

ARMED INDIANS DEFY OFFICERS

Angry Utes Refuse to Surrender Leader for Murder.

Fortified in Mountains, With Rifles and Ammunition, Are Big Rabbit and Friends.

Cortez, Colo.—Determined not to deliver Big Rabbit, one of their tribesmen, to the county authorities to answer a charge of assault, the 60 Ute Indians who are entrenched in the mountains 18 miles from here, defied a sheriff's posse of 100 men.

The Indians fortified their position after they left the Ute reservation in Southern Colorado, and declare they will fight the white men to death rather than give up Big Rabbit.

Indian Agent Spear has been appealed to by the county authorities, in the hope that he might be able to induce the Indians to return to the reservation and surrender Big Rabbit. Spear's advances, however, were rebuffed, and he has telegraphed the interior department in Washington for instructions. Spear said he would take no further action until he had heard from Washington.

As soon as the Utes learned that Big Rabbit was wanted by the sheriff, who would place him under arrest to face the charge of having shot Joseph Vichel, a Mexican shepherd, the Indian's friends departed with him into the mountains.

All are armed with repeating rifles and are said to be amply supplied with ammunition. Sheriff Gawth learned Sunday of the revolt. With a few deputies he hastened to the Indians' stronghold, but was met by threatening rifles. A messenger friendly to the Indians was sent to talk with the leaders of the band. They refused to enter into any agreement which meant the surrender of their companion.

The sheriff retreated to Cortez and swore in 100 deputies, thinking he could awe the Indians into submission by a show of greater strength. When the posse arrived at the pass where the Indians were fortified it was found that the spirit of defiance of the Indians had greatly increased. The sheriff retreated, seeking the aid of Indian Agent Spear.

MODISTES ARE MUCH INJURED

Wilson's Decision to Forego Inaugural Ball Causes Loss.

New York—In all parts of the country the decision of President-elect Wilson to have no inaugural ball has dismayed modistes and milliners. It is estimated that the omission of the traditional Washington festival will mean a loss of \$1,500,000 to them, this amount being usually spent for gowns, hats, wraps and clothes specially designed for the event. Some orders given in a tentative way had already been received here for gowns to be worn at the ball, and those who had set the machinery in motion to get them expressed keen disappointment. The styles which would have been appropriate for the ball would not have been actually ready until early next month, as this is now between seasons and the dressmaking establishments are working with reduced forces.

There would have been many orders for gowns in some establishments. One large house which was about to establish a branch temporarily in a Washington hotel to look after the supplying of inauguration costumes, decided not to do so. Another establishment is in receipt of several orders for gowns suitable for the function and is uncertain whether to proceed with the making of the garments.

Wilson Gets Guidebook

Princeton, N. J.—President-elect Wilson has disclosed the fact that he has obtained a guidebook of Washington and is reading it assiduously in spare moments. Mr. Wilson will be virtually a stranger in Washington when he takes office. He has visited there little since his youth, and never has seen some of the government buildings, erected within the last 15 years. When he steps into the White House on March 4 it will be the first time he will have seen the interior of the executive mansion.

Five Involved in Fire Frauds.

Chicago—Revelations made in an all-day investigation of the "arsenal trust" by the state's attorney implicated at least five persons in a three-year scheme which prompted several big fires in Chicago and other cities. Several witnesses were examined and their testimony will be presented to the grand jury. Included in the list of suspected men is Benjamin Fink, alias Finkelstein, alias Franklin, now in custody under suspicion of being one of the leaders of a nation-wide gang of incendiaries.

Cattle and Crops Lost.

Goconda, Ill.—The rise of the Ohio river is causing great damage to livestock and crops. Thousands of bushels of corn have been destroyed and many hogs and cattle have been drowned.

Thousands of acres of farming land in the vicinity of Cairo were flooded when the Ohio river went to 45.5 feet, half a foot over the danger mark. Indications are the river will rise another six inches.

Eater of Molasses Dies.

