

TOO POOR TO MARRY

Minister Unwilling to Wed on Only \$100 Per Month.

Finches at Thought of Taking Wife on \$1,200 a Year and Living in Chicago—Ceremony is Indefinitely Postponed.

Chicago.—Danger of freezing to death had no terrors for the Rev. William F. Bostick, a young Baptist minister, when he set out to walk from Aurora to Yorkville, Ill., one bitter cold night in 1900 that he might keep a church appointment on Christmas eve, and from both his feet in so doing but—

He flinches at the thought of marrying in Chicago on \$1,200 a year and attempting to live on that income in a manner befitting the dignity either of the cloth or his church. Two thousand dollars would be the least on which to consider matrimony, is his belief. His fiancée agrees with him.

For that reason his intended wedding has been postponed indefinitely, and the minister has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Western Avenue Baptist church.

Mr. Bostick answered the question yesterday of a reporter:

"Why shouldn't a minister get married on \$1,200 a year?"

"There are a number of good reasons. First, a man is expected to keep up a certain standard of personal appearance, a certain standard of social and home life.

"A bricklayer could better afford to marry on \$1,200 a year than the minister. The bricklayer gets 65 to 75 cents an hour. Besides, he can wear overalls while at work, but the minister must spend a good portion of his time visiting the church members and must always look well. I almost forgot the \$50 Prince Albert which forms a necessary part of his wardrobe.

"The minister must foot the bills of several weekly and monthly religious and nonreligious publications. At least \$15 a year should be set aside for this purpose.

"If he is going to keep up to date he must buy a certain amount of new books on science, psychology, the relation of religion to science, etc., besides literary works. These would cost at least \$100.

"Then there are the religious encyclopedias, which would take \$50 more.

"To keep in touch with his own church affairs he should attend the state convention of his own denominational association at least. This would take \$25 in railroad and hotel expenses. If he attended a national convention it would mean an additional \$50.

"Besides all this, he is expected to be a liberal supporter of his own church and to give to charity in general.

"Again, there is the car fare and house rent of about \$300 in a city like Chicago, with members widely scattered. But why carry this subject further?"

"When I stop to think of the high cost of living and the high rental do you wonder that I hesitate at getting married on \$1,200 a year?"

"To figure up insurance bills, rent bills, the cost of living, which is going up continually, and occasional doctor bills—and to pay all these things out of \$100 a month—would require a post-graduate course in scientific financing. A single man might undertake to solve such a problem, but not a married man."

CAT UNCOVERS MUCH MONEY

Feline Thrusts Paw in Hole in Old Footstool and Draws Forth Hoard of Dead Woman.

Fort Plain, N. Y.—A cat chased a mouse under a footstool in the home of Henry Karg. The cat speared part way under the stool, then thrust its paw up into the hole in the bottom of the stool.

Presently down came the paw without the mouse, but with a \$80 bill sticking to one of the claws. The members of the family at once suspended housekeeping to explore the hole in the footstool.

In all \$875 was found stored away in the stool, which had been knocking around the house ever since the death of Grannie Karg, on February 25 last. She was known to have been of a saving disposition, but she died so suddenly she got no chance to reveal where she had stored her hoard.

Part of the treasure trove is to be spent on a monument to Grannie with a carved footstool on it.

Expect Oil Apple.

Topoka, Kan.—Raisers of and commission dealers in fruit are worrying a good deal just now about the possibility of the apples and peaches in numerous Kansas orchards being ruined this year by the use of fuel oil in making smudges. This is the first year the oil was used so late in the season and no one knows just what it will do to the fruit.

It is feared that the oil will be absorbed into the fruit itself and that the fruit will have a petroleum odor and taste.

Beat in Lonesome; Policeman Resigns. Newark, N. J.—After three hours' service as a Newark policeman Patrolman Daniel F. Haggerty found his heart so lonesome that he telephoned in his resignation and went home.

POTATOES WILL MAKE FUEL

Kansas Farmers Are Learning the Manufacture of Denatured Alcohol—Many Uses for Product.

