

WOULD FORCE COUNTY LOCAL OPTION FIGHT

National Superintendent of Anti-Saloon League Says Elections Should Be Held at Once.

INDIANA LEADERS ARE MUCH IMPRESSED.

Forces May Be Organized and Fight Conducted Systematically—Fear That Law Will Be Repealed.

By Ellis Searles.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 25.—Plans were discussed yesterday at the annual meeting of the board of trustees of the Indiana Anti-Saloon league for holding county local option elections in this state as rapidly as possible. It is believed that such elections will be held in many of the counties before the legislature convenes in January. Dr. P. A. Baker, of Columbus, Ohio, national superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, was present at the meeting of the trustees and he made it clear in his speech that the Indiana Anti-Saloon league ought to get busy at once and hold elections. One of the principal topics of discussion at the meeting was the possibility that the legislature will seek to repeal the county local option law at the coming session. It was stated that there is danger that such an attempt will be made, and Dr. Baker said that the most effective way to head off any scheme to repeal the law is to put it into force at once.

Would Force Elections. "Select the counties in which you know you will win," Dr. Baker told them, "the counties that you know will go dry at the local option election. Appoint a committeeman for each township and precinct in the county, let him organize the forces. Then establish county headquarters. Have a county chairman and a stenographer who can get in touch with the township and precinct workers each day. Send out speakers and literature among the people. Get them worked up to it, and then when they come to vote they will vote right. If you do this and hold elections in all the counties possible before the legislature starts its session it would not be well for any political party to undertake to repeal the law. If it did it would be buried so deep at the next election that it never could drag itself out. Don't make any mistake about the counties you select for the first elections. Be sure to pick out those in which you know you will win. Don't let the first effort go astray."

Baker's speech made a hit with the trustees of the Anti-Saloon league. Judging from the number of questions that were asked of him the trustees were deeply interested in his plan, and the comment was that the plan proposed was a good one. It is known that the Anti-Saloon leaders in this state have been anxious ever since the election to try out the county local option law, but they hesitated about starting it into action. But now that Dr. Baker has advised them as to how to go about it, there is good reason to believe that petitioners for elections will soon be whizzing about in numerous counties.

Dr. Baker called attention to the fact that when the Anti-Saloon people in Ohio began seven weeks ago to hold county option elections there were only seven dry counties in that state. Now there are fifty-two dry counties, and more elections are to be held this week. Only seven counties out of fifty-two in which elections were held, voted wet. The entire Ohio river shore from the Pennsylvania state line to Cincinnati, a distance of 350 miles, is dry, with the exception of Marietta, Baker said, and it will be but a short time, he declared, until practically the entire state will be dry.

Shumaker Makes Report. E. S. Shumaker, the state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, said in his report to the trustees that during the last year the league has spent \$27,000 in its work in Indiana. This was \$9,000 more than was spent the previous year. During the coming year, he said, he hopes to collect \$40,000 for the work in this state. He said eighteen counties went dry through the remonstrance process during the year, making a total of twenty-seven dry counties in the state at this time. Twenty-one county seat towns were made dry in the year. There are more than 800 dry townships out of a total of 1,016 in the state.

Shumaker said the effort of the league during the next year should be to prevent the repeal of the county local option law and to work for the submission to the people at an election of a constitutional amendment for state wide prohibition. He said he believes this can be accomplished by 1912. After Shumaker had read his report, a motion was made to adopt the lines laid down in the report as the legisla-

TAGGART NOT FOR ANY CANDIDATE

Slack and Menzies Happy by Assurance.

Indianapolis, Nov. 25.—National Committeeman Taggart met L. Ert Slack, Major Menzies and other candidates for the United States senate here. He made glad the Slack and Menzies men by declaring emphatically that he will not take part in the race for any candidate. The other candidates feel that Kern cannot win without Taggart's support.

Representatives of the republican and democratic Marion county senatorial candidates appeared before Special Judge Edenharter and argued the petition for a recount of votes in this county. Attorney-General Bingham, on behalf of the republican candidates, held that the court here has no authority to reopen the machines. A decision will be rendered Friday.

