The state of the s

A few days ago the calmest man in the world arrived here, says the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Times-Star. He is John McCluskey. who, for his sixty years has been a farm laborer in Scotland. Some months ago his brother James died in this city, and left a large fortune of several thousand dollars to the brother he had not seen since they bade each other goodby in the heather, 40 years ago. Andrew Wilson, an attormey of this city, was named as the administrator. It was his duty to find the lucky brother. "He was slicing turnips for the sheep on his employer's farm, up among the mist elad hills of Scotland," said Mr. Wilson, "when I found him. I had traced his life from the old farm on which he was born step by step through the 40 years of fil-paid and often most unpleasant sabor before I approached him. It was not difficult for he had held but a few positions in all those years. every one in the countryside knew him.

"'Are you John McCluskey?' I asked. "I am,' said he without taking his ages from the turnips and the knife. Your brother James is dead in New York, said I.

"'Aweel, aweel, all men must e'en dia, said John McCluskey, slicing DWAY.

He left you a great fortune, said I want you to come to the house with me so that I can establish your identity and arrange for you to enter into possession of the estate."

" Til talk to ye at sax o'clock, young mon, said he. 'T'll be busy till then. They fortune will keep, but they turnips will not.'"

DISEASE SPREAD BY INSECTS

Heuse Fly, Mosquita and Bedbug Are Chief Sources of Contagion.

A Texas physician has demonstrated that smallpox, admittedly a alth disease, is communicated only by the bite of the bedbug. That rellow fever and malaria are communicable noly by bite of an in-Sected mosquito is also an established Ract. The typhoid scourge has its incoption in the fifth that is distributed by the common house fly. Rats scatlosis is contracted generally through breathing the germs that are carried in dust. With these facts known it would seem an easy task to reduce or eliminate the hazard to life that is found in these dread diseases. Mosqui-toes may be eliminated by proper tagnant pools or hy oiling the surface of such pools. They do not breed in considerable numbers save in dead water. Those that are not eliminated by precautionary meassures may be shut out of the homes by mroper acreening. House files breed in trash and garbage. Destruction of shese breeding places will to a large extent do away with the fly. Those that are left can be shut out of the homes by proper screening. With knowledge of the facts concerning the prigin of disease the people are able to make plans for their safety. Concerted effort is necessary, however, and the civic pride of every community should be enlisted in warfare against known dangers such as are found in the presence of flies and mosquitoes.

The same of the sa Lace Waistcoats.

A lace manufacturer at New Sawley, near Derby, is making lace-trimmed waistcoats for men. He is using hight dress net over tinted cloth backgrounds. A black net over a dark purple cloth, for morning wear, and a white net over pale green cloth, for evening wear, are two of the combinations. The effect is said to be both rich and artistic. A Nottingham lace manufacturer,

Interviewed as to the prospect of lace waistoosts finding favor with the pub-Ric. said that while the trade would naturally welcome any innovation which would tend to create a demand for lace net, men's taste in dress would require a good deal of educating up to the new garments. The bentiment against the ornamentation of clothing was strong in the masoutine mind.—London Daily Mail.

How Pennsylvania Boy Caught Carp. It isn't safe for the carp in the West Branch to take a nap. Clarence Shaffer, a ten-year-old boy of Muncy Dam. caught a 20-pound German carp repently by a unique method.

Clarence said that he was walking along the shore when he happened to see the big fish "sitting near the bank asleep." He waded out to the fish and putting both arms around it threw it to the bank, he says, and it "never woke up until it hit." After it dia "wake up." though, he had a tunsia. but finally got it back in the field and then took it home.—Pennsylvania Rec-

The Latter-Day Style. Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall and n due order got the great fall which was to foist him into the public eye. But it was now another generation a generation of conveniences. Accoordingly, an ambulance dashed up. "Operate on him!" directed the supmeon briefly.

And after that, of course, all the hing's oven and all the king's men were more than ever powerless to put Rumpty Dampty together again.

GREAT WASTE IN AMERICA

Fortune Could Be Made Each Year From Car Oil and Cornonba Wasted.

