

A COTTAGE OR BUNGALOW HOME.

Design 964, by Glenn L. Saxton, Architect, Minneapolis, Minn.



PERSPECTIVE VIEW—FROM A PHOTOGRAPH



FIRST FLOOR PLAN

SECOND FLOOR PLAN

In this plan by the treatment of the roof rooms in the second story out over the front piazza we gain almost one-third more floor space than can possibly be accomplished in most cottages that are of this size on the ground floor. The projection over the piazza is papered with three thicknesses of heavy building felt or paper and also back plastered between the joists, thus making two or three air spaces. The plan of the first story of this bungalow is one of the most complete and practical plans that I have ever designed and makes a very popular layout. Has a living room across the front, vestibule, coat closet and a stairway with built-in seat. The stairway also has a combination in the kitchen. There is also a large closet built in for brooms, mops, table leaves, etc. Dining room has an extended bay window and sideboard across the rear of same. There are three sleeping rooms in the second story, and if one desires a sleeping porch can be built over the rear one story part or it can be left as an open balcony. The rooms in this cottage all finish full height and have splendid closets and a liberal bath. Size twenty-four feet wide and twenty-four feet deep over the main part, full basement, first story nine feet, second story eight feet. First story finished in birch, Washington fir or yellow pine, second story pine to paint. Hardwood floors throughout. Cost to build, exclusive of heating and plumbing, \$1,975.

Upon receipt of \$1 the publisher of this paper will supply a copy of Saxton's book of plans entitled "American Dwellings." The book contains 254 new and up-to-date designs of cottages, bungalows and residences costing from \$1,000 to \$2,000.

POVERTY OF CHINA

Misery of the Millions That Are Always Hungry.

Writing of the millions and millions of inland China, whose lives are spent face to face with starvation, Edward Aisworth Ross in the Century says:

"No natural resource is too trivial to be turned to account by the teeming population. The sea is raked and strained for edible plunder. Seaweed and kelp have a place in the larder. Great quantities of shellfish no bigger than one's finger nail are opened and made to yield a food that finds its way far inland. The fungus that springs up in the grass after a rain is eaten. Fried sweet potato vines furnish the poor man's table. The road-side ditches are bailed out for the sake of fishes no longer than one's finger. Great quantities of strawberries, half of them still green, are collected in the mountain ravines and offered in the markets. No weed or stalk escapes the bamboo rake of the autumnal fuel gatherer. The grass tufts on the rough slopes are dug up by the roots. The sickle reaps the grain close to the ground, for straw and chaff are needed to burn under the rice kettle. The leaves of the trees are a crop to be carefully gathered. One never sees a rotting stump or a mossy log. Bundles of brush carried miles on the human back heat the brick kiln and the potter's furnace. After the last traces have been taken the far and forbidding heights are scaped by lads with ax and mattock to cut down or dig up the seedlings that if left alone would reclothe the devastated ridges.

"The cuisine of China is one of the great toothsome cuisines of the world, but for the common people the stomach and not the palate decides what shall be food. The silkworms are eaten after the cocoon has been unwound from them. After their work is done horses, donkeys, mules and camels become butchers' meat. The cow or pig that has died a natural death is not disdained. In Canton dressed rats and cats are exposed for sale. Scouting a possible opening for a tannery, the governor of Hongkong once set on foot an inquiry as to what became of the skins of the innumerable pigs slaughtered in the colony. He learned that they were all made up as 'marine delicacy' and sold among the Chinese.

"Another time he was on the point of ordering the extermination of the many cures that infest the villages in the Kowloon district because they harassed the Sikhs policemen in the performance of their duties. He found just in time that such an act would interfere with the food of the people, something a British colonial governor

must never do.

"Though the farmer thriftily combs his harvest field, every foot of the short stubble is gone over again by poor women and children, who are content if in a day's gleanings they can gather a handful of wheat heads to keep them alive on the morrow. On the Hongkong water front the path of the coolies carrying produce between warehouse and junk is lined with tattered women, most of them with a baby on the back. Where bags of beans or rice are in transit a dozen wait with basket and brush to sweep up the grains dropped from the sacks. On a wharf where crude sugar is being repacked, a crowd of discarded scraps, while other men run by the honor, if its sack lends a little, to catch the particles as they fall. When sugar is being unboxed a mob of glimmers swarm upon the lighter the moment the last sack leaves and eagerly scrape from the gampaid, and the deck the sugar mixed with dirt that for two hours has been trampled into a muck by the bare feet of two-score coolies trotting back and forth across a dusty road.

