

WHY WHO

HEADS "BIG SISTERS" SOCIETY



The organization in New York of Big Sisters, formed to work on the lines of the now eight-year-old society of Big Brothers, is the result of the individual effort of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt in the children's court.

The society has already more than a hundred members, has an office in the suits occupied by the Big Brothers, at 200 Fifth avenue, with a secretary and assistant secretary to attend to the clerical work, and to be always at the court whenever it is in session and look after little girls who need assistance when the members of the society are not able to be present.

Mrs. Vanderbilt, whose practical charitable work is illustrated in the apartment homes, with the maximum amount of sun and air, which she had put up for people with incipient cases of tuberculosis, began her visits to the children's court about two years ago.

There she found representatives of Jewish and Catholic organizations doing excellent work among their people, but there was no one from the Protestant denominations to make a special effort to look after the children of their churches.

There was so much work to be done that Mrs. Vanderbilt visited the courts at least once and sometimes two or three times a week, interesting herself in cases when there seemed need of assistance. Finding a little ragged baby at the front of the stairs she would pick it up and carry it until she found the person who was supposed to be in charge of it. She visited the children she found in need in their homes. They did not know her by name, but only knew that some one kind and motherly was interested in them.

Then, the personal equation being such an important part of the work, she interested her two sisters, Mrs. F. C. Havemeyer and Mrs. Stephen H. Olin, whose names are among the incorporators, and some of her friends also came in. The women interest themselves personally in the children, visit them in their homes, get them the proper sort of employment when they are old enough for it, or, when it is difficult for them to remain at school, encourage them to stay as long as possible to get the foundation of an education and, when it is needed, ease the difficulties in the way if possible; and always act as friends of the children to be consulted in all difficulties and troubles.

DUKE OF ORLEANS IS HARD UP

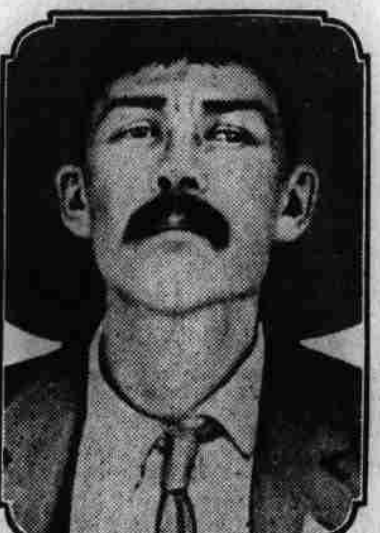
In the diplomatic and social world in London it is believed that the duke of Orleans, who aspires to be king of France and keeps on wire pulling to that end, must be a bit short of ready cash. Otherwise no one believes that he would have sold his famous estate of Wood Norton, "the home of exiles," as he has just done, the buyer being an English judge, Sir Charles Swinford Eady, writes a London correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.



How much his worship paid his highness for Wood Norton it has proved impossible to learn, but it must have been a tidy sum, for the house itself is furnished with a magnificence in keeping with the royal state which the pretender to the throne of France has kept up there, and the property, which is located near Evesham, in the valley of the Avon, extends over 2,500 acres and takes in several parishes. The mansion, which is a handsome one, with many gables, will need a lot of alteration inside to make it a suitable home for an English magistrate, everthing from the door handles and the electric fittings to the oak panelings, being emblazoned with the fleur-de-lis of the royal house of France. However, its new owner can stand the racket, for, besides getting a fat salary as one of the judges of the court of chancery—which so many Americans believe to be keeping them out of big fortunes—he is said to have earned, as a barrister, one of the largest incomes ever made by a lawyer in England.

Wood Norton for over a century has been the home of foreign royalties obliged, through the excessive torridness of their own countries, to take refuge in England. The last one to do so was King Manuel, late of Portugal, who, with his royal mother, went there in October, 1910, to spend his first night in exile in this country; the first was Duc d'Aumale, fourth son of King Louis Philippe. After the latter's abdication, in 1848, he left France, and the members of his family found homes in different parts of the country. Duc d'Aumale bought Wood Norton, then only a shooting box, from the late Edward Holland, member of parliament, and lived there the life of an ordinary English country squire, gradually increasing the estate, which at first had consisted of only a few hundred acres, to its present size.

