

# CULBERSON IN WILSON RANKS

## Texas Senator Gives Convincing Reasons for Favoring Governor.

### IS IDEAL MAN FOR PRESIDENCY

Democrat of Best Type Who Would Divorce Government from Privileged Class—Nomination Means Success.

Governor Woodrow Wilson has found a new champion in Senator Culberston of Texas, who has frequently been mentioned as a possible nominee for the presidency by the Democratic national convention at Baltimore.

In a formal statement issued at Washington espousing the cause of the New Jersey executive, Senator Culberston says:

"Now that it is practically settled there will be no primary for president, I have no hesitation in saying in reply to recent inquiries from Texas Democrats that I believe we should nominate Governor Wilson of New Jersey for president. While all may not agree with him as to some details, Governor Wilson is by birth, education and conviction a Democrat and a Democrat of the very best type. In the present emergency he would apply the fundamental principles of democracy to existing deplorable conditions in such manner as to restore to the people their government, divorce the government from a privileged class and seek the prosperity of the whole country rather than a favored few.

#### Wilson's Policies.

"He would limit tariff taxes to governmental purposes, he would regulate justly but effectively railway and other corporations engaged in interstate commerce, and while he would deal liberally and generously with the pension list he would make it in truth a roll of honor and not a mere medium for a coarse and wholesale assault upon the treasury. Recent attacks which have been made upon him



Senator Charles A. Culberston.

because of his stand for popular government and because he let it be known that he did not desire the support of special interests, giving them to understand that they need expect no favor from him after election, have not injured him in public estimation nor swerved him from his high purpose to serve the whole and not simply a part of the people.

"The latest criticism of him is that as governor of New Jersey he has made no effort to modify or repeal the laws of that state under which most of the great trusts have been organized. This charge is entirely baseless, for in his very first message to the legislature Governor Wilson denounced the existing incorporation laws of the state as having brought discredit upon it and urged such changes in them as would effectually prevent the abuse of the privilege of incorporation. He also recommended that such scrutiny and regulation should not be confined to corporations seeking charters but should be extended to those already in existence.

#### A Strong Candidate.

"Governor Wilson, as our candidate for president, appeals to me particularly at this juncture in view of conditions in the Republican party. President Taft will unquestionably be re-nominated by that party. His sympathy with the regular Republicans and his opposition to reforms advocated by the progressive Republicans are well known. While it may be admitted that the leaders of the progressives will support the ticket nominated by their party, yet this is not true of the rank and file who as a rule are without political ambition and consequently have no party loyalty to maintain. To a greater extent than any of the Democratic candidates for the nomination Governor Wilson would draw from this class of voters besides holding every Democrat worthy of the name and drawing largely from the educational classes and the independent element. His campaign, like the one he made for governor of New Jersey, will be remarkable in our history for intellectual vigor in grasp of present political conditions and in clearness of statement of the remedies he is unexcelled by any public man of the times. We must not underrate the strength and resources of the Republican party and should not delude ourselves with the belief that any man we nominate can be elected. We must draw from the dissatisfied Republicans and the independents to win and in my judgment the surest way to do this is to nominate Governor Wilson."

### RAGTIME AT HIS FUNERAL

Louisville Barber Provides Funds to Make It Occasion of Jollity and Feasting.

Based on his belief on the argument, "The only weeping that should be done over a man should be 'wept' at his birth," Frederick G. Burghardt, barber, living at 211 South Shelby street, has made his will, wherein he provides funds for the hiring of a brass band to play only ragtime tunes at his funeral, another sum of money for the serving of a lunch and accompanying drinks, and an additional sum for his undertaker, who is to place him face down in the casket that "he may rest comfortably." His body he wants covered with hyacinths and rosebuds.

Burghardt does not look upon the provisions of his will as being humorous. On the contrary he declares he is so serious that he has frustrated the secretary of the Barbers' Aid to set aside the benefits accruing to him from that organization for the purposes outlined. Asked for the reason for his unusual desires, he said:

"I don't see anything unusual about them. A will, as I understand it, generally is the last wish of a man, and if I cannot do as I wish, what is the use of making a will?"

"For a number of years before becoming a barber," he continued, "I was employed by undertakers. I saw so many dead persons that I became hardened. I wondered why people cried at funerals, for I always have insisted that as we don't know whether the dead person is happy or otherwise, his friends should not cry over him. I have witnessed the passing of fourteen members of my family and while my feelings were sorrowful, not a tear have I shed. In fact, I cannot recall the time when I did cry. I have no one in the world to whom I should leave my little insurance money and I think I ought to be allowed to do as I please."