Topeka, Kan.—Culled potatoes will be furnishing the power for the gang plow and the engine on the farm before many more years go by.

A bushel of culled potatoes is worth 56 cents. Turned into denatured alcohol they would be worth 72 cents. The process of extracting the alcohol is not one that every farmer can carry on, but the alcohol is there all right.

Alcohol is produced by the fermentation of sugar. Potatoes contain starch that may be converted into sugar by the addition of malt and then fermented. The potatoes are steamed until the starch is cooked thoroughly. Then the malt is added. When the starch has been converted into sugar a yeast mash is added and the sugar fermented. What is left from the potato mash can be fed to cattle. Experiments have proved that the mash has a high feeding value.

Denatured alcohol is used for heating and lighting, in chemicals, in varnishes, in explosives and as a fuel for engines. For some years the tax laws were such that alcohol was too expensive as fuel for engines. For this reason machinery has not been adapted for using denatured alcohol. But it is coming into use.

The United States department of agriculture has issued a bulletin recently on this subject. Denatured alcohol is being extracted from potatoes in other countries with success.

A distillery for this sort of work might be conducted by a farmer's cooperative association or as a private enterprise. A plant with a daily capacity of 8,000 pounds of potatoes would cost approximately \$12,000. This is larger, considerably, than would be practicable for a co-operative enterprise. The plant would have to be in a potato growing country with good railroad facilities.

JAP BELL BOY A PROFESSOR

Leaves Hotel Bench to Teach in University of Kioto—Has Harvard Master of Arts Degree.

Boston.—A good-looking, quiet-mannered Japanese, who usually sat on the end of the bell boys' bench, waiting to call of "front" in a Boston hotel, will carry bags for guests no longer. It became known the other day that he sailed on the Romanio on his return to Japan, where he will be known as Prof. Yoshio Tanikwa, head of the department of philosophy in the University of Kioto.

Yoshio, as he was known to the patrons of the hotel, received the degree of master of arts from Harvard university last year, after a year in the graduate school, having previously obtained his bachelor's degree at an educational institution in Minneapolis, Minn.

The young Japanese has refused to tell why he became a bell boy. When asked whether it was on account of the money he earned or the chance it gave him to study practical philosophy, he merely smiled.

Professor Tanikwa, who in addition to being student and bell boy, has also been a special commissioner of the Japanese Buddhist Charitable association, occupied a first cabin stateroom on the Romanio. He will return to Japan by easy stages, visiting the more important of the charitable institutions of the larger European countries.

GETS CASH LOST 12 YEARS

Pennsylvania Farmer Recovers Money and Pocketbook Stolen While He Was Riding on Train.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Lavin Strunk, a farmer, living in Northumberland, who lost or was robbed of his pocketbook on a train at Canton, O., twelve years ago, has had it returned to him.

It contained the \$11 which was in it when he missed the pocketbook, his cards and some other papers, and also the interest on \$11 at six per cent, for 12 years.

There was also an unsigned note which read: "The money did me a lot of good, but take better care of your money in the future." The package came by mail, and there was nothing on it to indicate who sent it. It was postmarked Canton, Ohio.

SCRATCH UP BURGLAR'S LOOT

Farmer Recovers All but \$10 of \$170 in Gold Coin Stolen While He Was Asleep.

Vancouver, Wash.—While he was asleep a few nights ago, a burglar entered the farmhouse of W. H. Robinson of Salmon Creek and made off with \$170. When Robinson went into his barnyard to feed the chickens he was astonished to find \$30 in gold—a \$10 gold piece and a \$20 gold piece—which the chickens had scratched up. He went out to the road to tell of his luck to a neighbor who was passing and under the gate found a purse containing \$130 in gold, making \$160 in all.

Now he has all but \$10 of the original amount he lost.

Girl Saves \$5,200 on \$1 a Day. Worcester, Mass.—Relative of Miss Marguerite Hudson, who died after working as a shop clerk seven years at \$1 a day, found bank deposits in her name aggregating \$5,200. Her total earnings had been \$5,204.

