

WINS OVER COWBOYS

Tenderfoot Captures Western Girl From Many Rivals.

Preacher Who Was an Unsuccessful Suitor for Her Hand Will Omit a Nuptial—Other Swains Also Present.

Grand Junction, Colo.—For two years scores of suitors have sought the hand of pretty Molly Reese, queen of the cowpunchers of three states. She has cast aside the proffer of titles, has looked with scorn upon wealth if she had to take it with a husband and now announces her engagement to a \$30-a-month "tenderfoot" cowpuncher.

Hal Hanson of Boston is the lucky "cattle wrangler" who will lead the beautiful cowgirl to the plains to the altar. A former suitor whom the girl discarded will perform the ceremony, and the wedding party will include fourteen or more ardent swains who had their "innings," but failed to capture the prize, while the scene of the marriage will be the home of D. G. Graden, cattle baron.

Hanson's proficiency with the mouth harp won him his fiancée. The melodious strains from the little wind instrument with which he surreptitiously serenaded the object of his dreams nightly turned the tide in his favor over almost a score of other active suitors.

The most determined rivals for the pretty cowgirl's hand in marriage were four cowboys from the same camp. Jim Hadley, Weston Hayes, Chris Johnson and Bill Groves took turn about each night for four months until they learned it was no use. Henry George James, a school teacher in the Midway school, next tried his luck and failed. Rev. Henry Austin, a Free Methodist preacher, was the next victim, but he progressed no further than four nightly calls and two sage hens. Willur Jens, a schoolboy friend, was next turned down to make room for W. L. Henselman, a real estate dealer of Gateway, Utah. Another school teacher, a German nobleman, going under the title of Baron von Brudenecker, three ranchers and numerous cowboys from the plains of Colorado, Utah and Wyoming, who

AUTOMOBILE KILLS A DEER ON ROAD



A most unusual accident on a road near Newcomb, N. Y., resulted in the killing of a deer by a small runabout. The car, which was going at a good pace, struck the deer when the animal tried to cross in front of it. The car was upset, the gasoline tank exploded and the machine was burned.

rode miles on their cow ponies to bask a while in the light of Miss Reese's smiles, were numbered in the long list of rejected applicants for the hand of the girl before the engagement of Miss Reese and Hanson was announced.

And even then they would not stop, for, despite the fact that Hanson's horseshoed engagement ring encircled her left third finger, the beauty charms proved too much for an eastern correspondent of a produce journal who spent two weeks here covering the outlook in western Colorado and eastern Utah for stock marketing. He vainly attempted to prove that life as the wife of a special writer beat that of darning socks for a cowpuncher.

Hanson came here two years ago from Boston. He worked in a stuffy office as copyist until his health broke down. Fearing tuberculosis, he secured work in a cattle camp on Pinon Mesa about the time Miss Reese attained the age of twenty and was declared by her parents to be old enough to receive the attentions of men if she desired.

After the wedding Hanson and his bride will live in a cabin in the mountain ranges on his \$30 a month as cowboy and what rabbits and small game they can shoot. Later they will come to Grand Junction, where Hanson will continue the study of law in a local office. Miss Reese is a beautiful example of the typical western plains girl.

RING SPREADS WOE

Misfortune Befalls Possessor of Beautiful Diamond.

Man Takes Solitaire From Woman's Finger and Pawns It—Constable Defies Gun and Carries CIRCLET to Court.

Denver, Colo.—Misfortune has befallen each for the last three possessors of a beautiful diamond ring which now rests in the safe at the office of the district attorney.

One married woman mourns the loss of the ring and loss of a gentleman friend; the aforementioned gentleman mourns the fact that he will have to stand trial on a charge of larceny; a pawnbroker mourns the fact that the ring was snatched from him by violence by a constable and the constable, although he is not doing any particular mourning, declares that he came near losing his life in an effort to capture the ring.

It all started in a private dining-room of a downtown hotel. Jack Chandor held the bejeweled hand of Mrs. Estelle Croxon in his own. In a playful mood he is alleged to have slipped off the diamond ring and placed it on his own finger, after which he was unable, it is alleged, to get the ring off. The lady waited for several days and the ring was not returned. Chandor was arrested and a pawn ticket on the Newton Loan company was found in his pocket.

