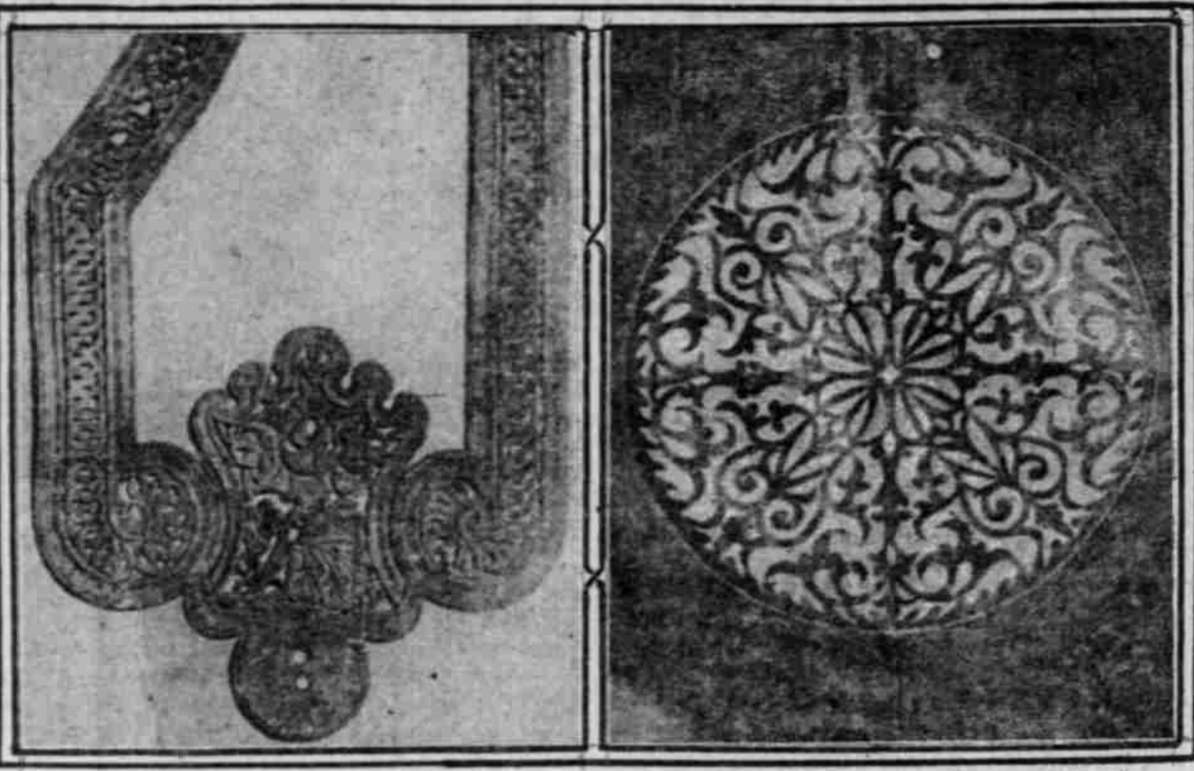
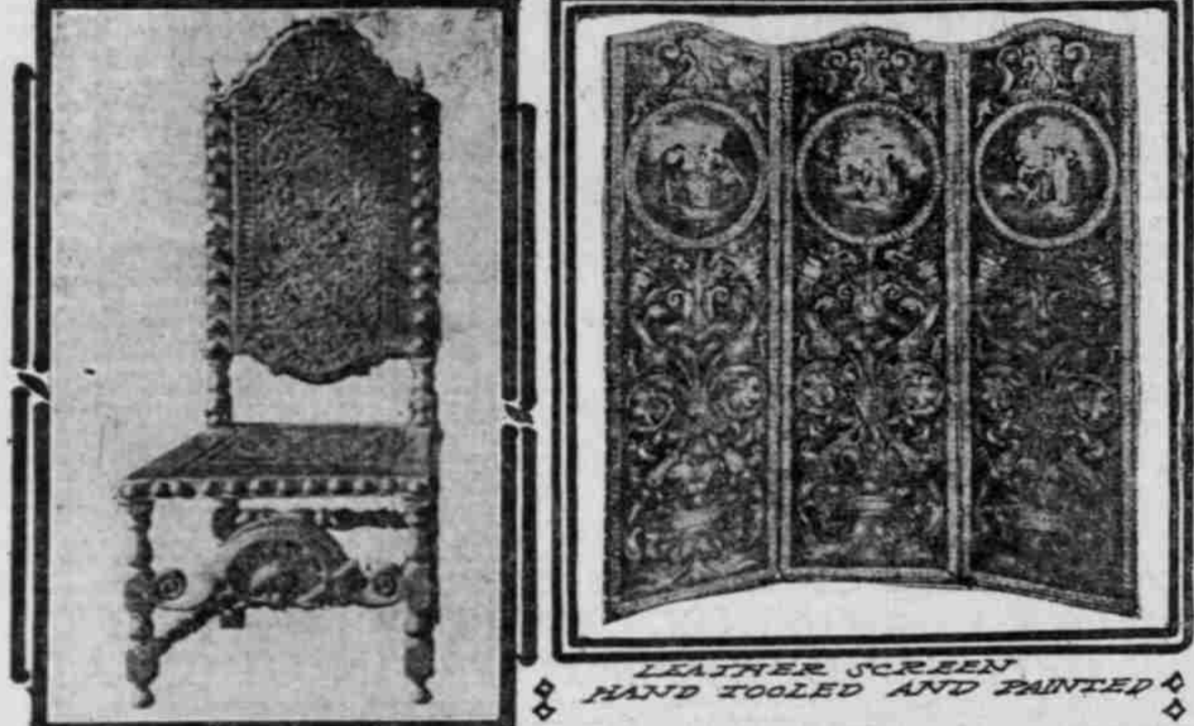


