

Joy riding is a messy form of self-destruction.

A worker is always welcomed back from his vacation.

It's an ill mannered wind that blows the slashed skirt too far.

How roseate would life be were it just one ball game after another!

There is no such thing as a hobble skirt race. It is a jumping contest.

When men wear split trousers they will be willing to vote for woman suffrage.

Almost anybody can reform his own currency by making it go further and less fast.

The fellows who formerly rocked the boat are now taking girls up in aeroplanes.

The fellow who goes around with a chip on his shoulder is generally a blockhead.

We are advised not to frown at the cook. Few people have the moral courage to do that.

Bichloride of mercury seems bent upon winning the belt so long in possession of the unloaded gun.

A leading German, tenor has been sent to jail. We would like to be a judge in this town for a few days.

Doctors and nurses in a California hospital are accused of "holding hands." Properly sterilized, we hope.

While being arrested by a policeman the polite male citizen will doff his hat, but he need not offer his arm.

The general effect of the new fashions is to increase the men's interest without heightening their respect.

San Francisco woman wants a divorce because her husband hides his money. Now, wouldn't that make you mad?

A friend in need may be a friend indeed, but we wish so many of our friends were not so everlastingly in need.

Some of those prizes you won in the summer picnic contests may be useful as Christmas presents for your friends.

China is to have a new cabinet. The former one must have been either considerably showproud, or procured at a rummage sale.

A race horse has been sold in London for about its weight in gold. Horses will soon be fetching as much as beef it seems.

One funny sight is a pretty girl in a restaurant trying to eat "corn on the cob" and at the same time keep on looking pretty.

While it is fashionable to be robbed of one's priceless jewels, one cannot break into the smart set by losing one's dollar watch.

England eats six hundred tons of oysters a year, Germany three hundred and fifty tons, Holland one hundred and sixty tons.

The average man can have a great deal of fortitude when it's his little boy's tooth and not his own that is going to be worked on.

That sentiment in favor of knee breeches for the man will scarcely become general, lean men being in an overwhelming majority.

If laughter averts appendicitis, we can see where surgeons will frown upon the musical comedy trust as a combination in restraint of trade.

Pavlova, the famous Russian dancer, slapped her male partner while they were giving an exhibition on a London stage. Are not men the wretches?

An old bachelor says there is something wrong with every woman's figure. Observations like that are the natural result of a visit to the seashore.

The newest fashionable pose is called the "silhouette slouch," and in attaining it a woman will give more defiance to all the laws of beauty and grace than has yet been attempted. Certainly, the age is suffering from a freak tendency which is becoming a mania for making volunteer scarecrows in the matter of feminine fashions.

That estimable lady who broke a chair over the head of another perfect lady who had called her an old maid did right. Old maids belonged to an unenlightened age. We have bachelor girls nowadays, and anyone so careless as to confuse them with old maids deserves whatever is coming.

Now a citizen is arrested for shooting his wife just to scare her. The little children who have been shooting one another can see what a bad example they have set.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.,

SWEPT BY FLAMES

THIRTY BLOCKS BURNED TO ASHES BY FIERCE CONFLAGRATION.

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS LOST

Famous Hotels, City Water and Supply Plants All Destroyed—The Flames Burn Themselves Out.

Hot Springs, Ark.—Fire, which started in a negro's cabin at the foot of West Mountain, the southern extremity of Hot Springs, reduced to a smoldering mass of wreckage an area more than a mile in length and from seven to ten blocks wide in the eastern section of the city. An accurate statement of the monetary loss is not possible, but is roughly estimated at ten million dollars.

Governor Hayes arrived in Hot Springs and will order a military patrol of the burning district. United States troops are also expected from Little Rock to add to the guard on the military reservation.

In the path of the flames were manufacturing establishments, hotels, a number of the more pretentious residences and public buildings. All were destroyed. It is estimated that two thousand persons are homeless.

But few of those whose homes were burned saved any of their belongings, and guests of the hotels gave little heed to their valuables and luggage in their efforts to escape with their lives.

A police patrol of 250 men were sworn in to patrol the fire swept district. All the homeless have been cared for temporarily and plans have been started to systematize the work of succor. Many offers of assistance in fire-fighting apparatus, financial aid, food and clothing have been received, but it is believed that outside aid will not be needed.

Business was practically suspended except that necessary to provide for the immediate wants of those who suffered the loss of their homes. The lack of light and power prevented the operation of the street car system, the publication of newspapers and other industries depending on motive power from the city's plant.

