THE PLANET

SATURDAY.....DEC. 22ND, 1906.

## SOLDIERS HAVE CHANCE.

After a conference with President Roosevelt yesterday, the Secretary of War sent the following memorandum to the Military Secretary, in which he outlined the procedure to be followed by enlisted men of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, discharged from the service for complicity in the Brownsville affair, who desire to re-enter the army.

"The form of procedure in respect to an application for re-enlistment by a former member of Companies B, C, and D of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, who were discharged for the good of the service under the order of this department, dated November 9th, 1906, will be as follows:

The applicant will present to the recruiting officer such evidence in writing as he desires, to show that notwithstanding such order of discharge, he was neither implicated in the murderous raid upon Brownsville, nor withheld any evidence which might lead to the discovery of the perpetrators thereof.

This evidence together with the application, should be forwarded by the recruiting officers to you for the consideration and investigation of this department. Please advise the recruiting officers under your control of this.

The form of procedure I am now indicating relates to evidence having special reference to particular applicants.

It is understood that Mr. Gilchrist Stewart, representing all the men who were discharged, is about to present evidence upon the main issue to the President, which the President will refer to this department for investigation and report.

Wm. H. Taft, Sec. of War."

### SERGT. SAUNDER'S CASE WITH PRESIDENT.

The case of Sergt. Mingo Saunders is now before the President and the latter's action upon it will govern the officials of the War Department and the recruiting officers in all re-enlistment applications of the discharged men already filed or those that may arise in the future.

Sergt. Saunders was one of the 170 men dishonorably discharged by the President's order because of participation in the riots at Brownsville on August 13 of this year. Saunders asserts that at the time of the riots he was asleep in his bunk at the barracks, and knew absolutely nothing of the riot or of the identity of the guilty men. His testimony is verified by his officers and fellow-soldiers. At the time of his discharge Saunders was in his twenty-sixth year of honorable service, and within four years of being retired on three-fourth pay. He has seen hard service in both Cuba and the Philippines. Convinced of the strength of his own case, he applied for advice to Secretary Taft, who referred him to the Military Secretary, Gen. Ainsworth, the latter, in turn, referring him to the local recruiting officer. The application for re-enlistment was received and filed for the President's action, together with similar applications from two other men of the dismissed battalion.

### CONSTITUTIONAL LEAGUE ACTIVE.

A mass of new evidence has been filed with the President by Gilchrist Stewart, representing the Constitutional League. The documents include an exhaustive report on Mr. Stewart's trip to Brownsville and the result of a personal examination of the witnesses, able to throw additional light on the affair. The President has referred the Gilchrist evidence to the War Department, where it will be thoroughly examined and a report on it forwarded to the President.

Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, of 326 T street, northwest, a local member of the Constitutional League, recently received a visit from Sergt. Saunders and Private Brown, another discharged soldier. The men talked of the circumstances relating to their dismissal. In speaking of the call, Mrs. Terrell said yesterday that she was greatly impressed at the absence of any ill-feeling on the part of the ex-soldiers toward the Chief Executive or the officers who recommended their discharge. They reasserted their innocence, and believed that the President will take a favorable view of their applications to re-enter the service.

[Washington Post, Dec. 12th, '06.]

## NEGROES ASK TO RE-ENLIST.

[Washington Post, Dec. 13th, '06.]

As a result of the Secretary of War's announcement that dismissed soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry involved in the Brownsville riot might apply for re-enlistment, five men who arrived in the city yesterday filed applications at the War Department. The men are J. Harden, M. A. Nelson, Thomas Lea, B. F. Mayhew and Charles Gardner. They asserted their willingness to submit to any test which might prove their innocence to the satisfaction of their superiors.

The applications of the men will be examined by the recruiting officers, and later submitted to Secretary Taft, who said yesterday that no announcements would be made in reference to the several cases until the President and himself had forwarded their responses to the resolutions of inquiry adopted by the Senate.

Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, of 326 T street northwest, local representative of the Constitutional League which has energetically taken up the cases of the dismissed soldiers, asserts her belief in the ultimate reinstatement of the majority of the men. The activity of herself and other officers of the Constitutional League will continue until a favorable decision is rendered.

