NEWS SECTION
PAGES ONE TO TWELVE

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

WEATHER FORECAST.
For Nebraska—Generally fair.
For Iowa—Warmer.
For weather report see Page 3.

VOL. XL—NO. 187. OMAHA, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 23, 1911—TWELVE PAGES. SINGLE COPY TWO CENTS.

KNAPP TELLS HOW PEOPLE MAY SAV

Expert of Department of Agricultur Says it Depends Upon Directed Effort.

FARMER HAS GREATEST CHANCE

No Such Thing as Poor Soil in the Country.

NATION IS SLAVE TO FASHION

Expects to Live According to the Dictates of Appetite.

LONG LIFE WITHIN EASY REACH

Little Savings and Little Economies Within Reach of All, Which Would Tell Enormously in Aggregate for Welfare of the Public.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—"There is no such thing as bad soil in the United States. The matter is, there is a poor man on the top of good soil."

This statement was made at the Saturday luncheon of the Luncheon club yesterday by Prof. Seaman A. Knapp, chief expert of the Department of Agriculture. There was delighted applause by the biggest crowd the club has had at such a meeting this year.

"There are 1,000,000,000 acres of land on which there is constant loss by erosion, improper tillage, floods, storms, etc. Placing this loss at $1 an acre, as a conservative estimate $1,000,000,000 is lost to the country each year that could be saved if proper methods were used."

Laying down the proposition that folks are slaves to fashion, not only in clothes, but in food, the expert said:

"We are not fed according to the philosophy of what will produce the best results, but according to the dictates of our appetites. If the people of the United States would only save $20 a year apiece on their food and clothes, which could easily be done, it would mean that the country would benefit $1,000,000 a year. The average life in this country is thirty-three years. If properly fed and clothed, there is no reason why the average life of the individual should not be increased to fifty years. The increase of just one year of life would mean a saving to the people of America of $5,000,000,000 a year."

As remedies for present conditions Prof. Knapp said farms should be run on a business basis, just as are manufacturies, and that the only way to teach this is through personal contact. Along this line, he said, the Department of Agriculture has put a representative in every district of the south; has organized a department for the instruction of boys, with an enrollment of 46,225 at the end of last year; has organized girls' clubs, where the proper canning of farm products is taught, and has taken means to help farmers' wives.

Another conclusion Knapp enunciated was that "gardens are at the bottom of the high cost of living."

He said there are 25,000,000 children idle who might be producers if they were only taught properly to till a garden.

"And this is not an expensive job," he said. "If they would only give me one-half of one battleship I could put demonstrators in every county in the country. I can fight off more foreign invaders with a pumpkin, carrot and a beet than with all your armaments."

John Jay's Example is Bar to New Rule

Honorary System at Columbia Runs Against Snag in the Way of Old Precedent.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The proposition to induce the honorary system at Columbia, which was inaugurated a few days ago by the students in the senior class of the school of applied science, is threatened with failure because of the example set by John Jay, a member of the class of 1764, and later the first chief justice of the United States. The honor system depends for its success upon the willingness of the students to report cases of cheating to the faculty and students opposed to it have recalled an incident in Jay's student career. John Jay, of the class of 1764, refused to bear information against a classmate, though ordered to do so by the president of the college, when a number of students had been skylarking and suffered suspension from college in his senior year because of such refusal.

The students have adopted resolutions that they follow the example of John Jay.

Methodist Church at Utica Burns to Ground

Explosion of Lantern Carried by Minister's Son Sets Off Destructive Blaze.

UTICA, Neb., Jan. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—The explosion of a gasoline lantern in the hands of Walter Kilbin, son of the minister of the Methodist church, caused the destruction of the church by fire this evening. Young Mr. Kilbin narrowly escaped injury when the lantern exploded, but succeeded in apparently extinguishing all trace of the blaze, which started near the altar, from the burning oil.

When the young man reached the outside he noticed through the window that a serious blaze was creeping up the wall behind the altar. He summoned the fire but the building burned to the ground, department and a hard fight was made. The loss was $2,000 and the insurance $1,500.

HIGH STREET CAR STEPS INCONVENIENT—IF HOBBLED

Women of Providence Petition Street Railway Company to Get Cars Up to Date.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—In an effort to harmonize the hobble skirt and the accommodations provided patoons by the local street railway company 254 of the most influential women of this city and state, members of the Rhode Island Women's clubs, petitioned the city council to institute a crusade for more and shorter steps on trolley cars.