General Manager Dillon of the public utilities commission states that a temporary light and power service will be established within thirty days and in three months the utilities will be working to their capacity again. The natural gas supply was not interfered with.

The fire originated in a negro dwelling on Church street, near Malvern avenue, just east of the Army and Navy hospital, and spread quickly to the south and east. A number of small dwellings, dry as tinder, as a result of an extended drought, were easy prey for the flames, which within a few minutes were beyond control of the local fire department.

U. S. IS WAITING ON INCLAN

Disposition to Receive Envoy Favorably—May Want to Float Loan.

Washington.—Developments in the Mexican situation probably will await the arrival in Washington of Manuel De Zamacona y Inclan, personal envoy of the Huerta government, to continue with the Washington administration the negotiations begun by John Lind, personal representative of President Wilson in Mexico.

Administration officials have not decided whether they would receive Senor De Zamacona unless he brought positive assurances of Huerta's elimination from the presidential election in Mexico and was ready to act upon the other points in the American proposals for the establishment of peace.

Senor De Zamacona's chief connection with the Mexican government in the past has been in financial matters and his mission is said to contemplate not only the furtherance of the negotiations looking toward peace, but the floating of a loan that would be encouraged by the American government.

He has managed Mexico's financial affairs in Europe heretofore and during his stay here as ambassador to the United States in 1911 became widely known and popular with diplomatic corps.

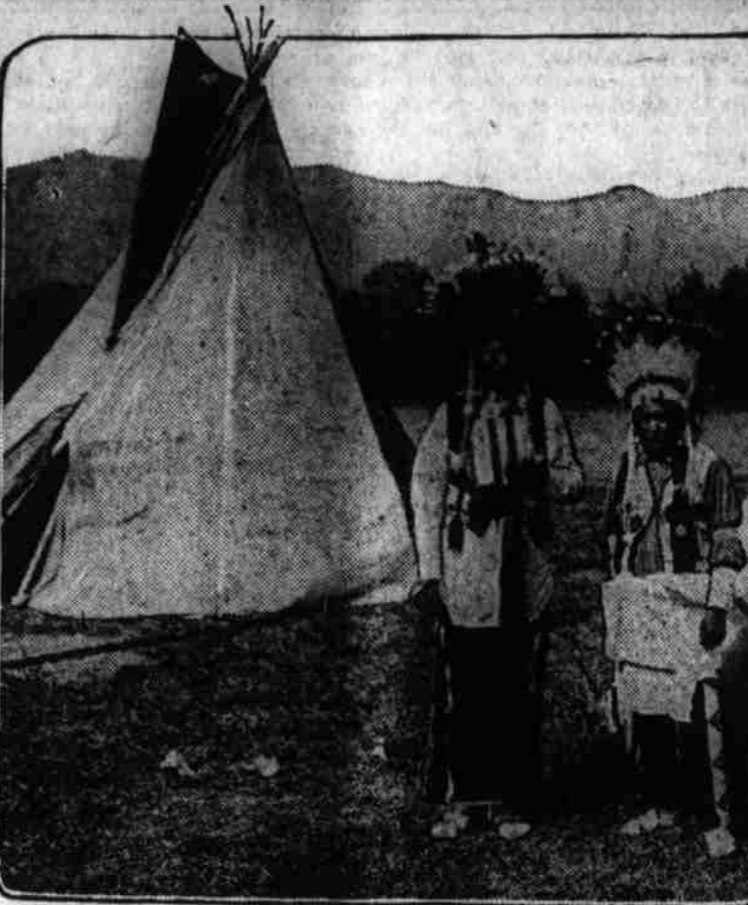
Bandits Make Rich Haul.

Columbia, S. C.—Three men, each armed with two revolvers, held up two employees of the J. G. White Construction company and a deputy sheriff at Parr Shoals, twenty miles from here, and took from them \$16,000 in currency which had been intended to meet the pay roll of the company, which is building a huge power dam there. Seven hundred employees of the company, together with the sheriffs and deputies of four counties with bloodhounds, are hunting for the robbers.

Banker Wanted for Big Defalcation.

Washington.—Defalcation of \$130,000 in the State National Bank of Fort Worth, Texas, was reported to Thomas P. Kane, acting comptroller of the currency by National Bank Examiner Van Zandt. The shortage will not affect the solvency of the bank. The bank examiner reported that the whereabouts of Vice President M. L. Woods was unknown. Comptroller Kane ordered that the facts be reported to the United States attorney at Fort Worth. The bank's surplus and profits amounted to \$232,000.

