

## FANCY FEATHERS FOR MILADY'S HAT

Million and a Half Egrets  
Killed Last Year for  
Their Plumes.

### BIRDS RAPIDLY DECREASING

STARTLING FIGURES ON BIRD-SLAUGHTER MADE BASIS FOR ADDRESS URGING IMMEDIATE AND DRASIC LEGISLATION.

London, July 13.—Startling figures regarding the slaughter of birds for the Paris and London millinery markets were given recently to the Selborne society at the civil service commission theater, Burlington Gardens, when Mr. James Buckland spoke on, "The Traffic in Feathers and the Need for Legislation."

"Bird life," said Mr. Buckland, "is being reduced at an alarming rate by the traffic in feathers and killing in the breeding season, when feathers have full luster, smoothness and elasticity."

"During 1908, 1,538,738 egrets were killed in Venezuela for their plumes, and in 1908 the same number had fallen to 257,016, the effect of ten years' slaughter. The same thing is happening in every country where the white heron is found."

"There has been growing for the last ten years a demand in the millinery market for the large white wing and tail feathers of the American jabiru, the largest but one of all living storks. In London alone 30,000 of these quills are sold annually. The bird would have been annihilated long ago, but it scented danger from the hunter and his fowling piece, though today, in the middle Crinor basin, its favorite feeding ground it is shot by a soft nosed bullet from a Mauser rifle, and thus woman's wish is gratified."

"Besides the egret, 10,612 pounds weight of other plumage is exported from Ciudad Bolivar. Besides being extravagantly wasteful of bird life and terribly cruel, the plume trade is aggravated by illegal practices. Although in 1903 the government of India passed a law prohibiting the export of the skins and feathers of all wild birds, the most useful and beautiful birds continue to pour into the London market, being clandestinely conveyed out of India under fictitious names and addresses, and the cases falsely declared as containing cow hair or some flimsy silk material."

### ADDITIONAL SOCIETY

COMES THIS WEEK.  
Miss Mina McClain Lowell, of Manui, Hawaiian Islands, will visit her uncle, Mr. Edward F. Chandee, at his country home the latter part of the week.

A GUEST HERE.  
Mrs. Bessie Crown, daughter of John W. Gorman, of Smith Center, Kan., but formerly of Richmond, is visiting Mrs. H. M. Hammond, 205 South Eighth street.

OF INTEREST HERE.  
The following clipping is of interest here as the bride-elect has often visited here:

Miss Helen Goodwin, a bride of the month, was honor guest at an elaborate breakfast party this morning given by the Misses Carrie and Eva Coffin, at their home on Bundy avenue. The scheme of the decorations was yellow and white and the daisy was chosen as the flower. A luncheon which was very attractive, with these

colors in evidence was served in five courses.

The guests were Messamore Charles Wright, of Pittsburgh; Will M. Goodwin, Edith Woodbury, John Goodwin, Maurice Goodwin, Horace Boyd and the Misses Hazel Crowe, of Omaha, Neb.; Bertha Jones, of Delaware, O.; Bess Coffin, Helen Goodwin, Adda Frances Goodwin, Georgia Goodwin and Dorothy Coffin—New Castle Times.

### CLUB NOTES

#### LEAGUE TO MEET.

The Luther League of Trinity Lutheran church will meet Thursday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Igelman, in South Fourth street. All members are invited to attend.

#### ICE CREAM SOCIAL.

Ice cream and cake social at the Lutheran church corner of Third and Pearl streets on Wednesday evening.

#### MISSION CIRCLE.

The members of the Mission Circle of the Universalist church are requested to meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Jones in West Richmond.

#### ICE CREAM FESTIVAL.

The ladies of the Bryant's Chapel Cemetery association, have arranged for an ice cream festival to be given at the town hall in Centerville, Saturday evening, July sixteenth.

#### SEWING CIRCLE.

Members of the Spring Grove sewing circle were entertained in a pleasant social manner Tuesday afternoon by Mrs. Leander Woodard at her home in Spring Grove. Twenty-six members attended.

The guests for the afternoon were Mrs. Cadawallader, of this city and Mrs. MacDonald of Denver, Colorado. Needle work featured the afternoon followed by a lunch. In two weeks Mrs. George H. Dilks will entertain the circle.

#### MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Mrs. James Personett was hostess yesterday afternoon for a meeting of the Woman's Home Missionary society of the Grace Methodist church. "The Negro as a Patriot" was the subject for an interesting paper read by Mrs. Elizabeth Haughton. Mrs. Will Mount sang a beautiful solo. Light refreshments were served.

