

# WOMAN'S REALMS

**A Woman's Era.**  
 "If I were a man!" is surely a very unnecessary cry these days. The epoch of the man is past, the twentieth century is the era of the woman. There is, with a few very slight exceptions, nothing that a woman, as a woman, cannot do, and to do every bit as well as if she were a man.—*Earon G. Greer, in P. T. O.*

**Night School Teachers.**  
 Dr. Elizabeth Altman, of Gottsheim, is the first woman to be elected teacher in a night school in the German Empire. She entered upon her duties in Frankfurt. Fraulein Altman is well known in Germany on account of her original investigations upon sociological subjects. She has written and lectured extensively upon the condition of the working-women, especially those employed in the factories and shops of Germany. As she has lived among the women whom she instructs and writes and knows thoroughly their conditions, she is looked upon as the leading authority on the subject and especially well fitted to act as their teacher in night school.—*New York Sun.*

**Corsets Good For Women.**  
 Dr. L. E. Landrone, whose plan to improve the human race by applying Luther Burbank's plant theories to the training of children has attracted much attention, now commends the modern corset. In an address before the members of the Women's Literary Club he declared that the stays were good for the reason that the torso muscles have been weakened for centuries through the generous support of the corset until now the average female form could not stand without its help. The speaker said that the body was composed of chemical fluids at the mercy of the emotions. Anger, hatred and sorrow poisons the fluids of the body, while love, cheerfulness and happiness serve as eliminators of the wretched fatigue poisons.

**To the Suffragettes.**  
 Some of the Suffragettes are lovely.—*Mrs. Clarence Mackay, the Duchess of Manchester, Mrs. Keppler, for instance.* In former times women

**Our Cut-out Recipe**  
 Paste in Your Scrap-Book.  
 Frosted Lemon.—Be sure to put this pie together just as directed and you will find it delicious. One smooth, juicy lemon, grate rind and put up the pulp, put it into a cheesecloth and squeeze out all the juice. Now put a cup of sugar and piece of butter size of an egg into a bowl; put one teaspoon of water into a granite saucepan; stir a tablespoon of cornstarch up in a little cold water and add to the water in the same pan; stir it smooth; add butter and sugar, then the lemon juice and rind. Let this cool a little, then stir in the beaten yolks of two eggs. Pour this into the open crust and bake. Beat the egg whites until stiff, add one or two tablespoons of powdered sugar, heap over the pie and set into a very cool oven. This makes a nice pie, but it is very rich.

who demanded the suffrage were depicted as hard visaged. They were described as unsexed, and resembled dear Maggie Cline in the act of throwing McCloskie down. Just forty years ago Mrs. Dolly Chandler and 194 other women sent a remonstrance to the Massachusetts Legislature against woman suffrage, believing that "it would diminish the purity, the dignity and the moral influence of women, and bring into the family circle a dangerous element of discord, without securing the additional strength, efficiency or wisdom to the Government or the Nation." In conclusion: "We ask to be left alone in the condition allotted to us by nature, by custom and by religion."—*New York Press.*

**The Coiffure.**  
 Present coiffures reveal infinite patience and infinite time in the doing, and the effect is simple and artless in the extreme. No more of your round bowl heads, encircled with regular and almost metallic waves achieved by the systematic passage of a hot iron, mathematically balanced, and surrounded by a geometrical coil of precise proportions and definite outline. All this is now thought provincial, grim, graceless, not to say demode. Instead, the hair is bunched, rolled, twisted and looped with the appearance of carelessness and indefinite intention, high drawn here, drooping there, now sweeping in a smooth, long stretch of shining black, then breaking into a witching curl or fascinating curl. The iron crumples up this little spot, or a bit of brilliant smooths out that, after the coiffure is almost completed, as the exigencies of the hair ornament or hat suggest. No two women wear their hair alike, say that it is done over, invariably, for the evening in a more elaborate fashion than for the morning.—*Vogue.*

**Professional Shoppers Helpful.**  
 Who are the professional shoppers who are they that so excel the average woman in her favorite pastime? Until lately there were in New York City alone 5000 of these gifted buyers, but suddenly a relentless edict was passed, and the number was reduced to one fell crash to a mere 500. And the surviving 500 are doing business to this day, toiling at it steadily from morn till dewy eve; comparing, pricing, choosing, buying and forwarding to their customers the goods that they demand. The surplus 4500 were eliminated because they were not regular. That is to say, they followed the fascinating business of shopping only as an avocation, used it as a side-line to increase their incomes by buying things for casual customers in their off hours. The first professional shopper in New York is a woman who began in 1834, and is still at the head of an increasing business that has far outgrown her most ambitious dreams. There are many amateurs or semi-amateurs in the field, but the purchasing agent mentioned is one of the best known and of longest experience. She was at the head of the dressmaking department when falling health forced her to give up that employ-

## "ONE TOUCH OF NATURE."



—Cartoon by Robert Carter, in the New York American.

