

FARE \$3.00 DAILY BETWEEN BUFFALO & CLEVELAND



The Great Ship "SEEANDBEE"
The largest and most costly steamer on any inland water of the world. Sleeping accommodations for 100 passengers.

"CITY OF ERIC" 3 Masted Steamers "CITY OF BUFFALO"

BUFFALO-Daily, May 1st to Nov. 15th-CLEVELAND

Leave Buffalo 7:30 P. M. Leave Cleveland 7:30 A. M.
Arrive Cleveland 7:30 A. M. Arrive Buffalo 7:30 P. M.

Connections at Cleveland for Cedar Falls, Freeport, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Railroad tickets reading between Buffalo and Cleveland are good for transportation on our steamers. Ask your ticket agent for tickets via C. & N. E. Line.

Beautifully colored sectional passage cards, showing both steamer and inland of the Great Ship "SEEANDBEE" sent on receipt of five cents to cover postage and mailing. Also ask for our 24-page pictorial and descriptive booklet free.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT CO., Cleveland, Ohio

A NATIVE ARTIST.

One of the Youngest and Most Successful Sculptors.

PRODUCT OF AMERICAN SOIL.

In the New Arts Opening to Women Sculpture Offers an Attractive Field. One College Girl Has Already Made a Place For Herself.

One of the most successful among the younger women sculptors of the United States is Miss Alice Morgan Wright. Miss Wright is a graduate of Smith college, 1904. In the years following her college course she studied



MISS ALICE MORGAN WRIGHT.

with Gutzon Borglum and Frazer, two leading Americans. Successes have come easy to Miss Wright. She took the St. Gaudens prize and later the Gutzon Borglum prize.

During five years spent in Paris many of Miss Wright's sculptured pieces were in the salons of France. Since her return home they have been shown in the academies of Philadelphia and New York and at the Panama-Pacific exposition. Smith college visitors will especially remember Miss Wright's bronze relief of President Seelye, which now hangs in Assembly hall at Northampton.

CLEVER RUSE FOILS PLOTTER

Shrewd Doctor Outwits a Bold Schemer.

My telephone bell rang, and I took up my receiver.

"I am Dr. Forbes."

"Please call at 874 Twelfth street."

"What name?"

"Mrs. Partridge."

I had no patients in Twelfth street, which was not a locality I cared to practice in. I had never heard of Mrs. Partridge and wondered why she had called me. Nevertheless I responded. I found a woman more than sixty years of age, whose appearance and home were by no means prepossessing. She told me that she was very much run down and wished a tonic. I wrote a prescription, and she asked me what I was giving her. I told her the spirits of gentian. She said she had taken a great deal of it and it had done her no good. She had once taken arsenic, and it had built her up. I wrote a new prescription for arsenic, gave it to her and hurried away to a very important case awaiting me.

The next day I received a hurry call to Mrs. Partridge, whom I found groaning as if in great pain. She told me that I must have made a mistake in the quantity of the dose I had prescribed, for she had taken only half a dose and was in great agony. I asked to see the bottle containing the medicine. She showed it to me, and I chose the dose marked on it was quite enough to kill. I suspected something wrong. Her sufferings appeared to be feigned.

"The prescription is with the drug list, I suppose," I said.

"No. I always have him return my prescriptions. I prefer to keep them."

"Let me see it."

She had stopped groaning and seemed to be thinking. Then she opened a pocketbook that she took from under the pillow and held it up for me to look at. I reached for it, but she drew it away. The amount of arsenic in each tablet was fifty times what I had ordered. I saw through the game at once. The amount had been raised. It had fallen into a black and white trap.

"How much do you expect for your sufferings and the prescription?" I asked.

The woman's expression changed at once. There was cunning in it.

"A hundred dollars," she said.

I felt that it might be wise to pay the money, but I have a natural dislike to being deceived.

"I suppose," I said presently, "I ought to indemnify you for my mistake, especially as I have caused you to suffer. But if I don't it will require a long time for you to collect by law."

"But your reputation?"

"The damage to that I may outlive, but you will not live long enough to get the damages."

"What do you mean?" anxiously.

"You are suffering from a disease that will soon kill you."

"I suffer from a disease? What disease?" she asked, turning white as a sheet.

"Something that few practitioners would recognize. It is my specialty."

"For heaven's sake, what is it?"

"A necrosis of the pericardium."

"Oh, doctor!"

"It won't kill you immediately."

"How do you know I've got it?"

"By the color of the cuticle. That's where the disease first shows itself. Only a practiced eye can see it. You will soon feel a phthisis in the cerebellum, then."

"But can't you stop it?"