# LEATHER IS FULL OF POSSIBILITIES IN ARTISTIC HOME DECORATIONS

Upholstery and Hangings, Designed by Masters, Furnish Inspiration in Industry That Has No Trade Secrets. World's Best Knowledge Is Accessible to Craftsmen of Present Day.



PIECE OF A MEDICAN SADDLE OF PLEASSED COW HIDE SCARLET GOAT SKIN IN MORISH WORK



LEATHER SCREEN HAND TOOLED AND PAINTED



SEVENTEENTH CENTURY PORTUGUESE CHAIR



PANEL OF LEATHER FRIEZE TAKEN FROM OLD PAINT OF NEW AMSTERDAM

of the present day are prepared with gold leaf and that is one reason why they are so expensive, as well as beautiful. I have watched the process of making the beautiful screens seen in the Tiffany studios; also the fine hand-tooled friezes used in wall decorations done in a New York studio. Cow hides are used. The hides are prepared—that is, tanned, and made ready for the

## MAYOR GAYNOR WINS SHARP CENSURE FOR NOT OPPOSING "DEATH AVENUE"

New York's Executive Vetoes Measure Aimed at Dangerous Tracks Where Many Are Killed Annually—Taft's Strong Cordon of Guards Noted—Woman Who Keeps Boarders Fights Rich Association.

BY LEON F. LONERGAN.  
NEW YORK, June 3.—(Special.)—Mayor Gaynor, who complains in print that "all sorts of people are hollering at me," has brought new singers into the chair by vetoing the "Death Avenue" bill. Several indignation meetings have already been held in the district affected, and others are in contemplation. "Death Avenue" is a condition, and not a theory. Away back in 1848 when the city was much smaller than it is now, the New York Central obtained a franchise to run cars along the river front. It did not matter at that time, but of late years the problem has become a serious one. From Spuyten Duyvil down to Twentieth street, the New York Central has a freight line, that is architecturally a blot on the city. Down as far as Sixtieth street, it is not dangerous, for the cars run in a deep cut, but below that they travel along Eleventh avenue, at grade, and without any gates or barriers. The engine proceeds at a slow rate, and a man on horseback, carrying a red flag, is supposed to precede the procession, to warn pedestrians. Despite this antiquated precaution, many persons are killed every year, which explains where the nickname of Eleventh avenue came from. The Mayor naturally likes this, for it would award it a monopoly of the water-front traffic, and enable it to load directly from North River lines. And the people are talking about "treachery," but the Mayor does not care. He will never again be a candidate for public office, and he knows it. Taft's Guard Strongest. That President Taft is more carefully guarded than were any of his predecessors was demonstrated recently, when he came over here to open the New City library, on that occasion, the Pres-

## CHILDREN'S SCHOOL FARM OPENS IN THOMAS JEFFERSON PARK, NEW YORK

Work Organized by Mrs. Henry Parsons in 1902 Is Being Copied in Other Cities of World—Object Not to Teach Tot Agriculture, but Care of Property.



FARM FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN NEW YORK CITY



CHILDREN PLANTING IN THOS. JEFFERSON PARK NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK, June 3.—(Special.)—The children's school farm in Thomas Jefferson Park, New York City, has just been opened for the season by Mrs. Henry Parsons. Mrs. Parsons organized this system of instruction in 1902, when the first children's school farm of New York City was started in the De Witt Clinton Park. Mrs. Parsons says she did not start these gardens to teach agriculture or farming, but to teach the private care of public property and to have city children become acquainted not only with the common vegetables they need daily in the stores, but also in a miniature way to become acquainted with the products which they study about in their geography at school. The work done in New York has attracted the attention of the entire world and similar gardens are being established in London and other cities. This year the Dumfries trustees of the Carnegie fund in Scotland have sent a delegate to New York to observe the work there and begin a smaller work in Scotland. At the opening on Saturday, a thousand children planted 700 seeds.