DECLARES OROZCO HAS FAILED



Gen. Braulio Hernandez, formerly a leader in both of the Mexican revolutions, is now in the United States, practically an exile from his own country.

At present General Hernandez is at outs both with the government under Madero, which has had him indicted on a charge of conspiracy, and with Orozco, the revolutionary leader.

"The revolution is not a separate one from that which made Madero president," he said. "But Madero betrayed the trust of the people after becoming president by allying himself with the wealthy class and the corporations—what you call the trusts. At my call the people arose to demand what they expected from the revolution that ended in the overthrow of Diaz.

"Orozco was not with us then. Later he joined us. Then the trusts, seeing they would lose, decided to divide, half of them going to the aid I pleaded with him not to accept their services, but he would not listen. Now the people are fighting, but not with the same spirit."

Hernandez asserts the principles for which the present revolutionists have been fighting are revision of the codes and complete reformation of the whole judiciary system, practical and general education, to include the children of the Indian population, and the democratizing of the rural lands.

SCHOOL FOR MOTHERS OPENED

And now we have a School for Mothers. It is a New York institution and is probably the only one of its kind in the world; certainly it is the only one in the United States.

Its director is Mary L. Read, who is also its originator, and among those interested in it is a list of women which might well be mistaken for an extract from the Social Register—all of them enthusiastic, helpful and convinced that in the new institution something has arisen which will very greatly tend to help the nation.

Regarding the objects of the school Miss Read said:

"The objects of the school are to provide a competent, a very practical and scientifically true course of instruction in those things which will enable the mother to make of her children the healthiest, best educated and most honorable citizens. The school goes further than that; indeed, for it tries to help her to produce, in the first place, the right kind of a child on which to work. The practice of hygiene in the family includes everything as well as the care of the infant and the nursing child. There is as much for the unmarried girl as for the married woman to learn, for the right study of eugenics will show her how and when to marry and how and when not to marry."



PRESIDENT TAFT AND HIS CABINET



THIS is the first photograph made of President Taft and his cabinet as it is constituted today. From left to right around the table are: President Taft; Franklin MacVeagh, secretary of the treasury; George W.ickersham, attorney general; George von L. Meyer, secretary of the navy; James Wilson, secretary of agriculture; Charles Nagel, secretary of commerce and labor; Walter L. Fisher, secretary of the interior; Frank Hitchcock, postmaster general; Henry L. Stimson, secretary of war, and P. C. Knox, secretary of state.

KILLED IN ODD WAY

Beauty Developer Electrocutes Vain Pittsburg Chef.

Remarkable Fads of Man Who Sought to Resemble Women—All the Follies of Fair Sex Both as to Dress and Toilette.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Artificial methods utilized by him to improve his face and figure were responsible for the death of Charles Beas, French chef at the Union Depot restaurant of the Pennsylvania railroad, here, with an electric needle in his breast, the victim of a beauty craze having been electrocuted.

The unusual death of the man is the basis of wide discussion here, and everybody, including the deputy coroners who investigated the death, is puzzled as to whether the man took this unusual method of ending his life to secure notoriety, or his going out was accidental.

The man's body, when examined, was found to be molded on the lines of a woman. He wore a long pair of white corsets, attached to and under the skirt of which were heavy pads. The chef wore long silk stockings, which were connected with the corsets with the regulation hose supporters.

At a social function recently Beas was one of the gayest, and did not return home until about one o'clock. He almost immediately began preparing to retire, and began his regular nightly beauty development stunt. After his face had been massaged with cold cream Beas began using an electric needle for his bust development.

He had attached the wire to an electrical plug in the center of his room, and standing before a mirror began working the needle in his breast. He had frequently used the needle before, and just what caused the accident may never be known.

Occupants of other apartments heard a fall, and hastening to the room found Beas dead. A physician was summoned, and after examining the body stated that death was due to electrocution. Friends were shocked when they learned of the details and conditions surrounding the death.