## 1908 Made Big Suicide Gains

### 10,852 Persons Ended Their Lives, Making New Record in Line of Endeavor.

Chicago.—The crime and casualty records for 1908, as collected by the Chicago Tribune in its annual summary, show some interesting phases. Probably the most striking feature is the steady increase in the number of suicides and the great percentage of these that are traceable to the business depression and embarrassments of the year. Self-destruction due to these causes grew fivefold over the record of the year before, despite the fact that the financial squeeze began early in the fall of 1907. As a weapon of self-destruction the revolver gained greatly in favor. Embezzlements involved a larger total than in 1907, and a peculiar phase of this record is that more than two-thirds of the crime, figured on a monetary basis, is chalked up against bank officials and employees. The reform wave seems to have had a good effect on public officials.

The homicide record—deaths of all kinds by personal violence—increased over 1907, but fell short of that of the previous year. The death toll for holiday sports aggregated 368 deaths and 320 injuries. The number of suicides for 1908 was 10,852 as reported in the public press. The following list shows the steady increase of self-murder: 1899, 5340; 1900, 6725; 1901, 7245; 1902, 8281; 1903, 8597; 1904, 9240; 1905, 9982; 1906, 10,125; 1907, 10,782; and 1908, 10,852.

The causes of these suicides are stated as follows, the classification, as in the case of homicides, being general one: Despondency, 5318; insanity, 1441; insanity, 810; domestic infelicity, 778; ill health, 718; business losses, 632; liquor, 536, and disappearance, 429. The total of two thousand one hundred and two persons shot themselves. In the remaining cases 2735 died by poison, 1936 by asphyxiation, 1041 by hanging, 1004 by drowning, 825 by cutting throat, 85 leaping from roofs or windows, 65 by throwing themselves in front of engines, 31 by stabbing, 27 by fire, 3 by dynamite and 1 by starvation. Embezzlements, forgeries and bank wreckings, amounting to \$12,555,538, are in excess of those of last year. Ten bank presidents, twenty-eight cashiers, eleven bank clerks and four brokers have made way with pastmasters, public officials, loan association managers and ordinary clerks combined have stolen only about \$2,500,000. Some slight moral compensation was made on the part of thirty of these fifty-two financiers, who committed suicide. A noticeable feature of this record is the steady increase of murder by highwaymen and thugs, being 101 more than in 1907.

## France is the World's Banker

### Enormous Yearly Savings—Great Investments Abroad—Wealth is \$1100 Per Capita.

Paris.—Although general trade conditions in France, as in other European countries, suffered in 1908, largely because of the reduction in American demand, following the government stocks, the amount having been almost doubled in the last fifteen years. He estimates the present wealth of the French people at \$45,000,000,000, or more than \$1100 for every man, woman and child, and as the estimate is based on declared succession taxes, it is admittedly far below the real figure. In addition, Mr. Leroy Beaulieu takes no account of the great amount of gold and securities which the French, especially the peasants, keep concealed. These probably rival the hidden treasures of India. During the last fifteen years \$521,400,000 in gold was loaned abroad to the excess importation amounted to \$785,800,000. In 1900 the gold holdings of the Bank of France increased by \$200,000,000; they now stand at \$700,000,000, the largest in the history of the bank. The other banks hold \$833,800,000. The balances of trade, which in 1893 amounted to \$140,000,000 against France, are now in France's favor. Increased taxation, however, keeps pace with the increased wealth. The budget of 1909, owing to the purchase of the Western Railroad and extraordinary expenses in connection with Morocco, being the highest in the history of the country, not excepting the war period.

**Sergeant Draws Big Sum Through Army Deposit Plan.**  
 San Francisco, Cal.—Charles Harvey, a retired soldier, who has been post quartermaster sergeant at Fort Rosecrans for some time, drew from Colonel George R. Smith, chief paymaster, \$13,000, the amount he has saved from his pay through the army deposit plan. This is the second largest sum the chief paymaster of this department has ever paid to a soldier. Besides this amount Harvey will receive for the rest of his life \$67.50 a month.

