

WIFE OF JUNIOR INDIANA SENATOR.



Mrs. Benjamin F. Shively, wife of United States Senator Shively of Indiana. During her residence in Washington before the adjournment of congress she was one of the most popular of hostesses.

PROTECT MOTHERS IS PLAN

Cincinnati Women Push Bill to President to Protect Mothers and Children from Deserters.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 14.—The women of Cincinnati have unanimously adopted a resolution...

"Deserters of families of children should be pursued and punished as diligently as deserters from the army and navy."

"What becomes of these men? Do they become homeless tramps? Not they. They go to another state and pass themselves off for single men and marry some unwary girl."

"These cases are symptoms of a national disease that must be stamped out if the integrity of the nation is to be preserved."

"Urging women to marry while marriage and maternity receive no more protection than our present laws afford is futile, for now women can support themselves and need not marry for a home."

"Mothers should have a voice in lawmaking, or they and their children should be protected in their right to survive honorably."

EVERY STEAMER IS PACKED

Americans Find Accommodations Are Hard to Get in the Homeward Rush.

London.—The home-bound stream of Americans increases daily. Steamships departing westward are packed with occupants for every berth.

As a result London is crowded as it was early in the season. The restaurants are full of live Americans, brimming over with holiday festivity.

To sum it up in the words of a gouty old colonel in Romano's the other day: "These dashed yankees seem to go everywhere nowadays. Bless me, ten years ago we looked upon them as curiosities; now, dammit, they look upon us as curiosities. One dashed fellow actually had the impudence to refer to me as a 'Yos-sil' the other day. If it wasn't for their money they wouldn't be even tolerable, dashed me."

The Virginian left on Friday for Montreal with a magnificent big throng, not of Canadians only, but of Americans who could find no accommodations on the liners to New York and Boston.

INSISTS ON LEGAL MARRIAGE Japanese Woman Persists in Ceremony So She May Enjoy the American Luxury.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Although her matrimonial knot was tied by a Shinto priest six months ago, Mrs. Kuniyoshi Mikayawa, a tiny Japanese woman, learned that the neglect of her husband to procure a marriage license and have a justice of the peace or a clergyman officiate, rendered the ceremony of such little value that she could not enjoy the American luxury of divorce if she wanted to.

"Am I married—yes, or not?" she inquired. "Not," said the clerk. "And divorce—I could not enjoy that now?" "No."

Forthwith she made Mikayawa procure a license. Then a justice tied another knot that Mrs. Mikayawa may have cut American fashion if she cares to.

Calls "Help" to Get Drink. Conde, S. D.—Special train filled with armed men were rushed to Crossbar after the operator had wired: "Help, for God's sake. The station has been attacked and the agent killed. People of the town have been driven from their homes."

Breaks Ribs Picking Berries. New York.—Gutson Borglum, the sculptor, is suffering from three broken ribs. While picking berries near his studio at South Norwalk, Conn., he fell from a stone wall and sustained the injuries. It will be several weeks before he can resume work on the statuette he is executing for the government.

GROW MANY APPLES

Thirty-five Million Barrels of Fruit This Year.

United States and Canada Combined Will Produce About Twelve Billion Barrels More in 1909 Than in Preceding Year.

Spokane, Wash., Oct. 14.—The million barrels, or 12,000,000 bushels, of apples in 1908, is the estimated apple crop of the United States and Canada this season, according to John H. Allen, secretary manager of the second national apple show in Spokane, November 15 to 20, who said:

"While the quality of the product east of the Mississippi river is not as good as last year, the crop will be much larger and probably more profitable. The yield in the states west of the Mississippi is lighter than in 1908, but the fruit is of a better grade."

The International Apple Shippers' association has issued an official statement that the crop in the New England states is 20 per cent in excess of 1908, while the yield in the central states is about 7 1/2 per cent below last year, and the middle western states report a crop double that of last season, when the yield was light.

Growers in the southern states report a crop from 125 to 150 per cent larger than in 1908. The Pacific group will have a smaller crop than last year, but the decreases in Idaho, Washington and New Mexico are more than made up by the big yield in Colorado, so that the western crop will be fully as large as the previous season.

Losses are shown in reports from New York, New Hampshire, Kansas and Oklahoma, Michigan, Wisconsin, and other states have gains. The Dominion of Canada, not including Nova Scotia, shows a gain of 25 per cent, so the crop in the province of Nova Scotia is fully as large as in 1908, when a bumper crop was harvested.

"While there is no way by which the crop can be figured to a certainty," said Mr. Allen, "the Spokane show as near as it is possible to get what the yield will be, and they will govern prices. There are indications that the export business from the northwest will be larger than in 1908, when many apples were sent abroad."