MEYER FOR HIGH CABINET POSITION

His Friends See in Him Qualities of Ideal Secretary of State.

BURTON IS NOT QUALIFIED.

SEVERAL MEN SUGGESTED FOR THE PLACE BUT IT SEEMS THAT MEYER WOULD MAKE A BETTER MAN THAN OTHERS.

Special to Palladium.

Washington, Nov. 25.—It simply is impossible to keep away from the subject of President-elect Taft's cabinet. Judge Taft announced that it would be sometime after the Christmas holidays before he seriously undertook the task of selecting his official advisers, but not a day goes by but that the volunteer assistants do not place some new man in Taft's official family. Any republican statesman who hasn't been mentioned for a place in the Taft cabinet has a right to feel slighted. Your correspondent decided some time ago that he would accord the President-elect the privileges of selecting his own cabinet ministers. Mr. Taft having publicly intimated that he felt quite equal to the responsibility. But because unsolicited and perhaps unwelcome advice is not to be thrust upon the next president is no good reason why the selection of less considerate amateur cabinet builders are not properly subject to discussion. Those who persist in going to the relief of Judge Taft in the matter, appear to be having most difficulty in finding the right man for secretary of state. Most of them had Elihu Root slated to continue in the premier portfolio, until Mr. Root began to evidence signs of senatorial yearnings. Now they are all at sea.

There is a considerable faction that wants to place Representative Theodore Burton of Ohio, at the head of the state department, but as Mr. Burton is running for Senator Foraker's seat, and is being boomed for Speaker Cannon's job, his selection for the premiership doesn't give general satisfaction. Besides, while it is admitted Mr. Burton is equipped intellectually for the place, he lacks in other respects. The secretary of state is the one member of the cabinet who has social obligations which are of any consequence to anybody but themselves. The secretary of state has to entertain the diplomatic corps and momentous questions of world policy may be determined by the sort of dinner he gives the Ambassador from Timbuktoo, or the Minister from Dahomey. Now, not only is Mr. Burton a crusty bachelor, with little knowledge of and less liking for the social stunts in which diplomats indulge, but he is a dispeptic-looking individual and probably wouldn't recognize a good dinner should he meet one on the street. Mr. Burton is a book-worm, a devourer of weighty things in the original Greek, and Latin and Sanskrit. No doubt he would be able to tell you the scientific name of the diamond-back terrapin, which flourishes on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, but served at his table he couldn't tell it from cod-fish balls. And as for canvassback ducks, beyond the fact that it is a myth, he takes no interest in the bird. Clearly he would be a misfit in a place where gastronomy and diplomacy are synonymous terms.

Those who urge those weighty reasons against the selection of Burton to succeed Root find their ideal foreign minister in George von Lennge Meyer, former ambassador to Italy, former ambassador to Russia, and at present Postmaster General. There isn't anything in the art of feeding diplomats which Mr. Meyer doesn't know. He picked up a lot of useful information around Rome and St. Petersburg, and, besides, he has the natural gift. Mr. Meyer is effluent in a drawing room and when he

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WOULD SEND HIS COUSIN TO PRISON TO STEAL WIFE

Secret Service Officers Unearth Romance of Real Life In Theft of Rural Route Mail Box.

TRACKS MADE BY HIS RIVAL'S SHOES

These Led to Home of Man Who Was Arrested But Later Released—Theory on Which Officers Work.

Right in the heart of said, grim old Wayne county, federal officers believe they have unearthed a romance of real life that reads like fiction from the pen of the most romantic writer. The plot hinges around the theft of just a common ordinary rural mail box belonging to Albert Harneson of the Cedar Lane stock farm near Middleboro.

The theft of the mail box, it is thought by the federal officers, was actuated by the love of the thief for his cousin's pretty wife—for of course all good romances have a "woman in the case." To add picturesque color to the plot there is included in the cast, just like the best selling "yellow backs", a roving band of gypsies and ferret-eyed secret service men.