"There are a number of miscellaneous facts that hint how close the masses live to the edge of subsistence. The brass cash, the most popular coin in China, is worth the twentieth of a cent; but, as this has been found too valuable to meet all the needs of the people, oblong bits of bamboo circulate in some provinces at the value of half a cash.

"Incredibly small are the portions prepared for sale by the buckster. Two cubic inches of bean curd, four walnuts, five peanuts, fifteen roasted beans, twenty melon seeds, make a portion. The melon vendor's stand is decked out with wedges of insipid melon the size of two fingers. The householder leaves the butcher's stall with a morsel of pork, the pluck of a fowl and a strip of fish as big as a sardine, tied together with a bundle of grass. Careful observers say that four fifths of the conversation among common Chinese relates to food.

"Comfort is scarce as well as food. The coolie sleeps on a plank in an airless kennel in a filthy lane with a block for a pillow and a quilt for a cover. When in a south China has plaited beds were provided with springs and mattresses, supplied by a philanthropic American, all the patients were found next morning sleeping on the floor. After being used to a board covered with a mat they could not get their proper slumber on a soft bed."

Your store's long-time friends—those who watch your growth in importance with real interest—welcome any evidence you give them of your increasing enterprise in advertising.

PLAY FOR TITLE OF TENNIS WORLD

STEPS TO INSTITUTE NEW COMPETITION FOR CHAMPIONSHIP.

TO HOLD CONFERENCE IN PARIS

England, America, Austria, Germany, and Belgium to Send Delegates to France Next July—Competition in Countries Close Is Desired.

Even before the result of the matches for the Davis cup, held at Christchurch, New Zealand, was known steps to institute an entirely new competition for the lawn tennis championship of the world had been taken. A formal invitation has been sent to the various lawn tennis governing bodies by the president of the French society, which rules lawn tennis, asking them to send representatives to a conference which is to be held in Paris in July. The purpose of this conference is to decide whether it is desirable to institute a lawn tennis championship of the world, and, if the answer is in the affirmative, to formulate rules to govern the competition and to select a time and place for holding the first meeting. It is almost a certainty that Great Britain, Germany, Austria and Belgium will send delegates to the conference, while France will, of course, have its representatives there.

For a number of years there has been talk of a world's championship lawn tennis meeting. It is felt that the Davis cup competition, while in a measure serving the purpose, has never done so fully owing to its being a contest between nations instead of one between individuals. This feeling has gained in strength with each year the Davis cup has been held in Australia. It is pointed out that since 1907 there has been no real competition among the "champion nations," to employ the phraseology of the Davis cup regulations, inasmuch as America is the only country that has sent a team to the antipodes, owing to the great distance and the amount of time required to make the trip. It is recalled that so long as the cup was held in England all the other nations sent teams to battle for it.

The same condition of affairs would prevail if America were the holding country. It is said that the European nations were only waiting for the cup to be brought back to America to challenge for it almost in a body. Had the New Zealand contest resulted differently the greatest lawn tennis competition in the world's history would have been held here this year. Great Britain, France and Germany were ready to send teams, and Australia would almost certainly have challenged, with Brooks to captain her team, in the endeavor to regain what she has come to look upon as her own.

There never has been a world's lawn tennis championship instituted, and many people are disposed to conclude that it is not possible to hold one. The principal tennis playing nations are located so near each other, with the exception of Australia, that no insuperable difficulties exist, however. If European players were ready to cross the ocean in pursuit of the Davis cup they would be even more ready to do so if the prize were a real world's championship. As for American players, there are probably half a dozen who would view with favor the plan of making a bid for titular honors. Many Americans have contested for English championship honors at Wimbledon in the past, and several of the tennis players of today have been quietly turning over the prospect of having a try next year for the English title.

HENRY MAY NOT COMPETE.

Studies Interfere With Great Sprinter Entering Olympic Tryouts.