#### MEETING POSTPONED.

The meeting of the East End Aid society of the First Christian church announced for yesterday was postponed on account of the inclement weather.

Mrs. J. N. Hodgin was to have been the hostess. However the society has decided to meet next Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Hodgin, when a special program will be presented. At this meeting arrangements will be made for a children's concert to be given under the auspices of the society.

#### TO MEET THURSDAY.

It is earnestly requested that all

members attend the meeting of the Woman's Relief Corps to be held

Thursday afternoon in the post room

at the court house. After a business

session an informal reception will be

held. This affair is in honor of new

members who have been recently ad-

mitted into the organization.

#### MEET THIS EVENING.

A meeting of the Knights and

Ladies of Honor will be held this ev-

ening in the Red Men's hall. All mem-

bers are invited to be present as in-

stallation of officers will be a feature

of the program.

Food time approaches and as the

toad rather enjoys feasting on the hon-

ey bee laden with honey his appetite

should be considered. The toad in

the act of catching his game remains

on the ground, never springs into the

air, and bees may be protected by set-

ting the hives well above the ground.

—For News.

## MAYOR BREAKS UP GANG OF NEGROES

Crowd of Idlers Who Have Dis-  
turbed the North End Are  
Warned in Court.

### ONE FINED \$25 AND COSTS

NEGROES SET UPON A PEDES-  
TRIAN WITHOUT PROVOCATION  
AND BEAT HIM BADLY—NEIGH-  
BORHOOD COMPLAINS.

William Tracy, a young negro, was arrested at William Hieger's grocery Fourteenth and North G streets, last evening for assault and battery on Elmer Smith, living at 1325 North G street. Smith, who was walking down Fourteenth street, says a stone was hurled at him by one of a crowd of colored boys standing at the grocery. Then Tracy ran across the street and struck him in the mouth and nose, bringing a free flow of blood. According to Smith's story, all the colored boys came over and he made no attempt at resistance. He claims he gave the negroes no provocation for the assault.

On the witness stand this morning Mrs. William Shank of North Fourteenth street told Mayor W. W. Zimmerman that the colored boys were habitual loafers around the grocery and that they were a nuisance, fighting, quarreling and causing a general disturbance all day. She said the assault of Smith, which she witnessed, seemed to be unprovoked. Mayor Zimmerman fined Tracy \$25 and costs and 30 days in jail. Tracy had four witnesses, all negroes of his own age, who are alleged to belong to his gang. To these Mayor Zimmerman and I. A. Gorman, superintendent of police, delivered a stiff lecture. The Mayor told them the next complaint meant \$25 and costs, and if they molested Smith he would give them \$100 and costs and a jail sentence. They all promised to be good.

SEVERE GAINS STRENGTH.

A man who is in a position to know said yesterday that the manufacturers of Indiana are not as much opposed to Senator Beveridge now as they were some months ago, and he expressed the opinion that before the election in November the opposition of those republicans who seek to control the manufacturers associations against him will be materially weakened.

It is becoming evident that the

campaign is to be fought largely on

the issue of the creation of a tariff

commission with wide powers, such as

has been favored by Roosevelt and

Beveridge, and if this proves to be true it can be for the opposition to Beveridge will largely disappear.

This talk about republicans voting against republican candidates for the legislature just to defeat Beveridge for re-election is a democratic plan pure and simple," said this man. "If the democrats can keep this agitation up and if they succeed in encouraging some of the republicans to vote for democratic members of the legislature on the ground that they want to defeat Beveridge it will mean the election of John W. Kern, and I fail to see why any republican can hope to get better results for the country through the election of Kern than he can get through the election of Beveridge."

Bryan Not Wanted.

There has been a renewal of the talk about Bryan coming into Indiana this year to make speeches during the campaign, but there is no more foundation for the talk now than there was weeks ago. It has been given out with a shadow of authority that Bryan will not be invited into Indiana this year—not by the democrats at least. As has been pointed out in these dispatches several times Bryan could not come into Indiana and speak for the election of a democratic legislature, because a democratic legislature will be expected to stand on the democratic state platform and repeal the county local option law. Bryan is an advocate of county option and has entered into the campaign on that issue. There is no question but that Bryan would like very much to help elect Kern to the United States senate, but the minute he does that he also assists in repealing the county option law, for the legislature that would do the one thing would do the other.