FOXY BOOTLEGGERS

Women Who Sell Whisky to Reds Baffle Officers.

Bustles, Hobble Skirts and Other Devices Utilized by Clever Thirst Quenchers—One Used Baby as Shield.

Blackwell, Okla.—Woman bootleggers are a source of constant trouble to revenue officers who are kept on watch in Oklahoma, Minnesota and other states where there are Indian reservations. A man will sell whisky and leave a trail every time, but a woman will face an officer down with a smile or tears and declare her innocence. She must be caught in the act before she will admit guilt. Only recently Sheriff Sale of Norman, Okla., arrested two women who carried whisky in their bustles. Another was caught with 20 half pint bottles in as many pockets in a woolen skirt.

A woman who sold whisky to the Osage Indians kept her stock of wet goods on the bottom of the Arkansas river, going to and fro in a boat. The bottles were tied to a strong stake in the bottom of the stream. At Blackwell, Okla., a woman was caught carrying bottles in her hobble skirt and the way she was trapped was by the shape of the bottles being outlined under the narrow skirt.

Speaking of his varied experiences in the revenue service Rev. C. C. Brannon of this place tells of a motherly woman who sold rum among the full-blooded Creeks. She was motherly and kind, her face showing toil, but sweetness, too, and always she had with her a baby. The baby was a valuable asset. "The one thing that aroused suspicion," says the officer, "was the fact that she took afternoon walks into the country, always carrying the baby and the basket of innocent-looking baby clothes. I determined to shadow her and find out, for my own satisfaction, where she went every afternoon out into the tall timber.

"I did this by going into the woods ahead of her, and like Zaccus of old I climbed a tree to have a better view of things down below. I selected one where the foliage sheltered and concealed me, but from my perch I could see plainly up and down the path for some distance. Presently the woman showed up. The hot sun had put the baby to sleep, and stopping not far from my tree she laid the child on the grass. Then she herself sat down to wait.

"It was not long until the clatter of horses' feet thoroughly aroused me. There were three men in the party, and all dismounted when they reached the woman and child. My astonishment was such that I nearly fell from my perch when they laid aside the baby clothes—little dresses and napkins and such like and lifted from the bottom of the basket two dozen half-pint bottles of whisky.

"They transferred the bottles to their pockets, mounted and rode away into the Creek country, and the woman picked up the child and basket and walked back into town. The next day, accompanied by several local officers, I hid in the underbrush and awaited the regular afternoon conference. All of the parties came and we placed the entire lot under arrest. Later they were convicted.

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SUES TO GET HER OWN HAIR

New Jersey Young Woman Knew Hair and Refused to Accept Substitute "Just as Good."

Hackensack, N. J.—Miss Lizzie Weinberg of Ridgewood is seeking the aid of the district court to get back her hair from a Paterson hairdresser or else award her \$50 damages. She prefers to have the hair, although it is not all that she has on her head. For years Miss Weinberg has been saving the tendrils as they fell, and, having amassed a large mound of combings, decided to have some lovely puffs and curls fashioned.

"My hair is so wonderfully glossy," explained Miss Weinberg. "I know I couldn't find anything to match it in ordinary puffs, so I patiently waited until I had enough hair to have some made."

When she went for the ornaments, she says, the hair she got was of a dull brown, while hers had shone; it was coarse, while hers was fine and soft. She declares the hairdresser admitted the hair was not her own, and she refused something "just as good."

125 Pears on One Limb.

North Yakima, Wash.—Never before probably did fruit trees promise to bear such loads as they do this year. To illustrate the heavy growths of young fruit on typical trees, exhibits have been made here from all parts of the fruit section.

A fourteen-inch limb bears 125 pears, while on twelve inches of apple boughs thirty-eight apples are clinging. The marvels are two fifteen-inch cherry limbs, which are bearing 305 young Royal Anne cherries. All fruit yields promise to be equally as heavy, and it is a problem of the grower just how much to permit the trees to mature and what fruit to knock off.