Gwynne Henry, the national champion sprinter, says in a letter to the Olympic committee headquarters in New York that he will be unable to compete in the Olympic trials next spring. The champion is attending college in Blackwell, Ohio, and will not be able to start until June 5. Henry is much perturbed over the outlook. He is anxious to make the trip to Stockholm and says that he is in good condition. He is confident of his ability to beat Ralph Craig, the international champion of the University of Michigan, in both dashes.

Olympic Tryouts.

The tryouts of Amateur Athletic union athletes which will result in the final selection of the American Olympic games team to go to Stockholm this summer will be held late in May or early in June in the east at the Harvard university stadium, Cambridge, in the west at the University of Chicago's Marshall field and on the Pacific coast in Golden Gate park, San Francisco.

Why Young Pitchers Make Mistakes.

King Cole, club twirler, says one mistake which most young fellows make is that they put a bushel of "stuff" on the ball when they get in a tight place. Opposing batters naturally look for this and slug it a mile or more.

Swimming Compulsory at Purdue. Students of Purdue university will not be allowed to graduate now unless they learn to swim. Aquatic courses will be compulsory.

A want ad campaign will cure you of your pessimism concerning a man's chances, nowadays, to find profitable and suitable employment—where the road to promotion is not closed.

If you have anything to sell, try a News want ad.

SPICY SPORT CHATS

By TOMMY CLARK.

While it is unnecessary for the authorities to prevent the average boxing bout on the ground of threatened brutality, yet in the case of the proposed encounter between Jack Johnson and Jim Flynn the Nevada officials would be entirely justified in intervening, not because of any danger of brutality, but because it would be a deliberate attempt to obtain money under false pretenses. When two pugilists are matched and the public is asked to pay to see them in the ring the inference is that the ticket buyers are to have a fair return for their money. The match should be one in which each contestant, on form at least, has a chance to win. True, there have been many bouts in which the contestants were apparently well matched, but in which one or the other of the boxers has been overwhelmed by his opponent.

But in the case of Johnson and Flynn the Pueblo fireman has no more chance to win than a white mouse would have against a Maltese cat of the female persuasion.

The records of the men, their weight, size, boxing skill, ring generalship and, in fact, all pugilistic qualifications, are so unequal that no one would be justified in betting a single dollar on the chances of the white man.

The whole thing is merely a scheme to get the money of the public through the medium of the reputation of Johnson.

When Bill Donovan, the star pitcher of the Detroit Americans, gave it as his opinion that big Ed Walsh was the best pitcher in the world he stopped on the toes of the New York critics, who naturally think that this honor belongs to Christy Mathewson, and yet Donovan's assertion is well based. There is no pitcher who has worked in as many games every season as Walsh. Though he has had a mediocre team behind him most of the time, he has been in over fifty games nearly every season, while other pitchers seldom go much over the thirty mark. So far as value to a team is concerned, Walsh really is in a class by himself. Not only does he frequently pitch three full games in a week, but he is apt to be used to save two or three others that some of the other pitchers have started.

If Walsh was with a high class ball team he would make a wonderful record in the matter of victories, but the Sox, with one or two exceptions, have been a rather poor ball team every season. Even in 1906, when the Sox won the pennant, it was far from being a team of stars, and it was Walsh more than any one else who was responsible for his team's victory that year.

When Abe Attell embarked on his career he was hunted by Jack McKenna, a boy who could take care of himself. Abe fought Jack Dempsey in Denver and at the end of the twentieth round the referee, a tall, lanky youth, held both hands up, signifying a draw. In a flash McKenna was in the ring with both fists doubled. "Rushing over to the official, he yelled, 'Hey, you boob, what did you say?' "The frightened referee gave McKenna one look and then announced: "Gentlemen, a slight correction; Mr. Attell wins."

MATT M'GRATH TO COMPETE.

Champion Hammer and Weight Thrower Will Be on Olympic Team.

Now that Matt M'Grath, the police-athlete of New York, has announced that he will surely accompany the American team to Sweden next June the Yankee aggregation is assured of several points. Until re-



MATT M'GRATH.

cently he was not certain of being able to go abroad owing to business reasons. M'Grath has a tight hold on the sixteen pound hammer and the fifty-six pound weight titles and appears a sure winner in these events.