**National Capital Events.**  
 The British Ambassador and Mrs. Bryce gave a large dinner at the embassy in honor of the Secretary of State and Mrs. Root. The President transmitted a special message, recommending a single head of governor for the District of Columbia in place of three commissioners. Felipe Pardo, the Minister to this country from Peru, who went abroad the last of November, and who, rumor has it, would not remain as Minister to this country, has been assigned to duty here for another year.

**The Field of Sports.**  
 The pacing stallion Minor Heir was sold for \$45,000. Ty Cobb says his brother Paul will make a hit in last company. The Critchley Soccer Football Club defeated the Columbia oval team. Harry Nobis won the monthly trophy run of the Mohawk Athletic Club. Detroit has a new pitcher named Corbs. How will he get along with Cobb? Barry Herman and John E. Bruce were re-elected members of the National Baseball Commission.

## DOINGS OF CONGRESS

### Summary of Important Proceedings Enacted From Day to Day.

Senate.

Characterizing the action of the President in directing the Attorney General not to prosecute the United States Steel Corporation for its absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company as "another arbitrary and lawless act of the Chief Magistrate," Senator Culberson, of Texas, introduced a resolution Thursday instructing the committee on the judiciary to report at an early date as practicable whether in the opinion of that committee the President was authorized to permit such absorption. Mr. Culberson, at considerable length, criticized the President and insisted that Congress had the right to give directions to a head of an executive department under certain conditions. Senator Hopkins declared that the Texas Senator was not properly representing the President and said that Mr. Roosevelt had not approved the action of the steel corporation, but that he had merely "not felt it his duty to oppose such action."

Senator Frankford gave notice that he would speak on the Brownsville affair next Monday when he said he would ask to make his bill for the relief of the soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Regiment the unfinished business of the Senate. An amendment was reported to the Senate from the committee on finance providing for an increase of the salary of the President to \$100,000, and of the salaries of the Vice-President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives to \$20,000 each. The Senate passed a bill providing conditions under which the thirteen censured members of the House should be allowed to return to their private contracts instead of in the government printing office if found desirable by the director of the census. An amendment placing the appointment of 3,500 census office clerks under the civil service commission was defeated.

Senator Culberson's resolution instructing the committee on the judiciary to report whether the President has authority to permit the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the United States Steel Corporation was adopted. A number of confirmations were made by the Senate. In pursuance of the resolution unanimously adopted by the House Saturday providing for an investigation into the whole subject of the secret service Speaker Cannon announced the following as the committee to have charge of the matter: Olmsted, of Pennsylvania, chairman; Currier, of New Hampshire; Young, of Michigan; Brantley, of Georgia, and Bowers, of Mississippi, the last two being Democrats.

**Senate.**  
 Although technically under consideration in the House of Representatives the District of Columbia appropriation bill was side tracked, while the members indulged in general debate on Thursday. This took a wide range, the proceedings opening with a defense of the rules of the House by Mr. Olmsted, of Pennsylvania. His remarks stirred up the subject in all its phases and gave the so-called insurgents under the leadership of Mr. Gardner, of Massachusetts, an opportunity to air their grievances. Mr. Cockeran, of New York, occupied middle ground on the proposition. Mr. Taft's reported intention to break the solid South was incidentally brought into discussion in the course of a speech on the tariff by Mr. Shepard, of Texas, who remarked in that connection that the President-elect had made himself ridiculous.

After having made him the target all day for criticism with here and there words of commendation, the House of Representatives by a vote of 212 to 35 rebuked the President by tabling so much of his message as reflected on members of Congress in connection with his recommendations regarding the secret service detectives and also declaring it to be the sense of the House that they shall decline to consider any communications from any source which is not in its own judgment respectful.

Toward the close of the debate Mr. Gardner, of Massachusetts, vainly endeavored to secure, first the adoption of a substitute for the resolution in the shape of an amendment expressing confidence in the committee on appropriations, and then the postponement of the whole matter until Monday but he was overwhelmingly outvoted.

The following naval programme for appropriations at this session was adopted Monday. Two battleships of 26,000 tons displacement, \$19,000,000; five torpedo boat destroyers, \$4,000,000; three colliers, \$3,600,000; four submarines, \$2,000,000; on subsurface boat, \$400,000. Total, \$29,000,000.

The House committee on rivers and harbors again failed to reach a conclusion to report a general rivers and harbors bill this session. It is understood, however, that a majority of the committee favors a measure appropriating about \$10,000,000 for surveys, emergencies and for the maintenance of projects under way. The committee will meet again Saturday in an effort to reach a definite conclusion, but it is practically certain no general bill will be reported.

**The Pope Grateful to America.**  
 Rome, Special.—Pope Pius Sunday received Archbishop Ireland in private farewell audience. His Holiness expressed to the archbishop his admiration of and gratitude to the American people for the prompt part they are taking in aiding the earthquake sufferers, saying "American always is first."

