MENOOTH AND FRUGAL RURALITE.

Betts Automobilists with Calf, and Collects \$500 with Gun.

New York .- Aaron Banks, a Pine-Brook (N. J.) farmer, near whose thems many automobiles passed, stasticmed his two sons, James and Jethre in a clump of bushes at the roadside with a four-weeks-old calf; across the highway the calf's mother was tethered in full view. He told his two sons to turn the calf loose at the moment an automobile approsched

Banks, with a double-barreled shotgen, hid himself further down the road. James was the lookout, the calf puruggling to reach its bawling mothor nearly pulled Jethro's arms from their sockets. Finally James yelled: Here comes one coming like the

efickens; let 'er loose!" Jethro dropped the rope and the

walf rushed toward its mooing ma. The trap was timed to the fraction a second: the chauffeur had not time to avoid a collision, the big car Burling the calf in the air; it Efeless.

The chauffeur halted, only to learn M the car had been hurt. Banks stepped from behind the tree and servered the two men and two women the car with his shotgun.

That was a Guernsey calf: none Better bred in the state," yelled Ranks in affected fury. You killed it; hand over \$500 or

I shoot!" -He got the \$500.

When the automobilists had passed ion Banks called his boys with the re-

"Well, kids, we'll skin the calf and seat it ourselves. I intended selling to the butcher for five dollars if I "made't thought of this scheme."

WIDOW'S FOWLS NET \$910.

Man Who "Buys" Them by Night Leaves His Bank Roll.

McLouth Kan .- A widow who lives mear here has sold her chickens "aceidentally" for the sum of \$910, and she conly had a small flock of ordinary fewis at that.

Hearing an unusual noise in her hen house at night, she suspected that a chicken thief was busy, but was airaid to investigate. A daylight inspection showed that every fowl had been taken. On the floor of the henhouse, however, she found a roll of greenbacks containing \$910. She deeided it was a satisfactory price and denosited the money in a bank.

Later in the day a man drove up ne her home and asked if she had any erhickens to sell. She said no, but he finalsted upon going into her henhouse. She followed him there. He seemed greatly disappointed when he failed to and on the floor or in the yard something that he seemed to be searching for, and went away without further

· romment. The bankers at McLouth say they know the identity of the man, but will not reveal it. They say he withdrew this money from the bank at the time of the recent flurry and has since been azrrying it on his person. It is not Mkely, however, that he will lay claim the widow's deposit, as chicken escaling is punishable by a sentence of not less than five years in the penitentiary

GETS TROUT IN MINK TRAP.

Michigan Farmer Baits for Animal. But Catches, Fish.

Traverse City, Mich.-Catching broat with a common ordinary steel trap is something new in the sporting annals of northern Michigan, yet that was the experience of John Smith, a farmer near Williamsburg. Smith had the trap out for mink in Mill creek. and when he went to it in the mornfing found the bait undisturbed. However, when he went back in the afternon he found a trout 11 inches in length securely caught by the lower

₩. The trout was so near gone that he removed it and took it to Ralph White's store in Williamsburg, where it was placed in an aquarium and is now as lively as any fish there.

Although traps for mink are frequently set in the streams in this region, this is the first time a trout has ever been caught in one.

Bare Sneezing and Spooning.

Sioux City, Ia.—Sneezing and apooning must stop at Morningside college. Tais is the ultimatum of Dean Chand-Pr. Four young men who have been shrowing this Methodist institution into paroxysms of sneezing by scatcering snuff in recitation rooms have been suspended. They are Roy Gelkethy, Jesse Doolittle, Paul McKaig and William Waymack. In delivering a lecture to the college body on the follies of such tricks, Dean Chandler made the observation that too much spooning had been going on in the college society halls, and unless it meand some more young men, togethat with a few co-eds, would be sus-

Made Real Golden Slipper. "Roston.--The highest-priced sandals that has ever been made, it is be-Tevel, have just been completed by a Lyan shoe firm for the use of a Boston manonic lodge in ritualistic work. The mandals are valued at \$1,500, and are marrels in the art of shoemaking. In shape they are like the ordinary sandel but they are made entirely of mold leaf, hundreds of thousands and probably millions of pieces of gold leaf groing in the making. Gold leaf was wood to make them as pliable as posgibie. The buckles are of solid gold. The sandah weigh a little less than three ounces each.