Paper: to get the ring were sworn out and a constable started to the shop to get the ring. The constable says he was refused the possession of the ring and that when he tried to get out of the safe the son of the proprietor of the shop drew a gun on him. After considerable skirmishing he declares he succeeded in disarming the pawnbroker.

Upon the refusal of the pawnbroker to open the safe the constable delivered an ultimatum to him. Either the safe must be opened and the ring delivered to him or he would go for a moving van and transport the entire safe to the court of Justice Mills.

Facing the possibility of losing a safe the pawnbroker surrendered the ring, and it was turned over to the district attorney. Providing no further misfortune overtakes those in possession of the stone, it will be used as evidence in the Chandor trial.

GOTHAM POVERTY GROWS

Relief Association Shows Increase in Number of Poor Despite General Prosperity.

New York.—Despite general prosperity, there was an increase in poverty in New York during the last year, according to the annual report of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. The increased cost of living is charged with most of the responsibility for an increase in the expenses of the association. It is shown that 30 per cent. more money was spent in relief work, although the number of families served was practically the same as in the previous year.

PLAN N. Y. TRAFFIC RELIEF

City is to Keep Commercial Vehicles Off Fifth Avenue After One P. M. Daily.

New York.—Because of the constantly increasing congestion of traffic on Fifth avenue, which has made it the most crowded thoroughfare in the world, the New York bureau of highways is preparing a set of traffic regulations applying to that street alone. The proposed new rules will keep all commercial vehicles off the avenue after one o'clock in the afternoon, will allow no vehicle not actually occupied to take up space in the street and will permit no left hand turns.

To comply with the last rule, drivers will be required to make a complete circuit of a block to make a direct crossing.

WANDERS 5 YEARS; GIVES UP

Man Who Tried to Kill Kansas Policeman in Cell for His Crime at Warren City, Kan.

Kansas City, Mo.—An accusing conscience that five years of wandering over the western part of the United States and Canada failed to quiet caused A. J. Klamm of Kansas City, Kan., to return to his home, where he surrendered to the police on the

DID PIGEON FLY OVER SEA?

Chicagoans Believe Bird, Reported to Have Made Trip, Must Have Crossed on Ship.

Chicago.—Did a homing pigeon fly across the Atlantic ocean? If it did, how? These are questions for which pigeon fanciers of Chicago are seeking answers.

The debates arose from a press dispatch received in Chicago. The message read:

"Montreal.—Ernest Robinson of Westmount received word that a pigeon he imported and which escaped has returned to England. It apparently took twelve days to make the journey."

No pigeon has ever been known to remain in air anything like the number of days that would be required to cross from Canada to England, according to members of the Lake View Flying club, 2136 Fremont street.

The club has had a great deal of experience with champion pigeons. A member now owns Chicago's champion "homer." This bird, Guardsman, belongs to Thomas Roell, 935 Webster avenue. It was the only one of eighteen turned loose at the Johnson-Flynn fight at Las Vegas, N. M., on the Fourth of last July, to reach its home in Chicago. The distance was 1,119 miles. Roell's bird was in its loft on the morning of August 2.

charge of assault with intent to kill. Klamm was one of a crowd of men who in 1907 attacked Edward Strong, a policeman of Kansas City, Kan. Strong was badly hurt and Klamm was arrested as one of his assailants. Soon afterward Klamm fled.

As he went to bed in jail he said: "This will be the first untroubled sleep I have had in five years."

WOMAN FOOTPAD FOR FUN

Great Sport, She Says, to Watch the Faces of Her Victims, When Gun is Pointed at Them.

Kansas City.—A woman arrested at No. 118 Independence avenue is believed by the police to be a bandit. An informer who caused the arrest quoted her as follows:

"Oh, it's lots and lots of fun. I put on men's clothes, and go out and 'stick up' people. It's great sport watching the funny faces they make when I shove a gun under their noses and tell them to stick their hands up or I'll perforate them. I like the game."