## Christmas at Yum

ON the Island of Yum, where the weather is fair
And the children are always at play,
They never have neat little stockings to wear,
So they run about barefoot all day.
And when it is Christmas and Santa Claus comes
He almost goes out of his mind
As he searches in vain for some stockings to fill
When there aren't any stockings to find.

ON the Island of Yum, by the tropical sea,
Where people live right out of doors,
They sleep in the shade of the cocoanut tree
And cook on the sand covered shores.
But when it is Christmas and Santa appears
He's sorry he made them a call,
For how can he slide down the chimneys, my dears,
When there aren't any chimneys at all?

POPCORN AND CANDLES HUNG TO A PALM.

ON the Island of Yum there are thousands of trees,
The mango and banyan and date,
So the children of Yum eat the fruit that they please
And enjoy it, it's needless to state.
But when poor old Santa comes every year
He struggles in vain to keep calm,
For popcorn and candles look awfully queer
When hung to a cocoanut palm.

If I on the Island of Yum were to live,
Che children I'd merrily teach;
I'd build 'em all chimneys, and then I would give
A nice pair of stockings to each.
And I'd send out a shipload of Christmas trees, too,
Addressed to the children by name,
And then you would see what a time there would be
When Christmas and Santa Claus came.

—Wallace Irwin in New York Globe.

**The Christmastide Lesson.**

The Christmastide celebrates the birth festival of our Lord. The incarnation of Christ is the central thought in the history of the world. His birth has exalted the poetry, the music and the art of the centuries. It has changed all social customs and religious rituals. It has given a new glory to human life and a new trend to eternity. This is the time when all bitterness should be forgotten, all family feuds reconciled and all life glorified. God grant that the day may speedily come when the song of the angels celebrating the birth of the Christ may find its fulfillment throughout the whole world.

"Glory to God in the highest and on earth peace, good will toward men."—Dr. Robert Stuart Macarthur, Pastor Calvary Baptist Church, New York City.

**Caught Santa on the Street.**

A Santa Claus from the Salvation Army was ringing his bell beside his iron pot in Fourteenth street, says the New York Mail and Express, when suddenly a little girl broke away from her mother in the passing throng and, rushing up to the pseudo Santa, grabbed him by his gown and began rapidly to tell her wants. First she gave him her full name and address, with many injunctions not to forget. Then she rattled off a list of things she wanted, regardless of the attempts of her mother to induce her to come away and not bother Santa. The little girl was persistent, the crowd gathered around to hear her little invocation, and for awhile she blocked traffic on that side of the street.

**A Santa Claus Party.**

As the once popular "donkey party" no longer holds forth for novelty, here is something new—a Santa Claus party. Take an old sheet and paint or draw on it a Santa Claus. Have a number of red caps cut from medium weight water color paper and distributed among the guests. Taking turns, let each one be blindfolded and, walking toward the sheet, try to place the cap on Santa's head. The person succeeding is the winner and receives the prize of a toy Santa Claus. The two who also come the nearest might be given prizes of reindeers.—Bee Hive.

**Christmas in the South.**

In the south Christmas is celebrated as we observe Fourth of July. The presents may be of the most inexpensive character, but there will be a bountiful supply of firecrackers, torpedoes and roman candles, not forgetting the tin horn, which begins to toot on Christmas eve and continues till midnight of Dec. 25. The cry of "Christmas gift!" resounds, and never once does one hear "Merry Christmas."—Chicago Record-Herald.

## TAWNEY'S TORTURED FEET.

**The Minnesota Representative's Early Recollections of Christmas.**

"Early Christmas recollections are associated in my mind always," says Representative James A. Tawney of Minnesota, "with the picture of a great and beautiful church lighted in every part with wax candles—thousands of wax tapers—a surpliced choir and the strains of a wonderful organ; this picture against the background of a cold, black morning before sunup, of frozen rutty roads, of a bleak north wind, a breakfast of ginger cookies and a pair of stiff crumpled boots, which made every step of a three mile trudge through the darkness a twinge of exquisite pain.