Of the list of materials most grossly wasted in America each year car oil and cornoobs are quite near the head of the column. It is estimated that there are 10,249,463 car wheels in the United States, counting those on the freight and passenger cars and the locomotives. These require \$6 gations of oil a year each, on an average, making the grand total of \$07,1 483,860 gallons used to keep running the wheels in this important branch of commerce.

To soak up this vast amount of of 51,247,310 pounds of cotton waste are used. In a demonstration of what goes to waste in this manner, 60 pounds of oily refuse was subjected to pressure and over seven gallons of good oil was collected. An average of eight gallons of oil squeezed from each 100 pounds of waste means a total value of \$1,366,595 in a year, which is decidedly worth saving.

Discarded corncobs are another negsected source of wealth. These can be converted into wood blocks in many forms, the most valuable of which are lumber, railroad ties and the basis of many kinds of furniture. The corn crop of last year produced approximately 1,650,000,000 bushels of cebs. These pressed into board would yfield many million feet of lumber; into tie they would make enough in number to supply several thousand miles of railroad.

IS SECRET OF EVERGLADES

Once a Volcano Top, the Piace to Now Remarkable for Ita Fortility.

One of the strange facts about the Everglades region of Florida is that it is really a decayed mountain top. The crest is formed of massive limestone, usually covered by a mantle of sand. In this formation are numberless notholes, which vary in size from a few feet to thousands of acres; also countless lakes of fresh water, springs and frequent subterranean streams and

A few miles north of Cape Sable is an outcrop of limestone which projects to Lake Okeechobee. In this outcrop is an extensive shallow basin extending 130 miles north and south and about 70 miles east and west, while the altitude of its rim is 12 feet above mean level low tide in Biscayne bar and a little less above the Gulf of Mex-

As a result of the weather and flow ing water the rim has been worn into fantastic shapes. The depth of the hasin varies from one foot at the rim twelve feet in places the rock floor is from a depth of one, to six feet. And there is the secret of the fertility of the Everglades. Above the entire rock floor rises a layer of muck, formed of an alluvial deposit and of decayed vegetable matter. This deposit varies from a few inches to several feet in thickness. The water covering this deposit comes from aprings that in turn have their source in the lake.-D. A. Willey, in Cassier's Magazine.

Quick. Traveling.

Every one in eastern Oregon calls State Senator Bowerman "Jay," and thinks that when it comes to trying a hard fought criminal case there is none better. Not long ago the late candidate for governor defended a participant in a shooting scrape at Fossil and a material point in the case hinged upon the testimony of an aged Tennesseean.

"Where were you when this shot was fired?" queried counsel for the "I were about ten feet behint the

feller what got shot." "And were you there when the mar-

shal arrived?" "No, sah; I wa'n't nowhere nigh the

place." "You must have traveled pretty

fast," suggested Mr. Bowerman. The witness projected his goatee over the rail of the witness stand and in a confidential tone of voice said: "Well, Jay, I'll tell ye: I made fest three tracks between Knox's livery barn and the cotehouse."-Portland

Wild Turkey in Virginia.

Oregonian.

In King George county, Virginia, wild turkeys have been unusually plentiful. In a number of instances they joined flocks of domestic turkeys in barnyards. On the premises of Chapman Prire, Belle Isle, a wild turkey joined the flock of fowls in the yard and when Price walked toward it the fowl became entangled in a

wire fence and was caught. Alexander Pott, one of the best shots in King George county, frightened some wild fowls away from his flock of turkeys and succeeded in shooting one as it flew away in the direction of the woods.

An Admirer of Mary Queen of Scots Theodore Napter, who for eight years has brought a wreath from Edinburgh to lay on the site of Mary Queen of Scots's execution at Fotheringay, near Peterborough, attended for the same purpose yesterday in full

On this occasion, however, he was refused admission to the castle site by the occupier of the farm of which it forms part. Mr. Napler left the wreath on an adjacent hedge, and will abandon the pilgrimage unless the prohibition is withdrawn.-London Evening Standard.

Eighland attire.