### BUTCHER'S SON WAS A KING

But Orellus Antony I. Did Not Rule Long Over Araucania in South America.

The death of "Princess" Marguerite, daughter of "King Orellus Antony I.," in a poorhouse on the Danish island of Reygade brings to light a romance known to few, and half forgotten even by these.

"King Orellus Antony I." was the son of a French butcher who lived at Perigord, the city of pies. His name was Antoine Tounens. He studied law, but having a taste for adventure, set out for South America. That was in 1861.

His wanderings took him to Araucania, where he persuaded the inhabitants to set up an independent monarchy and make him king. This did not suite Chile, which sent a force of troops to Araucania. King Orellus Antony I. was put in prison and remained there until the French government obtained his release. His efforts to be reinstated on the vacant Araucanian throne were futile and the former king returned to France and obtained employment as a waiter in Asnières. He died there in 1878.

While her father reigned in faroff Araucania the Princess Marguerite, an only child, was supported by revenues from the Araucanian treasury. It was a generous supply of money that was sent to her and she had many suitors. Eventually she married a Danish officer, who had saved her life in a shipwreck.

Just before King Orellus Antony I. was deposed the consort of the princess committed suicide. The princess went to live in Denmark, and her supplies having ceased, she was obliged to seek refuge in the almshouse, where she died.—New York Sun.

#### Plea for Proper Education.

Sir John Gorst is trying to rouse the British mind to a sense of the futility—even to the viciousness—of an educational system which bears small relationship to the practical needs of the time. His indictment is not lacking in directness. "A starved and stunted race," he says, "is being allowed to grow up as a legacy for the next generation to deal with for in most elementary schools children are only drilled, not educated." Again, "The higher and university schools are still fettered by mediaeval systems which makes the acquisition of learning to be produced at examinations the main work of the students." It would seem that our American system is not the only one which needs overhauling.

#### Wholesale Burning of Books.

The French should win Edmund Gosse's commendation for the wholesale manner in which they have destroyed books. They have even gone to the extent of coining a special word, "bibliolyte," to denote "la destruction volontaire des livres." The greatest date in the annals of bibliolyte is 1790, when church property was confiscated by the revolutionary government. During that year, in Paris alone, 808,120 volumes taken from monasteries and convents were burned, and throughout the whole country the total destroyed is said to have amounted to 4,194,400.

#### Brownies Recruits.

The style in girl babies is changing in Boston. They are taller than they used to be and come into the world with more vitality. Nature has undoubtedly taken cognizance of the advent of militant suffragettes and is equipping the little ones for the strife.

# HOKE SMITH IS WILSON BOOSTER

## Former Cabinet Associate of Judson Harmon Enthusiastic for Governor.

### STANDS FOR SAME PROGRESS

Life's Study Fits Him Peculiarly for Duties of President—No Other Candidate So Certainly Insures Democratic Victory.

United States Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, who served in President Cleveland's cabinet with Judson Harmon of Ohio, has come out strongly for Gov. Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey for the presidency in a statement just issued at Washington. Senator Smith says:

"I favor Governor Wilson for no personal reason, but because I believe his nomination and election will best serve the people of the entire country."

"Governor Wilson stands for sane progress, for a square deal, for justice to all, and at the same time for a government by law under the constitution."

"He is the most profound student in America of the history of our country and of the great economic problems now to be solved. With the information gathered by a life of study, fitting him peculiarly for public service,



Senator Hoke Smith.

he was called to the governorship of New Jersey. There he demonstrated unsurpassed capacity to handle the practical affairs of government. He proved that a ripe scholar could possess rare executive ability.

"Under his administration New Jersey has obtained pure election laws, intelligent regulation and supervision of public service companies, legislation to promote the health and the educational progress of the people, and many other measures of similar nature, yet no invasion has been made of legitimate property rights."

"Inaugurated Many Reforms. The splendid reforms which he led to successful completion are in line with the work which will confront him as president."

"As the nominee of the party he can be relied upon both by speech and pen to teach Democratic truths with a clearness which will carry conviction to his hearers and readers. His speeches upon this subject are models. He has captured an immense following throughout the entire country."

"As a result of discussing the question with senators and congressmen from different parts of the country, I do not believe that any man can be presented by the Democracy who will so certainly insure success."