"I was nine years old. My brother was twelve, and with superior strength and determination he overruled my desire, due to the boots, to turn back for home. The trouble arose from the fact that we had tallowed the boots the night before, and the tallow had hardened. It was necessary to suffer until the warmth of the foot melted the tallow and made the boots less torturesome. So we plodded on.

"It was our first Christmas festivity. We lived on a farm two miles from Bonneauville, in Adams county, Pa., and brother had conceived the idea of going to mass at the Catholic church three miles distant. For this purpose we had risen before 3 o'clock in the morning, had quietly abstracted some cakes from the jar in the cellar, and, as I have described, painfully I trudged to the town and the big church.

"It seemed big to the nine-year-old boy, and it seemed gorgeous in its illumination. Wax candles I never had heard of, and so many I never dreamed existed. We edged in with the crowd and stood at the rear of the church, and my boy eyes drank in a scene which never has been nor probably will be forgotten. It was wonderful, spectacular, dramatic to me, and that picture punctuates the vista of past Christmas days like a striking work of art in a gallery of vaguely remembered pictures."—Pittsburg Press.

## THE ART OF GIVING.

**Christmas Presents a Subject Demanding Serious Study.**

Giving Christmas gifts is almost a science. It is certainly a study for one who really wishes to give and not distress and embarrass. No one is more helpless than the woman who receives an utterly useless and undesirable gift. She is fairly forced into falsehood and is obliged to express gratitude which she does not feel.

The woman who has a green parlor and receives a blue rug, or the woman who has a blue dining room and receives a set of doilies embroidered with purple violets, or the woman with a sallow complexion who is given a delicate pink shawl, is actually made to sin against truth. She feels, if she is of a naturally grateful and tender disposition, that she must express thanks which she does not feel. Then, ten chances to one, if it is not a struggle for her not to pass along those useless gifts next Christmas and fairly involve herself in a mesh of deceit, she goes about terrified lest by any unforeseen chance the first giver should discover the gift in the hands of the second recipient.

Often people are so deluged by useless gifts that memory fails them concerning the givers. Such mistakes are likely to occur, and petty and absurd, but no less lasting, feuds are the consequence.—Philadelphia Press.

**The Romance of Mistletoe.**

By the Teutons mistletoe was held sacred to Baldur, the sun god, the son of Freya, the Scandinavian Venus. In Baldur all that was beautiful, eloquent, wise and good was honored, and he was the spirit of activity, of joy and of light. Predicting his own approaching death, his mother, Freya, exacted an oath from animals, planets and minerals not to injure him. The mistletoe among the plants had been forgotten. When this was discovered by the treacherous Hoeder, the blind god of brute strength, he took a wand of it, and, being directed how to aim it, the mistletoe pierced Baldur through the heart, and he fell dead to the ground.—Boston Traveler.

**Holly Superstition.**

There are many traditions connected with holly—one, that it is unlucky to bring it into the house before Christmas eve. There are two kinds of holly, the prickly and nonprickly, and according as the holly which is brought in for the Christmas decoration is smooth or rough the wife or the husband will be master. A bunch of holly with berries must be broken from holly which has been used in church decoration and kept until the next Christmas to protect from lightning and insure a lucky year.

**Artificial Snow.**

White cotton slightly smeared with mucilage and sprinkled with common salt or diamond dust will make the best wintry effect. For store window or table decoration mirrors make good water imitation with small sized ducks placed on them. The effect of new fallen snow can be produced by taking the branches and dipping in gum arabic water and then sprinkling with flour. Snowball effect can be produced by taking toy balls and covering with cotton wool.—Bee Hive.

**Some Christmas Quotations.**

The quotations given below may be of some value to those who like to accompany a Christmas gift with an appropriate sentiment: With a calendar, "Write it on your heart that every day is the best day of the year." with a book, "An old friend to trust;" with a pair of slippers, "We must go together;" with a pair of gloves, "We're a pair if ever there was one."