There are many less apples raised in the United States today than there were 15 years ago, and we are exporting more of them. In 1895 we produced 60,000,000 barrels and in 1908 23,000,000 barrels of apples. In 1902 we exported 2,800,000 bushels of apples; in 1907, 2,800,000 bushels.

The apple crop will soon be the national fruit of America. The apple show for 1909 will eclipse anything of the kind ever seen. It will be held at Spokane, the heart of the northwestern fruit country, probably in November or December, and it will be open to the world. Apples from everywhere will be on exhibition and it will not only be an educational and inspirational sight, but will afford an opportunity to compare the eastern, southern and western apples that will be an untold value to horticulture.

At the 1908 show there was \$25,000 in premiums awarded and there were more than 100,000 paid admissions to the show. The best carload exhibit of apples obtained a cash premium of \$1,000 and was sold to a firm in Liverpool. This carload of apples was from Wenatchee, Wash., and contained 630 boxes, or 50,000 apples, and scored 96 1/2 points out of a possible 100.

The other day a man in the Wenatchee country refused \$4,000 an acre for his five-acre apple orchard. Like instances of these great prices are found in the Yakima, Lewiston-Clarkston, Walla Walla, Hitterroot and other fruit sections. The Washington and Montana country is a natural fruit region for other fruits than apples. Cherries in Lewiston-Clarkston this year are as large as plums.

The value of the fruit crop in the "Inland Empire" of the first three named states in 1908 was \$14,000,000. The state of Washington alone has 200,000 acres in orchards, most of them young and not yet bearing.

French Exports to United States. Paris.—French exports to the United States have increased rapidly under the new tariff. The total for August shows an increase of 76 per cent over that of the same month in 1908.

The greatest increase was in hides, which are being rushed over to America in such quantities as to alarm French manufacturers. They fear America may monopolize the tanning industry and oblige them to import their leather.

Last of War Governors. Narragansett Pier, R. I.—At Canonchet, Narragansett Pier, former Governor William Sprague of Rhode Island received numerous congratulations on the fact that it was his seventy-ninth birthday. He was born on September 12, 1830, and is the only surviving war governor in the United States.

Young Woman's Hat Ablaze. London.—At Seven Sisters road, London, a red-hot spark from a railway engine dropped from a bridge onto a young woman's hat, which was quickly ablaze. A young man passing managed to tear the hat from the young woman's head before she was seriously burned.

BIRDS KILLED BY THE WIRES

Hit Against Telegraph Straps and Supply Travelers in America with Fresh News.

Pearl.—In the present time of high bird prices, when a single pair of quail, or a single pair of pheasant, is worth \$100, the fact that the birds are being killed by the telegraph wires is a matter of great importance.

The victims indeed are numerous enough. Every year there are hundreds of migratory or of indigenous game amounting to millions of birds. This fact is so common that formerly and perhaps at the present time in Algeria, where the railways toward the south are still few and where goods are transported by portulacal caravans following the tracks indicated by the telegraph posts, the merchants carry no provisions of meat, but trust to finding sufficient game along the route.

The Saint Hubert club of France, which has collected approximate statistics relative to these misdeeds of the telegraphic wires, has even requested the minister of public works to cause the wires to be arranged in horizontal planes and not one above the other, as at present.

But it has not been found practicable to accede to this request. The incessant and rapid extension of the telegraphic system would lead to the superposition of a series of each horizontal plane which would soon constitute a similar obstacle to the flights of the birds. It must therefore be concluded that there is little hope of remedying the cynegolic evils of the game-destroying telegraphic wires.

PLAY WHIST FOR LIVE PIG Methodist Episcopal Conference to Consider Case of Woman Ousted for Card Playing.

Webster City, Ia.—Whether or not Mrs. Minnie Douglas of Adel played whist for a live pig and other prizes offered by the club to the members making the highest score is a question that will come up at the big annual Des Moines conference of the Methodist Episcopal church held in Ames.

The case has become a celebrated one. Mrs. Douglas was ousted from the Methodist church at Adel because she played cards for prizes. Mrs. Douglas declares she will bring the matter to the attention of the church conference at Ames.

There is a division of opinion among the ministers of the Methodist church regarding card playing and a lively discussion will ensue. If Mrs. Douglas appeals to them. While all frown on card playing and playing for prizes, many think there is no more evil in card playing in moderation than there is in tennis or croquet.

"I do not believe our church rules intend to exclude women like Mrs. Douglas from the church," a prominent minister who arrived in Ames for the conference is quoted as saying. "In my own church the most devout member I have, the one who is always first at the prayer-meeting, a competent steward in the official board, president of the Ladies' Aid society, a teacher in the Sunday school, a devoted mother in the home and a true woman in every sense of the word, occasionally plays cards. I regret that she does it, but she is a model in every other respect, and I am not going to start a trial to oust her from the church."