The hobble skirt is now specifically referred to in the petition, but it is no secret that in the deliberations of the signers it furnished the real animus of the agitation.

Mayor W. S. Pershing of Limon Tells Story of Early Days in State

...es Reminiscences of Time When ...w and Mule Formed Team and Land Was Cheap.

W. S. Persching, mayor of the town of ..., Colo., and otherwise prominent in ... community, is at the Land Show with a display of crops raised without irrigation. He has had this exhibit at Pittsburg, Chicago and St. Louis before coming to Omaha.

Mr. Pershing is exhibiting a cube of chocolates colored soil, fourteen inches square and two feet deep, showing the earth to be just as rich at two feet as it is at the surface. This display has attracted more attention than anything else in the booth.

Mr. Pershing tells an interesting story about a trip he made to Omaha many years ago. "I commenced farming near Blair, Neb., over forty-three years ago," said Mr. Pershing, "not having an auto or a team of my own, then I made my first trip to Omaha with a neighbor by the name of Johnson, who drove a cow and a mule together. Starting at daylight we could not cover more than twenty miles by nightfall. Mr. Johnson made the trip to Omaha to have two plowshares sharpened, and to sell $1 worth of butter and eggs."

Mr. Pershing is full of reminiscences. "I planted the first shade trees in the town of Blair for A. Castetter, the first banker in Blair. I went through the sieges of drouth and grasshoppers, and it was the general belief in those days that none but the river counties would ever amount to anything. It took eighteen years after I first went there for the choice land to reach a value of $15 an acre.

"At a Fourth of July celebration in those early days Judge Bowen in a speech said some of his hearers would live to see the day when the land in Washington county would be worth $50 an acre, but he was generally discredited. The land he had reference to has since sold for as high as $150 an acre."

Speaking of Colorado he says: "We have land in Colorado that can be had close to good railroad towns at from $12 to $25 an acre that will soon be worth from $50 to $150 an acre. A great mistake was made by the government in passing a bill giving 320 acres for a homestead. As a rule those making proof on 160 acres do not have more than ten or fifteen acres under cultivation, and not half plowed or cultivated at that.

"The ones who have made the most money arfe those who have from forty to eighty acres well plowed and cultivated. If the government had given but forty acres and furnished it broken up one foot deep, which would be cheaper than the expensive irrigation systems, there would be more homes, more development, a greater production and a less number of failures.

"Omaha is entitled to great credit for the efforts made in turning the tide of immigration westward. At the same time Omaha will reach a rich reward a few years later by seed sown on good ground in this way."

Tiny Child is Dead After Being Frozen By Parents' Neglect

NORFOLK, Neb., Jan. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—Apparently a victim to most brutally inhuman treatment at the hands of his mother and step-father, the tiny body of 2-year-old Kraut Stehr, covered with bruises that tell their own pitiful story of mistreatment at home, will follow to the grave the feet which were amputated from the baby's legs last Thursday, after they had been allowed to freeze in the Stehr home and had become so infected with gangrene before a physician was called tha one dropped off of its own weight and the other was about to drop off when the surgeon's knife was applied.

The child died this afternoon in the arms of his aunt, who tells a story that convicts both Stehr and his wife of cruelty. Mrs. Stehr failed to appear when notified that the child was dying. The step-father is in the county jail pending an investigation.

The aunt says little Kaurt was made to sleep in a kitchen sher where there was no stove even in twenty-seven below zeron weather. Bruises covering his body are from a strap with which Stehr lashed him, she says. It was Christmas eve that neighbors noticed the child's feet were suffering. Other children danced about a Christmas tree, but he cried and then his father forced him to dance.

It must have been before that that the two feet had been frozen as he slept in the kitchen shed, it is thought.

A neighbor heard the child calling from an out-building during the New Year blizzard, when the temperature was twenty-seven below zero. "Papa, papa," the child called, but the doors were shut and no answer came.

After taking him to the hospital to be operated on at command of county authorities, the mother and step-father never inquired as to the child's condition. The mother came to see him after three days, remaining but a moment. He pushed her face back and said, "Go away."

Mrs. Stehr says her husband is not the child's father. He never told anybody in Germany who the father was and she won't tell in America. Stehr is quoted by his sister-in-law as having called the child a pest. He frequently clubbed the tot over the neck with a stick, the sister-in-law says.

The community is wrought up.

CONGRESS MAKES GOOD PROGRESS

Little Likelihood of Extra Session, Though Senate is Talking Against Time.