"I am assured that the party could not name a man with greater strength in those states usually relied upon for a Democratic victory, and that in addition thereto a number of middle and western states, usually classed as safely Republican, will come into the Democratic column."

"He expresses in what he has written and said and done more nearly than any other man suggested for the nomination the aspirations and hopes of the great body of the people. I favor his nomination both on account of his fitness for the office and on account of his strength as a candidate."

#### Gruesome Tower.

A strange monument of modern barbarism still survives at Nish, in southeast Serbia. During the War of Independence in 1809, a Serbian Garrison there exploded a powder magazine and perished therein rather than fall into the hands of the Turks. A battle had previously taken place, and the Turks commemorated their victory by erecting a rude tower, ornamented with the heads of their enemies. Old people will tell you that there were once 1,200 heads, but as the tower was never more than 25 feet high, this is probably an exaggeration. Lamartine and other travelers give descriptions of the tower. Visitors were in the habit of carrying off skulls as souvenirs, but when Nish became Serbian the remainder were taken away for decent burial, all save a few that were too deeply embedded.

#### One for the Dog.

Crawford—I wonder what Dorena wanted with a Christmas tree? He hasn't any children. Crabshaw—His wife insisted on having one for Fido.

### CHOKED BIG DOG TO DEATH

New York Truck Driver Fought Violent Newfoundland and Saved Several School Children.

With his bare hands, Harry Edise, 17 years old, fought and choked to death a Newfoundland dog, which had attacked several school children. Only the heroic work of Edise saved the children from being mangled by the savage animal, but he himself was badly bitten.

Edise is a truck driver. He was driving in Hinsdale street when he saw a group of children on their way from school at the noon hour, running and screaming. Following them was a great black dog, snapping at the little ones, but fortunately failing to fasten his teeth in any of them.

Edise was without a weapon of any kind, but he leaped from his truck, ran at the dog and kicked him. The brute immediately turned its attention to its assailant and leaping at Edise fastened its teeth in his left arm. Edise succeeded in breaking the hold when the dog again seized him, this time catching the fingers of his left hand.

With his free hand Edise grabbed the dog by the throat and despite its struggles, held on. The choking forced the animal to release its grip on the left hand of Edise, and he threw the beast to the sidewalk, knelt on it to prevent it springing loose, and while a great crowd gathered and stood helpless he choked the animal to death.—New York Globe.

### WORKING HOURS OF WOMEN

Several States Have Passed Laws Limiting Them to Sixty Hours or Less a Week.

During their last session the legislatures of several states passed new laws regulating the number of working hours for women. South Carolina passed a law limiting them to 60 per week in mercantile houses and the textile mills, of which there are so many in the state.

In Ohio and Massachusetts a 54-hour bill has been enacted. The Ohio bill applies to everything excepting hotels and mercantile establishments. Utah and Missouri have also passed nine-hour laws, says Health Culture. The ten-hour law which the legislature of Illinois enacted in 1905 is enlarged so as to include practically every kind of establishment where women are employed.

Wisconsin has established a 55-hour week, excepting night work, which is less. Minnesota has strengthened its ten-hour law by extending the penalty for violation so as to include manufacturing and mechanical establishments. The states of Washington and California have passed eight-hour day laws for women. The law of Washington applies to the usual mercantile and mechanical establishments, restaurants, hotels and laundries, but the California act applies also to telegraph, telephone, express and transportation offices.

#### Critical Moment.

At the beginning of the Civil war men who knew little about military tactics were sometimes temporarily in command of small bodies of the troops which flocked into Washington, and it is said that Senator Henry Wilson of Massachusetts, afterward vice-president of the United States, was for a time assigned to the captaincy of a company of recruits from his native state. He assisted in drilling them to the best of his ability, but one afternoon, as he marched at their head up Pennsylvania avenue, he met his Waterloo. He had been getting along very well and was beginning to feel quite proud of the proficiency of his men, when he suddenly realized that the coping and fence extending south from the treasury building was right in his forward path. He could not think of the order which would swing his command into Fifteenth street, and thereby avoid the obstacle. Nearer and nearer the company approached; the men were almost upon his heels, when in desperation he shouted: "Come round like a gate!" and the situation was saved.