SOME GOOD THINGS TO EAT

Novel Combination of Fresh Mushrooms With Sausages-Delicious Egg Dish.

"Have you ever tried broiled sausages with mushrooms?" asks a correspondent of the Epicure.

"As a matter of fact the sausages are not broiled at all, but the smallest of breakfast sausages are laid in a sizzling hot frying pan and cooked brown on one side, then turned and taken out to drain on paper when sufficiently cooked.

"Some fresh mushrooms that have been peeled are then set cooking in the sausage fat, and are served with the sausages on slices of toast which have been buttered. For a change add a few slices of bacon to the dish of sausages before cooking the mushrooms.

"A certain egg dish that was invented in a Latin quarter studio in Paris is delicious. Butter some little earthen dishes such as are used for shirred eggs and break one or two eggs into each. Sprinkle with sait and pepper, grate on a liberal quantity of dry Gruyere cheese, add some bits of butter, pour over cream to cover and bake in a hot oven until the oggs are set.

"For another dish: Put a sweet Mexican pepper on Pimento morrones -the tinned variety-in the bottom of a custard cup or earthen egg cup, break in a fresh egg, add sait, pepper and butter, and bake until the egw is sufficiently cooked. Serve with ingers of crisp buttered toast."

COULD TELL HIS LUCKY DAYS

Man Who Creates Sensation at Monte Carlo Talke of His Good Fortune.

"Will Darnborough," said a Bloomington man, "is the sensation of the Riviera. He has been winning at Monto Carlo at the rate of thirty or forty thousand a day.

"Will told me last month, at the Cercle de la Mediterranee in Nice, that he attributed his good fortune to the fact that he could always tell his lucky days.

"He said with a laugh that the first

turn of the wheel told him everything. In its startling revelations the wheel, he said, suggested the young earl who fell in love with the pretty Monte Carol chambermaid. "The yonug earl found a Monte

Carlo chambermaid so irresistible that he proposed to her and was, of course, accepted. So one night he took her motoring, and in the course of the ride he produced a bottle of champagne.

'I'll open it,' said the pretty chambermaid. 'Oh, let me open it.' "And while the car sped along the Corniche in the moonlight she unfastened the foil and wire and twisted. out the huge cork so deftly that not a

drop of the champagne escaped. "But the young earl pushed rudely from him the pretty, smiling chambermaid.

"'You have deceived me,' he muttered, hoarsely, I am not your first love.' "

Chrysanthemum Marvels. The great autumn shows of chrysanthemums at Dangozaka, near Tokio, offer many wonders to their crowds of

You will see the flowers in long ranks, each plant a facsimile of the next beside it, with exactly the same number of blooms on each. And not merely that; the top bloom will be fully opened, and so make one of a perfectly level line of fully opened blooms; the next will be nearly opened and again one of a similar row; the flowers of the third row are open to a less degree; and so they decrease to the feet of the plants, where a row of close green buds extends so that the whole long rank presents a constantly repeated scale of all the beauties of the opening flower from bud to fullest bloom. And the marvel does not stop even here, for not only the blossoms but the leaves are matched in number and situation. In other places instead of straight lines the plants are disposed fan fashion or in the shape of an umbrella.

More Widows Than Widowers.

The proportion of remarriages shows an almost continuous decrease. says the registrar-general in his report on the births, deaths and marriages in England and Wales during 1909.

The number of widows, he states, is always much greater than that of widowers, because in the first place men marry later in life than women: secondly, because the duration of male life is shorter than that of female life, and thirdly, because the proportion of widows who remarry is much lower than the proportion of

widowers who remarry. Marriages of persons described as divorced have steadily increased and in the year 1900 were the highest on record.

2 Sings Hymns to Her Chickens.

A woman living near here never says "Chicky, chicky, chick" when she wishes to feed her chickens. When she goes to the hennery with feed she sings a church hymn, such as "Rock of Ages" or "Holy Bible. Book Divine; Precious Treasure. Thou Art Mine!" and the "biddles" make a bee line rush toward her from-

all parts of the yard. The chickens recognize her voice. and will not rush to any other person with the same speed, even if the same hymns are sung.—Clay City correspondence Indianapolis News.