The prisoner is twenty-eight years old. She gave her name as Mrs. May Auhmann.

HEARS CEREMONY OVER PHONE

Newark, O.—When Arthur Zell of Rochester, N. Y., and Miss Aurelia A. May of New York were married here the groom's father at Waynesville, O., 100 miles distant, heard the ceremony read over a special long distance telephone.

LEAGUE SELLS MANY EGGS

Philadelphia Women's Body Meets Big Demand at 24 Cents Dozen—War Against Merchants.

Philadelphia, Pa.—One hundred and fifty thousand dozen eggs were sold one day recently at stations in various sections of the city by members of the Housekeepers' league in the first day of their campaign to break the corner which they assert has been maintained by retail dealers. Eggs that have been selling for from 27 cents to 49 cents a dozen were sold by the women at 24 cents. Such was the demand at the 46 stations in operation that only inability to secure enough candlers prevented even a larger number being disposed of.

An extra force of candlers was engaged to work all night to have a supply ready for the following day.

HELD UP IN SENATE

GREAT NUMBER OF PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS ARE UNCONFIRMED.

DEMOCRATS ARE MODERATE

Probably Will Approve Taft's Selections for Offices in Republican Strongholds—Wilson Doubtless Will Name New Ambassadors and Ministers.

By GEORGE CLINTON.
Washington.—Leaders of all parties say that never within their memory have there been so many presidential nominations held up in the senate as in the case at the present time. It has happened that a great many vacancies in the federal service, from the federal bench down to the smallest presidential postmastership, have occurred within the last few months, and it is President Taft's duty to fill them. Naturally the Democrats, knowing that they will come into power in all branches of the government in March, desire some of these places for their party members, and as a result it is likely that a good many of the nominations will fall of confirmation, and an opportunity will be given to the Democratic president to name men of his own liking for the places.

It is now apparent, however, that there will be no attempt of the Democrats to hold up nominations for places in Republican strongholds, or for places which have no present hold-over incumbents in them. The party leaders say they do not believe in crippling the service in any way, and they admit "the presidential right" to name men for places where the Republicans have been and still are in control.

The entire representation in the United States senate from the south is Democratic, and at a conference of the Democratic senators called to consider the patronage question it was agreed that the outgoing administration should not be permitted to fill the offices in the southern states where the Republicans are in a hopeless minority.

How Approval is Withheld.
Now it would seem that the Republicans still being in a majority in the senate, the president's present appointments might be confirmed, no matter what action the Democrats might choose to take, but methods are peculiar in the United States senate. "Senatorial courtesy," so called, takes cognizance of the objection of the two senators from any one state to the confirmation of any man appointed to federal office in that state.

There is another condition which was against the senate's present approval of the president's nominations, or at least of a good many of them. While the Republicans have a majority in the senate, there are a good many Progressive-Republicans who have not acted with their party brethren on any subject of moment for a long time. The Progressive-Republicans have said that Mr. Taft has given all the offices to the other faction of the party, and that they do not care to countenance what they call unfairness by giving approval to prizes given where they should not be given.

Diplomatic nominations probably will be confirmed at this session, for the reason that all such nominations can be revoked at the will of the president at any time. This means that President-elect Wilson, as soon as he comes into office can request the resignation of all the higher diplomatic officers. The resignations will be forthcoming at once.

When March comes all the ambassadors of the United States to foreign countries will tender their resignations in a body. Some of the ministers will not do so unless their resignations are requested direct. It is entirely probable, however, that all the ministers will be informed that their resignations will be acceptable to the new administration.

Income Tax Law Soon?
It seems certain from present indications that an income tax law, which the Supreme court will not, because it cannot, declare unconstitutional, will be passed by congress and signed by Woodrow Wilson before he leaves the White House in 1917. It seems to be taken for granted that Mr. Wilson will not seek a second term, and so the date of retirement is here so fixed. A man may change his mind in four years, however, and the influence of today may not be the influence of tomorrow.