#### Didn't Mean It.

Charles D. Hilles, secretary to the president, tells this on Gus J. Karger, the Washington newspaper man. Karger is a Hebrew and a wit, so Hilles is safe in circulating this slander. It appears that when the presidential party visited the home town of Maj. Archie Butt, the president's aide, they attended church where Butt, as a youth, was a worshiper. The president and Karger sat in a pew near the front, and when the stirring hymn, "Onward Christian Soldiers" was given out, the president, as usual, lifted up his voice in song. The boys looked at Karger, and to their astonishment noted that he was caroling away cheerfully alongside the president. "But I looked over," says Hilles, "and saw that Karger had his hands on the top of the pew in front of him, with his fingers crossed."

#### Garnets for Sandpaper.

Grandpa recollects when the garnet, a simple and lovely stone, was regarded as precious and worn generally in beautiful, old-fashioned jewelry. Grandpa's attire was not complete without the big breastpin, ring or earrings which her daughters then were glad to borrow and finally to inherit. Now the garnet has become so common and non-precious there is none to do it honor, and it is ground into fine powder for the making of high-class sandpaper.

# MAINE IS SAFE FOR GOV. WILSON

## Representative McGillicuddy Says Delegation Will Be for New Jersey Man.

### NO INSTRUCTIONS EXPECTED

Democrats of That State Believe Surest Method for Their Party to Achieve Victory is by Nominating the Governor.

Maine is another state that can be considered safe for the nomination of Governor Woodrow Wilson for the presidency, according to the assurance of Representative Daniel G. McGillicuddy of Maine, who has come to be considered one of the ablest men in the house in the short time since the sweeping Democratic victories in his state caused his election to the Sixty-second congress and that of a Democratic governor and two United States senators. With Governor Wilson as the choice of the nation Democracy for the presidency, the Maine congressman believes that his state will give the party its electoral vote.

It is the confident opinion of Congressman McGillicuddy that a majority of the Democrats of Maine will endorse Governor Wilson for the presidential nomination, notwithstanding the fact that New England has a candidate whose name will be presented to the Baltimore convention.

#### Uninstructed, but Safe.

"Maine will not instruct its delegation to the Baltimore convention," said Mr. McGillicuddy in a statement at Washington, "but Governor Wilson's friends can count on Maine's vote when the balloting begins. I have sounded the sentiment of the people of my district and of the state generally and I am convinced that the people are for Wilson."

"Maine Democrats have tasted victory in their state elections and they are anxious to see their party triumph in the national contest. They believe that the surest method for the party to achieve victory in November is to nominate Governor Wilson. Wilson can win the people of my state believe, and that is the first question they ask in selecting their candidate."

#### Surer Victor Than Foss.

"Governor Foss of Massachusetts is a capable man and a high type of Democrat, in my opinion. He is the presidential size. And he has a considerable following among Maine voters. Apart from those who support him because he is a New Englander, Governor Foss is now second in the race so far as the Democrats of my state are concerned. A safe majority of them are convinced, however, that with Governor Wilson as the standard bearer the party will be in better fighting trim than with any of the other men in the field nominated."

"Personally I regard Governor Wilson as the best equipped man in the race for the Democratic nomination. He is a man of sound principles and certain strength and he can make a better fight than any other Democrat. I believe he can draw more votes from the independent wings of both parties than any other man in the country. With Wilson nominated I would have no fear for Democratic victory."

#### Worthless Tribe of Hottentots.

In the Port Nolloth district, South Africa, is the Richtersveld. "An immense area occupied by a handful of thriftless Hottentots, some sixty-five families, or 400 members all told." So thriftless are they, one reads, that as often as not they eat up the seed wheat supplied to them by the government in seasons of scarcity instead of sowing it. The natural springs at their doors are not utilized, but neglected, and so a more industrious and energetic race of men is shut out and debarred from doing justice to the land. But they are a socialistic community. When one kills a sheep or goat all the others flock around to help him eat it, and this applies to all foodstuffs; hence the native's idleness. He knows that if he works he will fare no better than those who do not work.

#### Beyond That Stage.

Frank Coffyn, the aviator, was talking in Detroit about the perils of flying. "When we aviators hold our Thanksgiving," he said, "there is usually something ghastly about it. We're grateful only to have broken one leg, or something of that sort. Ghastly gratitude—a little like the huckster's, in fact. 'I hear your wife's ill,' a friend said to the huckster. 'She is that terrible ill,' the huckster replied. 'Dangerous?' said the friend. 'Don't tell me she's dangerous!' 'I'm thankful to say,' said the huckster, 'that she's too weak to be dangerous any more.'"