The real estate ad that impresses you right is apt to be well worth further investigation. And you never answered a real estate ad without learning something of value.

A Feline Delusion. "Your cat made an awful noise in the back garden last night, and" "I'm awfully sorry, Mr. Houston, but since he ate the canary he thinks he can sing."—London opinion.

Confidences. Gwynnie—Why did you refuse him if he is such a prudent man? Gertie—He said he thought if he got married he could save more money.—London Opinion.

DENNING REGARDS BOXING AS JOKE

SAYS FISTIC GAME IS EASIER THAN POUNDING IRON.

HOW HE BECAME A SCRAPPER

Learned Ring Game in Bouts During Lunch Hour at the Foundry—Expects to Be Hailed as Champion Some Day—Tells of His First Fight.

Most boxers look upon their profession as a very serious occupation, but Jack Denning, the New York water weight, who recently fought a draw with Mike Goldberg in Gotham, is a glaring exception to the rule. Jack thinks fighting is a huge joke, especially when compared to his former mode of earning a living.

"Pounding iron in a foundry is no joke. Pounding an opponent with a pair of boxing gloves is an amusingly funny thing. It's really a big joke. To me there's nothing funnier than the amount of fun and entertainment that the boxing game does," said Denning as he ordered an extra pitcher of beer at a hotel in New York recently.

Perhaps Denning's idea that even fighting is only a joke may have something to do with the fact that his friends all call him "Laughing Jack." He is fond of boxing principally because of the amusement it furnishes him. The business end has not received Jack's attention until within the last twelve months and then only because he has a big family on his hands.

Denning has been fighting only three years, but today he is considered to be one of the most promising writers in the country. He is a very clever boxer, who can hit as hard as any of the men in that class today. It wouldn't be surprising if he goes to the top and wins the title.

But for Denning's story of how he drifted into the fighting business. It's interesting because it shows how comparatively easy a man succeeds who keeps on plugging.

"When I was a kid of twelve my father died. It was up to me to hustle, and I took the first thing that came my way. It happened to be a job in an iron foundry pounding iron all day. At first the work was terribly hard, but when I began to realize that it was making me strong I stuck with it. Foundry work is no joke, particularly to a kid, and I was looking around for something to amuse myself with during the short noon hour. In one of the neighboring back yards several of the men gathered and put on the gloves. Soon I was at it with the larger fellows," said Denning.

Learned During Lunch Hour.

"Some way I seemed to box well without much effort. In a short while the men in the foundry brought in every fellow who knew the game to box me during the lunch hour. I learned many little tricks of the craft.

"One day in 1908 I was asked over to the new West Side Athletic club in New York to box. In those days the club was considered the toughest school of fighting in the world. If a fellow got away with all the men in his class he'd be stacked up against heavier men. The process would be continued until some one received a good trimming.

"I made a hit at the club. Every heavyweight they put up against me I outboxed, and they decided to send me to the national championships held that year in Boston. There I won the amateur lightweight title.

"Four months later I decided I'd try the professional game. "At last I got on a bout at a stag held in one of the clubs in Gotham. The manager warned me there'd be no purse unless there was a quick knockout, and at the bell I tore after the big fellow who was my opponent. I believe it was in the third round that I put over the knockout.

"There was a terrible hanging at the locked doors, and a second later half a dozen cops broke into the place. They insisted that stag party into the patrol wagon, the fighters going first. We were arrested, and it was my first attempt at fighting for money. I laughed and laughed. It was terribly funny.

"As we bobbed under the light at the corner the fellow I'd knocked out was sprawled on the floor of the wagon. Even that was funny. In a couple of minutes he came to and asked, 'Oh, where am I?' Somebody told him he was riding in a wagon. 'I've been knocked out hundreds of times, but I never came to joy riding before,' he replied. He was an amusing fellow, believe me.

"Well, I went along fighting and working in the foundry until a year ago. Since then I have been very successful.

"I expect to be the welterweight champion some day. At present I have to fight middleweights, but gradually I hope to see the welterweight situation cleared up, with me at the top of the class and holding the title."

Syracuse to Row Annapolis. Junior and varsity races with the Naval academy crews have been scheduled by Syracuse university. The races will be rowed on the Severn May 18.