Revere's Home Damaged. Sharon, Mass.—An old powder mill built in revolutionary days was destroyed and the home-stead of Paul Revere badly damaged in a \$20,000 fire here the other night.

MONKEY LOOSE IN BATHROOM

Bites Philadelphia Woman While Lather is Bathing—Owner Says Just One of His Pranks.

Philadelphia.—"I was standing in the bathroom, just about to dress, when I felt a sharp pain in my ankle. I looked down and there clinging to my leg was that horrid monkey. He got into the room and bit me before I knew it."

This is part of an interesting statement made by Mrs. Elizabeth S. Snowden, in explanation of her damage suit, brought against her neighbor, Dr. Morton F. Dickeson of Media.

Mrs. Snowden is the wife of Henry C. Snowden, one of the richest men of Media, and member of the local school board. The amount of money she demands is not known, since the statement of claim is not to be filed until later by her counsel, Henry L. Broomall.

The plaintiff in the action, who is one of the leading matrons of upper Media circle, declared that recently she was taking a bath and had just left the tub.

As she was dressing, "Timmy," the pet monkey of her neighbor, climbed up the side of the house and pulled open the blinds. Before Mrs. Snowden knew the monkey was there, it sneaked up to her and bit a piece out of her ankle.

She kicked, she says, when she saw the beast. It jumped away and out of the window. Mrs. Snowden ran screaming into the hall and there fainted. She was found unconscious by her maid.

Efforts were made by the Snowdens to induce the Dickesons to get rid of their pet. Mrs. Dickeson, a prominent member of the Media Woman's club and a stickler for rights, refused to part with "Timmy." She picked up the monkey during a recent trip to South America and regards his visit to the Snowdens home as just one of his innocent pranks.

PERFORM OPERATION IN DARK

Surgeons Work Quickly in Connecticut Hospital When Electric Lights Are Turned Off.

Hartford, Conn.—Because two o'clock in the morning was thought to be a good time to make repairs on dynamo, the William Gas & Electric Light company shut down the other morning, and that a patient at St. Joseph's hospital in that city is alive is due only to the three doctors who worked fast and true in the darkness, which was broken only by the continuous lighting of matches and the dull glow of two oil motor car lamps, which an orderly detached from a waiting motor car.

The three doctors were summoned in haste from a dinner at the Hotel Garde in this city, and dashed away for William, 31 miles distant, shortly after midnight.

The delicate operation for strangulated hernia had advanced to the critical point when the lights in the building, including the powerful operating reflectors, went out. Then the nurses lighted matches in relays, using up three large boxes. The physician who was administering the ether felt the patient's pulse in the dark and regulated the anesthetic in that way.

TOWN SAVES A BOBTAIL DOG

Tramp Canine, Mammot of Pacific University, Returns After Long Absence and License is Paid.

Pacific University, Forest Grove, Ore.—Orphan Boy, a yellow, bobtail dog, often at home on the university campus and on the streets of the town, has just returned after several months' absence.

When the tramp dog was about to be seized by the dogcatcher, several sportsmen of the town contributed the price of a license tag, which gives Orphan Boy his freedom for another year.

Orphan Boy was a prominent figure among the varsity boys last winter. He was mascot in several football parades. His favorite place is at the back door of Herrick hall.

ROOSTER KILLED BY FRIGHT

Drops Dead on Stage During the Performance of a Comedy in Winsted, Conn.—Play Goes On.

Winsted, Conn.—Stricken with stage fright, grazers declare, a plump rooster owned by A. I. White, manager of Highland lake farm, dropped dead on the stage during a performance of a four act comedy, "Down in Maine," which was presented before a large audience in the New Grange hall in Winchester the other night.

The rooster appeared with A. I. White, who impersonated the fresh air kid, and after looking at the audience and orchestra dropped dead. The play went on, however.

New Gold Pieces for Canada. Ottawa, Ont.—Final approval of the designs for the new Canadian five-dollar and ten-dollar gold pieces are expected shortly from London. They probably will be accepted at par in the United States. At present the only gold coins in use in Canada are American pieces. There are \$44,000,000 worth of them in circulation.