Wakefield, Mass.—William Boone Eldred, who believed that by eating a gallon of molasses a week he had prolonged his life many years, died here Sunday, aged 87 years. He ate molasses on all his food. When 70 years old, Eldred began riding a bicycle for exercise, and according to his own figures covered 20,000 miles in the last 27 years. He was a descendant of

WILL START AERIAL FERRY

Enterprising Aviator Makes Money On Passenger Route.

San Francisco—That aviation is soon to be placed upon a commercial basis in San Francisco has been evidenced by W. H. Buttner, fiscal agent of the newly incorporated Aerial Yacht company, who has just filed duplicate articles at the office of County Clerk Mulerevy.

This company, which not only will provide for the institution of aerial navigation, but also plans to institute hydro-aeroplane ferry service in the near future between this city and bay points, is the outgrowth of a newly invented craft, designed by Silas Christofferson, of Vancouver, Wash., said to be the last word in auto-aerial efficiency.

In model his flying boat is similar to the Curtis hydro-aeroplane, but many innovations which tend to the comfort and safety of those on board have been added.

It is designed to carry two passengers besides the pilot and will be luxuriously finished in mahogany, with deep upholstered seats not unlike those of an automobile.

Instead of the usual pontoons, a boat has been provided, which can be instantly detached from the flying apparatus, so that in case of accident the boat can be driven through the water under its own power.

The hull is 24 feet long and three feet wide with a floating capacity of 4000 pounds, divided into six airtight compartments. The engine, which is set in the boat, is a Curtis 80-horse power model, and the power will be transmitted to the propeller by chain. The boat is entirely covered over, excepting by the cockpit, which is protected by a rising hood, affording protection from spray. The engine is equipped with a self-starter and the plane is provided with an electrical lighting system. The exhaust from the motor is so arranged as to heat the seating space in case of cold weather.

Many prominent men have taken on short flights by Christofferson, and much interest has followed the appearance of the new craft.

Young Christofferson is making considerable money taking passengers for short flights over the bay, for which he charges a large fee. A number of society women have braved the elements in this way and are daring their friends to follow their example.

STRIKERS TO MARCH IN RAGS

Garment-Workers to Walk March 3 In Notable Suffrage Parade.

Washington, D. C.—Striking garment workers from New York City, reinforced by a delegation of 400 women industrial workers from Baltimore, will march in poverty raiment behind a remarkable float in a suffrage parade down Pennsylvania avenue on March 3.

"Greed, Tyranny and Inference" will be represented by allegorical figures on the float, which is designed to call attention to the condition of women in sweatshops and in some mills. This feature is in charge of Mrs. Glenna S. Tinnin. A campaign will be conducted in Baltimore this week among working women to secure additional marchers. In addition, men clad in ragged raiment, and children from the slum part of the spectacle.

"This section will be on most impressive in the whole said Mrs. Tinnin. "The center of the pageant—the creation of rage views among inaugural will be strengthened by this. It will show the city's greatest life than the politicians would have us believe. It is the human side.

High-Hour Law Is Expensive.

Washington, D. C.—Statistics compiled at the Navy department show that the effect of the eight-hour law passed by the last session of congress has been an increased cost per ton for battleship construction of \$32. The cost of eight battleships built prior to the passage of the eight-hour law was \$183 a ton displacement. Under the new law the cost jumped to \$215 per ton. The eight-hour law is a hindrance to repairing of government vessels on the Great Lakes, as the shipyards there still work under the old schedule.

Hospital Receives Gifts.

Cincinnati—An extension social service of the National Jewish Hospital for Consumptives at Denver, whereby patients are to be educated and taught healthful trades was made possible at the annual meeting of the hospital board here when an endowment by Mrs. Herman August, of Cleveland, and Joseph F. Schoenberg, of New York City, for this purpose was announced. A gift of \$50,000 for an infirmary building to permit patients to be retained for longer than a year was made by Samuel Grafelder.

Juarez Again in Fear.