The box and its contents was stolen last Saturday. Since then the secret service men have been steadily working on the case. Monday an arrest was made—the husband of the woman in the case—but he was released after examination. Everything pointed to his guilt, but the very fact that the evidence against him was so elaborately perfect proved his salvation. It made the crafty secret service men believe this evidence against the suspect had been cunningly planned and executed by an enemy who desired to "put him out of the way" by having him sent to a federal prison. There will be another chapter to the case shortly and when the next arrest is made it is thought light will be thrown on the mystery.

Here is what the secret service men believe to be the true story of the peculiar case: Last Saturday the Harneson mail box was torn from its fastenings and carried off. On the road about where the box was located were the footprints of a man, evidently pigeon-toed. These tracks were so distinct that it looked as though the thief had taken particular pains to make them well defined to attract the attention of the secret service men.

These tracks, clear and distinct, led from the mail box site along the road to the home of the man who was arrested Monday. They then skirted around back of the barn, through a cornfield and thence into a woods. At the time of the theft there was a band of gypsies in these woods. Their camp was thoroughly searched, but no mail box was found. After the gypsies had broken camp they were halted on the road by the secret service men, and their wagons were searched again, without success. The officers were then convinced the robbers were not implicated in the theft. (Exit gypsies.)

Further investigation led to the arrest referred to. This man emphatically denied any knowledge of the crime, even when the officers told him they had taken a pair of his old shoes from a buggy in his barn and that the shoes tallied exactly with the footprints. The suspect was also pigeon-toed. Then the suspect told the officers that not long ago he left home and returned unexpectedly. In his home he found his cousin making violent love to his wife. He created no trouble, but left the couple to continue their love making.

This statement caused the secret service men to form the theory that the man whom they had arrested was the victim of his cousin, who had plotted to send him to prison so that he could steal from him his wife. On this theory the officers are now working and the arrest of the man who is now believed to be guilty will probably soon follow. "It would be easy for the man now under suspicion to steal his victim's shoes and make tracks with them. The artistic feature of this cunning plot, is its very simplicity," remarked an officer.

LOCAL PASTOR TO ASSIST.

The Rev. R. H. Dunnaway will leave in a few days for Louisville, where he will assist in revival services that are to be conducted there. He expects to be gone the greater part of next week.

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DESIRES CHILDREN CONGRESS MUST COMPLY WITH TAFT'S WISHES

Count Boni de Castellaine's Suit Heard in Paris Today.

WOULD TAKE ALIMONY TOO

Paris, Nov. 25.—The closing argument was made by the counsel for Count Boni de Castellaine in his suit to recover his children and alimony from his former wife (Anna Gould) today. His counsel stated that Prince De Sagan was accompanied by another woman when he visited America to negotiate for the marriage with the widowed countess and otherwise endeavored to prove that the atmosphere of the De Sagan household was not of the proper moral tone for the Castellaine children. The court reserved its decision.

SENSATION SPRUNG IN WHITEMAN CASE

Nature of Threatened Charges Made Known by Prosecution.

MISTREATED DAUGHTER.

STATE CLOSES TESTIMONY AND DEFENSE TAKES UP ITS FIGHT DENYING CHARGES PREFERRED BY WIFE.

A subdued sensation was sprung in connection with the case of the State vs. Whiteman, on trial in the Wayne circuit court this morning. J. C. Thomas, clerk at a downtown clothing store, was on the stand for the defense. He had testified to the good character of the defendant, Clement V. Whiteman, charged with assault and battery upon his wife, with intent to kill. Thomas said Whiteman's reputation for peace and quietude was good. "What do you know about it, who told you?" asked H. U. Johnson, for the state, in the cross examination. "You say it's good. Did you ever hear how he ravished that little girl over there? Did you ever hear that his first wife secured a divorce on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment?" continued Mr. Johnson. And then he called to the little daughter of Mrs. Whiteman by her former husband to stand up in the courtroom. The girl appeared about fourteen years old. The sudden expression on the part of the attorney, caused a stir in the court room. The child arose and stood near her grandmother. It was the first time that anything had been said in connection with the case of any mistreatment by Whiteman of his wife's daughter. It has been known to court attaches for some time, that the state's attorney was considering filing other charges than assault and battery with intent to kill against Whiteman. The prosecutor has asserted the man has been guilty of incest.