**Bill to Amend Child Labor Law.**

Washington, Dec. 19.—Senator Gallinger introduced an amendment to the pending bill to prohibit child labor. He would prevent the employment of children under 14 years from engaging in carrying messages, running errands, shining shoes or any of the so-called street employment, as well as working in stores and factories. He exempts pages in the senate and house between the ages of 12 and 16, or children between these ages who are practically learning trades.

**Longworths In Auto Accident.**

Washington, Dec. 17.—Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth were occupants of an automobile that crashed into the station platform at Chevy Chase, a suburb. Beyond a severe shaking up the occupants were uninjured. The machine was slightly damaged.

## STILL PROBING PENNA. CAPITOL

**Attorney General Carson Sends Another Letter to Architect.**

### HE ASKS MANY QUESTIONS

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 17.—Attorney General Carson has written another letter to Joseph M. Huston, of Philadelphia, architect of the new state capitol, and architect and designer for the board of public buildings and grounds, by which the capitol was furnished and equipped. The attorney general is not satisfied with Huston's recent letter to him explaining the capitol contracts, and he says that the questions in his (Carson's) latest letter require full, candid, explicit and detailed answers, and that generalities must be disregarded and merely augmentative replies must be avoided.

Mr. Carson wants to know how the maximum figures were fixed in the special capitol schedule for 1904, upon which John H. Sanderson, of Philadelphia, was given a blanket contract by the board of public buildings and grounds to furnish and equip the capitol; why certain articles were placed in the "special" instead of the "general" schedule, and why the "per-foot" and "per-pound" rules of payment were adopted for the payment of furniture and electrical fixtures.

Mr. Carson also asks Architect Huston to explain where the line was drawn between the work of the capitol building commission and the board of public grounds and buildings. Whether the Pennsylvania Construction Company made its own plans for the metallic furniture, or whether Huston made them, and what were the transactions and conversation between the architect and Sanderson.

The attorney general quotes from a letter to Huston to the board written in 1903, in which the architect states that specially designed furniture would be needed only in the senate and house chambers, the supreme court room, the governor's apartments and the lieutenant governor's room, and then asks why the offices of all the heads of departments were equipped with specially-designed furniture.

Mr. Carson also asks who made the "per-foot" and "per-pound" measurements for the architect, on the strength of which the architect certified the correctness of Sanderson's bills, and why certain mahogany chairs were paid for by the foot, when oak chairs of similar design were paid for by the piece.

Mr. Carson asks the architect to give this matter the attention its importance and gravity demand, and oblige him with as prompt a reply as is practicable. Sanderson was the contractor for all the new furniture and fixtures of the capitol, except the metallic cases, safes and vaults, which were furnished by the Pennsylvania Construction Company.

### BERRY REFUSES TO PAY BILLS

**Money Due Penna. Capitol Contractor and Architect Held Up.**

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 18. — State Treasurer Berry sent a letter to Attorney General Carson advising him that he would refuse to pay bills rendered by John H. Sanderson, of Philadelphia, to the amount of $108,879.78 for furnishing and decorating the new state capitol, and a bill of $50,000 of Joseph M. Huston, of Philadelphia, architect and designer for the board of public grounds and buildings.

Sanderson's bills are certified as correct by Huston, but Berry will not pay them on the ground that the "lack of proportion between prices and measurements convinces me that the prices have been arbitrarily set without regard to measurement, confirming my previous conclusion as to the irregular, indefinite and possibly crooked character under which the contracts were let, and which rendered competitive bidding impossible."

Berry refuses to pay the Huston bill because he believes the architect has already received about $50,000 more than he is entitled to for his services. The board owes Huston $104,000. Berry says in conclusion that the legislature will meet in a short time, and he will await its instructions. Governor Pennypacker is president of the board.

### JAP FLEET FEARFUL

**Won't Visit San Francisco For Fear of Repetition of Maine Disaster.**

Honolulu, Dec. 19.—When the Japanese squadron visits Honolulu in February it will not continue and pay its respects to San Francisco. The Japanese consul here is authority for the statement.