El Paso, Tex.—After burning many bridges between Juarez and Chihuahua City, rebels have permitted the repairing of telegraph lines. This enables them to use the wires for their own purposes, and at the same time hear all that is transmitted by the federales. No attempt has been made to repair either road. Apprehension is felt again at Juarez, protected by fewer than 200 federal troops and virtually no artillery.

Divorce Industry in Jeopardy.

Reno, Nev.—The fate of the Reno divorce colony rests in the hands of the Nevada state legislature. It is said Governor Odell in his message will recommend that the six months' residence requirement now in vogue be amended to make the period one year. This will kill the divorce industry in Nevada, as it did in South Dakota.

Oriental Acquiring Land.

San Francisco—Large realty holdings in California have been obtained by Chinese and Japanese immigrants, according to a report of the executive board of the Asiatic Exclusion league. In 19 of the 58 counties in the state 400 Asiatic acres, 4297 acres of land, valued at \$1,108,811.

TURKS' COUNCIL BOWS TO FATE

Advice of Powers Accepted and War Is Ended.

Adrianople Ceded to Bulgaria—Aegean Islands Disposed of By Decision of Powers.

Constantinople—Turkey has submitted to the will of the powers. The Grand Council of the Ottoman Empire decided in favor of accepting the proposals of Europe for a peace settlement between Turkey and the Balkan allies.

As officially announced, the Grand Council approved the government's point of view, declared its confidence in the sentiments of equity voiced by the great powers and expressed the wish to see the promises and proposed assistance effectively realized.

The question submitted by the Turkish government to the Grand Council was: "Should the recommendations contained in the note of the European powers be accepted or rejected?"

The government frankly confessed itself in favor of agreeing to the suggestion made by the powers.

The Marquis Johan de Pellavicini, Austro-Hungarian ambassador and dean of the diplomatic corps at Constantinople, has received a note in which the Ottoman government agrees to the proposals embodied in the joint note with regard to the cession of the fortress of Adrianople and the future disposition of the Aegean islands and places itself in the hands of the powers. The question of indemnity is left open.

The joint note of the powers advised Turkey to cede Adrianople to the allies and to leave the fate of the Aegean-islands to the powers for future determination. In return, the powers promised their benevolent support as long as Turkey deferred to their counsel.

The note of the powers was read at an audience given by the Sultan, after which Nazim Pasha, the minister of war, explained the military situation. The minister of finance then read a report on the financial situation and the minister of foreign affairs made a statement on the foreign situation. At the conclusion of these statements the council registered its decision.

54,000 TENTS TO BE LOANED

Plans for Mammoth Gettysburg Camp Approved by Stimson.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary of War Stimson has approved plans formulated by Major James E. Normoyle and Captain P. F. Dalton for the mammoth camp to shelter surviving Union and Confederate veterans who will meet on Gettysburg battlefield next July to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the battle.

The camp will consist of about 54,000 tents, affording accommodations for 900 veterans, 1000 kitchen field hospital infirmaries, 276 temporarily

erected, by inauguration-elect by a special Senate

for Gallinger, on behalf of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, is acted upon favorably by congress. The petition urges closing of all saloons in the National Capital on March 4.

Further action by congress will be necessary if President-elect Wilson desires to have a public reception in the capitol or any other government building as a substitute for the inaugural ball, is the opinion expressed by members of the joint congressional committee on inauguration.

Babies to Get \$1 Each.

New Haven, Conn.—As an incentive to those who may be born in coming years in Orange, Conn., near this city, the board of directors of Orange Savings bank have voted to give every child born within the town limits a bankbook with a dollar to its credit. The board of directors instructed the treasurer of the bank to use the official return of births to the town clerk's office as his guide and forward to the parents of each newcomer a bankbook with a dollar deposit to the credit of the new arrival.

Kenyon Will Aid Workers.