The anti-saloon league would like to have Bryan come into Indiana and make a few speeches during the campaign, from a purely non-partisan standpoint, arguing for the election of a legislature that would retain the county option law on the statute books.

Whether the anti-saloon league has invited him to do this is not known, but even if it does ask him to come it is not at all likely that he will accept the invitation, because he would then be urging the election of a republican legislature that would defeat Kern for the senate. Bryan would not do this. If he should do it he would be charged with treachery to his party.

No "Machine" for Marshall.

Governor Marshall denies that he is building up a machine to help him to keep Indiana in line for him for the nomination for president in 1912. He says he would not know what to do with a political machine if he had one and that he has never believed in machine politics. Of course, in making this statement, Marshall will be understood as making a drive at Tom Taggart, who has always maintained a well oiled machine in the democratic party in Indiana, and it has always been in good working order. It received its hardest blow at the democratic state convention this year when it went up against Governor Marshall and landed in the scrap heap, but it has been dragged out, the bent and twisted rods and spokes straightened, the whole work repainted and oiled and it is again in good shape for another whirr at Marshall or anyone else.

Marshall cannot expect any help from the Taggart machine, and this is taken as the reason for his fiery declaration that he has no use for political machines.

## STRENUOUS EFFORT TO GET ROOSEVELT FOR MORE SPEECHES

(Continued From Page One.)

was that the reason for his remaining at home was that he had received word to come at a later date.

Richmond in the List.

But now the time has come for his visit and he is expecting to make the trip. Lee wants several speeches from Roosevelt. Of course he feels that one speech will be a great thing for the party, but he feels that if one would be good, more would be better. It is understood that he will try to have him agree to enter the state from Chicago and make several speeches while speeding toward Indianapolis. Lee would like to have a speech at South Bend, another at Ft. Wayne, one at Richmond, one at Hammond and one at Evansville, in addition to the one at Indianapolis, but he does not hope to get this number. It is more likely that he will be able to induce Roosevelt to make a special train trip from Chicago to Indianapolis, speaking on the way at Hammond, Lafayette, Lebanon and Frankfort or Crawfordsville. Roosevelt will speak at Chicago on September 8 and it may be that he will come to Indianapolis the next day. There is also a possibility that he may come to this state on either the eleventh or thirteenth of October, as he speaks at Peoria on October 12. In the latter case he would take an entirely different route from the one mapped out for the trip from Chicago to this city.

The demand for Roosevelt speeches in Indiana is something fierce. From every corner of the state there is a demand for a visit from the president.

If there is a county in Indiana that has not asked for a speech it is because the mails have gone astray with the letter.

"Nearly all art experts and two-thirds of the art critics, are parasites, who pocket ten per cent of the value of all the pictures they judge or criticize," is his prefatory remark.

The dealer's method for boozing a new painter then, is this. He catches him young as possible, probably at an exhibition of the wildest canvases at the autumn salon or the Paris Independents, and commissions him to paint a hundred pictures in a year.

The dealer counts the pictures without looking at them, and sends them one by one, or in twos or threes to the Hotel Drouot at judicious intervals.

What the pictures are not of the slightest importance. The dealer has confederates who raise the prices at each sale and he buys them in himself.

"After a few months the young artists' canvases have a market value. A few months after that, more judicious boozing has turned him into a modern master.

The latest form of impressionism, called by some other name, for impressionism is out of date.

At the same time the critics have

to capture, and this is how it is done.

The critic is shown some

fearful dab, worthy to have been

painted by a donkey with its tail.

He utters cries of horror. The dealer says, "What? you don't like it? Take

it home with you as a favor to me and keep it for six months. Then you will see." In due course an art amateur calls, and the critic shows him the picture.

"What a masterpiece! The most

modern thing in art I have seen for a

long time. The critic begins to agree.

Another visit from another enthui-

astic amateur is enough, and he

writes a column of panegyric upon the

new master. Both amateurs were con-

federates of the dealer. The critic's

article is the decisive stroke. The

new master is boozed and becomes

the vogue. Wealthy and simple-minded amateurs sell their Corots and buy

up collections of the new master's

works. The new master makes about

ten per cent profit, and the dealer

ninety per cent on the transactions.

The artist is at the mercy of the deal-

er, for the latter has an infallible

weapon against him. If he grumbles,

the dealer floods the auction rooms

with a hundred or so of his master-

pieces at one go, and gives all his

acolytes orders not to bid. The pic-

tures sell at five cents, and the artis-

t is done for. As I said before, if one

half of these 'revelations' be true,

the art world is mostly composed of