FAIR RESULTS ON BIG BILLS

House Has Passed Many of Larger Appropriations.

SENATE LEADERS NOT DISTURBED

Declaration Made that Windup Will Be Satisfactory.

WAYS AND MEANS MEETS FRIDAY

Democrats Will Then Select Membership of Rules Body and Map Out Tariff Legislation Program.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—When republican leaders in congress were asked if there is likely to be an extra session because of the congested condition of the calendars in both branches they invariably answer in the negative. They insist, in spite of the extra session gossip, that the present short session is not jammed more than was the short session two years ago, so far as appropriation bills are concerned.

Comparison proves the truth of the leaders' claim. Already the house has passed the Indian, rivers and horbors, pensions, legislative, urgent deficiency and army appropriation bills, and is nearly through with the postoffice bill. Two years ago the house had passed only the pensions, legislative, District of Columbia and naval bills in the same time. It is true the senate has passed only the urgent deficiency bill, but two years ago only the legislative bill had been passed.

Leaders Not Disturbed.

Senate leaders are not disturbed by the situation. Two years ago, thirteen big appropriation bills were passed in the last four weeks of the session, and the republican leaders say what has been done can be done.

Some senators believe there has been no particular effort made to prevent congestion and that appropriation bills have been delayed to kill off general legislation. It would surprise no one now if members opposed to votes on the Lorimer case, the resolution providing for the election of senators by direct vote of the people, the tariff commission bill, and other controversal matters, should be victorious in their effort. The ship subsidy bill is being used as a buffer and there are several treaty matters that may be brought in if needed to kill time.

Ways and Means Meeting.

Gossip among democratic members of the house is directed toward the meeting called for next Friday night of the fourteen democrats of the new ways and means committee. There will select the democratic members of a new rules committee and map out a program for the preparation of tariff legislation.

It virtually is conceded that Representative Henry of Texas, once a speakership candidate and leading minority member of the judiciary committee, will head the new Pennsylvani -edomw aBtar Htet toln tmh rules committee in succession to Dalzell of Pennsylvania, the retiring republican chairman. The committee will not be enlarged, the change in the political complexion of the house leaving that committee with six democrats and four republicans, instead of six republicans and four democrats as at present.

Besides Chairman Henry, the democrats whose names have been brought forward in the conferences over the rules committee personnel include: Hardwick of Georgia, Fitzgerald of New York, Pou of North Carolina, Littleton of New York, Garrett of Tennessee, Wilson of Pennsylvania and Graham of Illinois.

Fitzgerald's Ambition.

Mr. Fitzgerald is a candidate for the chairman ship of the appropriations committee, which may eliminate him from the rules committee, of which he is now a minority member. Mr. Pou was on the ways and means committee, but gave way to Mr. Kitchin of his own state.

In the selection of chairmanships of committees Chairman Underwood and his colleagues on the ways and means committee, which is vested with that function under the action of the recent caucus, will be guided by several considerations, mainly, qualification and seniority of service. Seniority, however, will be upset in many cases.

Mr. Underwood is noncommittal as to the probable makeup of committees, but says no names have been decided upon. There are conferences constantly among the democrats of the house and gossip resulting therefrom has allotted several of the chairmanships in this way:

Rules, Henry of Texas; judiciary, Clayton of Alabama; interstate commerce, Adamson of Georgia; military, Hay of Virginia; postoffice, Lloyd of Missouri; agriculture, Lever of South Carolina; naval, Padgett of Tennessee; public buildings and grounds, Sheppard of Texas; Indian affairs, Stephens of Texas; appropriations, Fitzgerald of New York, and public lands, Robinson of Arkansas.

James Looks After Banks.

Besides these, Ollie James of Kentucky, one of the staunchest lieutenants of Speaker-elect Champ Clark, and of Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee, is now a member of the banking and currency committee, and would like to be chairman. Mr. Flood of Virginia would like to head the foreign affairs committee and Mr. Pou of North Carolina would like to head the District of Columbia.

(Continued on Second Page.)

The Spoiled Child a Blessing

From the Chicago Evening Post.

WORK AHEAD OF LEGISLATURE

One-Fourth More Bills Introduced Than at Former Sessions.

SHELDON'S STAFF HAS BEEN BUSY

Legislative Reference Department Drafts Huge Army of Measures for Nebraska Lawmakers—Attitude of Governor.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

LINCOLN, Jan. 22. — (Special.) — The fourth week will be an easy one for the members of the legislature. Neither house will convene tomorrow until late in the afternoon and an adjournment will be taken in the house and probably in the senate also to Wednesday morning. The members of the house will leave Tuesday morning for Omaha and spend the day there as the guests of the Land Show, the live stock dealers and the Omaha Commercial club.