Des Moines, Ia.—"I have a course mapped out to fight a battle in congress in the next two years for human rights, moral laws and decency in politics and legislation," declared Senator Kenyon in a speech before the Iowa legislature, accepting the reelection tendered him on joint ballot by a vote of 96 against 57 for D. W. Hamilton, Democrat. "The time has come," continued the senator, "when the laboring man must have a share of the wealth he help create."

339,500,000 Stamps Use

Washington, D. C.—The total of parcel post stamps prior distributed to date is 339,500,000. Prior to January 1, when it service was established, 153,300,000 stamps were issued. In the three weeks of the system's operation, 207,545 stamps have been sent to the postoffices. The bureau of printing and engraving is being ordered to meet the demand, to 12,000,000 stamps a day.

Women Win Lower Steps

Los Angeles—To remove the of complaints, which have been piling up since "stove electric" became the fashion, the Electric Railway company, while in 19 of the 58 counties in the state 400 Asiatic acres, 4297 acres of land, valued at \$1,108,811.

BONES LIKE STRAW

Young Kansas Girl Is a Victim of a Strange Malady.

Slightest Jar or Movement Means a Fractured Ankle, Thigh or Arms to Margaret Williams of Medora—Legs Have Been Broken Seventy Times.

Hutchinson, Kan.—The victim of a rare disease of the bones, Margaret Williams, the twelve-year-old daughter of a wealthy farmer living near Medora, has suffered seventy fractures of the legs and more than a dozen of the arms. Ever since she has been old enough to walk the bones of her legs and arms have snapped at the slightest jar or quick movement. Her legs and arms are gnarled from the numerous fractures.

Physicians who have treated the girl say her bones lack some element. They are soft and spongy. Her leg bones are not strong enough to support her and the least jar or shock results in a fracture.

When she was barely two years old, just beginning to walk, her leg bones first broke. Her parents believed she had fallen too heavily. Later, as she was growing, every now and then a bone would break. Sometimes it was the shin, more frequently the thigh, and occasionally a bone of the foot.

Fortunately for the girl, she did not suffer as do others under normal conditions, but as she grew older the fractures became more painful and she suffered greatly. It was necessary to treat the fractures the same as in other cases and the child spent fully one half of her time lying helpless with her legs in splints.

Not only her legs, but her arms were affected similarly. The arms were not broken as often as the legs, however, as they did not bear her weight. But every little jar or push with her hands means a fractured arm or wrist.

The parents of the girl say they do not know how many times their daughter's bones have been fractured. They know of seventy times that her legs have been broken, but they have kept no count of the other breaks. Margaret now rides in an arm wheel chair. It is dangerous for her to take a step. The last time her legs were broken was about three months ago when she attempted to cross a room. Both legs gave way under the weight of her body. That was almost too much for the bone-broken little girl, but now she is cheerful again.

SCOTCH COLLIE HUSKS CORN

Farmer Owns Dog Which, Standing on Hind Legs, Tears Ear Off With Teeth.

Stanberry, Mo.—H. P. Allen, a farmer living near here, is the owner of a Scotch collie dog which he highly values because it is a good corn husker. The animal will go out in the field with Allen's employes and keep up with many of them in corn husking.

When the season opened the dog followed the wagon and with apparent interest watched the process of husking. Finally the animal ran to one of the corn stalks and, standing on his hind feet, pulled down the stalk, grabbed the ear and broke it off with his teeth.

With teeth and forepaws he husked the ear and then ran and yielded it to his master to be thrown into the wagon. Highly pleased with his first efforts, the animal ran to another stalk and repeated the operation again and again.

The dog is a year and a half old and this season Allen claims he has husked hundreds of bushels of corn. Only one trouble has arisen: the animal's claws are beginning to wear down from the husking and Allen is considering fastening some kind of a husking peg on his front feet so the animal can husk the corn and not wear down his claws.

New Nose From a Rib.

St. Louis, Mo.—James Wilson of this city has ordered a new nose. The requisition was put in at the city hospital, where Wilson is a patient, and was honored by Wilson himself. This was so because the material for the nose is to come from one of Wilson's ribs.