It was originally planned that the fleet should continue to the Golden Gate, but because of fear upon the part of the Japs of a repetition of the Maine disaster in Havana harbor the visit has been abandoned.

The reason given by the consul is the wrought up condition of American feeling toward the mikado's subjects.

**Bryce to Be British Ambassador.**

London, Dec. 18.—In spite of the fact that no official announcement has yet been made, it was declared in the lobby of the house of commons that James Bryce, chief secretary for Ireland, had accepted the post of British ambassador to Washington in succession to Sir Henry Mortimer Durand. No formal announcement is likely pending a rearrangement of the cabinet, but Mr. Bryce is now universally regarded as the next ambassador to the United States.

**Endorses Dr. Crapsey's Belief.**

Providence, R. I., Dec. 19.— Rev. Joseph Hutcheson, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal church in Warren, in the course of a sermon condemned the decision of the high ecclesiastical court in the Crapsey case, endorsed Dr. Crapsey and his belief, and declared his readiness to stand trial on the issue in turn.

### PREFERRED DEATH TO ARREST

**Robber Chased by Policemen Shoots Himself in Breast.**

New York, Dec. 19.—William Madison, also known as McPherson, whose photograph is in the rogues' gallery, shot himself in the breast three times to avoid capture for a robbery committed in Mount Vernon. He died while being removed to a hospital.

Madison entered the jewelry store of Samuel Raymond at Mount Vernon ad pushing a revolver into the face of the proprietor demanded: "Give me everything you have." Then shifting the gun to the left hand Madison drove his right fist through the glass of a show case and gathering up a handful of jewelry valued at $500 fled.

Raymond came here and accompanied by a police officer began a search for the robber, eventually meeting him on the street. The latter showed fight and while his right hand was bandaged he swung with his left, knocking the policeman down. Regaining his feet the officer struck Madison over the head with his club without felling him. Turning Madison fled and followed by half a dozen policemen threaded his way among hundreds of Christmas shoppers. Twice he stopped in an open space and fired toward the pavement. He had run several blocks when two policemen overtook him. Turning quickly, revolver in hand, he had both at his mercy when one of the policemen implored him not to shoot. For a moment the fugitive hesitated and then stepping back a pace fired upon himself.

### MURDER MYSTERY CLEARED UP

**Man On Death Bed Confesses Crime Committed Twelve Years Ago.**

Bridgeport, Conn., Dec. 19.—On the authority of Superintendent of Police Eugene Birmingham, of this city, it is stated that the mystery which has surrounded the murder of James Walker Beardsley about 12 years ago, has been practically cleared up by a death bed confession signed by William Mahoney, alias William Henry, who says in the confession that he was one of the murderers, and at the same time implicates another person, one Thomas Kinsella, alias Joseph Collette, who is now serving a sentence for burglary in the state prison at Wethersfield.

Beardsley, who lived in an old farm house on the Trumbull road, was seized by two men who entered the house late one night in December, 1893, and after endeavoring to make the aged man disclose the location of supposed hidden wealth, choked him into insensibility and left him for dead. Beardsley lingered along for three or four days and succumbed to his injuries on January 1, 1894.

Beardsley was a well-known philanthropist of this city, and was the donor of Beardsley Pary.

### BURGLAR KILLED BY OFFICER

**Accomplice Notified Police of Intended Robbery.**

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 17.—During a desperate battle with burglars in the notion store of Mrs. Mary Neenon at New Kensington, Pa., 30 miles east of this city, Officer James J. Lemon shot and fatally wounded Elmer Kuhn and captured Albert Romig, young men well known in New Kensington. There are peculiar circumstances connected with the robbery. Romig sent word to the police and Mrs. Neenon that an attempt would be made to burglarize the store. Officer Lemon was detailed on the case and, secreting himself in the store, waited an hour, before Kuhn and Romig, both masked, rushed into the store. Romig pointed a revolver at Mrs. Neenon, while Kuhn held up the young lady clerk. Officer Lemon, who was hidden back of a counter, came forth and commanded both men to surrender. Kuhn rushed at the officer to strike him with a blackjack, and the officer fired three times, every bullet entering Kuhn's body. Romig stood at one side and did not resist arrest. Romig claims he notified the police because Kuhn threatened to kill him unless he assisted in the robbery.