DUTLAWS ON CANADIAN LINE PLAY ON LOYALTY OF DOGS.

Government Officials in Northwest Find it Hard to Stop the Passage of Contraband Goods Over the Frontier.

Spokane, Wash.—Smuggling costly wines, silks, opium and Japanese from British Columbia into Washington state has been reduced to such a science by organized bands working along the boundary that immigration officers and secret service men admit they are baffled. Until they can obtain more tangible proof to fix the identity of the persons implicated the passing of the contraband is likely to continue indefinitely.

Thousands of dollars' worth of imports and several hundred Japanese have been brought into the country in the last few months by men working in the foothills along the international line. Trained dogs are used by the opium and silk smugglers, while those handling liquors employ wood wagons. The aliens are piloted across the border by armed men, who would not hesitate to shoot if interrupted in their work. Most of the contraband is disposed of in eastern and southern

The rush of Japanese across the border is giving the immigration officers the most concern. A dozen have been caught in western Washington in the last ten days, but so far the authorities have not been able to fix the responsibility. The officers admit that a band of clever smugglers is at work, guiding the undesirable aliens into Washington, and then leaving them to take care of themselves.

There is now a larger force of immigration officers stationed along the boundary line than ever before, but in spite of their efforts, the majority of the allens have been apprehended only after they have reached points a hundred or more miles on the United

States side of the line. The smugglers have hiding places in various parts of British Columbia, whence the Japanese are sent intothis country, the cost to the aliens ranging from \$150 to \$1,000, according to the circumstances of the persons to be brought into the United States

Smuggling opium and fine silks into this country from British Columbia by the use of trained dogs, believed to be imported from France, was discovered at Blaine, Wash., west of Spokane, and as a result Thomas Smith is in custody awaiting trial in the federal

The discovery was accidental and came about when Officer Lane, connected with the station at Beilingham, shot a dog running through the thick timber near Blaine. The dog carried a leather saddle in which were found three pounds of optum and a package of silk. Where the dog came from and where he was going were mysteries which the officials at once began to ferret out.

They took a coon dog with them to the boundary line where the first dog was seen. They waited three days. before another dog came along with a pack saddle on its back. This time there were three dogs loaded with the drug. The men let them pass and then with the aid of the coon dog they traced the animals to a shack near Blaine, where the officers afterward arrested Smith on a charge of smuggling.

The leather saddles were fashioned after those used by the hospital dogs in the Austrian army. It is not known where the smugglers obtained the saddles, but it is likely that Smith's confederates are well versed in the training of dogs.

SHEETS IS PRIZE EATER.

Farm Hand Appears to Have a Bottomiese Stomach.

Manistique, Mich.—Manistique has in Joseph Sheets what would appear

to be the prize eater of the country.

Sheets is a farm hand employed by Henry Brassel on a farm located near Manistique, and, after having eaten three pounds of sayerkraut, two tencent loaves of bread, two pounds of potatoes, drank three cups of tea, two glasses of beer, six cups of water and eaten one and one-half pounds of steak, engaged on a bet of \$10 to eat three dozen fried eggs in 15 minutes, and won the bet. After winning this bet he offered to bet \$50 that he could cat another three dozen fried eggs. but could find no takers. The feat was witnessed by a number of people. and all of them are willing to bet that he could eat 100 fried eggs, having eaten nothing else for several hours

previously. This is not the first instance of Sheets exhibiting his remarkable gastronomic ability, it is claimed, he having on several former occasions won bets by eating large quantities of food. He issues a challenge to any person in the upper peninsula for an eating contest, and is ready to wager any amount desired.

Woman Made Bank President.

Hamilton, O .- Mrs. Jennie Gruver Sorg, widow of the late Paul J. Sorg, a millionaire congressman, and one of the largest tobacco manufacturers in the state, has been elected president of the Merchants' National bank. one of the largest institutions in Middietown. She will succeed former Judge William L. De Chant. Mr. De Chant formerly was manager of the Sore estate.

TO EXCAVATE BURIED CITY.