Although he was known as one of the most fastidious, they never suspected that he was such a slave to fashion's deceits or beauty quest. When the victim began his manipulations he had removed his shirt and vest, such as women wear, and threw a fine silk shawl over his shoulders. The trousers which he wore were of some light striped material, woven for women's wear.

When the coroner was summoned and removed the body to the morgue pending an investigation a search was made of the apartments. In the bathroom attached to the apartment was found an extensive line of beauty lotions, while in the victim's trunks and wardrobe were found numerous articles, supposed to be for the exclusive use of women.

There were also found many photographs of members of the fair sex.

RIOT GREETS NEW WARDEN

James A. Johnson, New Incumbent, is Received With Curses and Cheers.

Sacramento.—Hundreds of convicts yelling at the tops of their voices, mingling curses with cheers for the outgoing and incoming wardens for three hours, was the first night's experience of James A. Johnson as warden of Folsom state prison. From 9 o'clock, when the lights were turned out, until midnight the prison was likened unto a madhouse, the hardened criminals putting Warden Johnson to one of the most severe tests submitted to any official.

While many of the convicts cheered former Warden W. H. Reilly, who turned over the office to his successors, others condemned him.

"What's the matter with Reilly?" would be sung out from one part of the prison and a roar of voices would respond, some with curses, others with praise.

"What's the matter with the new warden?" another voice would sing out, and again a madhouse would follow. For three hours the prisoners raved and cursed and sang their uncanny greeting to the new warden. A shot fired over the heads of one particularly noisy group was the only means of stopping the uproar.

Warden Reilly left Folsom. A number of guards and employes whose jobs were in danger resigned. They were D. I. Wood, steward and brother-in-law of Reilly; Frank Ramirez, assistant turnkey; A. Yorbi, outside guard, and W. McFadden and J. McKnight, guards.

NEW WAY TO COLLECT DEBT

Alleged Creditor at Hazleton, Pa., Consecrates Slot Machines and Obtains \$14.

Hazleton, Pa.—John Brill, a Hazleton policeman, took novel means to collect a bill which he says William F. Cantner, proprietor of the Freedland Central hotel, has owed him for twenty-four years. Brill was in the clear business at the time and Cantner conducted a restaurant here. Cantner then moved away and later located at Freedland, where Brill says he played two slot machines in Cantner's hotel.

Swearing out a warrant for the arrest of Cantner on the charge of maintaining gambling devices, Brill went to Freedland and confiscated the machines, which he and Constable Henry Ziegler brought to town, where Brill emptied the slots and obtained \$14.

HAVE FUN WITH DYNAMITE

Boys Try to Eat Explosive and Feed it to the Family Cat—Disillusionment Stopped by Rescuers.

Orange, N. J.—Three youngsters, all under ten years old, learned that dynamite is not good to shine shoes with, to eat or to feed to a cat. The young experimenters with stolen dynamite are Patsy Zullo and Edward Kelly, 36 Sherman street, and Johnny Martin, 21 Sherman street.

Sixteen sticks of dynamite were stolen from a case in an open box car. When they found it was not good for boys to eat they tried to force some into the mouth of the Zullo family cat, much to the outrage of that creature. Then they attempted to shine their shoes with the greasy sticks. The boys' experiments were discovered in time to stop their disillusionment and dismemberment.

Monkeys Elude Pursuers

Four, at Large in Town, Keep Mayor, Constabulary, Linemen and Volunteers Busy.

San Rafael, Cal.—Four monkeys which escaped from Boyd Memorial Park and have since mimicked desperadoes in very realistic fashion are still at large, jumping from tree top to tree top.

After the monkeys had routed Mayor Richard Kinsella, the police force and the Chinese cooks at the Parkside hotel, the Park Commission decided that stronger inducements for the capture of their Darwinian ancestors were necessary. Accordingly, Dr. S. M. Augustine of the commission offered \$20 reward for the capture of the monkeys.

Constable George Agnew appeared on the scene with cakes on which a thick coating of honey. This bait he placed in a convenient location. The monkeys descended from the trees, smelled the cakes, rubbed the honey and opium off against the trees and then proceeded to eat the pastry with evident relish.