"It's a question of having plenty of ribs, as it were—and not enough nose," said the philosophical patient. "I think I can get along without part of them. Adam gave up an entire rib when he wanted a wife."

Wilson's nose was injured eighteen months ago.

Eagles Carried Away Stock.

Kingfisher, Okla.—Vigilantes, organized among the farmers after pigs, lambs and other small stock had been carried off, captured four enormous golden-headed eagles and killed a fifth. Recently an infant child disappeared and gypsies were blamed. The eagles are now considered the culprits.

Death in Drinking Feet.

Joliet, Ill.—George Houser, a teamster, wagered that he could drink a

AQUATIC

The rowing committee of the University of Pennsylvania will retain Coach Ward until his contract expires at the close of the approaching season.

His Majesty, King George V of England, was elected an honorary member of the New York Yacht club at the meeting of the club. Dallas B. Pratt was chosen commodore, succeeding C. Ledyard Blair.

Edward Harms, commodore of the Peoria Yacht club, has received a telegram from President E. S. Osborn of the Western Power Boat association, stating that Peoria had been awarded the 1913 regatta of that organization to be under the joint auspices of the Peoria and Illinois Valley Yacht clubs. The races will be run under the new rules laid down by the Peoria club, which were accepted by the association. The regatta will be held late in July or early in August.

Yale's rowing policy for next season has been outlined by Captain Snowden, who stated that Harvard probably would be the only opponent the E21 varsity would tackle. The annual race will be scheduled for June 19 on the Thames. Yale has never before received so many challenges. Cornell, Pennsylvania, Princeton and Annapolis have sent invitations for matches, all of which Yale declined. Yale's determination to limit the crew to one event is due to the backwardness of the candidates in mastering the English stroke. The second crew will be allowed to enter the American Henley races on the Schuylkill and the freshmen may again book Princeton for an early race.

FOOTBALL

Minnesota will meet Nebraska next year in football at Lincoln, the date to be determined later.

Students of the University of Pennsylvania are jubilant over the selection of T. Truxton Hare as head coach of the football squad in 1913.

The memory of the father of the English Association Football league, the late William McGregor, is to be perpetuated in Birmingham by the erection of a drinking fountain.

The Prince of Wales, who is a student at Oxford university, is a good association football player and is especially clever at long distance running. He also likes to play lawn tennis.

Vincent Pazzetti, Lehigh's crack quarterback and football captain, is a candidate for the basketball team and gives promise of developing into one of the most capable performers of the team.

The Canadian Association Football league has been admitted into membership by the International Federation. The Canadians plan to bring over two eleven from Great Britain next season to play a series of games.

In memory of the late Henry Schoelkopf, a graduate of Cornell university, who committed suicide in Milwaukee recently, and who was one of the greatest football players the university ever has claimed, a new training house on alumni field will be erected.

BILLIARDS

James Maturio will be the next opponent of champion Alfredo de Oro for the pocket billiard championship. The contest may be played in Cuba or New York, about December 16.

Joe Wood is not only a great pitcher, but probably the pool champion of the big leagues. Joseph is very little behind De Oro, Keogh and others in their class when it comes to the fifteen-ball game.

New York took the final game of the series from Kansas City in the National Billiard league three-cushion tournament, when George Moore for New York defeated Arthur Davenport of Kansas City by a score of 50 to 30 in 47 innings. Moore's high-run game was 5, Davenport's 6. The three-game series stood: New York, 2 games won; Kansas City, 1.

Clarence Jackson, twenty-two years old, seems to be the rising star in the billiard firmament. In a practice game at Chicago the other day he made his 500 points in six innings for an average of 83 1-3. His innings were 2, 28, 159, 54, 87 and 170. His final run of 170, unfinished, wound up with the balls still clustered and it looked certain that he would have been able to make the run 200 had the game not been over. His opponent scored only 5 points against him.

