arms have been ordered in Germany and in Belgium. While nobody thinks that the Carlists will openly rebel in the present circumstances, if popular discontent over the mismanagement of the Cuban campaign and the subservience of the government to the United States spreads and develops into a riot, as it is quite likely to do, then Don Carlos may try his luck again.

MADRID, July 21.—Senor Moret Prendergast, the liberal leader and former minister, delivered a brilliant speech at Saragossa Monday night on the Cuban question. He violently attacked the policy of the government and especially its methods of campaigning in Cuba, and declared that autonomy must be proclaimed. "Autonomy," he said, "for Cuba is as much a necessity to Spain as Cuba." He dwelt impressively upon the dangers to which monarchy is exposed if it does not obey the force of public opinion.

Rates Are Cut.

GALVESTON, Tex., July 21.—The Mallory steamship line has announced still another cut in freight rates. The new tariff effective Monday is first, second and third classes, 10 cents per hundred pounds; All other classes 7 cents per hundred pounds. Two Mallory steamers arrived Sunday night; a second is due on Wednesday and another is due next Saturday. The Lone Star has two boats due within seven days. There are not enough freight offerings to fill three of these vessels and the fight for business is all the more desperate by reason of this fact.

Wants a Divorce.

KANSAS CITY, July.—Albert S. Nichols, an employee in a hat store, has instituted two sensational suits in the circuit court. The first is against his wife, Pearl F. Nichols, for divorce, naming Ben C. Burgess as co-respondent. The ink making this record on the court docket was not dry when Nichols entered the second suit against Mr. Burgess for \$10,000 for alienating his wife's affections.

Tax Bicycles

CHICAGO, July 21.—The bicycle tax ordinance, which provides that owners of bicycles shall be taxed \$1 a year and all other vehicles at a higher rate, has been signed by Mayor Harrison. The money thus collected by the city will be used in repairing the streets. Estimates of the revenue thus derived exceed \$450,000, of which \$150,000 will come from the bicycles.

May Settle by Arbitration.

YOKOHAMA, July 21.—The official press states that it is probable that the Japanese government will agree to the proposal of Hawaii and submit the dispute between the two countries to arbitration.

LONDON, July 21.—According to a dispatch from Yokohama the Japanese official press says it is probable the Hawaiian government will agree to the Hawaiian proposal to submit pending disputes to arbitration.

A LAND OF GOLD

Marvelous Richness of Alaska Gold Fields Draws Many People.

XODUS TO THAT COUNTRY BEGINS

Many Laborers to Sail on Next Ship—The Return of Successful Mines gives an Impetus to Immigration

SEATTLE, Wash., July 20.—The excitement over the Klondyke mines is on the increase and hundreds of people are preparing to sail for Alaska. The steamer Portland, which brought down over 1,000,000 in gold, is on her return trip, and will be crowded to her gunwales. Conservative men who have been in the country claim there is room for hundreds more in Alaska. They will admit that all of the fields in the vicinity of Klondyke have been taken, but every river in Alaska is, in their judgement, filled with gold, which can be secured if the men are willing to risk the hardships.

Inspector Erickson of the Canadian mounted police, who came down on the Portland says:

"When I left Dawson City a month ago there were about three hundred claims staked out, and there were between 2,000 and 3,000 miners in the country. We can safely say that there was about \$1,500,000 in gold mined last winter. The miners earn \$15 a day and saw mills pay about \$10 a day.

"Claims now staked out will afford employment to about 5,000 men. I believe if a man is strong and healthy he might work and find employment at good wages. Several men worked on an interest, or what is termed a 'lay,' and during the winter realized from \$5000 to \$10,000 each. The mines are thirty-five to 300 miles from the Alaska boundary."

A detachment of mounted police of the Northwest Territory, who passed through Seattle two years ago struck it rich.

It is declared that there is no danger of food giving out, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. The North American Transportation company will not allow a man to take any food with him, but it will guarantee to furnish him food for a year at less than \$400. He can secure a guarantee before leaving this city so that starvation will not be one of the difficulties to stare men in the face.

Was Moore's Inspiration.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Mrs. Amelia Kohler died Sunday at Mount Vernon. Had it not been for Mrs. Kohler Tom Moore might never have written "The Last Rose of Summer."

The poem was of her suggestion, and the first line was from her lips. She was, early in the century, a close friend of Moore's sister, who kept a private school in London. While walking in the garden of the school with the poet one day Mrs. Kohler, so the story runs, plucked a rose, remarking: "Tis the last rose of summer; why not write about it, Mr. Moore?"

The incident suggested the thought that was afterwards so beautifully woven into verse, and the poem was dedicated by the poet, "To Amelia," which is Mrs. Kohler's first name. Mrs. Kohler's life was of interest in more ways than this, however. She was ninety-two years old when she died, and frequently spoke of having seen Napoleon in her girlhood.

To Aid the Miners.

CHICAGO, July 20.—All Unions affiliated with the Chicago federation of labor will contribute to the miners' relief fund. At a meeting of the federation Sunday afternoon W. P. DeArmitt and his plan of true uniformity were severely condemned. The following resolution in part, was adopted: "The Chicago federation of labor extends its sympathy and support to the striking miners of the United States and we call on all affiliated bodies to aid to the utmost extent the struggling of these unfortunate men for a living American wage."

Gambled on the Races.

NEW YORK, July 20.—William A. Bellwood, a well known dealer in antique books and rare jewelry at No. 1332 Walnut street, Philadelphia, who rents an expensive suite of rooms at the Plaza hotel here, is under arrest at police headquarters charged with having swindled Marcus & Co., jewelers of this city, out of jewelry valued at many thousands of dollars. The arrest was made on Saturday, and in police court Sunday the prisoner was remanded to the custody of the central office detectives. A small portion of the jewelry has been recovered and pawn tickets for a large part of the remainder have been found. Bellwood has confessed to his dealings with Marcus & Co., but denies that he has swindled other firms, and says his downfall was due to gambling on the race tracks.

Sherman is Better.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Secretary Sherman, who is suffering from some slight stomach derangement is reported better. He expects to go to the state department in a day or two.

To Help Cuba.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—A mass meeting under the auspices of the national relief association for Cuba was held here Sunday. The principal feature of the meeting was the reading of a circular or order issued by Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, advocate general of the association, setting forth its object, which it is stated is to raise funds by sections and public appeal for the suffering in Cuba and whose philanthropic purpose is based on a desire to help the suffering through Red Cross work.