Herculaneum, Covered by Lava in 79 A. D., Will Be Dug Up.

Rome.-The Italian government announces that the excavation of the buried city of Herculaneum will be begun at once.

The work will be carried out by the italian government with Italian funds, and the advice of eminent foreign archaelogists will be gratefully accepted. The proposal made by Prof. Waldstein of Cambridge university that the excavations should be supervised by an international committee is finally rejected.

The artistic treasures which should be unearthed are expected to prove far richer than those already discovered in the buried city of Pompeli, where Roman houses have been uncovered, with manuscripts, fragments of Roman newspapers, frescoes, and innumerable other strange relics of human life 1,800 years ago.

The difficulty in the way of excavations in the past has been the fact that the surface of the deposit which covers the ancient city is occupied by modern villages. These have gradually spread and grown, thus hampering the explorer.

The city of Herculaneum lies about five miles from Naples, close to the Mediterranean. It was a great and populous center in Roman times, but it was totally destroyed, with the neighboring city of Pompeil, in A. D. 79 by a terrible eruption of Vesuvius. A poor village afterwards sprang up on the site, but this also was overwhelmed by a second eruption in 472 A. D. The ancient city now lies from 30 to 100 feet deep under a mass of lava and volcano dust, compacted by ages. But the very calamity which destroyed it preserved for future generations its treasures. But for Pompell, that buried city which has been exhumed in the past 150 years, no one would have known what a Roman town looked like, or how Romans of the first century lived.

\$30 HENS ALMOST IN POTPIE.

Millionaire's Fancy Breed Stolen to Furnish Poor Man's Feast.

Greenwich, Conn.-When C. A. Moore, multi-millionaire manufacturer, of the firm of Manning, Maxwell & Moore, bought six fancy hens at the Madison Square poultry show at \$30 each and hired an expert bird fancier to take care of them, he did not suppose that inside of 12 hours they would have been stolen and killed, plucked and ready for market. But they were.

Mr. Moore has a fine 100-acre farm at Round Hill, which he has stocked with Arabian steeds from Egypt, with blooded cattle and fancy poultry.

When the expert went out, to see how the beauties were getting along the other morning they were missing. Sheriff William E. Ritch was summoned hastily. He set to work to track the thief. This he did with great ease, for the thief had worn a pair of shoes which he had parched himself.

The local sheriff followed the prints two miles, until they led to the home of John Volgoz, a Polish farmer. There the sheriff found the six fowls, newly killed and plucked. Volgoz denied that he had stolen them, but Sheriff Ritch asked him what he fedhis fowls on and he said corn.

The sheriff then took the crop out of one of the birds and showed that it was full of whole wheat, such as is used at the ponliry show. That settled it. Volgoz was arrested. If he is convicted Sheriff Ritch will reap \$50 reward, which Connecticut offers for the apprehension of chicken thieves.

HIS TWENTY-BEVENTH BABY.

Vocabulary of Oscar Darling Was Exhausted by Child's Predecessors.

New York.-Oscar L. Darling of Amityville, L. I., has advertised for some one to name the newest little Darling-the twenty-seventh. Darling, pater, has exhausted his supply of available names, and the only one the mother puts forth new is Darling Darling, and at mention of this the littlest darling lets out a howl. Perhaps he understands what he would face when

he graws older. Mr. Darling is 64 years old. He is the father of the largest family in the state. His first wife was a member of the Smith family of Flushing. She had 15 children, 12 of whom are living. The present Mrs. Darling was a girl in her teens when she became the stepmother of the Darling brood, 21 years ago. She has had 12 children, ten of whom are living.

"The fact is we have run out of names," said Mrs. Darling. "No one outside of the family could begin to tell all the children by names. We'll simply have to put off the christening of the new youngster until we find a suitable name."

To Prove That Earth Revolves.

New York. -Visual proof that the earth revolves is to be made at Columbia university in February by. Profs. Harold Jacoby and S. A. Mitcheli. The plan adopted by Faucault in Paris in 1851 is to be used. By means of a long pendulum suspended from the dome of the pantheon he proved that the plane of the oscillation of the pendulum would shift in the same direction as the motion of the sun, or opposite to the retation of the earth.