ICE BOATING

The two Long Branch ice boating clubs have elected officers for 1913. Capt. Charles L. Edwards is commodore of the South Shrewsbury club and Capt. Edward W. Reid of the Long Branch club, formerly the old Shrewsbury club. Both are boat owners. Commodore Reid having sailed Florence A. for a number of years and Captain Edwards the Ray. The two clubs have about 400 members enrolled, including not a few New York, Newark and Philadelphia summer cottagers, who annually spend several weeks at the shore during the ice boating season. The big attraction, one that has held the center of the stage for years, is the Board of Trade cup. It is now held by the Long Branch club. The trophy has been going the round, first one club and then the other, for the past eight years. It must be won three times in succession before it can be claimed.

TENNIS

It is estimated that since the offering of the Davis cup the contesting nations have spent more than \$1,000,000 on the tennis matches waged for its holding. As the America's cup is to yachting and the Westchester cup is to polo, it is emblematic of the highest tennis honors in the world.

The Cincinnati Reds have purchased Pitcher Rudolph from Toronto.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Visitor of Importance Spends a Day in the House



WASHINGTON—It didn't make a bit of difference to Benjamin Oswald Johnson, aged six, what was going on around his little head the other afternoon. He was busy with his own devices? This young Ben Johnson strolled around the floor of the House of Representatives, while the real Ben Johnson, from Kentucky, and other legislators and statesmen thundered and argued over the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill.

Little Ben is one of the five children of Representative Joseph Johnson of South Carolina. He kept the House of Representatives amused from noon until 4:30 o'clock p. m. when the gavel fell for adjournment.

Ben appeared on the house floor at noon dressed in a dark blue sailor suit. His father had troubles of his own, for he is in charge of the legislative bill, and Representative Fowler, with his loudest voice, was out

after the scalps of several of the items in that bill. While Representative Fowler was being replied to by Representative Johnson, Little Ben was playing tag around his father's legs, going in and out between them in most marvelous fashion.

Young Ben interviewed pretty nearly every member of the house. He didn't wait for an introduction, but clambered right into the laps of the country's law makers. From the Democratic side he would hop to the Republican end of the chamber and pull out the watches of his father's dearest political foes, "just to hear the wheels tick." Uncle Joe Cannon contributed to Ben's war chest to the extent of a silver coin, and at the end of the day Ben's fists were bulging with nickels, dimes and quarters, which had been pressed upon him by admiring friends. He leaned against Representative Mann of Illinois while that statesman was shooting sharply pointed parliamentary arrows at Ben's own father. The little boy gazed calmly into the face of Representative Serrano Payne as the great tariff expert appeared to be sleeping peacefully at his desk. He rolled upon the middle aisle and forced Representative Ollie James to step over him, while the child himself was unmindful of the gigantic figure passing over him.

Strange Sounds Come from Smithsonian Building

If you are passing across the front of the Smithsonian Institution at midnight and hear strange cries coming from the Byzantine, Norman or rounded Gothic towers, buttresses, blemishes, gnoles, arches and cornices, keep your nerve. The moon may be floating through the southern sky. Now it will be hidden under dense cloud masses, and then it will burst through the black mist and cast its silver sheen over the heavens and the earth. Against all this, the long red sandstone buildings, dark but for a watchman's lamp in the central vestibule, will be submitted. It looks gloomy and lonesome. One almost feels the damp and stagnant vapor that would rise from the moat around it, if a moat were there.

You can reassure yourself that you are not in the depths of a haunted forest and before some dismal medieval castle by looking northward to catch the glimmer of the lights in the post office tower or by listening to the purr and soft ripple of the fountain not far removed from the northwest corner of the building.

The sounds that have stopped you, and it may be, chilled you, come from



—not mortals—but from bats. There are many of these aberrant insectivora or flying mammals, family gallophididae, order of chiroptera. In the shadowy nooks of the Smithsonian building.