BALL PLAYERS PACKING TRUNKS

FANS BECOME NERVOUS AS TIME FOR TRIPS APPROACH.

HOT SPRINGS TO BE THE MECCA

Four Teams to Work Out Kinks and Cricks at the Resort—Various Systems to Be Followed at Training Camps.

Within a few weeks the baseball campaigns of 1912 will be under way, with the beginning of the spring training trips of the big league clubs. All of the sixteen clubs have selected their camps, and all have chosen their professional training grounds.

Hot Springs, Ark., will be the leading antebellum spot in a baseball way this year. Four teams will work out the kinks and cricks of rusty muscles there, one American league outfit and three from the National. Jack Stahl will superintend the early work of the Boston Red Sox in the ramshack resort, while the National leaguers, Fred Clarke of Pittsburgh, Charlie Doolin of Philadelphia and Bill Dahlen of Brooklyn, will be on the job with their charges.

It will be the first time in history that so many big league teams have been in a hot spot at one time in any single city.

Hot Springs is First Choice.

Hot Springs is an easy first in the race for popularity as a spring training camp. Next comes New Orleans. Two clubs will work out there, the Cleveland Americans under Harry Davis and the Chicago Cubs under Frank Chance. St. Louis might be said to be tied with New Orleans for second honors, as the Mount City entries in both National and American leagues will do their preliminary conditioning on the home lot, the first time in recent years that a major league team has disposed of a southern trip.

Crosby Mack will take his world's champion Athletics to San Antonio, Jim Callahan will "moss" the White Sox to Colorado, Tex.; Harry Wolverton will lead his New York Yankees to Atlanta, Ga.; Clark Griffith will convene his Washington Senators at Charlottesville, Va.; Hank O'Day will take his Cincinnati Reds to Columbus, Ga., and Johnny McGraw will once more put the Giants through the paces at Marlinton, Tex. The Boston Nationals will loosen up at Augusta, Ga.

The systems of training that will be in vogue at the baseball camps this spring offer a larger variety than ever before. In some cases the work will consist largely of general all round exercise to limber up the muscles of the men, in other cases practically all the time will be devoted to actual playing.

Just about this time the air is astringe with rumors of big baseball trades impending, and it is not unlikely that some deals will be put through before the beginning of the spring trips that will revolutionize the outlook for the championship races. Accordingly it is hard to form a definite line on how the teams will stack up against each other when the starting gun is fired. But speculation is already noticeable among the fans as to who will win the pennants in the two leagues.

This is but human nature, however. Moreover, it indicates that the love of the fan for his favorite pastime is not of the kind that is satisfied with just six months of baseball. When he cannot see it or play it he must talk it. So we already have heard prophecies nominating this or that team as the one to be watched next year. At this time last year the Athletics and Giants were generally picked to win the two pennants, and the predictions came true.

The consensus seems to be in favor of the same teams this year. In the case of the Athletics it is for the same reason as before. They figure just about 100 per cent stronger than any other team in baseball. In the case of the Giants it is different. The disgruntled of the Cubs is the chief thing that throws the Giants to the fore in the prognostications. The American league race looks like a walkover for the Athletics, with Detroit finishing second, while the Giants undoubtedly will be closely pressed by the Cubs and possibly St. Louis, according to the way the "bugs" have it figured.

TO DRIVE THREE ABREAST.

Fully Parrott Will Be Raced to Pole With Crabtree's Champion Team.

Lady Maud O. and Holzewood boys, owners that hold the world's team record of 2:22, and that have been racing under the colors of M. W. Say, are now in charge of their own W. C. Crabtree, at his home in Taylorville, Ill.

Crabtree intends to race the horses on a team this year and also will drive them three abreast, using Polly Parrott, a daughter of Lady Maud, as the third member of the team.

Spike Shannon "All In."

Spike Shannon, one time Giant outfielder, is all through as a ball player. He was with Duquy Shay in Kansas City last season, but his legs, once rated as fine as almost any in the National league, gave out. He is spending the winter nights clerking at Shay's hotel in Kansas.

Farm Congress Is in Progress.