Hopeful of obtaining the reward, nearly fifty linemen of the telephone and electric light companies climbed the trees. The monkeys gracefully swung from the topmost branches into adjoining trees. The linemen descended.

Andrew Ludwig managed to get hold

of the infant member of the quartet. The others descended on Ludwig's hair, a large part of which they succeeded in removing. Ludwig gave up the fight.

"Marty" Johansen set up the drinks for the monkeys. Three of them refused to touch the liquor on the ground before them, but the fourth, a big male called "Joe," drank everything in sight without any effect.

Fox traps with teeth protected by cloth are being set in a final attempt to capture the monkeys.

A scheme is now on foot to get a few monkeys from some menagerie to use as decoys, as it is believed that if one of the escaped monkeys can be induced to return the others will follow.

Turned Out After Starvation Test.

Boston.—Turned from the "Carnegie nutrition laboratory," after going through a 51-day starvation test, Prof. Augustus Levansin staggered into a newspaper office and begged for food and shelter. He was to have been paid \$400 for the experiment, but was turned out penniless.

2,000 Burn Negro in Texas.

Tyler, Tex.—Two thousand persons participated in the lynching of Dan Davis, a negro, who was burned to death at a stake in a street this week after he had confessed to an attack on Miss Carrie Johnson a week ago.

Man Stumbles on Riches

Discovery of Clear Lake (Ariz.) Field Result of Chance—Sees Gold in Bowlders.

Clear Lake, Ariz.—T. Oille Phillips was a poor mining prospector less than a year ago. When he was not roaming over the mountains he made his home at Bisbee. Recently he was paid \$200,000 for an undeveloped gold and silver claim situated in this new camp. W. S. Small and J. H. Kniffen, who purchased the property from Mr. Phillips, have in turn just disposed of it to a syndicate of Boston and Springfield (Mass.) men, headed by Smith Bros. The reported consideration being \$500,000. The new owners have taken steps to organize a company to operate the mine. It is claimed there is enough ore in sight to justify the erection of a 350-ton mill. It was by chance that Mr. Phillips discovered the vein which has brought him a fortune. He was making a trip through this section less than twelve months ago, accompanied by a photographer,

whose mission it was to get some views of the famous Apache Box Canyon. One day, while the photographer was off taking pictures, Mr. Phillips aimlessly walked through the picturesque canyon. His trained eye caught sight of gold in a bowlder that was lying in the bottom of the gorge. He examined other bowlders and found gold in all of them. Keeping the discovery to himself, he remained with the photographer until the latter had finished his work. He then returned to the canyon and began a systematic search for the vein from which the bowlders had come. He succeeded in finding it upon the wall of the canyon and staked out his claim.

Rabbi Forced to Yield.

Vienna.—An unusual form of strike is reported from Sobocow, a village in Russian Poland. The population is almost exclusively Jewish, and a new rabbi, who found his congregation too frivolously inclined, forbade the hold-

WORK OF FRIDAY WAS A BIT TAME

INDICATIONS POINT TO DEADLOCK WHICH MAY LAST FOR MANY DAYS.

CLARK AND WILSON IN LEAD

Harmon Drops From 127 Down to 29 Votes—Underwood is Holding His Own in Contest—To Be a Fight to the Finish.

Baltimore.—A monotonous succession of roll calls brought no nomination in the Democratic convention late Friday night when the sweltering delegates were still answering the droning voice of the reading clerk.

The results of the roll call up to the ninth were discouragingly similar. None of the leading candidates made any material gains or losses. There was no change of more than 6 votes in the totals up to that time.

The steady gain of the Wilson vote had culminated with a count of 354 on the sixth ballot. On the seventh Wilson lost 1-2 votes.

Bryan, Kern, Ollie James and Mayor Gaynor of New York each received one or two votes in the course of the balloting. Harmon lost slowly but steadily from his 148 of the first ballot. Underwood gained a trifle. The leaders of the various factions hurried about the hall. The air was full of rumors of "deals" and "trades." A shift that would throw a deciding vote to one candidate or another was looked for on every ballot by some of the delegates while others expected an all-night session.

The long predicted "break" in the New York delegation came on the tenth ballot when Leader Murphy announced 81 of the 90 votes from that state for Clark. He got no further when a great demonstration broke out among the Speaker's delegates and friends.