"I could stop it, but the world is better without such people as you. Then you will experience hernia, aneurism and other troubles in the—"

"Never mind those things, doctor; I don't understand them. Do give me something to help me."

She was now sufficiently frightened for me to deal with her concerning the prescription.

"I think I'd better let you alone. You might after all, get your damages if you can find a lawyer who will push the case for you."

"Oh, doctor, you're cruel! I'll do anything you wish. Here's your prescription."

"Take it."

I took it and examined it closely.

"You could never collect a cent on this," I said. "The place where you took out the ink with acid and wrote the amount you wished can be detected by any one expert in such matters. You would go to jail."

"But I don't want to collect on it. Oh, doctor, save me!"

"I folded the prescription and put it in my pocket. I was now getting angry and considered the question of punishing the woman for her offense by keeping her in misery. I would have reassured her at once, but I thought it best not to give her any advantage in knowing that I had tricked her by a jumble of meaningless medical terms.

"What assurance have I that you will not play your game on some one else?" I asked.

"Never—on a doctor."

"You are right. We doctors can look right through you and discover any break in the system that will carry you off. I will forgive you this time, but see that you don't practice your devil try again."

I always keep a case of bread pills in my satchel for immediate use and gave her a couple of dozen, telling her to take three a day for two days, then the balance one a day. Then I left her.

Later she came into my office, and I pronounced her cured. She was very grateful and handed me \$50 for my fee. I hesitated, then took the money and sent it to a hospital.

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

Brigadier General John J. Pershing, Noted Fighter.



When General Funston assigned Brigadier General John J. Pershing to lead the punitive expedition into Mexico in pursuit of the bandit Villa he chose an officer eminently fitted for the task, both by temperament and experience. He first had an opportunity to display his soldierly qualities in Cuba during the war with Spain.

It was in the Philippines, however, that Captain Pershing especially distinguished himself both as a fighter and a pacifier of the rebellious Moros. When Captain Pershing was placed in command of the island of Mindanao the Moros were implacably hostile. He led his men against the bolonin in several sharp battles, but accomplished more by diplomacy than by force of arms.

When he had finished with the Moros they had a wholesome respect for him. They made him a datto—the highest honor they could bestow.

In 1904 there was a sensation in army circles when President Roosevelt promoted Captain Pershing to the rank of brigadier general, jumping him over the heads of 82 superior officers. That same year he was married to Miss Frances Warren, daughter of Senator F. E. Warren of Wyoming, who was then chairman of the committee on military affairs. Last August Mrs. Pershing and their three children were burned to death in the officers' quarters in San Francisco. He was in El Paso, Tex., in command of the troops there, when the accident occurred.

General Pershing is a native of Missouri, in his fifty-fifth year and was appointed from West Point from that State in 1882.

NECKWEAR AND VEILINGS.

Fashion Cues About Two of the Important Accessories.

Among neckwear it does not matter what the design of the collar if it has an open front. While there are a few extreme dresses seen with high collars, the majority are made with low, flat collars or those with high backs and low fronts.

Some capo collars are made to lie flat, while others have collars with high standing backs attached, with the points turning on either side forming a V.

There are many attractive styles in collar and cuff sets. The collars may be either flat or with a high back and low V front. The cuffs are medium in depth and follow out the design of the collar. Some sets are simply finished on the edge with hemstitching or a picot edge, while others are elaborately trimmed. Ruffles of lace or net about an inch in width are sometimes arranged on the edge in as many as four rows and are finished at the head with hemstitching. The same idea is carried out on the cuffs. Among novelties are leather collar and cuff sets. They are in colors as well as white.

Gulmpes and vestees are in many attractive styles. Net, organdie, batiste, voile, marquisette and georgette crape are the materials employed in their making, with embroidery and lace for trimmings.

Plaitings of net, organdie and malines are used in various ways. Plaitings on wide bands are used to wear inside of a high fur or coat collar. Plaitings are also used in making collars, the plaitings being used on both the upper and lower edge of the ribbon band surrounding the neck.

Loose flowing face veils will be much worn this spring. Some are circular; others are draped. The circular veil with a round opening in the center which fits over the crown of the hat is used to quite an extent. Lace effects with woven scroll patterns are especially effective in veils of this kind. Some are gathered on to an elastic band, allowing it to be adjusted over the crown of the hat. Some hang in straight lines to the shoulders, while others are finished with a ruche or head, which may be caught around the throat. Veils usually match the color of the hat.

