

BIG REMOVAL SALE

Every Article in Entire Stock Reduced

Butter, Eggs and Chickens Taken Same as Cash and Highest Prices Paid

REES-WALLACE COMPANY

A FULL LINE OF SPRING MILLINERY WILL BE OPENED THE FIRST OF THE WEEK

Woman's World

Mrs. Garrison, Wife of War Secretary, Is a Fine Cook.



Photo © by American Press Association.
MRS. LINDLEY M. GARRISON.

Mrs. Lindley M. Garrison, the handsome and talented wife of the secretary of war, is, like most of the cabinet ladies, a fine cook.

Among the many elegant wedding gifts presented to Miss Jessie Wilson when she became the bride recently of Francis B. Sayre was a cookery book consisting of recipes contributed by prominent women of the official Washington set.

Mrs. Garrison, whose culinary taste runs to desserts, contributed the following formula for plum pudding, which appears frequently during the year upon the Garrison table:

One pound of stoned raisins, one pound of currants, one-half pound of chopped suet, one pound of sugar, one-quarter pound of almonds chopped fine, one-half pound each of lemon and orange peel, two five cent loaves of stale bread crumbed fine, one nutmeg grated, one-half teaspoonful of allspice, two carrots grated fine, two apples chopped fine, four eggs, one-quarter pint of milk, one-half teaspoonful of salt and one cupful of best brandy. Boil seven hours, putting the puddings in small tin pails well greased and fastening lids tight. Set away until wanted; then boil two hours before using. Serve with hard sauce.

Mrs. Garrison, too, takes a keen interest in the affairs connected with her husband's official position as well as in her household and social duties, and she is following with much concern the Mexican situation.

Speaking of this turbulent country, one is reminded of the self sacrifice which has been demanded for the past few months of the American woman in Mexico. If she is not possessed of a goodly income life is a constant struggle against fearful odds, all phases of living having become frightfully expensive. Clothing, which has always been ridiculously high, has become almost prohibitive in price, and with the precarious condition of the postal mail service she cannot hope to receive articles from the United States either by mail or express safely and within a reasonable time if at all.

In short, the American woman in Mexico, says a traveler who has spent many years in the country, under the existing conditions is not an object of envy.

Smart New Blouses.

There has been no abatement in the vogue for lace and net waists during the past year, and record breaking sales are indicated for the coming season, particularly on the medium and the popular priced numbers, says the Dry Goods Economist.

With sheerness such an important item, many of the new spring models have the sleeves unlined, but the body of the waist shows a low cut lining both back and front. This leaves the neck and the arms partially uncovered, the tint of the flesh showing through the lace.

When entire linings are used pale pink chiffon or net is particularly desirable, as this suggests the flesh tint. The ten shades are also becoming popular, especially those that have the tinge of yellow.

The front finish of the neck is changing somewhat from the sharp V outline. It is being widened at the sides and finished in a shallow point in the center.

Frosting Glass.

A frosting that is a very good imitation of machine work may be applied to glass. The process is as follows: Make a saturated solution of boiling water, epsom salts and powdered alum. Put in all the salts and alum the water will dissolve. When it is cold strain through coarse cheesecloth to get rid of sediment. Wash the windows and wipe dry; then apply the solution with a brush or sponge. Several applications may be necessary. Allow each to dry before putting on a second coat.



Photos by American Press Association.
MISS RUTH LAW (TOP), FAMOUS AMERICAN AVIATOR, AND MISS MATHILDE MORISANT OF FRANCE AND AMERICA.

A Crying Need.

"I heard Jones' wife crying for help this morning."

"Good heavens! Was he beating her?"

"No; she wanted him to get her a new cook."—Baltimore American.

SEEKS TO SHIELD MIGRATORY BIRDS

Virginia, "Sportsman's Paradise," Wants Laws Enforced.

RIGID MEASURE PROPOSED.

Game Killed in Violation of Both State and Federal Statutes Is Offered For Sale in Many Cities—Game Warden System Urged—Pothunter's Gun Is Captured.

Norfolk, Va.—Warned by Charles E. Brewster, game expert of the department of agriculture in charge of game preservation, that Virginia is rapidly declining from its position as a "sportsman's paradise," a bill has been prepared which if enacted into law will exert stringent protection over all migratory birds.