### TAUGHT CHILDREN TO STEAL

**Two Little Girls Say Their Mother Made Shoplifters of Them.**

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 17. — Claiming that their mother had taught them to be shoplifters, Mary Katchur, aged 13, and his sister Annie, aged 11, tearfully confessed to the police authorities to stealing goods valued at $1000 from various department stores in this city. The children were arrested in a Fifth avenue store, and later the parents were taken into custody and all were locked up in the central station, charged with being suspicious persons.

Annie, the youngest daughter, said her mother would read the newspapers to ascertain what was offered in the stores and would then command them to produce the goods according to her written order.

**More Trolley Car Regulations.**

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 18.—Charles A. Bentley, of Monongahela, Pa., near here, recently elected to the general assembly, will introduce a bill at the next session of the legislature providing that where a trolley line is over 20 miles long the company shall provide a separate compartment for women and that all cars shall be equipped with toilet arrangements. It also provides that along lines where the cars run one-half hour apart the company shall erect waiting rooms, to be heated in the cold weather.

### TWO WOMEN KILLED BY TRAIN

**Their Carriage Struck at Grade Crossing Near Mt. Holly, N. J.**

Mt. Holly, N. J., Dec. 19.—While driving in a carriage across the Pennsylvania railroad tracks near here Mrs. Edward Hultse and her daughter, Lavina, were struck by a passenger train and the mother was instantly killed. The daughter was so badly injured that she died in a hospital at Camden, where she was taken after the accident. Mrs. Hultse and her daughter were on their way home, which was a short distance from the railroad crossing where the accident occurred.

## GIRL'S BURNED BODY FOUND IN BARREL

**Murdered and Attempt Made to Cremate Her Remains.**

### SLAV MINER UNDER ARREST

Hazleton, Pa., Dec. 19. — Soberta Anaslak, a Slavonian living at Jeddo, Pa., was arrested in a coal mine at that place on the charge of being implicated in the Hazleton barrel mystery. It is alleged that the woman whose charred remains were found here was his wife, who disappeared from home several weeks ago. It is reported that the marriage of the couple, which took place a year ago, was opposed by their relatives, and that after their wedding they had frequent quarrels. The description of the victim tallies with that of the missing woman.

Mrs. Veronica Nemchick, a cousin of the missing Jeddo woman, viewed the remains at the morgue, and said that the body was not that of the suspect's wife. The husband will be brought here to view the remains.

Burgess Hartman, of Freeland, who looked at the remains, said he personally knew the missing woman, to whom he sold meat every week. He saw a slight resemblance in the nose and teeth, but would not say positively that the woman was Mrs. Anaslack. The suspect will be held until it is absolutely proven that the body is not that of his wife.

A barrel containing a woman's body was found along a lonely road by Patrick O'Donnell. Smoke arising from it attracted his attention. He found the ends burned out and in it the charred remains of a woman. She had been apparently fully dressed when placed in the barrel; the clothes and body had then been saturated with oil and set on fire. The limbs were burned to a crisp, the head was so charred that the features were unrecognizable and of the clothing there remained only the buttons, corset steels and ashes.

The spot where the body was found makes it evident that it was taken there in a wagon. There is no habitation within some distance, the road is little traveled, and the brush in the field where the body was placed is thick.

County Detective Jones took a record of all that he could find. He says the murdered woman was about 18 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches in height, weighed about 115 pounds, had light hair, perfect teeth and wore a low shoe, size No. 3, and of a stylish make.

County Detective Jones further said that it is his opinion that the body found is not that of a Hazleton woman, but that the girl was murdered elsewhere, the body placed in a barrel, sent here and then burned. A post mortem examination revealed the fact that an axe or hatchet was used in chopping around the neck to enable the murderer to get the head into the barrel. The legs were also broken so that they could be forced in. Dry spots of blood were found in the bottom of the barrel, but the physicians who examined the remains say they cannot tell whether the murder was of recent date.