While it was in progress there were several fistuffs on the floor.

Those who claimed to be in the confidence of the New York delegates predicted there would be a switch away from Clark on subsequent ballots.

Murphy later announced that the New York delegation showed 81 for Clark, 8 for Wilson and 1 for Underwood, but under the unit rule gave all its 90 votes to Clark.

The result of the balloting was as follows:

First Ballot.—Sulzer, New York 2; Clark, 440 1-2; Wilson 324; Underwood, 117 1-2; Harmon 148; Marshall 31; Baldwin 22; necessary 726; absent 2; Bryan 1.

Second Ballot.—Clark 446 1-2; Wilson 339 3-4; Underwood 111 1-4; Harmon 141; Marshall 31; Baldwin 14; Sulzer 2; Bryan 2; not voting half.

Third Ballot.—Clark 441; Wilson 345; Underwood 114 1-2; Harmon 140 1-2; Marshall 31; Baldwin 14; Bryan 1; Kern 1.

Fourth Ballot.—Clark 443; Wilson 349 1-2; Underwood 112; Harmon 136 1-2; Marshall 31; Baldwin 14; Kern 2.

Fifth Ballot.—Clark 443; Wilson 351; Underwood 119 1-2; Harmon 141 1-2; Marshall 31; Kern 2.

Sixth Ballot.—Clark 445; Wilson 354; Underwood 121; Harmon 138; Marshall 31; Kern 1; Bryan 1; total 1,088.

Seventh Ballot.—Clark 449 1-2; Wilson 352 1-2; Underwood 123 1-2; Harmon 129 1-2; Marshall 31; Kern 1; Bryan 1; total 1,088.

Eighth Ballot.—Clark 448 1-2; Wilson 351 1-2; Underwood 123; Harmon 130; Gaynor 1; Marshall 31; Bryan 1; James 1; Kern 1; total 1,088.

Ninth Ballot.—On the ninth ballot the leaders stood: Clark 452; Wilson 351 1-2.

Tenth Ballot.—Clark 449; Wilson 354; Underwood, 123; Harmon 39; Marshall 30; Kern, 1; Bryan, 1; not voting 2 1-2.

Bryan is Stern Center.

Baltimore.—Mr. Bryan was the storm center of the remarkable fight in the convention Friday night, precipitated by him at the opening of the evening session and continuing nearly three hours. There was much speculation as to what his purpose was when he rose almost immediately after the fall of the gavel and asked immediate consideration of a resolution which would have thrown Thomas F. Ryan of the Virginia delegation and August Belmont of the New York delegation out of the convention.

Large Crowd Again Attends.

Convention Hall.—The convention hall again became a center of animation toward 3 o'clock Friday in expectation of the decisive struggle ahead. Quite a number of delegates were early in place despite their strenuous labors of Thursday night. The galleries began to brim with a buttering mass of humanity, promising a record crowd. The sultry weather brought out many women in pretty white gowns, their fluttering fans adding to the color and animation of the vast encircling galleries.

Eyes on Pivotal States.

Baltimore.—The balloting of Friday morning was taken as the starting point for speculation as to who will be the candidates. All eyes were centered on Illinois, New York and Indiana with their large aggregate of votes.

The feeling was general that the nomination of the convention is assured of a practically solid South next November and all energies were aimed to add to this conceded Southern power the additional strength of the pivotal Northern States, notably New York, Illinois and Indiana.

Died in Two-Step Music.

San Francisco.—Scattering into a ballroom, A. W. Bismeyer of Philadelphia danced several times, and then, with the strains of a two-step echoing in his ear, fired a bullet into his brain, turning the merry frivolity of the dance into a paean.

NEWS OF NORTH CAROLINA

Short Paragraphs of State News That Have Been Gotten Together With Care By The Editor.

Spencer.—The foundation is being laid for the new round house to be erected in Spencer by the Southern Railway Company. The structure will have a concrete foundation and will contain, it is said, 37 stalls for locomotives. When completed it will perhaps be the best equipped round house in the South.