Satisfied that no harm is near, you fall to thinking of James Smithson's bequest of 1826; of James Renwick, the designer of this building, the first of its style, not ecclesiastic, to be reared in the United States; your glance goes up to the top of the tallest tower 145 feet above the asphalt, all strewn with dead leaves, and your mind goes back to the time when President Polk and his cabinet and hundreds of proud men, now dust, attended the cornerstone laying in 1847.

Cigarette Smoking Under Ban of Censorship



OW WE HAVE HAD ENOUGH CIGARETTE SMOKING HERE

CIGARETTE smoking by women has come under the ban of censorship by society women in Washington, who are leading a crusade against smoking and drinking in the social set at the capital.

Mrs. William H. Haywood, who put herself on record several years ago, when she served only grape juice at the debutante ball of her daughter, Miss Doris Haywood, is one of the leaders in the anti-cigarette movement, and is said to not permit women to smoke in her house.

Mrs. Levi Z. Leiter, who many think is to be the social leader in place of the late Mrs. John R. McLean, has also declared her willingness to aid the crusaders against feminine cigarette smoking.

Mrs. John B. Henderson, who is the arbiter of dancing and dancers in Washington, has always been opposed to the practice. It is said she requested a fair smoker to go outside.

Lady Alan Johnston, daughter of Mrs. James Pinchot, is one of the defenders of the weed, and smokes when and wherever it strikes her fancy. She even puffed her cigarettes while riding in an automobile from one place to another.

Lady Johnston struck the first note in the battle some time ago, when she offered her cigarette case to other guests at a luncheon. The hostess was a crusader, and is said to have requested Lady Johnston, who happened to be the guest of honor, not to smoke.

Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh, who has recently completed her million-dollar palace on Sixteenth street, has provided little balconies from her ballroom windows for the men to smoke between dances. If the lady guests wish to smoke they have to go outside.

Miss Helen Taft, at a recent luncheon, displayed her displeasure openly when cigarettes were passed.

Ice Skating a Real Fad in Society at Capital

THAT part of Washington society which delights in outdoor winter sports has started a movement to discuss the ways and means of promoting ice skating. To that end invitations were sent out by a committee of interested men and women for a meeting which was held in the banquet hall of one of the large hotels. It is hoped the feeble efforts of "Jack Frost" in Washington will be supplemented and real ice skating provided for those who wish.

The tidal basin at the foot of the Washington monument is unsafe at best, and then there are only a few days' skating on it through the winter. Last year the time was extended somewhat because of the almost unprecedented cold weather in this region. There are many expert skaters in Washington, who come from all parts of the world. Most of them belong to the diplomatic circle, although not a few are people who have spent the greater part of their lives in the northern part of the United States.

Among those interested in the project is Major Henry T. Allen, whose wife was Miss Johnstone of



Chicago. Major Allen is also an expert horseman, and with his daughters, the Misses Jeannette and Desha Allen, takes an active part in the Hunt club of this city. The secretary of the navy, George von L. Meyer, is another of the promoters of the scheme to "build" an ice pond. The Meyer family is from Massachusetts, where nature, unassisted, keeps winter sports going for months. The daughters of the secretary and Mrs. Meyer are adepts in skating, which they learned in their native state, and in which they had a chance to exercise when they were living in St. Petersburg, to which capital their father (formerly was accredited by the state department.

Oil the Machine.

When the sewing machine is not running well it is frequently because there is a collection of dust in the bearings. When this is the case, the machinery should be moistened with kerosene, then turn the balance wheel backward and forward. After the bearings have become clean oil the machine with regular machine oil.

His Snakeship.

Charlie, two and one-half, was playing in the yard. A snake ran across the walk. "O," he called excitedly, "there is nothing with a tail on it."

Youngster's Opinion.

While at dinner I gave each of my boys, age four and five, two peaches, also my wife took two, while I took a handful, and, holding the hand down, asked the youngest, sitting next to me, to guess how many I had. After staring blankly at me, I turned over my hand, showing the amount, which was three, when the youngster said: "Too many."—Chicago Tribune.

In the Old Way.