The session of the senate will be very light during the remainder of the week, because nine members—those who are on the committee on public lands and buildings—will be gone all the week on a tour throught the state. This will block legislation and the upper house will not show any great disposition to take radical action with one-fourth its membership lacking.

Something Doing Soon.

Members of the legislature expect to be able to adjourn about April 1, two or three days earlier than in 1909. Although there have been no afternoon sessions in the house this last week and no terrific energy displayed in the senate, the very important matter of the election of a senator has been disposed of, the house has before it for consideration 200 bills of various sorts, of which it has passed two and sent a number through their proper committees, and the senate has nearly half as many well started toward a final disposition.

The measures which have been occupying most of the preliminary politics of this session are beginning to make their appearance and the fireworks may begin at any time. The county option measure has been drawn up in caucus in its essential form and a number of apportionment bills are sighted on the horizon.

Attitude of Governor.

The position of Governor Aldrich with reference to the legislature is beginning to be fairly well determined, although he has not had any dealings with any laws which the house has been considering. The democrats have been expressing the opinion that Governr Aldrich is inclined to be fair with both the majority and the minority. His own sentiments on record are strongly against the "playing of party politics" in legislation and he shows in his attitude a disposition to carry that out in his own share of the work. A prominent democratic senator remarked Sunday: "The democrats in the senate will vote for most of the republican bills that the governor is known to favor, excepting, of course, county option, which the democrats are opposed to and which they think has no chance of going through."

It is a fact noticeable that there is some mistrust of the governor's possible attitude toward republican bills among republican leaders themselves and the democrats are not considering him in the light of a partisan backer of the minority.

Legislative Reference.

Legislation is being materially facilitated this session by the use the members are making of the legislative reference bureau, where Librarian A. E. Sheldon offers his services to draw up a bill to fit any case or occasion. This making of bills by proxy resulted disastrously for Gustafson & Saunders, as has already been recorded when he introduced from the bureau without ever examining it, and found in the newspapers that it served a purpose entirely foreign to his own thoughts. In the regular discharge of this work, however, that bureau has been of innumerable aid to the members who are not all lawyers.

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Financier Gives Large Contribution to Memorial Fund

Man Who Will Not Divulge Name Presents Hundred Thousand to Washington Project.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—The purpose of the George Washington Memorial association was advanced today when $100,000 was donated by a New York financier. This gift practically makes sure the collection of $500,000, which the association has set itself to get before a site is decided upon. The donor prefers, for the present, not to disclose his name.

The proposed memorial building is to be practical in plan and construction and of the most durable character. It is to furnish a home and gathering place for national, patriotic, scientific, educational, literary, art, medical and similar organizations, which may need such accomodations. It will contain a great auditorium, and rooms for large congresses and small meetings, offices and research rooms.

It is purposed to raise $2,000,000 for the building and an additional $500,000 as an endowment for maintenance so that conventions and societies can use the building without charge.

Two million dollars of this total will be raised by popular subscription, so that the memorial may be really a gift of the people, and the association is not encouraging further big individual donations.

Girls Use Gasoline; One Dead, Two Burned

Candy Party Ends with Destruction of House by Flames in Springfield, S. D.

SPRINGFIELD, S. D., Jan. 22.—As the result of a mistake in using gasoline instead of kerosene in attempting to replenish a fire in a kitchen stove, Zera Brown, 8 years old, lies dead at her home in this city. Delia Dawes, 14 years old, and Charlotte Dawes, 8 years old, are also seriously burned and not expected to live more than a few hours. Hilda Crosby, 9 years old, was badly burned, but it is expected that she will recover. The home of the two girls, belonging to George Dawes, valued at $10,000, was almost completely gutted.

The accident happened while the four girls were in the kitchen of the Dawes home making candy late this afternoon.

Fred Dawes, brother of the two girls, ran through the flames and carried out the four girls in the kitchen and later brought out Mrs. Tilton, an aged woman, from an apartment on the second floor.

GOD MANIFEST AT LAND SHOW

Rev. J. E. Hummon Tells of the Wonderful Lessons Found There.

WORKS OF THE LAND ARE GREAT

Minister Advises His Congregation by All Means to See the Land Show and to Learn of the New Country.