INDIANS GATHERED FOR A SHAN KIVE



Ute Indians gathered at their teepees during a Shan Kive in Garden of the Gods, Colorado Springs. The tribesmen bring their children with them to the Pike's Peak festival each summer.

BALES TO BE UNIFORM SIZE 26 PERSONS ARE KILLED

PENALTY OF \$1 A BALE FACING THE FARMERS OF THE SOUTH.

Penalty Will Be Assessed on Every Bale Not Conforming to the Standard.

Washington.—A penalty of \$1 a bale on each bale of cotton which does not conform to the standard 27 by 54-inch size, will be assessed by the railroads and steamship companies.

Notice of this penalty was given six months ago, and hearings have been held by the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, of which Representative Adamson of Georgia is chairman, with the view of securing an agreement among all parties as to the size and density of cotton bales.

Despite all this advertising, some persons only woke up to the fact that the penalty would be exacted. Congressmen from cotton growing states were urged by telegraph to take the matter up with the secretary of agriculture and the interstate commerce commission to see if something could not be done to avert this penalty.

After looking into the matter further, several senators who originally agreed to join the delegation, charged their minds. They believe the uniform bale is a good thing. They say it is a comparatively simple matter for ginners to change their gin boxes to conform to the new regulations; that the ginners had ample notice, and could have easily met the requirements of the transportation companies. A great many ginners did so, but those who didn't will cause a loss to the farmers on the bale ginned and baled in the old way of \$1 a bale.

FOUR MEN KILLED IN RACES

Four of Six Austos Entered in Nashville Races Smashed to Pieces.

Nashville, Tenn.—Death claimed a heavy toll in the Labor Day automobile speed races at the State Fair grounds when four of the six high-powered cars entered in the 25-mile free for all were wrecked and rendered into a mass of twisted steel and splintered wood on the far side of the mile track opposite the big grandstand wherein were packed five thousand expectant people.

Four of the dare-devil riders were killed, two instantly; two received minor injuries, while four escaped without injury of any sort. Two of the cars with their drivers and mechanics flashed through the tangled wreckage of broken cars and maimed bodies at a speed of sixty miles an hour, escaping injury by a miracle.

Cotton Crop 14,167,115 Bales.

New Orleans.—Secretary Hester announced the commercial crop for the year ending close August, 1913, which amounted to 14,167,115 bales, a decrease under last year of 1,971,311, an increase over the year before last of 2,047,020 and an increase over 1909-10 of 3,557,447. Southern consumption, which he states at 2,969,559 bales, Mr. Hester says, is the largest amount ever used by the Southern mills any one year, exceeding last year's total by 225,482 bales, and that of the year before by 605,943 bales.

Confidence Men Rob Wealthy Men.

Terre Haute, Ind.—With the arrest here of George Reed, John Collins and Hugh McGinnis of Indianapolis, on complaint of Cary Shaw, president of the Second National bank, of Houston, Texas, the police declare they have ended the operations of a gang that in the last year has swindled wealthy men out of nearly a quarter of a million dollars. The work of the gang, the officials say, closely resembled that of the Mabray swindle syndicate, and included fake prize fights. Mr. Shaw lost \$7,500.

Brothers Fight and Go insane.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Matthew and Luke Duncan, brothers of Frost Bottom, in Anderson county, Tennessee, preachers of the Baptist persuasion, fought and went insane over an argument about the Bible. This occurred after they had fought, both took to the woods. Matthew was captured and taken to Oliver Springs. He fought savagely when taken, knocking several men down before being overpowered. During the night at Oliver Springs he was lashed to a post for misbehavior. His brother Luke is still at large.

WHITE MOUNTAIN EXPRESS, GOING 40 MILES AN HOUR, STRIKES TRAIN.

Many Prominent Persons Are Among Victims Who Were Returning From Maine.

New Haven, Conn.—Twenty-six persons were killed and nearly fifty injured, some of whom may die, in a rear-end collision shortly before seven o'clock in the morning on the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, six miles north of here.

The first section of the White Mountain Express bound for New York, speeding along at probably forty miles an hour, in a thick fog, rushed by a danger signal, it is said, and crashed into the rear of the second section of the Bar Harbor express, standing 100 feet beyond the block signal.

The White Mountain engine cleaved through the two rear Pullman cars, both of wood, splitting them in two and tossing their wreckage and three-score of mangled human beings, some alive, some dead, on either side of the track.