Tidewater Virginia has been the meeting place for sportsmen of the north. Down toward the Dismal swamp and along the section in the extreme southeastern part of the state there are scores of shooting clubs, many of them owned by New York men who make this section their headquarters for weeks at a time during the duck season. It is not at this class of sportsmen that the new laws will be aimed, but at pothunters and others who are depleting the game supply for market purposes.

Mr. Brewster exhibited a pothunter's gun which was captured between Washington and Alexandria. It is eight feet six inches long, with a one and five-eighths inch bore, and weighs more than 100 pounds. The gun used half a pound of giant powder and one and a half pounds of double B shot. This charge was in the gun when it was captured. The man from whom the gun was taken, Mr. Brewster said, was fined \$30 for having the gun in his possession.

Mr. Brewster delivered an address and declared that the case was one that required immediate attention. He said:

"Unless steps are taken for the prevention of the wholesale slaughter of wild game and its shipment from the state Virginia will soon be deprived of one of her greatest resources. Game killed in violation of your state laws, which, by the way, are most atrocious, is exposed for sale in markets every day, and yet nothing is done to prevent it. I saw trapped ducks offered for sale right here—game killed in violation of both your state laws and federal statutes.

"The only way that game laws can be effectively enforced is by the employment of a game warden system, and I shall strongly advocate at every opportunity the adoption of this system in Virginia. It is impossible to enforce your present laws because you cannot get a local warden to testify against his neighbor. Virginia is one of four states that have not adopted the game warden system, and when one considers that Virginia once was the most prolific producer of all sorts of wild game this statement becomes more astounding. The wild turkeys that once were plentiful have nearly all been killed off. The Virginia deer, famous all over the country in its day, has become little more than a memory. What has happened to the wild turkeys and the deer will happen to the pheasants, partridges and some of the other species. The slaughter of wild ducks by pot and market hunters continues under the archaic laws of your state. The federal government is doing everything possible to aid in the

preservation of game and is interested in Virginia because here is offered a great opportunity to see the enforcement of the federal laws."



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EX-KING MANUEL AND HIS FIANCEE, PRINCESS VICTORIA AUGUSTINE.

No man can possibly improve in any company for which he has not respect enough to be under some degree of restraint.—Chesterfield.

Our Japanese Sisters.

All girls in Japan are taught ethics. They are told to be filial to their parents, true to their friends, kind to brothers and sisters and to live peacefully with their husbands. These principles are taught to boys and girls alike since 1890, when the emperor commanded it. Before that girls were taught according to the laws of the Japanese sage, Kaibara, that their great duty in life was obedience, first to their parents and then to their husbands. They were especially instructed that they must regard their husbands as gods. It is pretty hard to make a twentieth century woman subscribe to that doctrine even in Japan. It is lucky that it has been dropped there, though it is still in full force in India, Persia and in most of Turkey and China.—Kate Upson Clark in Leslie's.

And He Wanted More.

"Do the Irish like the Italians, Pat?" "Sure they do," answered Pat. "There's 5,000 of 'em where I work, an' I wouldn't mind if there were 5,000 more."

"Where do you work?" "In an Italian cemetery."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Mighty Careful.

Marcella—Your friend Beanbrough seems to be greatly bothered with indigestion. Waverly—I should say so! He absolutely refused to attend a moving picture show the other evening because one of the scenes had a banquet in it.—Judge.

Badly Smitten.

She—I must leave you here. I'm going to have a tooth extracted. He—Oh, I think I'll have one taken out too.—Fliegende Blätter.

Riches and Happiness.

Seek not to be rich, but happy. The one lies in bags, the other in content, which wealth can never give.—William Penn.

Cultivation is as necessary to the mind as food to the body.—Cicero.

PRESIDENT WILSON ON GOOD ROADS.

"I tell you very frankly that my interest in good roads is not merely an interest in the pleasure of riding in automobiles; it is not merely an interest in the very much more important matter of affording the farmers of this country and the residents in villages the means of ready access to such neighboring markets as they need for economic benefit, but it is also the interest in weaving as complicated and elaborate a net of neighborhood and state and national opinions together as it is possible to weave."

"I believe that the development of great systems of roads is, psychologically speaking, as well as physically speaking, a task of statesmanship. I believe that it is the proper study of the statesman to bind communities together and open their intercourse so that it will flow with absolute freedom and facility."