SAVE ALFALFA CROP

New Bug Being Imported to Kill Injurious Weevils.

Government Brings Italian Insect Over in Storage Vaults and It Revives Under Utah Sunshine—Work is Experimental.

Salt Lake City, Utah.—Swept from the alfalfa crops in sunny Italy; frozen stiff and transported in cigar-box-like cages in the cold-storage vaults of a liner across the Atlantic ocean to New York, and then transferred again to the refrigerator compartment of a transcontinental train and hurried to Utah, is the experience of the alfalfa weevil parasites which, it is hoped, will save the alfalfa crops of Utah and all intermountain farmers from the ravages of the alfalfa beetle.

The parasites are now coming to life again in the sunshine which filters through the windows of the United States entomology experiment station in the Utah capital, and they will be used in a series of experiments planned by the government with a view to helping the farmer in his fight against one of the most destructive pests of recent years.

The work is under the immediate supervision of A. H. Kirkland, special agent of the government in the alfalfa weevil investigation. Mr. Kirkland was in charge of the campaign waged by the government against the destructive gypsy moth in Massachusetts, and was signally successful in fighting that pest. He has been through the practical as well as the technical features of such work, and is now employed by the government to supervise such investigations as are under way in Utah.

The work locally with the Italian parasites and the alfalfa weevil is purely experimental. The idea is to have the parasites lay their eggs in the eggs of the weevil and so destroy the weevil, while propagating the parasites. When it is known that the weevil's eggs, in which the parasites' eggs are to be laid, are only about the size of a pin point, it can be readily understood that the men in charge of the work are called upon to use great skill in watching developments in such minute forms of life.

Mr. Kirkland, in telling of the work, says:

"We cannot promise, of course, that the means we have undertaken to eradicate the alfalfa weevil pest will be successful. We are hopeful, however. At any rate, the government is enough interested in the farmers of Utah and other states to tell us to proceed with our experiments, and we shall do all we can to get the best results from this work."

"The alfalfa weevil is a native of Europe and western Asia. In those countries, however, its ravages are kept down by a parasite. It is that parasite we have brought from Italy to experiment with in this country."

"There is no telling how long ago the weevil was introduced into the United States. It may have been brought over in hay used as packing or something of that sort. At any rate it got here, and when it reached Utah it found conditions just right for propagation."

The Italian parasites were shipped from Portici, Italy, by a government agent sent there for the purpose of gathering them. Twenty boxes were Kirkland having come on with them received in Utah last month. Mr. Kirkland having come on with them from New York, and more will be received during the course of the work.

ANGLER IS DUCKED BY EEL

Winsted, Conn., Man Captures Specimen Six Feet Long After Being Pulled into the Water.

Winsted, Conn.—"By John Rogers," exclaimed Joseph Rogers when pulled into deep water in Highland lake. "I'll get that darned whopper yet," he said to his comrades in a boat as he floundered in water many feet deep. And he did, but not without a struggle.

The "whopper" was one of those large, strong, hungry eels which have been in Highland lake so many years that they dare to tackle any human trespasser. Rogers was standing in one end of the craft holding a steel rod when he was pulled overboard. He held on to the steel rod with one hand and kept himself afloat with the other until his companions reached him. The eel was six feet long.

MOSS THREATENS BIG CITY

Grows in Rainy Season at Seattle, Wash., and Later Becomes Inflammable—Gives Much Trouble.

Seattle, Wash.—Moss in great quantities on the roofs of houses is giving fire departments in northwest cities much trouble. During the rainy season on Puget sound moss grows on roofs, trees and rocks in luxurious crops. When the dry spring weather begins this moss turns brown and becomes as inflammable as oil. The presence of it on buildings in cities is a menace to property, and it has become necessary to order the danger removed.

Must Be Sixteen to Play Pool. Albany, N. Y.—Governor Dix has signed a bill prohibiting the admission of boys under sixteen years of age to pool and billiard rooms or public bowling alleys in this state.