In the experiments at Columbia a pendulum of plano wire 31 feet long. supporting a heavy weight, will be swing from the dome of St. Paul's chapel, built at the university last

PLAN WAR ON RATS

CRUSADE TO EXTERMINATE THE PESTS STARTED IN ENGLAND.

Damage of More Than \$50,000,000 a Year Caused by Rodents-Spread of Epidemics and Plagues Traced to Vermin.

London.-An effort is to be made at last to deal with the plague of rate in England on a serious and comprehensive basis. A meeting is to be held for this purpose, with the object of establishing a society for the extermination of rats and other vermin, to which the support of Lord Avebury, Sir Lauder Brunton, Sir J. Crichton-Browne, and Sir Harry Johnston has been promised.

It is estimated that in Great Britain the damage done in one year by rats exceeds \$50,000,000. At the docks, where they have come to be regarded as a terrible though ineradicable evil. they have been known to consume whole carcasses of bullocks, and scarcely a ship comes into dock which is not overrun with them.

They have been known to destroy whole crops of corn, and innumerable fowls and pheasants have been killed and destroyed. Butchers', bakers', grocers' shops, granaries, and factories -there is scarcely a house or store in the country that does not suffer some loss from their depredations.

But the chief danger is in the hygienic aspect of the rats. Trichinosis has been traced to the rats, who infect the pigs, and subsequently the people who eat pork. The rapid rise of epidemics and plagues has also been traced to these rodents.

Many attempts have been made to rolve the problem of extermination, the difficulty of which can be appreciated from the fact that they multiply at the rate of 800 a year from one pair. The rat catcher has been abandoned in some docks for poison and cats, but though these have been found to keep down the numbers and lessen the damage, they can do little toward exterminating the pest.

An experiment has been tried in Denniark of setting a price of about a penny on the head of each rat brought in, and by this means more than 100,000 rats were destroyed. The cost of the experiment was about \$3,680, and it is reckoned that the rats could have done \$195,000 worth of

To organize some scheme on these lines and, if possible, to get government aid, will be the aim of the society if it is constituted. It is estimated that rat skins in large quantities would have a considerable commercial value.

In the report of the port of London sanitary committee, issued to the court of common council, the total de struction of rats for four weeks of November is given as 4,756.

The manager of the London and India Docks Company said that their bill for rateatchers and food for a large staff of cats was a matter of thousands of dollars every year, and they still received complaints of damage in the sheds and warehouses.

"I do not believe we shall ever be able to exterminate them," said he: "at the most we shall be able to fimit the numbers and the damage. Take Tilbury docks, for instance, with its acres of marsh land in the vicinity. As soon as the rats fail to find enough to est outside they will come into the

docks and search for it there." The dock proprietors of the country and steamship companies spend large syms to clear their ships of rats.

The damage done among the cargo in the closed hold during a long voyage, if the rats become numerous, or among stores of grain," said a dock official, "it is quite impossible to estimate. Sometimes a whole bale of cloth or cotton will be ruined by their gnawing at the ends."

Though the docks are the happy hunting ground of rate, many warehouses and old buildings in London are plagued with them.

BOY HAS WIRELESS LIGHT.

Projects Waves Around House and Incandescents Result.

Spencer, Mass .- Harry M. Grout, an 18-year-old schoolboy, says he has discovered the secret of transmitting electrical waves through the air without the aid of wires. He has been studying electricity for five years and aiready has become an expert operator; with the wireless.

He now lights a dozen incandescent bulbs in different rooms in his house by merely pressing a small lever in his room and projecting the electric waves. There are no connecting wires between these different lights and the machines which he operates. Each light is merely connected with a small battery of his OWD.

Just how the electric power which the hundred odd batteries in the operating room produce is made to travel through the air young Grout as yet reluses to disclose.

Bkater Sets Lake Afire. Worcester, Mass.—By striking a stone near a large crack in the ice while skating on the Spencer mill pond, young Alfred Chagnon caused the spark to fly and set fire to the ley

pond. The spark ignited the gas with which the pand is charged as the result of refuse from the plant of the Worcester County Gas company. The sparks was followed by a sheet of tiame which extended all over the ice.

WARS ON POTATO PARASITES. Edith Patch, an Expert, Seeks Post

Which Hurts Maine's Chief Crop.