Testimony Concluded. The state concluded its testimony in the case this morning and the defense began the task of clearing from the minds of the jury all traces of the allegations that have been made by the state. The state concluded its testimony in examining Policemen Lamerson and Vogelberg, Mr. and Mrs. William Lohman, and recalling Mrs. Whiteman to the stand. The jury was handed the jacket worn by the woman, when she alleges she was shot at, and also the revolver she had in her possession and the one taken from Whiteman after the shooting.

Mr. and Mrs. Lohman testified to meeting a man and woman on South Fourteenth street, purported to be Mr. and Mrs. Whiteman, one night last spring. Mr. Lohman said the woman had overtaken and passed him and his wife, when she was confronted by a man. The woman told him not to shoot, and he said he would not, if she went with him. She did as requested. The defense objected to the state being permitted to introduce the testimony of John Noss out of order, but the court overruled the objection. The state had closed its testimony with the exception of Noss, who was not in court. Upon his taking the stand he told of the finding of the revolver that belonged to Whiteman.

In making the statement for the defense, W. A. Bond, who today was assisted by P. J. Freeman, as counsel for Whiteman, declared the defendant had never threatened to take his wife's life, with any intention of doing so. He said the defense would show that the meetings between the husband and wife, told of by Mrs. Whiteman, and at which times she said the threats had been made, were brought about solely at the instigation of the prosecuting witness. He said he could prove she sent messages and notes asking him to meet her and talk matters over. He said the defense will show that Whiteman was at the home of his wife the night the assault is said to have occurred.

Hot Springs, Va., Nov. 25.—So much in earnest is President-elect Taft about the manner in which the tariff should be revised that he is prepared to veto any bill passed by the congress at its special session next spring which does not carry out his ideas on the subject. He has already indicated in a general way the scope of the prospective modification of the Dingley schedules, but later on, when he has full opportunity to give close attention to specific tariffs, he may be able to suggest with more definiteness what he expects the lawmakers to do in the matter of reductions that he thinks necessary. In the meantime he will continue to impress upon public men who seek information from him his desire for a genuine and exhaustive reconstruction of the schedules in the present law. As president elect he feels he has a dual responsibility in the premises, one as the coming executive head of the nation and the other as the titular leader of the republican party. In the first capacity he realizes his obligation to the country at large to effect such revision as should prove to be a benefit to the people generally and serve to check what is commonly regarded as an artificial upward tendency of prices for the common necessities of life. As the head of the party he realizes the necessity of the faithful fulfillment of the pledge contained in the Chicago platform that there shall be a revision which takes into account the difference in the price of labor in this country and abroad, and at the same time provide for a reasonable profit revenue measure.

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CONGRESS MUST COMPLY WITH TAFT'S WISHES

In Case Tariff Bill Passed by Congress Does Not Suit Him, It Is Understood He Will Veto It.

IS PREPARED TO FIGHT TO LIMIT FOR REVISION

Realizes Obligation to Country At Large to Effect Revision Which Will Be of Real Benefit.

UNION SERVICES FOR THANKSGIVING

Many Churches Will Unite In Special Worship Tomorrow.

PASTORS WILL SPEAK.

MEETINGS WILL BE HELD AT FIRST PRESBYTERIAN, FIRST ENGLISH LUTHERAN AND THIRD M. E. CHURCHES.