"You cannot rationally increase the prosperity of this country without increasing the road facilities of the country."

MACADAM ROADS BECOME OBSOLETE.

Use of Concrete, at Least as Base, Advocated by Experts.

"Waterbound macadam roads, which for practically a century have been adequate for the traffic, have now, under the new conditions, become obsolete, and their further construction means a serious waste of public funds," says former President Lewis R. Spence of the American Automobile association.

"Macadam may answer for side roads and cross roads where there is little travel to wear the surface into dust and few fast moving vehicles to throw the dust into the air to be blown away. But for main roads a method of construction must be put in operation which will produce durable roads."

"Wherever it can be used concrete makes a most excellent road, or a road base for some other kind of surface. The state of California has adopted concrete construction for practically its entire system of state highways. Wayne county, Mich., has been building concrete roads for five years."

"Before the Wayne county authorities had learned by experience how to build concrete roads with expansion joints to prevent the concrete from cracking in cold weather and buckling in the hot sun, several miles of roads were built which broke into frequent cracks. To repair these cracked sections of road they poured hot bituminous material into the cracks and covered them with sand. This has worn to the level of the concrete, and the whole forms a smooth road to travel over, and one which looks as if it would stand for a generation at least."

"In some sections of the country the concrete is being used as a base, and two or three inches of broken stone, mixed with bituminous materials, put on for a surface. If properly built this kind of road should be very durable and should justify the additional expense."

"The concrete will furnish the strength required to hold up the loads which are constantly growing heavier, while the bituminized surface will prevent the creation of dust, making the road pleasant to travel over."

"The only proper way to figure on the cost of a road is to consider both the original cost and the expense of maintenance for a period of ten or fifteen years. Under present conditions

of travel a macadam road would have to be resurfaced every two or three years and would be in bad condition two-thirds of the time."

GOOD ROADS IN IRELAND.

Improvements Made in Order to Attract Automobile Tourists.

Ireland is awakening to the necessity of putting her roads in order for American and other automobilists whom she wishes to attract as tourists. Irish roads until recently were notoriously bad, and in many parts of the country they still deserve that reputation, says the Brooklyn Eagle. The chief reason for this condition of affairs is financial. The roads are maintained by local bodies which have never very much money to spend and very often are almost unduly economical.

Yet there is a large sum of money actually allotted for this purpose by the government, most of which has not been spent. Since its establishment in 1910 the road board has been granted \$1,200,000 to spend in Ireland, but of this sum only \$450,000 has actually been distributed. The reason for this strange state of affairs lies in the system of divided control over main roads. As a result the road board finds that it is hampered in its work by having to deal with a large number of small local bodies instead of with the county councils alone, as in England.

A movement has now been set on foot by the automobile association and the motor union to effect an improvement in this direction. Their suggestion is that the main roads should be taken away from the control of the smaller bodies and put under the county councils. The consent of parliament would, of course, be necessary to the change, but there seems to be no reason why it should not be easily obtained.

Actors in China.

Music as a profession is not now regarded as wholly reputable, but it is common to hear men singing snatches of theater songs as they go along the streets or country lanes, and amateur instrumentalists are many both among the poor and the better educated classes. We listened once, almost entranced, to a boatman on the inner waters of the Chekiang province declaiming with clear, strong voice and tune and rhythm for more than an hour at night a poem of short cantos in praise of Buddha. . . . It is a common thing at Peking, the chief home of actors, to see a man standing with his face against the city wall and yelling like one demented. He is an actor practicing his part and strengthening his voice.—Moule's "The Chinese People."

An Easy Solution.

"How does the breakfast suit you, John?" inquired the young bride anxiously.

"It's just right, dearest," said her husband. "It may be piebald, but I'm awfully fond of calves' liver for breakfast."

"So am I, dear," said the wife. "Oh, John, don't you think it would pay us to keep a calf? Then we could have liver every morning for breakfast."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Lots Like That.

A certain famous skyscraper builder said in his New York office the other day apropos of costs and values:

"Costs and values get confused because there are so many men who, if anything had to be paid for, would swear that gas gave a much more brilliant light."—New York Times.

One For Each Life.

"I want a good revolver," began the determined looking man.

"Yes, sir," said the salesman. "Six chambers?"

"Why—er—you'd better make it a nine chamber. I want to use it on a cat next door."—London Express.