

HANDLEY INSISTS PLEDGES BE KEPT

Will Resign from G. A. R.
Committee If Eagles Offer Any Competition.

It is practically agreed by members of the executive committee having in charge the arrangements for the encampments of the State G. A. R., Sons of Veterans and allied women's organizations, scheduled to be held in Richmond, May 16, 17, 18, and 19, that if the Eagles continue in their stand to bring a carnival here during that week that an effort will be made to have the encampments set forward to the preceding week. Lawrence A. Handley, chairman of the G. A. R. committee who announced yesterday that he would resign his office if the carnival was held during the encampment in violation of the pledges made to the old soldiers, stated today that if it was found necessary to advance the encampment dates and the various state organizations agreed he would continue his connection with the committee, but under no circumstances would he do so if the promise to the veterans was not to be kept.

A meeting of the executive committee has been arranged for this evening to take some action in the matter. An invitation will be extended the members at that time, by the Eagles to attend a meeting tomorrow of the committee having in charge the carnival arrangements, for the purpose of talking over the matter with a view to settling it amicably.

Members of the encampment committee stated today that they believed the Eagles were willing to cancel the carnival contract if possible. The Eagles have informed the committee that they have sent for a representative of the carnival company to come to Richmond as soon as possible to confer with regard to changing the carnival dates. The contract, they say, has been made and they are in doubt as to whether they can break it.

One member of the lodge told a committee man the carnival representative had suggested the date for showing here and that the lodge assented.

Every effort will be put forth by the local committee to have the Eagles change the date of the carnival, and if that cannot be done the officers of the various organizations will be asked to consent to changing the encampments to the preceding week. If this becomes necessary, their acquiescence is expected.

FLOWER CITY PLANS FOR OPTION ELECTION

(Palladium Special)

New Castle, Ind., March 21.—The city council today selected the Australian system for balloting on the wet and dry question which will be submitted to the voters the latter part of this month. It is provided that saloons, if they are returned, shall occupy only single rooms and shall be free from screens, blind doors, stairs, or elevators. Henry County, in which New Castle is located, has been dry for a period of two years.

INSURRECTOS SACK TOWN OF ZACATECAS

Zacatecas, Mex., March 21.—The town of Tlaltenango, in the southern part of Zacatecas, has been charged and sacked by rebels, according to word received here today. All the houses were plundered and the bank was looted of \$5,000. The insurrectos lost seven killed and eight wounded. The town was defended principally by volunteers.

CITY WATER WORKS ENTERS ITS CLAIM

The Richmond city water works company has filed claim for \$18.55 against the estate of the late James McNeill, a well known real estate dealer and insurance agent.

BURNING OF WIDOWS.

The Horrible Rite India Maintained For Over Twenty Centuries. The abolition of the horrid rite of widow burning in India was decreed by the British authorities in 1829. The dreadful practice was found there by the Macedonians under Alexander the Great 300 years before Christ, and for more than twenty-one long, weary centuries did it repeat its almost inconceivable torture and agony upon the women of India. The sacrifice, while not actually forced on the wife, was so strongly insisted on by public opinion that it amounted to a law, and its victims were legion. Scores of widows were often burned upon the funeral pile of a single rajah. In Bengal, the head center of the monstrosity, thousands were sacrificed annually, and the figure for all India was appalling.

The millions of widowed women were completely at the mercy of the remorseless superstition of the times. The ministers of Brahmanism told the widow that her sacrifice was necessary as a means of her own happiness and that of her husband in the future state, and oftener than otherwise she consented to be burned along with the dead body of her husband. Unless she did this she was covered with the maledictions and curses of the people, was virtually outlawed and unmercifully cast outside the pale of human sympathy and consideration and had to spend the rest of her days in degradation and wretchedness. It was death on the funeral pile of her husband or a living death of contumely and shame, of loneliness and misery.

The women of India can never discharge their debt of gratitude to England for the abolition of the sutttee. New York American.

In point of number of students, Columbia heads the list of American institutions, with 7,463.

Woman's World

No Career Greater Than Home-making, Says Miss Tarbell.



By J. E. Purdy.

MISS IDA M. TARBELL.

This is what Miss Ida Tarbell, the biographer of Standard Oil and author of "Life of Lincoln," has to say about woman's civic duty:

"The most valuable citizen in the world is the woman who stays at home and properly brings up a family of children.