Congress learned from the Supreme court that it did not have the authority to enact a federal income tax law. It was this knowledge that led to the proposal of a simple amendment to the constitution giving the law-makers the power which they sought. It is necessary that thirty-six states give their sanction to the amendment before it can become operative. Already thirty-four states have passed affirmatively on the proposition. When two more of the states fall into line the national legislators can pass almost any kind of an income tax law that they choose.

achusetts has done nothing, and possibly, perhaps probably, she will not, a condition which is equally true of five of the other states to which nothing has been done; but it is believed that Florida, New Jersey and West Virginia will take action through their legislatures during the coming winter, and that soon after the Democrats come into possession of the administration and both branches of congress, an income tax law will be passed.

Democratic leaders in Washington admit that when the special session meets and they are certain that income tax legislation can be enacted, they will breathe easier as to what may happen to the resources in case "the tariff for revenue only plan" is put into operation. When the ways and means committee was discussing revenue questions in connection with the preparation of the tariff bills which Mr. Taft vetoed, it studied income tax probabilities, and it was finally agreed that if a law putting such a tax into operation could be passed, it would result in an income to the government the first year of about \$60,000,000.

Income tax legislation has interested congress in an academic way for a good many of these latter years. Some of the constitutional lawyers of the house and senate have held that a law could be passed which would stand the test of the Supreme court constituted as was the one which about eighteen years ago declared such a law unconstitutional.

This kind of taxation as a means of raising revenue and as a means also of in part making the rich as it is put, "pay a fair share of the nation's expenses," has not been compelled wholly to depend upon Democratic support. A good many Republicans in the lower house have favored income taxation and have not been afraid to say so.

Taft's Plans for Future.
What is President Taft going to do after he leaves office? It has been reported and perhaps generally believed that he is to accept the Kent lectureship of law at his alma mater, Yale university. The first report was that the Phelps fund which was given to endow the Kent professorship yielded an income of \$5,000 a year, but it has been found that the actual income from it is only a few hundreds of dollars, and therefore if the president is to take advantage of the lectureship opportunity, the university must take some measures to make the compensation adequate by providing funds from other than foundation sources.

The president, it is said, would like nothing better than to get back to the practice of the law, but he hesitates to do this because of the embarrassment which frequently would come from pleading cases before judges who hold their seats on the bench through his appointment. If the president should have a case before the Supreme court he would find himself confronted by several members of that high tribunal who owe their appointments to him, and, moreover, the chief justice owes to Mr. Taft his promoter from an associate justiceship to the highest place.

First He Will Play Golf.
What the president intends to do for a while, at any rate, can be told without much fear that the program is to be changed. Before entering upon an active career in the law or as an instructor in it, the president intends to go to Augusta, Ga., to stay for some weeks for a rest and for a chance to play golf without feeling that a host of people are waiting to see him on official business and are waxing indignant because the game of golf ever was invented to keep the chief magistrate away from his office.

After his rest at Augusta, it is the president's intention to go to his home in Cincinnati for a while and then to go to Beverly, Mass., for the summer. Beverly is the place where the president has spent his summer vacations for some time. It is entirely possible, in fact tentative plans already to the end have been made, that Mr. Taft next fall will go to Europe to travel and to take things much easier than he did the last time he was on the continent. When he was secretary of war he made a rush trip from the far east on the Trans-Siberian railroad to Europe.

It is said that Mr. Taft has expressed a desire to see Europe in a leisurely manner, and after he has done this he will make up his mind what he is to do in the future. It is reported that he has a private income of about \$7,500 a year and that if a law professorship will yield him \$5,000 in addition he will feel that he has plenty of money to live upon and to support his family in a manner that it is generally conceded a former president of the United States should live.

Gossip About Patronage.
In previous dispatches from Washington the subject of the removal by executive order of 35,000 postmasters from minor offices from the patronage list was discussed. The Democrats believe that Woodrow Wilson when he becomes president will revoke the order and will restore the postmasterships to their previous status. This question of patronage, although it involves 35,000 small offices, is not concerning the party which soon will be completely dominant so much as do other and greater patronage matters. Mr. Wilson can change the status of the postmasters by a stroke of the pen, and if he does it the offices affected will be in a way under the control of the Democratic leaders in the districts in which they are located.