"God Manifest at the Land Show" was the subject of a most forceful sermon preached yesterday morning by Rev. J. E. Hummon, pastor of the Kountze Memorial church. He took for his subject, Psalms iii: 2, "The works of the Lord are great, sought out of all of them that have pleasure in them. He hath made his wonderful works to be remembered. He hath showed his people the power of his works."

"Every child of God should rejoice in the coming to our city of the representatives of the soil in the various parts of this great land," said Mr. Hummon, "and accordingly should congratulate the enterprising press, The Omaha Bee and Twentieth Century Farmer, for the thoughtful consideration of that sphere of life and its opportunities which at this time is attracting the attention of almost our entire population. Every man who has 25 cents should see the Land Show and if you do not have it and borrowing is not against your principle of finance, make a loan—but by all means see the Land Show.

"I personally have no time for the average show. A great deal of nonsence and worthless stuff is brought before the indulgent public and often out of sympathy rather than interest is supported. But this institution which at present is the talk of our city, and which is commanding the attention of our citizenship as well as the citizenship of men and women from a distance, is most worthy—worthy of the thorough support and diligent study of every thinking man. I commend this display of the product of the soil and the men whose labor and toil has made it possible to your thoughtful consideration.

"Now, methinks I hear someone say our pastor is advertising the Land Show this morning instead of preaching the gospel. And it may be that some will go away from this place this morning with the thought that our time has been misspent. But God has put it into my mind to call attention to this matter and I may say I have been so wonderfully impressed with the thought of God in the whole procedure that I consider this occasion as an opportunity to impress the same thought upon my brethren in the Lord.

"That there is a great infinite, supreme personality, there are few only in our age who would venture to deny. God is here. He who has never read a page in the Bible, but who has been an observer of the things which do apear can but ar-

(Continued on Second Page.)

IOWA HAS DAY AT GREAT LAND SHOW

Special Program Carried Out for Visitors from Hawkeye State Afternoon and Evening.

TYPICAL SUNDAY CROWD ATTENDS

Maurice Connolly and P. G. Holden Speak for Iowa.

WADLEIGH MAKES AN ADDRESS

General Passenger Agent of Rio Grande Praises Show.

AD MEN HAVE BOARDS TONIGHT

Woodmen of World and Ad Club Will Observe Today at Land Show. Ad Men Making Original Demonstration.

Today at the Land Show.

Iowa Day.
Woodmen of the World Day.
Ad Club Day.
Special program beginning at 8:30 o'clock in the evening on main stage, Auditorium.
Address of welcome, Mayor James C. Dahlman.
Songs by Hawaiians.
Address, "Iowa," by Maurice Connelly, Dubuque.
Cornet solo, Miss Nettie Reiter.
Address, "Better Crops and Better Men," Prof. P. G. Holden.
"Dixie," by Land Show Concert band.
Address, "Woodcraft," J. C. Root.
Omaha publicity performances, by Ad club.
Woodmen drill teams attend in uniform.

This is Iowa day at the Land Show.

A special program for the Iowans will be given on the main stage of the Auditorium in the evening, beginning at 8:30 o'clock. Features for the entertainment of the Woodmen of the World will be included in the program. The Omaha Ad club will be in attendance. The Ad men will speak for themselves with an original series of demonstrations.

Maurice Connolly of Dubuque and Prof. P. G. Holden of Ames will speak in the evening for Iowa.

Attendance at the Land Show yesterday was typical of Sunday crowds. All Omaha was at the show. Thousands walked through the long aisles to see the fruits of the soil from the great west and northwest.

Music by the Land Show Concert band, cornet solos by Miss Nettie Reiter, songs by the native Hawaiian octet and entertaining lectures constituted the amusements of the day.

The fish exhibit in the basement adjoining the lecture halls proved one of the most interesting displays to the Sunday visitors. A number of railroad officials devoted a part of their day of rest to the inspection of the show.

Frank Walters Says a Word.

Frank Walters, general manager of the Northwestern system, looked over the highly specialized alfalfa display made by his road. He pronounced it good. "We've spent a lot of money at this show," he remarked.

"Sorry?" interrogated a jesting visitor at his side.

"Not a bit of it. Best investment ever," answered Mr. Walters. "We'll get it back and make a profit, too, on this display in the results that it will show along the lines of the Northwestern."

Frank A. Wadleigh, general passenger agent of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad, arrived Sunday to inspect the Land Show. Last night he proceeded on to his headquarters at Denver.