Three union Thanksgiving services will be held tomorrow morning. The union services of the First Presbyterian church, the Second Presbyterian church, the United Presbyterian church, the United Brethren church, the Christian church and the First Baptist church, will be held at the First Presbyterian church, North Tenth and A streets. At the First English Lutheran church, South Eleventh and A streets, will be held the union services of the St. Paul's Lutheran church, the Second English Lutheran church, the South Eighth Street Friends church and the First English Lutheran church. Ten union services of the First M. E. church, the Grace M. E. church, the Fifth Street M. E. church and the Third M. E. church, will be held at the Third M. E. church, corner Charles and Hunt streets. The following program has been arranged for the services to be held at the First Presbyterian church: Organ Prelude—Mrs. Fred Miller. Invocation—Dr. Parker. Proclamation—Rev. H. R. Smith. Choir, directed by Prof. Earhart. Scripture—Rev. R. H. Dunaway. Prayer—Dr. S. R. Lyons. Selection by choir. Collection for Home of Friendless. Hymn—962. Sermon—Rev. Morton Hobson. Hymn—"America." Benediction—Rev. T. J. Graham. Organ Postlude.

At the services to be held at the First English Lutheran church, no program has yet been arranged, but the Rev. E. G. Howard announces that the sermon in German will be delivered by the Rev. Conrad Huber, and that the sermon in English will be delivered by the Rev. Emerson Harsh. There will be a prayer by the Rev. H. R. Keats and the services will be conducted by the Rev. Howard.

At the Third M. E. church the following program has been arranged: Organ Prelude—Mrs. Fred Miller. Invocation—Dr. Parker. Proclamation—Rev. H. R. Smith. Choir, directed by Prof. Earhart. Scripture—Rev. R. H. Dunaway. Prayer—Dr. S. R. Lyons. Selection by choir. Collection for Home of Friendless. Hymn—962. Sermon—Rev. Morton Hobson. Hymn—"America." Benediction—Rev. T. J. Graham. Organ Postlude.

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SCHOEPF STILL SILENT ON MATTER

No Reply to Proposed Trac-tion Agreement.

The board of works has not received any communication from President Schoepf, of the Ohio Electric railway company in regard to the matter of the proposed agreement for the operation of Dayton & Western interurban railway cars in this city. The cause for the delay by Mr. Schoepf is not understood locally.

TO MAKE FOUR ADDRESSES.

Supt. T. A. Mott left this afternoon for Versailles, Ind., where he will attend the Thanksgiving meeting of the teachers of Ripley county, Friday and Saturday. While there Mr. Mott will deliver four addresses on "School Management."

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KIRKMAN WOULD CHANGE PRESENT BLIND TIGER LAW

Would Add Amendment to Statute Making Jail Sentence Optional Rather Than Compulsory.

ONE WORD WOULD MAKE ALL CHANGES NECESSARY

Pointed Out That Under Present Law Convictions Are Hard to Secure Because of Jail Sentence Clause.

On the ground that the present statute known as the "blind tiger law" is too drastic and prosecutions fail to result in convictions, Senator Roscoe E. Kirkman, of this city will offer an amendment at the next session of the legislature. Senator Kirkman will make the bill one of the first to be introduced. It is proposed to provide that a jail sentence may be optional and not necessary in the case of conviction, as now is required by the law. The amendment will alter the present law in but a single word. "May" would be substituted where "shall" now appears. Then the section of the law would read:

"Section 12. That any person not being licensed under the laws of the state of Indiana who shall sell or barter, directly or indirectly, any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors in a less quantity than five gallons at a time, or who shall sell or barter, directly or indirectly, any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors to be drunk or suffered to be drunk in his house, outhouse, yard garden or appertenance thereto, belonging, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not less than fifty (\$50) dollars nor more than one hundred (100) dollars for the first offense and not less than one hundred (100) dollars nor more than five hundred (500) dollars, to which the court or jury trying the case may add imprisonment in the county jail of not less than thirty days nor more than six months for the second or any subsequent offense."

Would Get General Support.

