

MEXICAN BEAUTIES ATTRACT ATTENTION

Niagara Falls, Ont., (Special)—The four daughters of Senator Kibben, president of the Mexican delegation to the A. B. C. peace conference here, are attracting as much attention as the settlement of the weighty questions now being considered by their elders.

The four girls, Misses Ruth, Isabel, Mercedes and Concepcion, are here to receive invitations to the peace conference. They usually attend all they can, and seem to enjoy the hospitality of Niagara Falls very much.

The women folk of several of the foreign delegations and envoys are here, as well as Mrs. Lamar and Mrs. Lehman, the wives of the two American representatives.

PEACEFUL ANYWAY. No matter what the outcome of the Niagara Falls peace conference may be, certain it is that the various envoys and mediators are very peaceful among themselves anyway. They meet daily in the Clifton Hotel for short conferences.

First Business Use of Canal. A cargo of 1500 tons of sugar from Hawaii was towed through the Panama Canal on the way to New York. It was on three barges. The Canal was not quite ready for ocean steamers, so the cargo was unloaded from the Alaska at the Pacific entrance, to be loaded on another steamer, the Oregonian, at the Atlantic end.

American Soldiers the Best. Surgeon-General Gorgas, says the health of the U. S. Army is in much better condition than it was at the time of the war with Spain. With the same safeguards that were taken it is likely to remain so. He says he believes American troops are the most efficient in the world.

THEY'RE CLEANING UP MEXICAN TOWNS



Dr. R. H. Von Eschdorf (top) and Dr. Gregorio Gutierrez.

Vera Cruz, Mexico.—Dr. Gregorio Gutierrez and Dr. R. H. Von Eschdorf, the two yellow fever and malaria experts who are now cleaning up Vera Cruz and Tampico under direction of the U. S. public health and marine hospital service.

Dr. Gutierrez is a Cuban by birth. The family went to Philadelphia to Tampa when he was only a few years old and it was there he received his education, completing his schooling with a course at the medical school of the University of Pennsylvania. After a few years of private practice he joined the forces of the U. S. public health service in 1888 and since then has served in many places, coming to Vera Cruz from the command of the Key West station.

Dr. Von Eschdorf, who is cleaning up Tampico, is one of the great malaria experts of the U. S. public health service and has been in the service since 1898. He went to Tampico from the command of the naval hospital at Mobile, Ala., and for the past few years has been making a survey through the majority of the southern states in quest of information regarding malaria. Thousands of people in every community of the south have contributed to him their drop of blood to help in his statistics. He is a native of Washington, D. C., and is a graduate of the medical department of Columbia University there.

To Scan Sky from Mount Blanc. A new astronomical observatory is to be established on Mount Blanc, the French Academy of Sciences. The site chosen is on a group of bare rocks situated in the midst of the glacier d'Argent. This spot is nearly three miles above sea level. The atmosphere is of extreme clearness. With a powerful telescope the Academy hopes to learn more of the secrets of the heavens.

Bill Clerk Had a Grouch

The Bill Clerk merely granted in response to the Cashier's morning greeting and then went to the vault after his books, which he slammed on the desk with unnecessary violence.

"Your hair pulling, Johnnie, my boy?" asked the Cashier. "None of your business!" replied the Bill Clerk, opening the journal.

"True," murmured the Cashier, "I suppose that's right. And yet it seems to me that the reminder might have been couched in more delicate language. It could be a more abrupt, perhaps, politer, more urbane."

"To a man up a tree, or occupying some similar point of vantage, it might appear that my solicitude deserved a better return. You understand that, I am making all allowances for your throbbing temples and the bad taste in your mouth."

"Oh, but it isn't," growled the Bill Clerk.

"Politeness is not your strong point, is it?" remarked the Cashier. "A pity! If you only knew it, it would add quite a little to your chances of success in life, this politeness thing. A deferential manner, a courteous smile, a mild tone and an assumption of interest in the other fellow, will carry you far. I don't say that everybody likes a polite person, but I do say that he is almost sure to carry his point if his politeness is consistent. Take me, for example—if it won't inconvenience you too much."

"Goddam!" said the Bill Clerk. "I'm sorry that I am unable to accede to your request at the present moment," returned the Cashier. "It irks me to refuse, but my duty obliges me to remain here. I shall go to grass as soon as the labors of the day are completed, however, and if I can serve you there I need not say that I shall be infinitely delighted."

"You're dead right, you needn't," said the Bill Clerk.

"I'm turning to the subject of politeness," continued the Cashier. "I was about to remark that, contrary to the idea that some people entertain, there is nothing unmanly or derogatory, as it were, in displaying a certain urbanity of speech and action. Courtesy is an inexpensive habit and one that any young man should try to cultivate. You can be firm and polite, you can be abusive and polite, if you want to."

"When I say it is to be regretted that your behavior, at times, inevitably invites comparison with that of the domestic bore, you will no doubt grasp my meaning. Of course, I don't want to hurt your feelings, but I may be allowed to hint that you fall considerably short of the appreciation that some hogs show."