### FAMILY OF SIX SLAVES

**Were Held in Servitude For Two Years and Then Sold.**

Jackson, Miss., Dec. 19.—An unusual peonage charge was filed in the federal court by a negro named Dan January against James Patrick, a prominent Rankin county farmer. The affidavit alleges that January was held in involuntary servitude together with his wife and six children by L. D. Carter for about two years; that Carter then sold him to Patrick for the sum of $1090, Carter alleging that he owed Patrick that sum and that Patrick refused to release the complainant from custody until the debt was cancelled. January charges that he was whipped by Carter with a buggy trace until he was bloody from head to heels.

### BANK SHORT $950,000

**Examiner Says Waynesburg, Pa., Institution Has Big Deficit.**

Pittsburg, Dec. 18.—In the information made by National Bank Examiner John B. Cunningham against Cashier J. B. F. Rinehart, of the Farmers and Drovers National Bank of Waynesburg, Pa., which was closed by order of the comptroller of currency last Wednesday, discrepancies amounting to $950,000 are alleged.

The cashier is charged upon eight counts with "unlawfully and knowingly making false entries in a report of the financial condition of the bank made to the comptroller as required by law."

**Robbed of $10,000 In Jewels.**

Boston, Dec. 17.—Declaring that he had been robbed of a chamois bag containing $10,000 worth of jewels, among which is an 11½ carat sapphire ring, besides three diamond studs and 20 unset pearls, William Wallace, a prominent autoist, called upon the police and the detective bureau to institute a search for a pickpocket. The robbery occurred in the shopping district.

### BLAMED FOR LAWYERS WRECK

**Operator G. D. Maddox Repsponible For Fatal Crash on Southern R. R.**

Washington, Dec. 18.—The official investigation of the Southern railway into the rear end collision which occurred at Lawyers, Va., on Thanksgiving day and in which President Spencer, of the Southern, and six others, including a number of prominent people, lost their lives, has been concluded and the responsibility for the wreck placed on G. D. Maddox, block operator at Rangoon, Va. General Counsel A. P. Thom, of the railroad, issued a statement announcing the official conclusions.

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KINKY or CURLY HAIR that it can be put up in any style desired consistent with its length.
Ford's Hair Pomade was formerly known as "OZONIZED OX MARROW" and is the only safe preparation known to us that makes kinky or curly hair straight, as shown above. It also makes the most stubborn, harsh, kinky or curly hair soft, pliable and easy to comb. These results may be obtained from one treatment; 2 to 4 treatments are usually sufficient for a year. The use of Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") removes and prevents dandruff, relieves itching, invigorates the scalp, stops the hair from falling out or breaking off, makes it grow and, by nourishing the roots, gives it new life and vigor. Being elegantly perfumed and harmless, it is a toilet necessity for ladies, gentlemen and children. Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") has been made and sold continuously since about 1885, and label, "OZONIZED OX MARROW", was registered in the United States Patent Office, in 1894. In all that long period of time there has never been a bottle returned from the hundreds of thousands we have sold. FORD'S HAIR POMADE remains sweet and effective, no matter how long you keep it. Be sure to get Ford's, as its use makes the hair STRAIGHT, SOFT, and PLIABLE. Beware of imitations. Remember that Ford's Hair Pomade ("OZONIZED OX MARROW") is put up only in 50 ct. size, and is made only in Chicago and by us. The genuine has the signature, Charles Ford Prest, on each package. Refuse all others. Full directions with every bottle. Price 50 cts. by mail. Sold by druggists and dealers. If your druggist or dealer can not supply you, he can procure it from his jobber or wholesale dealer or send us 50 cts. for one bottle postpaid, or $1.40 for three bottles or $2.50 for six bottles, express paid. We pay postage and express charges to all points in U. S. A. When ordering send postal or express money order, and mention this paper. Write your name and address plainly to
The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co.
(None genuine without my signature)
Charles Ford Prest
76 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Agents wanted everywhere.

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