Mr. Kirkman believes his measure would receive favorable consideration by the legislature. He holds the opinion, also, that it will receive support from both the temperance and the legalized liquor forces. He believes the temperance forces will support the measure, because it has been demonstrated repeatedly that convictions cannot be brought about at present owing to the stringency of the law.

In every case that has been tried in this county under the law, as it now stands, there has been failure to convict. In the cases of George Gay, proprietor of the Westcott hotel and Dr. Arthur Jones, who operates a grocery and drug store at Whitewater, the jury failed to reach an agreement. The jurors expressed the opinion no agreement could be arrived at and attributed the fact to the reason some members objected to conviction, when a jail sentence is a requisite. The jury that heard the Gay case, recently, balked at the same proposition.

The licensed liquor dealers will welcome a change of the law that will enable blind tiger operators to be convicted. They claim they are lead to attempt violations of the law in order to compete with the men who run "blind tigers" on Sunday. These operators seem to be immune to conviction and the licensed saloon men and those who conduct a legitimate business say they would support a measure to break up the "blind tiger" business.

Kirkman Opposed Law.

It has been pointed out that with repeated failures to convict operators of the "blind tigers," if Wayne county were voted dry, these illicit grog shops would spring up in every direction and soon would become a serious menace. Attorneys recognize the difficulties opposing convictions under the present law. They say an ordinary jury would not be adverse to sending a man to jail, who is an old offender or recognized as operating a disreputable dive, but to sentence a man to jail for his first offense and when otherwise his business has been legitimate, is too big a dose to swallow.

Senator Kirkman was opposed to the present law originally because of its stringency. Through his efforts the measure was not passed in 1905. Pressure was brought to bear on him by local temperance advocates in 1907, however, and although he advised against it he said he was willing to support the bill that became the present law in order to permit this faction of his constituency to realize what would be the result. Senator Kirkman has been a supporter of temperance legislation during his legislative career, but believes better results can be brought about by a revision of the present statute.

Little Girl Lost But Was Happy

In Perfect Rapture Ruth Rice Gazed in Shop Windows at Pretty Dolls While Police Searched Everywhere for Her.

"See the pretty dollies. Ain't they sweet? Nice dollies—I'd like a nice big dollie. Spose Santie Claus 'll bring me a nice big dollie? An' look at this one, o'—and in perfect rapture little Ruth Rice pressed her lips to the plate glass in the window of an uptown department store last evening. The tiny tot bounced about in the ecstasy of supreme delight and pointed with glee at the big dollies, the little dollies, the blonde dollies and the brunettes. Passersby stopped to watch the child in her happiness and then looked about for her companion. But there was none. Ruth was lost and enjoying the experience to the utmost. What cared she for mamma at home, worried almost to distraction? Far from her were any thoughts of a dozen big policemen out searching the city for her. It was the dollies, the pretty dollies in the window that Ruth saw and thought of only.

Back and forth she ran across the entrance way, but never far from her friends, the dollies. From one end of the long window to the other she passed and then as some new feature about one of the dolls attracted her attention she stood in fascination. Her face was tightly wedged against the glass, tiny hands upstretched and dainty fingers pressed

down hard so that when they were withdrawn there was the print. She was looking for Santa Claus but cared little if good old Saint Nick were not to be seen, as the dollies made a good substitute. Pedestrians stopped to look at the bright face of the child and passed a few remarks. To each one she pointed out the dolls and to all remarks about mamma and home seemed stone deaf.

But Mrs. O. E. Rice, of 261 South Sixth street was almost frantic. Her child had been away from home for more than two hours and could not be found anywhere. Mr. Rice, who is a traveling salesman, was out of the city and could lend no assistance. None of the neighbors had seen Ruth since she had been playing on the sidewalk in front of her home. The police department was called upon and at roll call the long line of blue-coated men was told to look for the child and a description given. The town was scoured and at about 7:30 o'clock Ruth was found by two girls of the neighborhood. She was still looking at the dolls and waiting for Santa Claus. Mamma was so glad to have her darling back again that the spanking was omitted, although Ruthie was told she never must do it again.