"The best land show I have seen," said Mr. Wadleigh after he had made the rounds of the big display and was seated at last in front of the big panoramic display which forms the background of the extensive showing made by the Colorado exhibitors.

"I am glad of the showing that Colorado is making here, and I'm especially proud of the share the Denver & Rio Grande has in the show.

"We owe much to The Omaha Bee for the conception of the Land Show idea, which has made possible this purely western display, and much to the men who have carried the show project through to its successful consummation in the scene laid out before us here."

Mr. Wadleigh was shown about the land products display by Fred A. Shank, who covered Colorado territory for the Land Show in the preliminary arrangements for the showing made by the state here. The railroad man was more than satisfied with the big display made by his state.

"The Land Show and its lessons embody the same aims that our western railroads are working toward," continued Mr. Wadleigh. "We are trying to instill agricultural education into the minds of our people as well as to bring new people in. No farmer or farm investor can visit the Land Show and get away without getting a world of ideas which will bring him money and some measure of prosperity to those in his circle of influence.

"The show has today given me some ideas that I will be glad to utilize in our agricultural educational campaign which we are to carry on along the lines of the Denver & Rio Grande by special exhibit trains. We will have displays of products and illustrated lectures by specialists. We have been working in this direction in the improvement of the potato crop for some time. Now we propose to generalize the movement for all of the fields of agriculture included in our section. Increased tonnage shows the result of the effort very directly.

"The Land Show and its lessons will accomplish the same result. Because of the Land Show we will unquestionably see bigger crops in the whole west and greater acreage under cultivation."

"The Land Show is a proposition so deep that it will take a great deal of time to sum up it's manifold benefits, not only to Omaha, but to Nebraska and the people of the great west in general," said Henry Gering, president of the Ad club. "As an Omaha proposition it deserves not only the greatest of praise, but will show its immediate results in the business to be derived from the counties and states from which exhibits have been made. In talking with a great many exhibitors I find that they are all loud in their praise of Omaha and particularly the enterprise shown by The Omaha Bee and Twentieth Century Farmer, in making such a decided success in all phases of the Land Show.

"Then the merchants, manufacturers and jobbers must certainly feel that they are deriving a great benefit without one cent of expense directly to them. The Land Show is bringing to them customers and prospective customers from all over the country.

"The genetally abused railroads are certainly doing their share toward making this Land Show a success. I am appreciative of what they are doing."

Mr. Gering has formulated a plan of

Find Flag that Was Once Saved From Enemies by Girl's Kiss

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—An old confederate flag, wrapped in a newspaper, found in a Brooklyn street by a policeman and carried to the station, proved to be an object which has been treasured since its capture at Yorktown, on the folds of which a sentimental girl once knelt and kissed when it was being trampled in the dust during the reconstruction period. John J. Snyder, a merchant, was found to be the owner of the flag. The flag had been given his father by a member of the Kimball family, a member of which brought it back from Yorktown.

One night there was a big dance on Kimball's lawn. To this affair were invited the descendants of the Dutch, who constituted the aristocracy of the section. The house was brilliantly lighted and the lawn glowed and danced in the wavering illumination.

During the dance some of the men put the confederate flag on the ground, and the girls and men danced over it. This was in the feverish time of the war, when feeling was high and enmities bitter.

But there was an interruption. "Stop!" cried one of the young women, a guest of the house, and she ran out to the lawn, broke through the ranks of the dancers and kneeling down, kissed the flag. This act broke up the dance.

Italian Lover Kills Girl After Broken Troth from Vendetta

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—(Special Telegram.)—A romance of Italy, with the lovers separated by their families because of a long-standing vendetta, found its end today in Hoboken.

Entering the home of her step-father, where she had been sent from Italy six months ago, Francesca Lombardi, 19 years old, was shot in the back and probably mortally wounded by Attilo Musto, 21, who had come all the way across the seas after her, arriving only Friday. He then sent a bullet into his own brain, falling dead beside the girl.

The romance began in a little town in Avelino province, not many miles from Naples. Many years previously, so many that the present generation forgot just when, a vendetta had been declared by the Musto and Lombardi families. But this did not deter Attilo, nor did it prevent pretty Francesca from listening to the love tale of the handsome young soldier.

Soon neighbors began to talk. News of what was going on reached the girl's brother. He forbade her to meet her admirer, but meetings went on and then the brother sent Francesca to America.

When she had gone Musto was told that she was to marry another, a rich man in the great new country. He was frantic and swore she should not belong to another.

The girl was taken to St. Mary's hospital. She has but a bare chance to recover.