INJURED FISH HAWK FIGHTS Wounded, But Gritty Osprey, Battles with Hunter for an Hour Before Captured.

Danville, Pa.—An osprey, better known as a fish hawk, the first ever seen in this section, was captured alive the other day by Arthur Baylor after a fight which lasted over an hour.

Baylor noticed the bird, its wings measuring six feet two inches from tip to tip, hovering over the chicken yard. He succeeded in shooting it through the right wing, and then started forward for the capture. The plucky bird, with broken wing dragging behind, advanced to meet him.

Then ensued a battle royal, the strange bird sinking its talons again and again in Baylor's arms and legs. After a full hour's fight and with the aid of a passer-by Baylor succeeded in making the creature captive.

Kindness Brings a Million. Lawrence, Mass.—Mrs. George Bramer, a bride of three weeks and until her marriage a saleswoman, has been made heir to \$1,000,000 because of the kindness of her mother and herself to Robert Benjamin Ribstock of Pennsylvania, England, who has just died at 36. Ribstock spent his winters in Bermuda near the home of Mrs. Bramer.

"We were attentive to Mr. Ribstock," said Mrs. Bramer, "because he was alone and seemed to find a haven of quiet in our family."

TEXAS HUNTS ANTS

Federal Scientist Searching for Species from Argentine

Pearl. Ants Produced Millions of Eggs. Are Said to Destroy Means of Living of Sugar Cane and Rice.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 14.—Van Dine, a federal scientist, is searching for a special kind of ant, said to be very destructive, and which has been imported into the country from Argentina, and hoping and praying he might not find it. It is known that these ants have got a foothold in Louisiana and other states, even as far west as California, and the government is anxious to eradicate them as quickly as possible.

It is believed these ants, which in general appearance differ very little, if any, from other ants found in this country, got into this country through fruit and other shipments imported from Argentina.

Dr. Van Dine has just completed a tour of the sugar-cane and rice-growing sections of Texas and is on his way to the Louisiana fields. Incidentally he is searching for this new ant, but so far has not discovered any in Texas, even though they are in large numbers in the sugar-cane section of Louisiana and in New Orleans are doing considerable damage.

The department requests samples of all kinds of ants found in Galveston sent to the government entomological bureau at Dallas. Just kill a few ants and mail them in a small box to this address, and the experts will examine them and find out if any of the Argentine specimens are among them. They may be found, if kept in the refrigerator, hotels and homes.

This ant drives out all other ants, some of which are beneficial insects. It also forms alliances with the mealy bug and plant lice and protects these most destructive insects, which destroy sugar cane, rice and other crops. These Argentine ants are vicious things, which destroy the good insects and protect and encourage the others. These insects multiply rapidly and are wanderers in the ant family.

It is said that insect powder, germinicides and other insect destroyers have no terror for these Argentine ants, and that they can bridge many obstacles heretofore said to be impregnable against ant invasions. For instance, the water vessels in which the legs of tables are set do not deter these ants. When an army of Argentine ants invades a home and finds the cupboards and tables surrounded by vessels containing water the commander of the ant army simply decrees that a sufficient number of insects be killed to form a bridge, over which the living army crosses the water and invades the table or side boards.

Now that the ant has invaded this country and promises to continue pillaging and destroying crops, Uncle Sam is anxious to find some way of wiping out the entire family. With this end in view, one of the greatest experts in this country on ants is now experimenting under the direction of William Newell, in charge of the crop pest commission in Louisiana. It is said the known poisons that destroy or drive away the ordinary ant have no effect upon these tough-skinned revolutionists from the South American republic, and something more effective will have to be invented to wipe them out.

KEPT HIS HOME FOR SPOOKS Oregon Hermit Built Twenty Rooms in Which to Entertain Spirit Friends.

Lebanon, Ore.—When the body of Andrew Hale, hermit and eccentric character, was cut down after he had committed suicide by hanging, more evidence of a strange life was found. Hale's house had a basement of stories and an attic. He had built in all about twenty additions, mostly small rooms, each for the abode of a departed spirit of one of his friends.

The house was filled with all sorts of curious things, gathered together to amuse the spirits of his dead friends when they should honor him with their presence.

A vast lot of shoe strings, several clocks, musical instruments and various articles were there. The collection must have cost him more than \$2,500.

U. S. in Siam's Market. Washington.—The United States stands lowest in the list of those bidding for the importation of cotton goods into Siam. It went only \$308 worth of goods to that country in 1907-1908, according to Vice-Consul Carl C. Hansen, at Bangkok. Great Britain had the majority of the trade.

Grasshoppers Capture City. San Bernardino, Cal.—Millions of grasshoppers are swarming in the city. Attracted by the lights, the insects carpeted the streets in the business section in the night. There is no report of damage to vegetation.