Asheville.—The Buncombe county board of education held a meeting for the purpose of considering a successor to Superintendent of Schools A. C. Reynolds, who recently resigned to accept the principalship of the Cullowhee Normal and Industrial Institute at Cullowhee. There were ten applications for the position, but no one was elected.

Spencer.—Prof. M. L. Barnes, superintendent of the Spencer grade school, has just completed taking a census for school purposes in Spencer. It is found that there are 520 persons of school age in town, making a nice gain over the figures of a year ago. The Spencer schools will open the first Monday in September for a full nine months term.

Morehead City.—Some of the largest catches of Spanish mackerel ever made in the history of Morehead City were made several days ago. Capt. John E. Lewis made a record catch of 1,297 Spanish mackerel and 97 cero. Capt. John Day made a catch of some over 1,000. Other parties too numerous to name made catches averaging from 200 to 600.

Raleigh.—Go. Kitchin ordered a special term of court for Pitt county, to begin at Greenville July 7. Judge Garland Sever Ferguson, of Wayneville, has been designated to preside, and the term is devoted to the trial of criminal cases entirely. The docket in that county had become considerably congested and some important cases are to be tried.

Waynesville.—After deliberating for two weeks in almost daily meetings, with five or six different preliminary plans before them, the board of aldermen have accepted the plans for the new grand school building, prepared by J. M. McMichael of Charlotte. Mr. McMichael has here several days ago and left blue prints of his drawings with the board and they have been accepted unanimously.

Lenoir.—The little four-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Miller, who live a few miles southwest of town, died from the effects of a scald received by falling into a bucket of boiling water. The little one was playing about the yard where the family washing was being done and stumbled backward and was down in the fall of hot water before any one realized the fatal accident.

Durham.—Along with the proposal to add \$1,000,000 to the endowment fund of Trinity College about which much has recently been published goes a movement to establish in connection with Trinity a great college for women. The movement was started in the rooms of the Commercial Club, when the executive committee invited President Few to lay the matter before them. The plans were gone over and met the approval of all.

Kinston.—The twentieth addition to the family of W. H. Heath, a farmer of Carr's township, Greene county, is announced. Mr. Heath is a well-to-do farmer of middle age, and Mrs. Heath is some younger than her husband. The numerous members of the Heath household are of all ages and sizes, and comprise one of the happiest families in the section. Several are grown, and all of them robust and healthy.

Salisbury.—"I am over from the old country and deposited in the United States treasury at Philadelphia \$9,000 in 1795. I am wounded and about to die. Whoever finds this can collect the money." H. A. Harkey. An old piece of flat copper plate found on the farm of J. S. Hall, in Rowan county, contains the above inscription. It was shown Senator Lee S. Overman, now in Salisbury, who will investigate the records at Washington, and if found to be genuine an effort will be made to collect the money.

Gastonia.—Oh! yes, the people of Gastonia are going to celebrate on the Fourth of July. The city is entirely up to its slogan, "Gastonia is a busy town."

Wilmington.—Countless rumors are current here to the effect that the Norfolk Southern Railway is preparing to enter Wilmington. One or more surveying parties have been at work in the northeastern section of the county for the past several weeks and it is said that members of the parties have stated in answer to inquiries that they were surveying for a railroad project.

Raleigh.—George Swann, the Red Springs murderer, is to be taken soon from the penitentiary, where he has been held for safe-keeping, to Robeson county to stand trial for the murder of Superintendent George C. Gibson, of the oil mill there.

Durham.—The new fire station, which makes the third for Duham, will be completed by the builders in the near future, and a little after the first of July will be turned over to the city through the fire commissioners. The building is a brick structure of two stories and is located on East Main street.

Charlotte.—Scientific farming or, as it has been perhaps described with equal accuracy, common sense farming, will be discussed at a mass-meeting of business men and farmers July 1 by E. S. Milaps of the demonstrative work of the national agricultural department.

Lexington.—Lexington suffered its second fire in 24 hours when Miss Neal Barnhardt's home on Main street, close to the First Baptist church, was destroyed. The damage is about \$1,000, fully covered by insurance. An adjoining home, belonging to the Judd estate, was damaged \$300.