Orono, Me.-Miss Edith Marion Patch, entomologist for the state expertment station, is now engaged in special work at Cornell university in connection with her researches to identify the vegetable parasites, which are under investigation by the Maine experiment station.

Director Woods of the station is concentrating the efforts of his investigators on three central lines, the

potato, apple and poultry. It is in connection with the first named product of such great importance to Maine's county of Aroostook, that Miss Patch, who is at the same time working out her degree of Ph. D. at Cornell, is doing her work at Ithaca. A year ago she took a similar line of research at Cornell that proved. upon her return, to fit in exactly with the work being done by the Maine station, and it is believed that her in-

vestigations will be of great value. The most important of the potato and plant insects now being considered at the station is a very small parasite that has been working havoc in Maine this past year, and while it is not definitely identified has all the characteristics of the pea pest.

Director Wood and his associates believe that they have practically solved the identity of this member of the family of "aphids," as these little vegetable parasites are called.

WANT TO BE 1001 WEAR CORSET.

Foreigner, 60 Years Young, Comes to Assist American Men.

New York -Sixty years young. Mme. Cecile Jacques, now a resident of Paris and London, although born in San Francisco, has come to America to teach the men of this country the ease to be had by wearing corsets

Mme. Jacques does not mind the public's knowledge of her age, for her youthful figure, she says, is a living demonstration that her contentions in the manner of dress are right. Having "made over" many women abroad, she now purposes the same for the American man, who, she says, is inclined to obesity.

Although she defines the corset for mere man as a "belt," it is the same that she prescribes for women, with the exception that the top is cut off. Dressed in white fiannels, with a long coat of the same material, she appeared on the deck of the liner as the feminine exponent of Mark Twain's sartorial idea

"Men can live to be 100 years old if they discard their braces-suspenders, I believe you term them-and put on the belt I want to introduce to Americans." she said.

Mme. Jacques purposes to tell in a private lecture to be given to a few persons who will see her in men's attire of the manner in which men should dress.

FATHER OF 21 AT 59.

Mother Is 58 and 18 of the Children Are Living, One a Baby.

Scranton, Pa.-Robert McGuire of North Scranton is the father of 21 children, of whom 18 are living. The latest comer, a boy, appeared a few days ago. The father is quoted as saying that 23 is the limit.

Mr. McGuire is 59 years old and his wife is one year younger. They were married in Glasgow, Scotland, when Mr. McGuire was 18, and soon after ward came to this country. McGaire went to work in the mines. The children followed in quick succession. Of the 18 living 11 are sons and seven daughters. Six sons and three daughters are married and have families. The grandchildren number 14.

The home life of the McGuires is ideal. They own the two-story house in which they live, the purchase price heing earned in the mines. A reunion is held each year. Mr. Mc-Quire thinks children are a blessing and a big family a delight.

OBEY ONLY UNIFORMED MEN.

Was to Culprit That Runs from New York's Four-Footed Officers.

New York.-The three Beigian hounds which have been for some time undergoing training in the duties of policemen have about finished their education and within a few days they will be put on post in the outlyings districts. They will be the first dogs

ever used by the New York police. I They have been taught to obey implicitly any man in a police uniform, but to have nothing to do with an ununiformed man. They will answer a police whistle, will go to the aid of a policeman attacked and run down any man who attempts to run away from a policeman. They have been taught to seize the man whom they chase by the legs, throw him and keep guard over him until a uniformed policeman arrives. The department is much interested in the experiment, dogs having proved valuable in police work in European cities.

Cupid Drove Golf Ball. New Haven, Conn.-Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Burnside Winslow of Philadelphia, captain of the Tale baseball team for two years, and Miss Helen Carrington of this city, formerly national women's golf champion. The marriage will be the outcome of an accident on the New Hayen golf links. When Captain Winslow was a Yalo freshman he was struck and stunned by a golf ball hit by Miss Carrington. Explanations followed, and the couple became en-Engod.

CLAIMS GEM SECRE

FRENCHMAN DECLARES HE CAN MANUFACTURE DIAMONDS.

Induces Others to Invest and Now Courts Are Investigating-Formula Said to Se Locked Up in London Bank.