Get rid of dandruff—it makes the scalp itch and the hair fall out. Be wise about your hair, cultivate it, like the women in Paris do. They regularly use

ED. PINAUD'S EAU DE QUININE

the wonderful French Hair Tonic. Try it for yourself. Note its exquisite quality and fragrance. Aristocratic men and women the world over use and endorse this famous preparation. It keeps the scalp clean and white and preserves the youthful brilliancy of the hair. Buy a 50c bottle from your dealer—Or send 10c to our American Offices for a testing bottle. Above all things don't neglect your hair.

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept. M ED. PINAUD Bldg., New York

Beautiful Bust and Shoulders are possible if you will wear scientifically constructed Bion Jolie Brassiere.

The drugging weight of an unconfined bust so stretches the supporting muscles that the contour of the figure is spoiled.

BION JOLIE BRASSIERES

put the bust back where it belongs, prevent the full bust from having the appearance of flat breasts, diminish the danger of dragging muscles and assume the job of the shoulder giving a grace full to the entire upper body.

They are the most perfect and most accurate garment ever made. Made of all materials and styles—Lace, Silk, Wool, Fur, Satin, Bandeau, etc. Imported from the "Bion Jolie" factories, Paris, France, and washed without removal.

Have a dealer show you Bion Jolie Brassieres, if not, write to us, we will gladly send you, prepaid, samples to choose from.

BENJAMIN & JOHNS
31 Warren Street Newark, N. J.

Every Purse Suited, Every Taste Pleased

From our mammoth assortments of chamber furniture—oak, mahogany, birdseye maple and Circassian-walnut.

\$16.50 for this Dresser

Choice Quartered Oak Rubbed and Polished Beveled Mirror, 22 x 28 42-inch Top French Legs

133 Styles of Old Dressers, \$6.95 to \$128.00
98 Styles of Chiffoniers, \$4.95 to \$118.00

MAMMOTH ASSORTMENTS **H.B. GRAVES CO.** (WE FURNISH HOMES COMPLETE)
78 STATE ST., ROCHESTER, N.Y.

3 IN ONE OILS.
CLEANS, POLISHES, PREVENTS RUST

3 IN ONE

3-in-One is a light, pure oil compound that never gums. 3-in-One lubricates perfectly sewing machines, typewriters, bicycles, clocks, guns, lawnmowers—everything that ever needs oiling in your home or office. No grease, no acid. A little 3-in-One on a soft cloth cleans and polishes perfectly all veneer, brass, silver, furniture and woodwork. Sprinkled on a yard of black check cloth, it saves a **Dress Duster Cloth**. 3-in-One absolutely prevents rust on iron bars, pipes, and fixtures, bath room fixtures, gas ranges, everything metal, indoors or out, in any climate. It sinks into the unseen metal pores and forms a protecting "overcoat" which stays on.

Free 3-in-One-Free. Write today for generous free bottle and the 3-in-One Dictionary of hundreds of uses.

3-in-One is sold in all good stores in 3-ounce bottles, 10c (1 oz.), 25c (3 oz.), 50c (8 oz., 1/2 pint). Also in new patented Handy Oil Can, 25c (3 1/2 oz.).

3-IN-ONE OIL COMPANY
43 DA Broadway New York City

DO YOUR OWN SHOPPING

"Onyx" Hosiery

Gives the **BEST VALUE** for Your Money

Every Kind from Cotton to Silk, For Men, Women and Children

Any Color and Style From 25c to \$5.00 per pair

Look for the Trade Mark! Sold by All Good Dealers.

WHOLESALE Lord & Taylor NEW YORK

CONVALESCENT CHILDREN.

How to Amuse a Child Doomed to the Bed Achillie.

A child recovering from an illness is apt to be fretful and peevish, demanding any amount of patience on the part of a mother or an attendant.

"If the child is a boy modeling in clay will be found entertaining, and by helping him form different animals and houses many an irksome hour will be whittled away. If a girl, try paper flowers or paper dolls. Children also enjoy making serapebooks. Cut attractive pictures from old colored magazines, for it should always be remembered—children like bright colors. Young children can cut if they are not competent to paste.

Never let a child who is recovering from an illness sew, for it will prove tiring, the work being too intent, whereas paper clothes for dolls are sure to be enjoyed without fatigue.

A pair of toy scales and supplies, in the shape of rice, sugar, raisins and salt, to keep shop, will please a small child, and mother, of course, will do the buying.

Expensive toys are not necessary to make a child happy, for nine out of ten will prefer some simple homemade affair or an amusement they create for themselves.

That Untidy Top Drawer.

Much is gained if, instead of making linings or pads for the bureau drawers, the drawers themselves are made dainty and ready for the receptacles of articles.