"A woman's first and most important duty to the state is the same as it always has been since the beginning of things—the rearing of good citizens.

"There is no achievement, literary, artistic, what you will, which a woman can perform that is of the same vital significance to the nation as the rearing of a family of mentally, morally, physically healthy boys and girls. There is no profession containing such real honor for a woman as that of homemaking. And it is the great national job for the majority of us. Let us see that we stick to it. We can't do anything better."

Miss Tarbell's interviewer here interposed that it was not possible for all women to marry, and she was asked what civic duties were best performed by the single ones.

Miss Tarbell said: "They still serve the state in many ways. The highest service that they can perform is to become teachers. Women do excellent work on boards of hospitals, reformatories, prisons, asylums and schools. Indeed, there should be a proportion of women on all such boards, though there should be men also.

"As factory and milk and tenement house inspectors women do splendid service. There should be many more women probation officers. All state institutions taking care of women and children should be largely administered by women."

Household Economics.

To make biscuits light—drench with gasoline and ignite before serving.

To keep servants—chloroform and lock in the cellar.

To get rid of peddlers—buy all they have.

To remove fruit stains from linen—use the scissars.

To keep rats out of the pantry—put all the food in the cellar.

To entertain women visitors—let them read all your private papers.

To entertain men visitors—feed the brutes.

To keep children at home—lock 'em in the garret.

To keep hubby at home—lock up all his clothes.

To prevent accidents in the kitchen—fill the kerosene can with water.

To stop leaks in pipes—send in a hurry up for the nearest plumber.

To economize on coal—get a gas range.

To test freshness of eggs—drop on hard surface.

To propitiate the janitor—you can't do it—Lippincott's.

Large Waists.

The Venus of Milo dressed in Parisian modes might pass muster now. Thirty inches is none too big for a waist. Paris made the law, and every one followed it joyously. Even the stays, pull as you may, will not give you a small waist. It is even rumored that Frenchwomen pad the front of the figure to cause it to appear straight, but the one desideratum is to keep the hips to the straight line.

Catherine de Medicis when she introduced the bone corset made thirteen inches the right size for the waist, and many a woman at court sacrificed her life to attain it. There is no necessity to have long bones to keep in the hips. Coutil or brocade may be cut so as to confine the dimensions. Digestive organs are now left full and easy play.

Women and Suffragettes.

On his visit to America Father Vaughan of London (called by Chesterton "the Mayfair priest who makes the comfortable classes feel uncomfortable") was asked, "Would you give votes to women?"

"I would make no difficulty about giving votes to women," he answered. "But, you understand," he added, with twinkling eye, "once you give votes to women the suffragettes would be wanting them also."—Success.

SINGLE 63 YEARS; IS TO MARRY NOW

Miss Sarah Wooten, aged 63, living at 213 South Sixth street, and John Ruby were granted a marriage license on Tuesday by deputy county clerk Miss Grace Smith. Mr. Ruby is a farmer living on Rural Route No. 4 out of the city. He will be 63 years old in April. His first wife died a year ago.

Palladium Want Ads Pay.

PRESIDENT TAFT THREATENS VETO

If Tariff Revision Attempted Without Advice of the Tariff Board.

(American News Service)

Washington, March 21.—President Taft will oppose any revision of the tariff without first securing a report from the tariff board or action of Democrats with the aid of insurgent Republicans, during the extra session, toward revision of the textile schedules. They will be threatened with a veto.

This is the information which the president allowed to become known today. He wants the extra session to take up reciprocity first; permanent establishment of a tariff board, second; possibly an English arbitration treaty, and then speedy adjournment. As for reopening the tariff question he wants that postponed until the regular session of congress in December. At that time he expects the tariff board to have a report ready to submit to congress. The president will be busy for some days in conference on the Mexican situation. These began today and he will talk with Gen. Leonard Wood, Secretary of the Navy Meyer, state department officials, Senor De La Barra, and various others. Leading Republican members of the senate and house now in Washington will be freely consulted. President Taft conferred with Secretary of War Dickinson today and will see Senor De La Barra this afternoon. The president does not intend to set forth in his first message to congress any detailed statement as to the Mexican situation.