## CALIFORNIA LABOR LAW FOR WOMEN MAY CAUSE GIRLS TO LOSE THEIR JOBS

Cannery Employees Ask Its Suspension, Fearing Men Will Take Places, and Hotelmen Begin Suit to Test Validity. Prominent Priest Outspoken for Woman Suffrage.

BY HARRY B. SMITH.  
SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—(Special.)—There is a world of trouble being stirred up over the eight-hour law for women, which went into effect in California May 21. Apparently the law is not pleasing all that the Legislature fondly expected. It has stirred up a lot of hornets' nests over the state and the end is not yet. The trouble appears to be in the ambiguous wording of the law, which provides that no woman shall work longer than eight hours in one day or 48 hours a week. This last clause is what has started the trouble. It is assumed by some employers whose business practices demand that their women work longer one or two days in the week than at any other time, that it is permissible to have them work six hours a day, for instance, on certain days of the week, and more than eight hours on other days, keeping within the 48-hour limit for the week. Hotelman to Test Law. The State Labor Commission has decided that the law is literal in its meaning and that no woman may work longer than eight hours in one day. The longer the women in the law will soon be passed on in the courts. A test suit was begun in Los Angeles this week when Frank Miller, proprietor of the Gilewood Inn, Riverdale, submitted to arrest for violation of the law. It was charged that he had compelled the headwaitress to work longer than the eight-hour limit. This action was in pursuance of a plan of the Southern California Hotel Men's Association. Miller pleaded not guilty and obtained an arrest of judgment for the purpose of preparing an appeal. Both sides regard the issue as being of such importance that they will join in an effort to have the case advanced to the Supreme Court. In Sacramento, Secretary of State Jordan's office is being flooded with letters from various sections of the state, making inquiries as to the application of the law. It is questioned whether the law applies to cashiers, postoffice employees and women in law offices. The women in the State Capitol want to know if it applies to them. Secretary Jordan has referred all these legal points to the Attorney-General. Loss of Places Threatened. Secretary McLaughlin, of the Labor Commission, was recently confronted with a peculiar problem in San Francisco. A delegation of the employees of a cannery company asked him if the law could not be set aside in their favor, as they wanted to work nine hours a day. They said that unless they were allowed to do this their wages would be cut to pay for extra girls, or that they would be discharged and their places would be filled by men. McLaughlin told the women that the Commission could do nothing except enforce the law. Alfred Roncovieri, Superintendent of Schools, and active member of the California executive committee of the National Educationally Association, acting for the San Francisco Convention League, has virtually completed arrangements with the Presidio authorities for holding a great military review here in the week in July when the National Educational Association meets in this city. The teacher delegates, league officials say, will have an opportunity of seeing not only the battle fleet of the Pacific anchored in the bay through the order of the Washington Navy Department, but also see a sham battle engaged in between thousands of Uncle Sam's troops. The return of the troops from the Mexican boundary line, military authorities believe, will take place before the holding of the convention and these troops will assist in the military spectacle. The programme suggested by Superintendent Roncovieri to the military authorities on behalf of the league officials will be taken part in by all the Presidio troops who will march through the streets of the city, if the proposed plans of the league do not miscarry. "Pirates" Kind to Captive. Captain Harry Gaukroger, the officers and many of the passengers of the wrecked liner Asia, who arrived in port from China on the Mongolia, together with Richard Arundel, the officer who was reported captured by Chinese pirates, tell stories that are far from as thrilling as previous accounts received here. The Asia's passengers say they were all lives to the good judgment shown at the critical moment by Captain Gaukroger. To him and his officers they also owe the saving of their personal effects. After the passengers were rescued, officers of the liner spent the night on the wreck and were kept busy throughout the hours of darkness keeping raged Chinese pirates from boarding the ship. Whether they killed any, they do not know. The Orientals were unarmed and bent solely on loot. Arundel, the "captured" officer, was in a boat that capsized. He climbed aboard one of the pirate sampans and by signs asked the Chinese to put him aboard the Chinese steamer. They were too busy, however, looting, to waste time with Arundel and Arundel finally jumped ashore when his boat landed with a cargo of loot. He saw two well-dressed Chinese and was taken to a village, where he was treated with great kindness. A week later he was turned over to the British Consul and thus escaped. San Francisco barbers are not dismayed at the ruling of the International Union of Journeymen Barbers, issued