#### Believe Always in Right.

Sometimes when you are worn and weak with the struggle; when it seems that justice is a dream, that honesty and loyalty and truth count for nothing, that the devil is the only good paymaster; when hope grows dim and flickers; then is the time when you must tower in the great sublime faith that right must prevail, then must you throttle these vain, then must you despair, you must master yourself to master the world around you. This is conquest; this is what counts.—From Self-Control by William George Jordan.

### TO ABOLISH GERMAN SALUTE

Movement Afoot Against Taking Off the Hat on Occasions of Meeting and Separation.

The progress in urbanity—the art of city life—which is taking place among modern Germans is illustrated by the movement for modifying, or altogether doing away with the "German salute," says a cablegram to the New York American. Under the expression is meant the traditional fashion of taking off the hat on occasions of meeting or separation. It is a highly elaborate performance, in three motions, suggesting military precision, the first being the raising of the hat with stiffly extended arm, the second the lowering of it to the knee with a downward cutting motion and the third the similarly precise replacement on the head. The action between adults appears formal enough to draw a smile from foreigners of easier manners, but it becomes laughable when one sees it practiced with all gravity between a pair of schoolboys or college students. How deeply the "German salute" is engrained in the national forms of so-called politeness is proved by the story of the independently minded subordinate official who steadily refused to make the traditional obeisance to the "chief" and got the alternative of making it or being dismissed. In Germany it is etiquette for a gentleman meeting a lady of his acquaintance in the street to take off his hat to her before she bows. In Anglo-Saxon countries the reverse is the practice, and an American woman would feel not a little astonished, as well doubtless as some amusement, if she were brought up against one of her male friends saluting her in the German fashion.

### LOVE STORY OF ARCHDUKE

Ferdinand Charles Louis of Bavaria, Wedded to Rosa Czubor, Enjoying Peaceful Exile.

The Archduke Ferdinand Charles Louis of Austria, scratched from the Almanach Gotha, scratched from the army, deprived of all his titles, ranks and orders, is peacefully enjoying perfect love as an exile. He is now known as Ferdinand Berg, and is painting on the borders of Lake Lucerne.

His fault was a gracious one, for to marrymorganatically has become almost a habit in the Hapsbourg family. But this fault was aggravated by the fact that the marriage was celebrated without imperial authorization. His elder brother, the heir to the throne, and the duchess of Hohenberg, who were likewise separated by a great difference in station, were more adroit, and had taken into their play Madame Schrab, the mistress of Francis Joseph.

Madame Ferdinand Berg, nee Rosa Czubor, has nothing with which to reproach herself for having made conquest of the archduke in an official reception at Prague. The archduke had immediately demanded her hand, but the severe Dr. Czubor made him wait five years.

It is only a question now of obtaining the pardon of the emperor Francis Joseph. The archduchess Annonclade is employed to do this, but it is feared all her efforts will remain unfruitful if she can not first move the excellent Madame Schrab.—Le Cri de Paris.

#### Strawberries Every Month.

A strawberry plant, imported from Siberia last spring by Edward Dixon of Forest Grove, Ore., bears fruit every month in the year, the berries being white in color when fully ripe. The berries are not so large as the Oregon berry. The flavor resembles that of a pineapple.

Blossoms and fruit are found on the plant every week in the year; however the best season for bearing is from August 1 until about the end of the year.

The berries hang in clusters on a long, slender stem. Each plant has several stems on which the fruit grows. The stems with leaves bear no fruit.

Instead of propagating new plants from runners, as is the case of native strawberries, in this species the parent plant is broken up, the several fruit-bearing stems are separated and planted individually.—New York World.

#### Zulla.

It is stated that no matter what class of animal is brought to Jerez de la Frontera, Spain, in two generations it acquires remarkable toughness and endurance. This is attributed partly to the climate, but principally to their feeding on a rich, wild clover called "zulla," found only in the province of Cadiz, which people there say is the finest food in the world for horses.

The zulla is very rich in sustenance and grows to three or four feet in height, and with more luxuriance in chalky, clayey soil, such as is found here in the vineyards which produce the famous Jerez wine or sherry. It is never sown or cultivated, as it seems to grow best wild.

#### Difference of Degree.

"What is the difference," asked a dear and trusting sister of Deacon Philander of Osborne the other day, "between the probate judge and the district judge?"

"Well," replied old Philander, with one of his rare smiles, "you tell the probate judge you can't live without her and you tell the district judge you can't live with her."—New Orleans Picayune.