PRINCESS A CLEVER ARTIST

Patricia of Connaught Does Not Hesitate to Record Impressions of Highest in Land.

The present king once aptly named Princess Patricia of Connaught the "F. C. G. of the royal family," and her royal highness rather merits this description, for she has a fluent pencil and brush and does not hesitate to record her impressions of the highest in the land. Scattered about the duke of Connaught's home in Bagehot park are to be seen many extremely witty efforts on the part of the young princess.

Quite one of the best of these represents the late king in evening dress quitting the dinner with a smile of complete content on his face. Underneath the daring artist has penned the inscription: "I was hungry," with "was" underscored.

Another drawing aptly represents the attitude of the martinet that the duke likes to adopt upon occasions. He is drawn in his uniform as a field marshal and he seems to be bristling with rage. The name given to this picture is: "Where on earth is my horse?"

It is stated that the young princess has found many opportunities for using her power of caricature while she has been in South Africa with her parents, so that the Bagebot collection is likely to receive some notable additions.

In a more serious style Princess Patricia is a painter of more than average ability, and there are some charming specimens of her art to be seen in the large drawing room of Queen Alexandra's villa at Klampenborg, on the outskirts of Copenhagen.—M. A. P.

NO BOTTOM TO THIS SPRING

Jagged Hole in Center of Florida Pool So Deep No Sounding Finds Bottom.

The great body of water which gave the name to Tarpon Springs, Fla., is classed by all of the old citizens as bottomless.

The center appears to be a hole surbed with jagged rocks. Sometimes the weight has lodged and then dropped on to the extent of the sounding line afterward. Many citizens say that they know the depth to be in excess of 700, 800 and 900 feet.

Once, when a depth of 200 feet was reached, an obstruction was encountered; then it was dislodged, dropped on further and the line broke.

A very heavy weight has to be used on account of the depth, and when divers are sent down in the springs, as they have been recently, they report the same great jagged hole, which, so far as they can find out, is without bottom.

The spring is supposed to be the principal outlet of that beautiful lake Butler which lies a mile east of the town. Tidewater comes up into the spring and it has acquired the name because it was the playground of the silvered king of fish, the tarpon.

Antelope Increasing in Idaho.

T. P. Palmer, assistant chief of the United States biological survey, has written to State Game Warden Ben Gray asking for estimates as to the amount of antelope and moose in this state. The antelope are on the increase, according to information which has been received at the office of the game warden, particularly in the Mackay district, where they have recently been seen in large numbers.

Despite the protection on moose they are extremely scarce in this state and are to be found only in the few isolated valleys of Idaho which have not been taken up by ranchmen and where they are being protected by the farmers in the hills near by.

The antelope are increasing fast in the state under the protection which is afforded, and it is said they have fared extremely well for the last few years with the wolves and other beasts of prey.—Idaho Statesman.

Tariff Tax Paid Meneroh.

In the days of James I. Str Almeroth Wright's indictment of washing would have been considered a serious offense. That monarch, although not conspicuously clean himself, was anxious that his subjects should wash themselves frequently, as he received a payment of \$30 a ton on all soap produced in England, in return for a monopoly granted to the Westminster Company of Soapmakers. King James did his best to push the business of the company by issuing a royal proclamation as to the virtues of its soap, which was declared to be "good, sweet and serviceable for our people." He forbade the importation of soap, and appointed officers to put down illicit soap boiling. His efforts were rewarded by payments from the company averaging about \$150,000 a year.

Rich Coal Seam Found in England.

The discovery of a seam of good quality coal, which far exceeds in importance anything that has yet been found in the Kent coal area, was pierced on May 17 in a concessions boring north of Dover, the seam proving to be no less than twelve feet thick. The seam was struck seventy feet below one nearly five feet thick, and is believed to be second only to the great seam of South Staffordshire.—London Mail.

War Measures for Flying Machines.

It is proposed to pass a law in France providing that private flying machines may be requisitioned by the government in case of war.