The Anti-Saloon element is besieging the Tennessee Legislature for a State wide prohibition law.

## MR. TAFT'S VISITORS.

### The President-Elect is Kept Busy Greeting Callers and Confering With Prominent Republicans.

Augusta, Ga., Special.—The President-elect is a member of the national child labor committee, and Wednesday he listened to a report on general conditions of child labor in the South, from A. J. McKelway, secretary of the committee for the Southern States. Mr. McKelway has headquarters at Atlanta. It was his conclusion that the child labor laws of the Southern States are pretty well adapted to conditions, but that there is laxness in their enforcement. No action on the subject is understood to be contemplated at this time.

National Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock returned from his trip to Birmingham and Atlanta, and had an extended interview with Mr. Taft. John Hays Hammond, who visited Atlanta, came back with Mr. Hitchcock. Chauncey Dewey, of Chicago, recently appointed inspector general of the Illinois State militia, is here to see Mr. Taft and Mr. Hitchcock. Mr. Dewey was one of the two Taft delegates from that State in the convention, and it is understood he has some political friends he wishes to intercede for. A call was made on Mr. Taft by Judge William H. Jackson, of New York, and his brother, Henry Jackson, of Atlanta. The latter is a Georgia Republican of prominence.

Henry Anderson, of Richmond, talked Southern politics with Mr. Taft at some length Wednesday, but nothing tangible for publication resulted. The President-elect smilingly submitted himself for "exposure" to practically all the photographers in Augusta Wednesday. They called at his cottage, they said, to keep an engagement made by Mr. Taft's Japanese secretary. This meant Mrs. Taft's Filipino valet, and Mrs. Taft enjoyed the joke hugely.

**Building the Sea Wall at Sumter.**  
 Rapid progress is being made on the construction of the sea wall on Sullivan's Island and no trouble is experienced with the receiving of the material. At the scene of the work there is a large force of men and a fine equipment of machinery, driving piles and placing rock, and the work is very satisfactory. The building of the sea wall, of course, is under the charge of the United States engineer officer stationed at Charleston, Capt. E. M. Adams, of the corps of engineers, and he has as engineer in charge Mr. J. H. DuPre, a well-known civil engineer, who is assisted by Mr. William Dehon, another capable member of that profession.

**Venezuelan Matter Not Yet Settled.**  
 Washington, Special.—Daily advices are being received at the State Department from William Buchanan, the American special commissioner, who is now in Caracas, conducting negotiations with the Gomez government, having in view the reaching of an understanding regarding a basis of settlement of the international questions pending between the United States and Venezuela, as a prerequisite for the resumption of diplomatic relations. Mr. Buchanan's dispatches are hopeful in tone but show that no definite conclusion have been reached. His instructions are very broad and form the basis on which his negotiations with the Venezuelan government are conducted.

**Grounds Off Cape Charles.**  
 Norfolk, Va., Special.—Losing her bearings in the dense fog early Wednesday morning the British steamer Anglo-African, with a cargo from Teocopa, Mex., bound for Baltimore, brought up on Smith's Island, off Cape Charles. There is little wind and only a moderate sea running. She is reported in good condition. It is said it will be necessary to lighten the cargo before the vessel can be hauled off the beach.

**Meteor Falls in Alabama.**  
 Marion, Ala., Special.—A large meteor fell in the western part of Percy county at 10 o'clock Friday night. It came from the southwest and could be seen throughout the county. A short time after it fell a distinct shock was felt over a large part of the county that caused windows and doors to rattle.

**Schooner Capsizes; Four Drowned.**  
 Mystic, Conn., Special.—The Gilbert Transportation Company's schooner Myra W. Speers capsized 15 miles off Cape Cod on the night of December 30th and four men of the crew were drowned. Captain Elisha F. Rogers, and one man were taken off by a fishing schooner from New London to Boston, struck a submerged wreck and was overturned.

**Stamp Clerk Short in His Accounts.**  
 Aniston, Ala., Special.—According to a statement of postoffice inspectors here Wednesday, Ed D. Smith, stamp clerk in the Aniston postoffice, who suddenly left here Saturday night, was short in his accounts between \$1,800 and \$2,000. It is said that friends of the young man will make good the shortage. Nothing has been heard from Smith since the receipt of a letter Monday, saying that he left because he could not stand trouble. He was last seen in Birmingham Sunday night.