Other appointments which it will be within the power of the president to make are those to greater offices and concerning the incumbents of which the party leaders always are concerned.

EVENTS OF 1912

- War between Turkey and the Balkan states.
- Sinking of the Titanic, when 519 souls perished.
- Attempted assassination of Theodore Roosevelt.
- Democratic victory in the United States and the election of Woodrow Wilson for president.
- Establishing of the Chinese republic.
- Winning of the Nobel prize for surgical research by Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute.
- President Taft's veto of the tariff bills reducing the rates on wool, cotton and iron. Also his veto of the farmers' free list bill.
- Canada's rejection of the reciprocity agreement.
- The assassination of Herman Rosenthal, a New York gambler, at the instigation of Police Lieutenant Charles A. Becker.
- Death of thirty airmen during the year, bringing the total up to 217.
- U. S. Supreme Court decisions in the Union Pacific merger and the anthracite coal trust cases.

SENATOR DAVIS IS DEAD

Passes Away Suddenly of Apoplexy at His Home in Little Rock—Was Enemy of Plutocrats.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 4.—United States Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas died on Friday of apoplexy at his home in Little Rock. His term will not expire until 1917. He was elected to office when twenty-one, serving continually since that time. He was fifty-one years old. He served three terms as governor of Arkansas.

Mr. Davis was one of the most spectacular members of the United States senate. At all times an inveterate enemy of "the plutocrats," he attracted world-wide attention in the winter of 1910 in a speech opposing a bill to give a right of way through Arkansas for a gas pipe line. He was proud of being known as a "trust-buster." Senator Davis was born in Russellville, Ark., May 6, 1862, and was graduated from Vanderbilt university in 1884, being admitted to the bar the same year. He married Ina McKenzie in 1882. Three sons and four daughters were born to them. Two years after Mrs. Davis died he married Miss Lella Carter, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Wallace A. Carter of Ozark, Ark.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Washington, Jan. 4.—President Taft sent to the senate the name of Henry S. Bouteil of Chicago, minister to Switzerland, for appointment to the United States court of claims. Mr. Bouteil was a former member of congress. The president nominated Judge Fenton W. Booth for the position of chief justice, in place of Stanton J. Pettie, who retired.

Cincinnati, Jan. 4.—Harry G. Ellard, better known to the literary world as the "Cowboy Poet," and the "Poet Lariat," is dead here in his fifty-fourth year, after a life spent in traveling about the world, during which time he wrote many interesting and clever poems and books.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson has made a formal request that congress immediately appropriate \$100,000 for horses for all branches of the army. He stated that the service is seriously hampered by lack of mounts.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Secretary of the Treasury MacVeaugh sent a letter to congress asking an appropriation of \$25,000 to stamp out the opium evil.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 3.—Samuel D. Felker, Democrat, was chosen governor of New Hampshire by the legislature, which had been called on to choose an executive, as neither leading candidate in last November's election had received the necessary majority at the polls. Mr. Felker received 222 votes to 151 for Franklin Worcester, the Republican candidate.

BROKER KILLS WIFE AND SELF

Henry C. Edey, Retired Trader, Commits Murderous Deed at Long Island Home.

Bellport, N. Y., Jan. 4.—Henry C. Edey, a wealthy retired Wall street broker, shot and killed his young wife in their home on Great South Bay and then committed suicide Thursday. The murder and suicide followed by six weeks Mrs. Edey's reconciliation with her husband, whom she left last summer. Mr. Edey's bedroom, where the tragedy was staged, gave evidence of a violent struggle.

Roswell Miller Found Dead

New York, Jan. 6.—Roswell Miller, chairman of the board of directors of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company, died suddenly here Friday. Mr. Miller was found dead in bed at his home by a servant.

Maniacs Kill During Fire Panic

Elvas, Portugal, Jan. 6.—One person was killed and nine others were severely hurt by a group of five terrified maniacs who had been released by firemen from an insane asylum here, which had caught fire Friday.