MERELY OBEYING ORDERS

Policemen of Mexico City Take Every Instruction in a Literal Sense.

Mexico City is possibly the best policed metropolis in the world, but its officers, while vigilant, take every instruction given them in literal sense. They will arrest anybody or anything that violates a city ordinance.

A short time ago, says a New Yorker, who recently spent some time in that city, there was a collision between two automobiles, one of the machines being so badly damaged that it had to be left at the place where the accident occurred. The persons occupying the machine were promptly bundled into the auto which was able to proceed and the entire party went to the police station.

But that did not excuse the broken car. It was formally arrested on the spot and an officer detailed to see that It did not get up and limp back to its garage. By some chance the broken automobile was forgotten for two days. at the end of which time the police captain discovered that he was shy one gendarme. Investigation discovered the gendarme asleep in the machine, where he had camped out ever since charged with its care. And it is very cold up on this Mexican plateau at night, as Merico City is more than a mile above sea level.

SHIPS THAT KICK LIKE MULE

Serious Consequences Sometimes En-Sous to the Man at Steen-Ing Wheel.

When sailors join a ship almost the first question asked by each one as he takes the wheel for the first time is: "Does she kick?"

Kicking, as it is called by seamen, is due to the action of the water under the lee of the rudder, when the vessel's stern which has for the moment been borne skyward on the crest of a wave, falls back again into the trough with such terrific force as to make her tremble fore and aft, and perhaps wrench the wheel from the grasp of the steersman.

Sometimes it happens that he is taken unawares, and being unable to let go in time he is flung right over the wheel to the other side of the deck. often receiving serious injuries. Sometimes a man will be pitched right overboard into the sea, and a recent case is known of a man who received a blow under the chin from one of the spokes and died a few days later from the effects.

In some of the worst types of kicking straps are used regularly in nearly all weather, and many sailors refuse to go to sea in ships which are known to be confirmed kickers.

A Kentucky Forest Monarch.

When the War of the Revolution was being fought there stood on the farm owned by Pleman Harris a red oak which had attained the age of 34 years. For 136 years following, or until last week, to be exact, this same tree was monarch of the forest in Simpson county. Measuring five feet in diameter at the base when felled and worked into wood it yielded ten cords. It was necessary to use dynamite in the process half a stick be-

ing exploded in each cut of eight feet. The destruction of this mammoth oak, unquestionably the last of its kind in southern, if not in all Kentucky, removes doubtless the oldest tree in Simpson county, and at the same time serves to remind the people that the forests in this section are disappearing as did Poor Lo, the original possessor, and unless some action looking toward conservation is speedily set in motion there will not be timber enough left in southern Kentucky to stock a hoe.—Franklin Favorite.

Tamed a Wild Swan,

A mild male Russian swan (the largest and handsomest species of the wild goose tribe) flew into a Los Angeles park three winters ago. After much cajoling I have trained him so that he will answer to the name I christened him, and when I call "Billy" he will run to me and will follow me like a dog.

I do much of my literary work in this park and Billy sits beside me and searches my various pockets for popcorn or crackers, and his disappointment is pathetic if perchance I meet him empty handed or rather empty pocketed. It was fully a year before Billy would allow me to approach within ten yards of him, but by degrees I have succeeded in winning his confidence and he now affords endless amusement to my friends and myself.—Strand.

Would Prevent Blindness.

San Francisco club women have organised a society for the prevention of hindness. The subject has been interesting women in all parts of the country, and an active campaign may be expected another year by those who have the good of the community at heart and would teach that much blindness is due to careless isno-PADCO.

"The Changing Times.

Little Aiche is the name of the its the daughter of the Turkish ambassador in Washington, whose wife, Mme. Zia, is an American woman, The Mttle girl will soon see life from a different standpoint than that of Turkish children generally, former members of the embassy having been weiled Moslem women. The child is a great favorite in Washington.

WHERE GOLD ACCUMULATES

Mussia Passes All Other Countries In Hoarding Up the Preclous Metal.