Paris .- Whether the secret of manufacturing diamonds in commercial quantities has been discovered, or certain Parisians have been made the victims of a swindle more ingenuous than the Humbert safe mystery, is a question which the courts are trying to solve. All hinges on a supposed secret possessed by a prisoner named Lemoine, and he prefers to languish in a cell on the charge of swindling Sir Julius Wernher out of \$320,000 to revealing his method.

Lemoine's formula for the manufacture of diamonds is securely locked up in a bank in London, the officials of which, upon Lemoine's demand, refuse to deliver it to the French court, which desires to make a trial of its efficacy in the presence of experts who are now examining specimens of dismonds Lemoine claims to have manufactured.

Meanwhile Lemoine, who, a few years ago was a canvasser for an advertising firm, but who, since he began his present operations, has lived luxuriously in a magnificent house in the Rue Pigalle, languishes in jaik offering if released to repeat his experiments and prove the legitimacy of his invention.

While Wernher is convinced that he was duped and the public is amused at the many curious incidents of the case, there is enough division of opinion in the scientific camp to keep up a lively interest in the affair. Scientists point out that the substitution of a genuine diamond in an electric furnace would be impossible, as the temperature of the electric arc would

transform the diamond into graphite. Henri Moissan, winner of the Nobel prize, who died recently, produced microscopic diamonds from iron and carbon in an electric furnace at a temperature of 7,000 degrees, but they were of insignificant commercial value. Nevertheless, others like Wurtz, the eminent chemist, are of the opinion that it is not imposible to produce chemical diamonds. Lemoine, it is known, unlike Moissan, uses chemicals and not metals. Scientists doubt, however, the discovery of a solvent of carbon. They think Lemoine's crys-

tals are silicate of carbon. Lord Armstrong, who witnesses the experiments, publicly arows his absofute faith in Lemoine's method Diamond merchants, although skeptical, are greatly interested in the outcome of the case.

Since Lemoine was arrested it has developed that he has not confined his operations to M. Wernher. He sold a half interest in his secret to...Edgar Cohen in 1901, and through an associate secured \$2,000 from an American named Siegman. The latter, who fives at Neuilly, has complained to the pub-He that mysterious attempts have been made against himself and his wife since his connection with the affair was revealed.

A strange feature of the case is that M Wernher, although he charges that he was duped, offered Lemoins \$80,000 additional last week for his formula. Several alleged formulas have been published, the principal ingredients of which are carbon and sugar, but Lomoine pronounces them bogus.

The latest development is the testimony of a Paris jeweler that Lemoine last year wanted him to put up \$50,000 and sell De Beers short, when he should publish Wernher's contract and cover at an enormous profit.

HAS VERSE OF BIBLE FOR NAME.

lows Man Prospers in Spite of Long String of Initials.

Clinton, in.-T. H. Lindleff, a prosperous young groceryman of this city. never signs his full name to his communications, and as his store front is only 25 feet across, he uses only a part of his name on his signboard. Through Trials and Tribulatons We

Shall Enter the Kingdom of Heaven Lindless is his full name. It was indicted on him when he was too young to defend himself. His parents disagreed as to his name and it was decided to open the Bible at random and accept the first verse that came tohand. The name was the result.

The child was baptized with the Scriptural passage for a name, and has prospered in spite of it. Thoughhe refuses to commit himself it is understood that the "H" in the name, as he has contracted it, stand for "Heaven." Whether the "T" is for "Through," "Trials" of "Tribulations" he refuses to say.

Doctors Organize Unions.

Boston.—The practice of medicine is the latest profession to be hit bythe trades union germ. About 206doctors of Greater Boston attended one of three meetings held in three different suburbs and three unions

were formally organized. The doctors do not go quite se far as to call their organization unions. Benevolent associations they term them, but they are unions for all of that.

An official scale of fees was adopted at all three meetings. The rate card fixes the charges for operations of various kinds, calls, consultation and advice, providing a general increased of about 25 per cent, over present

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Cantalant el dans tons los Etats du Andr. Er unbliefté eftre lans les avantages exceptionnelle, Les de l'abounement un l'anni l'actif pi Castidianne file. Edito ... td. tr; in. Co.