The third car, also of wood and occupied by forty boys on their way from a summer camp at Monmouth, Maine, was lifted into the air and fell on its side crumpled up and crushing two of the boys to death and injuring others.

U. S. COTTON REPORT ISSUED

Georgia Looms Up in the Bureau's Cotton Report.

Washington.—Announcement by the department of agriculture that the condition of the growing cotton crop of the United States was 68.2 per cent. of a normal on August 25 disclosed the fact that the plants had deteriorated 11.4 per cent. since the July report was taken. The August figures were the same as those of August, 1900, and the condition of this period has been lower only three times during the past twenty-two years, in 1896, when it was 64.2 per cent., in 1902, when it was 64.0 per cent., and in 1909, when it was 63.7 per cent.

The greatest deterioration was in Oklahoma, where the condition dropped 36 per cent. to 45 per cent. In Texas the condition of 64 per cent. showed a deterioration of 17 per cent. Deterioration in other states in the part of the belt stricken by drought was:

Arkansas, 15 per cent.; Missouri, 14 per cent.; Louisiana, 12 per cent.; Tennessee, 10 per cent.; Mississippi, 8 per cent., and Alabama, 5 per cent. In all these states the condition was much below the ten-year average condition figures.

Taft Heads Bar Association.

Montreal, Quebec.—Ex-President William H. Taft was elected president of the American Bar Association at the close of the annual session held at Gen. P. W. Meldrim of Savannah, Ga., by one vote on the second ballot. It had been generally understood that General Meldrim would be chosen as president, but the nomination of former President Taft complicated matters. On the first ballot, which was by states, Taft and Meldrim tied. On the second ballot one vote changed to Mr. Taft and Meldrim was defeated.

Governors Lead the Road Workers.

Little Rock, Ark.—Business was forgotten in Arkansas while the people worked the roads. It was two "good roads" days proclaimed by Gov. G. W. Mays and it was a success. Everywhere citizens yielded the shovel and pick and the banker put in as long hours and worked just as hard as the hired laborers. As a result, hundreds of miles of state highways are in better shape than ever before. Governor Mays of Missouri put in a good day's work. So did Governor Hays.

PELLAGRA PUZZLE

TO THE SCIENTISTS

LITTLE KNOWN OF THE DISEASE AFTER TWO YEARS OF RESEARCH.

COMMISSION'S STATEMENT

Southern Physicians Hold Conference to Discuss Causes of the Disease.

Spartanburg, S. C.—After two years of research by a corps of twenty scientists, the Thompson-McFadden Pellagra commission still is ignorant of the cause of the disease. This was announced by Dr. Ward J. McNeal of the New York Post-Graduate hospital, a member of the commission, at a conference here of Southern physicians.

Nearly two hundred physicians, students of the disease, were here for the conference. They came from nearly every Southern state.

Doctor McNeal summarized the commission's findings thus:

"First, the supposition that the indigestion of good or spoiled maize is the essential cause of pellagra is not supported by our study.

"Second, pellagra is in all probability a specific infectious disease communicable by means at present unknown.

"Third, we have discovered no evidence incriminating Buffalo gnats in the causation of pellagra. If it is distributed by a blood-sucking insect, the stable fly would appear to be the most probable carrier.

"Fourth, we are inclined to regard intimate association in the household and the contamination of food with the excretions of pellagrins as possible modes of distribution of the disease.

"Five, no specific cause of pellagra has been recognized."

Although none of the assembled physicians was able to suggest a specific remedy for the disease, Dr. C. H. Lavinder of the public health service, Savannah, Ga., declared:

"If you remove a pellagrin in the early stages of the disease from the endemic locality of the disease, put him in better surroundings and give him plenty of good, nourishing food, regardless of treatment he will get well and stay well. In view of the high mortality of pellagra and the pessimistic feeling in regard to it this should be a comforting thought to us. It should also be comforting that pellagra is not directly transmissible from one person to another."

DENOUNCE CROP DEPOSITS

Alleged That Treasury Plan Will Benefit Speculators, Not Producers.

Salina, Kan.—The plan of the treasury department for placing money in various banks to aid in moving crops was criticised severely at the national convention of the Farmers' Union and the convention adopted a report of the legislative committee which declared "it could not see a single benefit in the crop aid plan."