"When I try to scratch your back, you turn and rend me. I might have let you smell my menthol inhaler if I might have wrung towel out of the water cooler to treat your fevered brow."

"Who's been telling you that my brow was fevered?" inquired the Bill Clerk, sarcastically.

"It is a logical deduction," explained the Cashier. "At the best of times and under the most favorable circumstances, your manners have something to be desired by your sinners and well-wishers; but this morning you are unusually—shall we say brusque?"

"I don't give a continental what you say, if you'll only say it where I can't hear you," said the Bill Clerk. "I can't stop you, but, for goodness sake, go out into the alley."

"Politeness," began the Cashier.

"Excuse me," interrupted the Bill Clerk, "but I would esteem it an especial favor if you would be kind enough to contract your facial orifices while I concentrate my mind on my work. At another time—say thirty or forty years hence—I shall be most happy to listen to your edifying converse, but just now I am hardly in the condition to give it the rapid attention that it deserves."

"I'll close right up," said the Cashier. "Pray pardon me, my dear young friend. But what's this unpropitious condition of yours, now?"

"Boli," replied the Bill Clerk. "Now, will you shut up?"

NOVEL GARDEN FLOWER FROM SOUTH AMERICA

Soon the lover of garden flowers will visit the seed stores, assiduously read the flower catalogs and decide upon the new plants she will try this spring.

One of the loveliest is an importation from South Africa, the golden marguerite.

This plant grows twelve inches high and blooms profusely. Its unique marguerite-like blossoms are two and one-half inches in diameter and of a rich, glossy orange-gold with a dark center.

It is a fine flower for cutting, and one which will certainly appeal to the amateur gardener.

LEADING CHICAGO BANKERS WANT FED. RESERVE BANK DIRECTORSHIP

George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial National bank, has announced that he will be a candidate for Class A director in Group 1 of the banks in the federal reserve bank district of Chicago. There are 297 banks in the district, and Group 1 consists of 319 banks having a capitalization of \$120,000,000 or more.

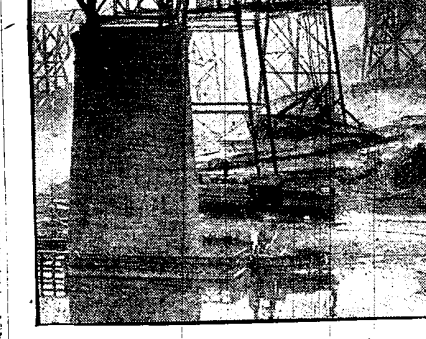
The Continental and Commercial's capital and surplus are \$30,000,000. Class A director must be a banker and only one such director can be elected from each of the three groups in which the banks of the district are divided.

Mr. Reynolds' announcement of his candidacy cuts the Gordian knot into which the question of Chicago aspirants for the Class A directorship has been tangled.

The committee undertook to figure out how it could recommend to the banks of the district Mr. Reynolds and also J. B. Forgan, president of the First National for Class A directorship.

As there could be but one banker from the group, the committee was unable to make any arrangement for the bankers to stand for Class A directorship of Group 2.

The nominations will be made in a few days. Each bank will designate one elector and these 957 electors will cast the ballots to elect directors of the Federal Reserve bank.



Section of burned over district in Cleveland, showing damaged Central viaduct.

Cleveland, O., (Special)—With her 600; to Nickel Plate railroad bridge, the side overlooking the dammed and planned into the fire.

wholesale lumber district in ruins, 350 feet of the huge Central viaduct burned away, and with two railroad bridges gone, Cleveland is looking unattractively bare.

The great conflagration called out for the first time the fighting force of apparatus and men. But for hours little headway was made with the flames.

Damage to Central viaduct, \$125,000; Fisher & Wenzel railroad, \$125,000; Big Four Lumber Company, \$500,000; Bay Lumber Company, \$250,000; Binding Brothers' circus, between \$60,000 and \$100,000; Cleveland Elevator Company, \$35,000.

One of the most dramatic incidents of the fire was the act of a seemingly crazed man who rushed out of the Central viaduct at a time when the middle spans were beginning to burn, climbed to the top of the guard rail, and

ONLY TWO TOWNS IN THE FEDERAL LEAGUE PAYING

According to the Brooklyn scribes and players, the Federal League is having lumpy sledding in six towns of its eight. Only at Baltimore and Chicago is any money coming in, and the prodigious expenditures of the campaign can not be recalled or equaled in any manner.

The Federal contract, now commands more money than a major league star would receive in his original club, and Federal vacancies can only be filled at a handsome output of checks. Several Federal teams are carrying payrolls as fat as those of the big circuits, without one-third of the money.

Johnson's speed curtailed at any time because of the way he snaps the ball with his arm extended at full length. But he knows so much about pitching that he'll be in the major league swim for at least six years to come.

No Alcohol in Navy After July 1. Secretary Daniels' order forbidding the use of wines and liquors in the Navy is to be enforced after July 1. Strong pressure has been brought to bear upon President Wilson to have him countermand the order, or at least make an exception of the higher officers, but the President declined to interfere.