Commissioner W. S. Delano, secretary of the Farmers' Congress fired the first gun of the three days' session in Norfolk of the Nebraska Rural Life Commission and the Farmers' congress by an address to the students of the Norfolk high school at 9 o'clock Tues-

day morning. Supt. Crocker of the Norfolk school promised members of the congress that the high school would close and allow students time to attend some of the meetings in the Auditorium. Mr. Crocker believed that the addresses would be of great educational value.

Commissioner Delano and J. B. Grinnell of Papillion, vice president of the farmers' congress, were the first arrivals in the city of the many rural life workers. Immediately upon their arrival they took up their headquarters in the Commercial club rooms where they made everything ready to start the wheels of the three days' session in the Auditorium at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon.

The afternoon was taken up with "tax" discussions, over which Commissioner Delano presided.

Of Interest to Women.

Miss Mary M. Hartley, who is now studying at the state university for her master's degree, and who has done some settlement work in New York city, will deliver an address on "The Community Survey" this evening at 8 o'clock. She will be presided by Miss Rosa Benton, who will talk on "Home Economics." While both of these addresses will be of great interest to women, of whom a record breaking attendance is expected by the rural life workers. Interest is centered on Miss Hartley, who has at present in mind the proposition of starting a community survey of Madison county.

The general discussion this evening by local women are to be of great interest.

Wednesday's program will be a lengthy one and there will be something doing from 9:30 a. m. until late at night. The local committee has arranged many special features which are to be fitted into the program. Mutual numbers have been arranged.

Commissioner W. R. McGinnis, who presides over the transportation section this afternoon, is scheduled to deliver an address on "The Multiplication of Profits."

Many of Wednesday's addresses are to be delivered by local men, the feature of which is to be an address on the "Cost of Operation," by Gen. Supt. S. M. Braden of the Northwestern railroad.

Although Dean Charles E. Bessey of the state university is scheduled for an address Wednesday night, it was reported today that it may be impossible for him to be in Norfolk. Every other man scheduled to speak here will be present. Dean Burnett and Gov. C. H. Aldrich will talk Thursday night.

Of Value to Business Men.

Business men of Norfolk should not fail to hear the addresses on cooperation Wednesday morning," is the word Secretary Odell sends to Norfolk business men from Lincoln. Secretary Odell will be here Wednesday morning. A special invitation is issued to the business men for these addresses. John R. Hays of this city is to lead in the discussions of the cooperation question.

Search for Little Girl.

Grand Island, Neb., Feb. 7.—A block to block search is being made of the city this afternoon in the effort to find Goldie Williamson, 10 years old, who disappeared yesterday afternoon in the company of a man of about 40 years, who implored her to go with him on the promise to buy her a pair of skates.

The girl was seen in his company by several people at 7:30 p. m., when all trace was lost. After 8 o'clock they could not have boarded any train here, all depots and trammens having been notified.

KNOX SENDS A NOTE

(Continued from First Page.)

further steps should prove necessary, this government is firm in the conviction that the policy of concerted action after full consultation by the powers should and will be maintained in order to exclude from the beginning all possible misunderstandings.

"There happily has thus far been no reason for interference on the part of foreign powers, inasmuch as both imperialists and republicans have guaranteed the life and property of the foreign population, and the latest reports tend to strengthen the belief that it is improbable that future developments will necessitate such interference," says Secretary Knox.

The remainder of the note follows:

"In reply to your note of the 31st requesting information as to the attitude of the government of the United States with regard to conditions in China, I have the honor to state that since the beginning of the present disturbances this government has from time to time, as occasion arose, exchanged views with other interested powers—particularly France, Great Britain, Italy, Japan and Russia, as well as the imperial German government—as to the course which was expedient for the protection of common interests. From the exchanges it has been quite clear that all the powers concerned were as one as to the wisdom of maintaining the policy of concerted action under the circumstances.

"Moreover, this government has felt it to be a corollary of the policy of strict neutrality hitherto pursued by common accord with respect to loans to China to look with disfavor upon loans by its nations, unless assured that such loans would be of neutral effect as between the contending factions, as it has also felt that the present was an occasion where there might be invoked with peculiar appropriateness the principle of lending governments deterring their nations from making loans not approved as to their broad policy by their own governments in consultation with the other interested powers."