The report declared the result of the plan would be that money would not be loaned to the farmer to enable him to market his crop gradually to meet demands of trade, but "would put more money into the hands of speculators to buy crops from farmers forced to sell because they could not get money."

The administration currency bill also was criticised on the ground that it would force farmers to sell at harvest time and that speculation would follow.

The convention adopted resolutions asking congress not "to allow further appropriations for bulletin service which nobody reads," but to give more "appropriations for farmers' interests."

A resolution urging a national marketing bureau was adopted.

Speakers at the convention said the amount of money the treasury department is to place in the various banks over the country to aid in the moving of crops should be increased to \$200,000,000 under conditions requiring the central banks to loan the money to their correspondent banks in the rural sections at 4 per cent. interest and rural banks to charge their customers 6 per cent. for loans.

Hot Springs Makes Appeal For Help.

Hot Springs, Ark.—Hot Springs, fire swept, six million dollars of property destroyed and 2,500 of its people homeless issued the following: "While we do not wish to be placed in the attitude of asking for outside assistance the cry of suffering humanity suggests the propriety of accepting any assistance that may be offered by a generous public. Thousands of people have been rendered penniless and homeless. The destitution is acute and the need of assistance is imperative and immediate.

Regrets Jerome Was Arrested.

Coaticook, Que.—Harry Thaw regrets that William Travers Jerome was arrested in Coaticook charged with gambling, and depies that he or his lawyers instigated the arrest. Moreover Thaw would have been glad to furnish Jerome's bond. This was the statement made by Thaw as given by Andre Rousseau, the hotel proprietor who serves the fugitive's meals and who was one of Jerome's henchmen. Thaw thinks the arrest was a good joke but a mistake, said Rousseau.

MEXICAN OFFICER

SHOT BY AMERICANS

LIEUTENANT ACOSTA CROSSES INTERNATIONAL BRIDGE AND BEGINS FIRING.

TROOPS ARE ORDERED OUT

There is Bitter Feeling Against the United States in Juarez By the Salazar Federal Troops Following the Shooting.

El Paso Tex.—Lieutenant Acosta, an officer in General Salazar's Federal command at Juarez, crossed the Stanton street international bridge and was killed by United States Customs Inspector T. F. Jonah and Immigration Inspector Thomas N. Helfron, after he had opened fire on them with a rifle.

He was shot through the mouth and arm and his horse, from which he had dismounted, was shot through the side. The American officers were uninjured. Before crossing the bridge the Mexican had remarked that he was "going to kill a gringo."

Helfron was standing at the American end of the bridge when Acosta first opened fire on him. He fired back using an automatic pistol. Jonah hastened to his assistance and began firing at the Mexican. The Mexican officer was within 30 feet of the American before he was killed.

Two troops of the Thirteenth Cavalry were ordered to the bridge following the shooting, in order to restrain the 1,000 Mexicans who had gathered on the Mexican side of the bridge. General Hugh Scott, commanding the United States troops, was notified of the shooting and he ordered all troops to be prepared for movement to El Paso from Fort Bliss in case of trouble.

A detachment of cavalry was stationed at both international bridges and Army officers and troops have been ordered to remain at quarters in case of an outbreak among the Mexicans.

A bitter feeling against Americans was manifested in Juarez by Salazar's Federal troops following the shooting.

Powers of Consul Broadened.

Washington.—The United States Government broadened the powers of its consular representatives in Mexico to such a degree that it is believed there will be no further obstacle to a more general withdrawal of American citizens from the danger zones of the Southern Republic. American Consuls in Mexico, who previously had been instructed to furnish first class transportation to any who desired it, on condition that they later would reimburse the State Department, received supplementary instructions to give Americans whatever transportation they desired and they would be expected to reimburse the Government only if they were able.

Goes Into Plans for Currency.

Washington.—The Senate Banking Committee wandered from the provisions of the Administration reform bill and dived into theoretical discussions of plans for currency revision which has found favor with some of the members. Plans to refund the entire present issue Government notes with a general Federal currency secured only by 50 per cent. gold reserve, and proposals to amend the present Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency act, framed the basis for much of the questioning of James B. Forgan and George H. Reynolds of Chicago, Sol Wexler, of New Orleans, and Professor Sprague of Harvard.

Decrease in Bank Deposits.

Washington.—Individual deposits in National banks of the United States decreased \$190,000,000 between June 4 and August 9 and loans and discounts increased \$20,000,000, according to preliminary figures of the last call by the Comptroller of the Currency just made public. Detailed figures will be made public about ten days later.