First give the inside as many coats of white paint as are necessary to give a clear white tone, and then a coat of white enamel. This gives a perfectly smooth surface, which is fresher than any other lining could be.

The drawers look neat and attractive, and when cleaning is desired a simple wiping with a damp cloth produces perfect cleanliness.

The same idea could be carried out with all shelves, cupboards and drawers in the house, whether for linen, china or kitchen utensils. They are more easily cared for than when arranged with other covers. This process makes a good substitute for the highly recommended glass shelves.

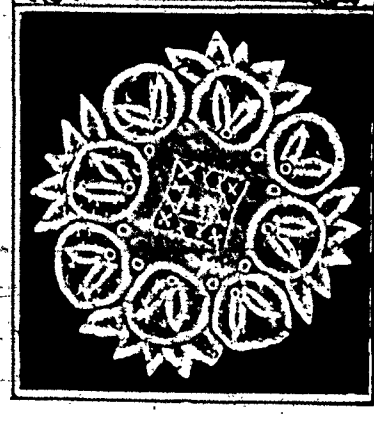
Salad Supreme.

Arrange lettuce hearts on individual plates and place in the center of each one sections of oranges and celery, cut in Julienne strips. Garnish the top with chopped English walnuts and dates cut in small pieces and serve with a light mayonnaise.

FOR NEEDLEWORKERS.

One of a Set of Six and a Bigger Center-piece.

When you lighten your household this spring by putting aside heavy tablecloths and using dollies, a set of



Try These Short Cuts.

There are all sorts of short cuts for sewing on the market. The endless task of working buttonholes may be eliminated by using the worked buttonholes, which may be purchased by the yard at the low cost of 6 cents, suitable for the little folks' underwear. They come worked in fine lawn for shirt waists and the little girl's dresses. The trying task of sewing on hooks and eyes is not now necessary, when they can be bought by the yard ready to be stitched into place. In making a fitted lining it is well to sew on these fastenings before it is fitted in order to secure a good fit. If the spacings between the hooks is too wide in some places where there is a strain it does not take long to sew a few on at these points. If, however, you do sew on hooks and eyes you will find it much less difficult to keep the thread from showing through on the right side if you will slip a piece of whalebone into the hem. If the hem is too wide for a whalebone cut a heavy piece of cardboard the proper width and slip that in.

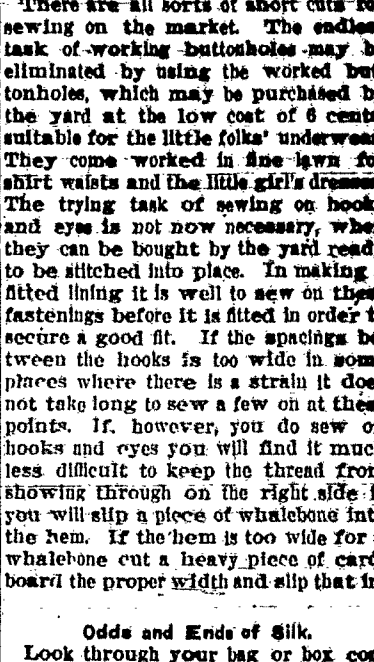
Odds and Ends of Silk.

Look through your bag or box containing odds and ends of embroidery silks and let them prove useful in ornamenting guest towels and other things. It is well to have a few little towels on hand, not only for home use, but to be showered on girls whose engagements have been announced. The most attractive towels can be made by embroidering across their ends little flowers. These can be filled in with French knots made from the various corded silks. The result is really very satisfactory.

Maitre d'Hotel Sauces.

One-third cupful butter, ten drops onion juice, one tablespoonful lemon juice, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, salt and pepper. Beat the butter to a cream as for a cake, add the lemon juice a little at a time and, when blended, stir in the parsley, onion juice and seasoning. Form into a ball or the cake and set aside to chill before serving.

These illustrated will be satisfactory. The lace is the revival of Battenberg braid and buttons built around a centerpiece of Mexican drawn work.



GENERAL ALVARO OBREGON.

the military leaders of Mexico. After Madero was established as president of Mexico Obregon returned to his farm. Then came the assassination of Madero and the refusal of Carranza, at that time governor of Coahuila, to recognize Huerta. General Obregon again took the saddle. He started his cause in the state of Sonora and after a year's successful fighting was the first of the Constitutionalist generals to enter the City of Mexico.

Until the appearance of General Obregon upon the scene it was the popular belief that Villa could never be defeated. But when Villa met the forces of General Obregon the latter shattered the superstition and outgeneraled Villa in the greatest battle of the war. General Obregon is a native of the state of Sonora and is still on the sunny side of forty.