New Destroyer Beats Them All. The new torpedo boat destroyer McDougal proves to be the fastest ship in the Navy. In a trip trip the other day she averaged 31 knots an hour, and at times went well above that speed.

An expert opinion is one for which money can be obtained, whether it is right or wrong.—Albany Journal.

HE COULD SEE HIS BROTHER FAR AWAY AND THEN HE QUOT

The following story from Sam Langford's extensive repertoire is worth repeating. Sam was seconding a brother negro against a County Clare Irishman.

Before the fight, says Sam, "How do you feel, Joe?" "Fine," replies Joe; "you bet on me, Sam? I'm going to win tonight, sure. You know my brudder. He's been dead ten years. Well, I'll fight till he comes back. See if I doan."

The going sounded, the fight began, and the Irish lad knocked his ducky opponent down about 19 times in the first round, only the bell saving the son of Ham. They picked him up, battered, bruised and bleeding, and put him in the chair.

"All right," Joe said in a weak, far away voice, "but I think I see my brother coming, Sam!"

CLEVELAND FIRE LOSS \$1,500,000; VIADUCT TO BE CLOSED A YEAR



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Summer Style Suggestions for Women

GRACEFUL ARRANGEMENT OF THE FILMY SCARF

Every imaginable material is used in the making of scarfs, and these are no longer simply long and straight, but are adapted to fit the shoulders by plants and shirings under hand-some ornaments.

Showing a Capuchon hood in the back, or a Bourneuse loop, this new manner of adjusting the scarf adds grace and dignity even to an ungainly figure. Like an overgarment, nearly covering, but hiding nothing, of the toilette beneath, this adjustment gives opportunity for a charming play of graceful arms and hands, and, left alone, the filmy fabric clings to the figure or floats away with every movement.

Besides the perfect grace of it, this is an excellent device to freshen a toilette that has begun to show signs of wear.

PURPLE NOT BECOMING TO THE PALE WOMAN

It is regrettable, considering the money and time some women expend upon their personal adornment, that so little is paid by the industry to the use of color in their dress.

It is predicted that purple will be one of the fashionable colors of the spring, and unless a woman is blessed with black or brown eyes and a bronzed color in her cheeks, if she wears this color the effect will be melancholy.

The color of the eyes should be carefully considered in all daytime costume, as in a lesser degree in the evening dress. Therefore, the woman who is possessed of a yellow or faded complexion and light blue or pale gray eyes should shun purple if she will be really becomingly gowned.

A SKIRT AND BLOUSE

The blouse is of sulphur yellow, chignon with a fringe of lace at the neck. Black velvet ribbons are used in the casings of neck and sleeves. The skirt is of black cote-de-cheval, plain on one side and draped on the other, the folds of the drapery disappearing under the edge of the black band. A black satin girdle is worn.

THE DOMINANT RIGHT.

"Sinister Superstition," and its Effects Upon the Human Mind.

It took a whole generation time of experiments and mechanics to learn that the engineer must stand or sit on the right side of his engine, or cab in order that he could look ahead with his right or dominant eye only, and without sickening his entire head out, as he would have to do it, he sat or stood on the left side. The railroad men never feared why this is so, do not know why today, and to make the desirable change in two American left passing double track railroads, while it would finally avoid expense and accidents, would cost at once many millions of dollars.

Thousands of years ago knights and men fighting on foot or horseback had to approach and pass each other on the left in order to strike or spear each other with the right hand while the shield hand held the shield or the reins. The railway engineer, civil or locomotive, does not know that the knight was his right hand and right ored propeller and engine.

A flood of light is thrown upon history, sociology and medicine, especially upon psychology, neurology and psychiatry, by left-handedness and its sequels. Of every million born at least 30,000 probably more, are naturally left-handed, so that in the United States there are nearly 30,000,000 and in the world more than 45,000,000, thus handicapped. An indefinite proportion of them have been or are being doubly cursed by the efforts of the foolish parent or teachers to make them righthanded. Sad suggestions and illustrations of the baleful results of the work of these impairments of nature exist in such simple facts as that "right," which should mean only dextral or righthanded, has come to mean good, moral, advisable; and "left," or sinistral, has become sinister, awkward, unlucky, to be avoided, both person and thing. "Dexterity" and "dextrousness," properly meaning only "dextrality," have become synonymous with expertness and exceptional proficiency, whereas everybody knows that the left-handed person, if really so, is as cunning of hand as the righthanded.

Feet of the Ancient Greek. A walk through the British Museum and a close examination of the pedal extremities of ancient art there show that they are all laid out the "Disk Thrower," a celebrated specimen has particularly bad examples of inept union joints. If the foot of the Farnese Apollo, used as a model in most art schools, represents the foot of the average Greek, corals and unions must have been common in that classical country.

One Hundred and Never Ill. One hundred years without the services of a physician and without taking medicine is the remarkable record of William M. Starr, the most notable inhabitant of Washington. He was born in Virginia in 1807; upon the spot where a half century later the terrific battles of Bull Run were fought.

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