In ten years Russia has added \$310,-000,000 to its stock of gold, raising the total in the tressury to \$704,000,000. Even France has been passed in the contest of accumulation; in ten years the Bank of France has increased its supply of the metal by \$229,000,006. raising the total to \$678,000,000. One year ago Russia held less than France, but in the interval the former has gained \$66,000,000, while the latter has lost \$68,000,000. It may be learned with some surprise that Italy ranks third as an accumulator of gold since 1900, its stock having risen from \$77,000,000 to \$194,000,000, a gain of \$117.000.000. Germany has gained only a little over \$5,000,000, while the Bank of England's increase has averaged only \$3,000,000 per annum, or less than \$33,000,000 in all. Its gold supply today stands just under \$200,000,000. which is exceeded not only by Russia and France, but by Austro-Hungary, and is only \$5,000,000 above Germany's, and \$7,000,000 above Italy's stock. while, of course, it is little more than half the amount held by the New York clearing house banks alone, to say nothing of the billion odd dollars that is retained in the United States treasury. Twenty years ago France held only \$263,000,000. Germany \$138,-000,000. England \$113,000,000 and Austria-Hungary the insignificant total of \$22,000,00, against \$227,000,000 today. At home, the New York clearing house banks and the treasury department have added \$782,841,275 to their holdings in ten years.

HOW TO WIN POPULARITY

Surest Method is to Be interested in The People One Meets.

One of the surest methods of winning popularity is to be interested in the people one meets. Not a lip interest merely, but a deep, actual interest that takes one out of one's self and one's narrow circle and for the moment places one in the midst of another's sorrew or joy and lets one see life from her standpoint.

A girl who can listen sympathetically and with the real interest to the details of another girl's wardrobe and the list of her admirers has the germ of universal popularity already developed.

It may seem a trivial and tiresome matter and she may feel conscious all the time that she has far more interesting things to tell, but, whether or not she realizes it, she is laying the foundation stone of friendship. Hearts, after all, are very much alika. and each one has the craving for are

pathy securely planted in its depth. But nothing irritater one more and turns one from another's personality so quickly as the simulated and insincere interest which, eventually, is always detected. The girl who says with deep emotion and with the soft pedal stop of apparent sympathy turned on, "My dear, how dreadful!" to the confidences of a sickening heart, and then hastens to break in with some frivolous fact about herself or her social engagements, is not ant to win much affection, and cortainly not any lasting love.

Meerschaum Getting Scarce.

The valuable material from which meerschaum pipes are made is continually getting scarcer and the large industry which has flourished in Vienna Budapest, Nuremberg, Paris and in the Thuringian town of Ruhia seems endangered. The manufacture of meerschaum pipes is much more important than is generally supposed. The town of Ruhla alone has been exporting in round figures pipes to the value of about \$1,500,000 annually. The finest grade of meerschaum is found near Eski-Scheir, in Anatolia. Asia Minor, in a hollow, which in early days was a lake, in which the meerschaum was precipitated. Meerschaum is also found in other places, including Thebes, Egypt, the Bosnian Mountains in the neighborhood of Grubschitz, and Nuendorff in Moravia and in some sections of Spain and Portugal.

She Learned Something. One thing about the professor's lecture at the village hall, on "The Wonders of the Human Body," seemed to Mrs. Goppinger to be not quite clear, and after her return home she was still pondering upon it.

"I understood everything he told we about the nerves and the way they act, and all that," she said, "and how we couldn't get along without them, but I just could not understand why he called that part of the brain where the nerves all center the Sarah Bellamy. Was Sarah Bellamy the name of the woman doctor or surgeon who discovered it? I can't seem to find anything about her in the dictionary." -Youth's Companion.

Broke 62,468 Bottles. On the morning of April 18, 1906, the cellar of Paul Masson, a wine merchant of San Jose, Cal., contained * a stock of 125,000 bottles, all neatly arranged.

Then came the earthquake, and when the proprietor was able to enter his cellar again he found that 62,458 bottles, by actual count, were broken and the remainder thrown about in the wildest confusion. It is curious, with such a large number of bottles, that the quake should have come within a few dozen of demolishing an exact half of the stock.-Wide World. Magazine,

WHERE ARE THE TIPPETS2

Once All Boys Wore Them, Now They Are Seldom Seen, Says Oldsby.