**Four States Go Dry.**  
 State-wide prohibition laws went into effect Friday in three Southern States, North Carolina, Mississippi and Alabama. Georgia is the only other State wherein statutory prohibition exists, the law having been in operation one year.

**Burton Named For Senator.**  
 Columbus, O., Special.—Theodore Burton of Cleveland was named as the next senator from Ohio by the Republican senatorial caucus Saturday.

## NIGHTRIDERS GUILTY

### Court Will Sentence Six to Death.

### OTHER TWO GOOD FOR 20 YEARS

Motion For New Trial Overruled.—Two of the Eight to Have 20 Years in Prison—Brief Summary of Criminals and Their Capture.

Union City, Tenn., Special.—With a verdict of guilty in varying degree the jury in the night-rider trials reported at 8:45 p. m. Thursday. The twelve men found Garret Johnson, Tid Burton, Roy Ransom, Fred Pincon, Arthur Clear and Sam Applewhite guilty of murder in the first degree with mitigating circumstances, and Bud Morris and Bob Huffman, the other defendants, guilty of murder in the second degree and fixed their punishment at twenty years in the penitentiary. The punishment of the six first named defendants was left to the court and may be death or life imprisonment. The defense filed a motion for a new trial which was set for hearing Saturday and which will be overruled, as indicated by the court when sentence will be pronounced. The court will sentence the six first named defendants to death.

Thus is ended, in the lower court, one of the most vigorously contested and notable criminal trials ever heard in this State, the outcome of a reign of lawlessness, the culminating act of which being that of which men were found guilty, calling forth the mustering of the militia of the State, under the personal direction of Governor Patterson, to the aid of the civil authorities in the ferreting out and the taking into custody of those who were charged with the commission of the crime, the so-called "night-rider clan" of Reel Foot lake. The operations of the night-rider band began with the burning of fish docks extending to the inflicting of corporal punishment on those whom the leaders in their counsels deemed guilty of actions in opposition to the wishes of the clan, finding a climax in the lynching of Captain Kanke.

### MRS. ERB A FREE WOMAN.

With Her Sister She is Acquitted of the Murder of Capt. J. Clayton Erb by a Jury in Meigs Court.

Media, Pa., Special.—Mrs. Florence M. Erb, wife of Capt. J. Clayton Erb, and her sister, Mrs. Catherine Bezell, who were charged with the sensational murder of Captain Erb on the night of October 4th, 1908, Thursday walked from the Delaware county court house free women. After the jury had been out nearly eighteen hours it brought in a verdict of not guilty in the case of each woman, both of whom had been charged separately and jointly with the shooting of the captain.

During the morning the jury filed into court and asked for further instructions on the question of self-defense, soon word came from the jury room that the men had agreed. The defendants were sent for at once, but there was a few minutes' delay before they arrived. When the foreman announced the verdict of acquittal there was a second pause, a dead silence and then with a half scream, the sisters fell in each other's arms. Women wept as they looked at the pathetic scene. In an instant the women were surrounded by their friends and attorneys and overwhelmed with congratulations.

**Saved By a Parrot.**  
 Naples, by Cable.—Queen Helena is taking particular interest in a six-year-old girl who was rescued from the ruins under remarkable circumstances. While some Italian sailors at Messina were climbing over wreckage they heard weak cries of "Maria! Maria!" After much work they reached a room where they found a parrot continuing to utter cries of "Maria." The seamen turned to leave, but as the parrot persisted in its cries, they broke into an adjoining room and found a girl lying senseless. She and the parrot were taken on board the battleship Regina Elena.

**Hill Pays Carnegie's Gift.**  
 Berlin, by Cable.—David Jayne Hill, the American Ambassador, paid into the Seehandlung Bank, Wednesday Andrew Carnegie's gift of \$125,000 to the Koch Institute for Tuberculosis Research. Mr. Hill also communicated to the president of the institute Mr. Carnegie's cordial acknowledgment of the gratification he felt upon having been elected an honorary member and his good wishes for the success of so beneficent a work.

**Fund Distributed.**  
 Durham, N. C., Special.—The largest per capita distribution of school funds in the history of the State was made Wednesday by the county Board of Education. It was \$4 for every child attending school. Forty thousand dollars was apportioned to the public schools of the county. Durham leads the State in this respect.

**Shaft at Fort Mahone.**  
 Petersburg, Va., Special.—Pennsylvania is having erected on the site of Fort Mahone, in Prince George county, a granite shaft in honor of the members of the Third Division, Ninth Army Corps, who were killed in battle in front of Petersburg during the Civil War. The shaft is 60 feet high and is of Barry granite. It will be unveiled in May next, at which time an address will be made by the President of the United States.