RAT ROW RESIDENTS EXCITED BY BLAZE

The fire departments fought a stiff little roof blaze, at 19 South Sixth street, for an hour this afternoon, confining the fire to a two story brick building. In the upper story lives a colored family, Mrs. Bessie Burden, and children, and on the lower floor is the saloon of John Vosmeyer. The goods of the Burdens was damaged considerably. The total loss will probably be \$350.

When the department arrived the wind was fanning the flames toward the Main street buildings, but hard work prevented a spread of the fire. The fire resulted from a defective fuse and because of the dry timbers and roof, gained considerable headway. A big crowd witnessed the work of the firemen.

PHONE STRIKERS CUT FIRE ALARM WIRES

Chicago, March 21.—One hundred and fifty cables have been cut by striking linemen of the Chicago Telephone company since the strike several weeks ago. Wires leading into three fire companies' quarters were severed yesterday. These were engine company No. 16, 23 West Thirty-first street; engine company No. 37 of the fireboat at Franklin street and the river, and fire patrol No. 5, 221 Whiting street. Assistant Chief of Police Schuetz said he had put detectives on the case, but that no arrests had been made.

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A FINAL REPORT

Final report of the estate of David D. Long has been filed in the probate court by the executrix. The total charges were \$2,814 and after debts had been paid, \$2,313 was distributed to heirs.

MEXICAN REBELS INCREASING DAILY

(American News Service)

San Antonio, March 21.—Evaristo Madero, brother of Francisco Madero leader of the revolution is seriously ill with pneumonia at Monterey. A correspondent of the National News association, returning from a trip to the west coast of Mexico today declares seven thousand rebels are in arms in Sonora, Sinaloa and Tepic. The ranks are growing daily. No Americans are among them.

WIRELESS FROM FLEET.

Galveston, March 21.—Distinct wireless flashes are picked up here today from the Cruisers Washington, Tennessee, North Carolina, and Montana. The locations were not given but they expect to arrive within forty-eight hours.

CUPID INTELLIGENT

By JULIA A. BALBACH

12mo. Illustrated, 198 pages..... \$1.25

This book, written by a New York woman whose interest in women's clubs and in her fellow beings have been widely commented upon by the press, deals with a Cupid that went about his work with a idea of uplifting people and improving their condition.

"It is in fact as sensible a book as any one could wish if not excitingly fresh and piquant. The volume is a kind of woman's rights book and really there is no answer to the plea set forth in novel form."—Buffalo Evening News.

"It is very evident the author has not written for the average novel reader, but has given a somewhat intimate account of the lives of her characters—self-possessed people in conventional environments."—Troy Times.

"Two or three sweet little love stories run through the book, stories which serve to apply truths which she tells."—Troy Standard.

"An effective little story convincingly presenting the idea of what may perhaps be called the typical twentieth century woman."—Newark Evening News.

How to Spell, Read and Write, by W. W. Brewster, Punctuation and Capitalization, by C. H. Collier, How to Sew, by Self Mender, etc., etc., 500 pages, 50c.

COCHRANE PUBLISHING CO.

Tribune Building, New York

LOST HIS HEARING When Hit by Lump of Coal —Files Suit.

Alleging that a falling lump of luminous coal fell from a tender and struck him on the head, rendering him unconscious for over twenty-four hours, and practically destroying the drum of his right ear, Ott E. Hoffman has filed suit against the Pennsylvania company in the circuit court, demanding \$5,000 for personal injuries. The accident occurred on January 25 at the Simon's Creek bridge, a mile west of Dublin.

Hoffman was employed by a contractor as night watchman of the bridge and as night fireman of boilers used by the contractor. The bridge was being placed over the creek for the new double tracked system of the company. As a deep cut is being made the new system is about eight feet below the grade of the old at this point.

Hoffman alleges that the track was not well ballasted and also crooked, so that when trains passed by this point, usually at a speed of forty miles an hour they swayed back and forth. On the night in question he declared he was standing on the bridge when a train passed and because the tender was overloaded, a large lump of coal was hurled off by the swaying motion of the train. It struck him on the right side of the top of his head, rendering him instantly unconscious. He was found about 7 o'clock the next morning but did not regain consciousness until January 27. He claims he was in bed two weeks as a result of the accident and that his nervous system was seriously affected. He has not been able to hear out of his right ear since.

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