"Why," said Mr. Oldsby, "why, I'd" like to know, don't boys wear tippets any more? When I was a boy every boy wore a knitted wollen tippet. Some of these were white, some of them were red, some of them were of mixed colors. Some were finished with fringe of the same material on the ends, more of them had on each end a tassel made of the wool; the fringe used to get ragged with wear and rough handling or one or both of the tassels on a tasselled tippet was sure soon to get torn off.

"Many of these tippets that the boys were knitted at home by their mothers; many of them were bought in store; every dry goods store kept tippets, you could always see a line of them hanging up in the store; and in those days every boy wore one. They would take a turn or two of their tippet around their neck and then make one loose the in it, not a knot, and let the ends hang downfrom front or back. See a lot of boys in winter going to or from school or but sliding down hill or skating and you'd see around the necks of these boys as many tippets.

"But where are the tippets now, and why did the boys stop wearing them? Boys are not any hardier now than they used to be, are they? Or did they come to think that tippets looked girlish, sissified?"

SURE TEST OF GOOD MAN

One Who Will Stop to Let Boys Hitch Their Sieds to His Wagon.

We say he is a good man who will stop and let the boys hitch their sleds" to his wagon. We saw one the other day: A big smile that seemed to warm the air around broke from his face as he waited for the boys to hitch on. The clatter they made and their happy voices were as music to his soul.

Then he drove on, looking back to see that all was going well. He remembered he was a boy once, and how much delight there was in hitching on and being pulled. At times he would laugh outright. He forgot the \$72 he had in his pocket, the proceeds of two swine that he had hauled in. His heart was on bigger thingsmaking others happy. And he thought of his own boy back at home, how he would enjoy being with those boys,

and he wished he was. And so he rode on smiling and looking back, and occasionally hitting the horses to make the sleds terk, and hear the boys shout their happiest, when they held on the tighter or dropped off in the snow and raced again to get a tighter grip. There is a scene that beats a banquet or an inauguration out of all reckoning, and there is in that wagon an old man who is one of the princes of mankind.—Ohio State Journal.

London's Overhead Fog.

The partial fogs in which certain portions of London have been submerged during the last week or two culminated yesterday in a black pall, which covered the metropolis and the suburbs for a radius of from six to seven miles. It was of the variety known as the "overheated fog." blotting out the light of the sun, but bringing none of the unpleasant comsequences associated with the London "particular." The air near the ground was fairly clear, even when day was turned into night. As is usual in such circumstances, the canopy of fog was of varying density. Though there was a dead calm as far as the tops of the highest trees, currents of air higher carried the smoke pall, now in one direction, now in another. To this reason were due the curious effects produced of twilight auddenly merging into complete darkness, which was exchanged half an hour or so later for a plebald dawn.--London Chronicle.

Connecticut Farmers Against Rabbit. Most assuredly the proposed protection of rabibts by imposing a limit upon catches and by lessening the opening season will not be approved by farmers and fruit growers. Under present limitations rabbits have multiplied until they have become almost a plague.

Their principal offense is the girdling of fruit trees, to which they are strongly addicted even when the ground is not snow-covered. So far as known they serve no useful purpose except as food; their pelts are mext to valueless, bringing only a cent each and "slow sale" even at that price. Farmers bring the additional charge that rabbit hunters tear down and do not reconstruct their fences, and this complaint is founded upon facts.—Bridgeport Farmer.

Six Carloads of Chickens. Thirty thousand chickens passed through western cities recently from Nebraska to San Francisco. The fowls were sidetracked at various. points and were viewed by many people. The shipment was made by J. G. Gaeschlin, who owns a number of poultry houses in different parts of Nebraska. It consisted of six carloads, every car carrying approximately five thousand fowls.

Each car had a keeper, who gave the birds constant attention and saw that they were properly fed and watered. The trip is usually made in eight days, but in this instance it took fifteen days on account of snow.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS