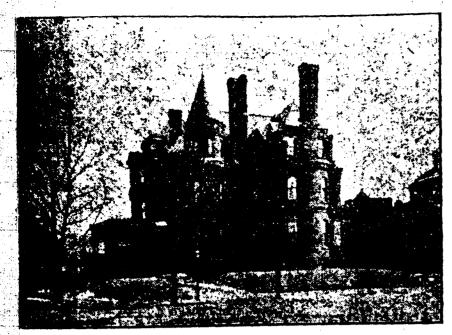
HOME OF ELIHU ROOT



Residence of the socretary of state at Washington.

DICTURES AS AN AID IN IMPROV-ING ARMY HORSEMANSHIP.

President Will Show Congress Superierity of European Military Men -Gen. Bell Praises the French Cavalry.

Washington.-Thirteen photographs Green life, illustrative of hair-raising in the Chicago fire," he said. "All I saploits in horsemanship, form the mainue exhibit sent to congress by di- ers. section of the president, to accompany mecommendations from himself and the chief of staff for the betterment | zen of the United States. When the army riding. These pictures are final papers were given him he smiled intended to show how far ahead of and said that he should have become American military men are European a citizen many years ago.

macers in the art of equitation. hunt of the German army.

The official correspondence with improvement of horsemanship in the 19, 1870.

another letter from the president farm at Mount Vernon, near Golden. no the chairman of the house commitmee on unilitary affairs transmits a report from Maj. Gen. Hell, chief of staff, explaining the photographs. The prest Kansas City Man Was Promised All Scent says:

"The field officers of our army canmot be held exclusively responsible menently observed among them. The taket of mounts used in foreign carnues."

Gen. Bell's report shows that the officers of every grade shall keep Themselves and their mounts in fit mendition for instant war, and most of them maintain schools where studest officers are constantly under inreportion in horsemanship.

The annual maneuvers also afford meactical testing fields of all officers, was due to heart failure. Goodridge and any officer deficient in horsemanwhip at any time is either assigned to same kind of duty not requiring physmai activity—practically shelved—or methor examination.

. Gen. Bell praises the French caval-Ali officers of cavalry take a two months course in equitation and in restorance whenever they become mentions and lieutenant colonels, at ages maying from 35 to 55 years, and weights ranging from 138 to 250 seconds. One French test last year emastated of one day of school work me day for a march approximating 45 amount of money and you will live to with at an average speed of eight gether happily." miles an hour, one two-mile steeple-

mank of captain and higher from the who wished to marry and a copy of a samp for deficiency in riding or endur- matrimonial paper. more in the saddle.

The hardest German test is a drag Smunt lasting mix weeks, three hunts a meek, beginning with a gallop of from Engineer Threatens to Knock Dyna-Eve to six kilometers (a little over a ball mile each), and working up

30. In Italy every mounted officer is reextred to mount every day, from the minister of war to the junior subaltern,

Made Mad by Microbes. ing to the allegation of her sister, in two feet of the wagon. Engineer This Violithia A. Parker of the same Jackson was indignant. for the insume at Traverse City.

WESTERNER MOST DELIBERATE.

Second Naturalization Papers After Waiting 56 Years.

Denver, Col.-Making up his mind after 56 years of deliberation. William Edwin Mathews, who had taken out his first papers that length of time ago, concluded that he would like to die as an American citizen, and he asked the court for second papers. Mathews' age is now 78.

When a clerk asked Mathews for his first papers the aged stockman shook his head. "They were destroyed saved was a coat and pair of trous-

The explanation was considered satisfactory and Mathews became a citi-

Mathews is the father of 23 chil-They constitute a remarkable series. dren, all living in the west, where the picture represents an Italian cave they have become wealthy and prosalryman riding over a 20-foot perpen perous. He tried hard to remember secular cliff, the photograph being all their names, but in vain. He maken in series. There are pictures went as far as Evelyn, Thomas, James, at German student officers apparently John, Robert, Jeanette, Richard, Ma-Examing from hill to hill, of fat majors | tilda, William, Samuel, Louise, Edwin, and lieutenant colonels of the same Martha and Josephine. Then he added nationality wallowing through bogs that he had generally found it necesand jumping over hedges, French ob- sary to look in "the book" and see stacle riding, and the famous drag whenever he desired accurately to go over the entire list of his children.

As a young man Mathews entered these pictures consists of a letter from the English army, serving in many The president to the secretary of war, lands. After coming to America he Elecember 3, last, requesting him to served in both the infantry and cavalsecure legislation to make infantry ry of the United States regulars duruptains mounted officers and establing Indian wars following the rebel-Ash remount depots, saying "both of lion, being honorably discharged from these measures are essential to the the Fifth United States regulars July

Mathews now owns a large stock

DIES BEFORE FORTUNE ARRIVES.

Good Things by Clairvoyant.

Kansas City, Mo .- Only the irony for the poor riding which has been of fate decreed that A. M. Goodridge, who was found dead in his room on west Twelfth street, should not become a wealthy and happy man. Homeless and among strangers, his letters, now in the possession of Coronor Thompin Europe is that all mounted son, show that he has for years been wandering about the country seeking wealth and a home. He had been in Kansas City only one month and was known to no one. The other day he did not appear as usual, and on investigation he was found lying dead in his room. The coroner said death

was about 60 years old.

Among other letters found on his person was one from a clairvoyant and fortune teller in Chicago. It contained Becomes subject to retirement without the usual presages of love's final con quest and dreams of immense wealth. Among other things it said:

> "You will have a long spell of serious sickness, but you will ultimately recover.

> "You will inherit a large ranch in South Dakota. "You will marry a woman you have

never met. "She will have a considerable

Another letter was found which had chase, and one day's obstacle jumping. been written by a matrimonial bu-In Germany it is a common thing to read in Chicago, in which were in-

sell a goodly number of officers of the closed the names of several women

BUT HE DIDN'T DO IT.

mite Wagon Off Track.

Butler, Pa.-William Christley, an expressman, was crossing the tracks of the Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad the other day when his wagon broke down. In the wagon were 200 pounds of dynamite, which, fortunately for Christley, was not exploded by the fall. Muskegon. Mich - Fear of the at- But he knew that the express was due. tacks of the deadly microbe has and soon heard the whistle a mile wrecked the mind of Miss Grace H. away. Then he ran down the track Parker of Montague township, accord- and flagged the train. It stopped with-

place, who fited in the probate court a "Get your blamed old wheelbarrem netition for the education of her sie off the track or i'll run into it," he decome to the northern Michigan asyium clared angrity. Christiey only grinned and pointed to the labels on the cans. Miss Parker has never suffered any. There was enough dynamite in them thing sections from microbes, but the to send the train to kingdom come. Sur of them has preyed on her mind Very gingerly the railroad men helped suntil she has become possessed of de- Christiey carry the dynamite to a Imiteds that she is persecuted by place of safety, while the passengers then The sisters live with their made up a purse for the expressinan who had saved the train.

BANANA STALKS ARE RAPIDLY COMING INTO USE.

Utilization of the Plant Will Make Fruit Lands in Mexico Much More Valuable Than at the Present Time.

Galveston, Tex .-- V. Mistretta, president and traffic manager of the Southern Steamship and Importing Company of Galveston, returned the other day from San Antonio, where he was in charge of the Tabasco exhibit at the international fair. The State of Tabasco. Mexico, had a fine exhibit of products at the fair, and Mr. Mistretta was present throughout the fair explaining the resources of the Yucataa state to interested visitors.

Mr. Mietretta stated that a great amount of interest was manifested in the exhibit, particularly the woods. which embraced 52 varieties, said to be the finest exhibit ever shown in Texas.

-Much interest was also shown in the banana fiber exhibit. Speaking of the banana fiber, Mr. Mistretta stated that it is destined to play an important part in the development of banana culture in Tabasco. While yet practically unknown, he stated, the fiber from the banana stalk is superior to the famous manila for the manufacture of rope and twine.

"The banana fiber," he continued, "makes a soft, flexible rope, and the manufacture of rope is now carried on to a limited extent in the Philippines. The work is done by hand. As yet, however, no machinery is on the market for the manufacture of the product from the banana fiber, although an eastern firm claims to have machinery for the purpose.

"The utilization of the fiber of the banana stalk will give a great impetus to the growing of the fruit. It will probably make the value of banana lands in Tabasco worth \$300 an acre. Banana culture now is about where cotton growing was a few years ago. Cotton planters were at a loss to know how to dispose of the seed. Now cotton-seed products are a big factor in cotton raising, and the exportations through this port, as you know, amount to many millions of dollars a year.

"Almost to the present time it has been the impression among banana planters that the stalk is capable of very materially increasing the revenue

from the plantations. "At the present time a stalk, after bearing its bunch of bananas, is cut off and thrown away, yet this single stalk contains fiber that in its finished state is worth many dollars. From one banana bulb several staiks are grown Each stalk produces one bunch of bananas. The stalk is then cut off and another stalk springs up to bear fruit in about 12 months This plant is a continuous producer and bananas are

developing the year around. "It is hard to realize the possibilities of banana culture in Tabasco when the fiber of the stalk is utilized. It will become a very important industry in the state and will open up another avenue for industrial development. The fiber is better than manila for the manufacture of rope, because it is more flexible and is stronger.

"It is reasonable to suppose that there will be a big demand in this country for the fiber for manufacturing purposes, and in a few years it is more than probable that Tabosco's output will be taken up entirely."

RED LIGHTS HASTEN GROWING

French Scientist Tells Results of Experiments on Plant, Life.

Paris. - Camille Flammarion, the scientist, has published the results of the remarkable experiments he has been conducting for the last two years to discover the effect of various lights on the growth of vegetation. He has a number of plants which were subfected to red, green, blue and white light, the conditions otherwise being similar. The results were astonish-

Under the effects of the red light certain vegetables, such as lettuce. grew 15 times as fast as under the blue light. On the other hand, blue light has remarkable preservative powers. An oak tree, planted two years ago, kept its first leaves, which now are as fresh and vigorous as when they first appeared.

In the same way ripe fruit can be kept fresh under a blue screen for 30 days without decay and a strawberry plant can be retarded from a similar period and then allowed to fructify. The experiments are expected to have a wide application for market garden-

Maniouring Dogs. Chicago.-Chicago society's newest lis manicuring pet doss. Princess Engalitchoff, who has a penchant for Boston terriers, is said to have started

Among those who have already followed her lead are Mrs. George K Spoor, whose little Italian greyhoung Don would not be considered in any thing like proper condition if his nails had been neglected: Mrs. Henry A. Spoor, who is not particular as to the exact manner in which her diminutive Japanese poodle is washed, clipped and manicured; Mrs. Thomas Balmor, who thinks the new method of treatment has made a decided improvement in the appearance of her Yorkshire terrior Sonny, and Mrs. R. D. Forgan, whose love for pet dogs leads her to adopt anything calculated to add to their comfort.

LONDON'S HEALTH IS ON GAIN.

Death Rate Reduced Thirty Per Cent. Since Passage of Act of 1891.

London. - What a wonderfully healthy place London would appear to be in spite of its black spots is shown by a striking report from the pen of Sir Shirley Murphy, medical officer of health for London county. In comparing London with other towns, however, it should be remembered that the metropolis has a health act, passed in 1891, which gives the local authorities far greater powers than those possessed by the sanitary districts in

the provinces How valuable, indeed, how necessary are these powers, is proved by Sir Shirley Murphy's statement that since the act was passed the London . death rate has diminished by over 30 per cent., and that this means a saving in each of the last two years of over 19,000 lives, which, in its turn, means an addition to the life capital of London of three-quarters of a million years. The London death rate is for the year under review 15.1 per 1,000, which is less than that of any other town with more than 200,000 inhabitants, except Bristol and Leloester.

An analysis of the London figures. however, reveals that the changes of life are much greater in some parts of the metropolis than in others. The death rate varies from 9.4 in Hempstead to 20.7 in Finsbury. The infant mortality figures tell the same story. the death rate being 77 per 1,000 for children under one year in Hempstead to 160 in Finsbury and 163 in Shoreditch.

The marriage rate, while slightly in excess of that of the previous year. shows a steady decline. The birth rate is the lowest on record.

MADE MILLIONS OF COINS.

Heavy Output of Money by Philadelphia Mint in 1907.

Philadelphia.-The total output at the United States mint in this city forthe year 1907, according to reports compiled, was 183,598,943 coins, representing a value of \$63,263,104.93.

For the year of 1906 the output was 166,653,233, therefore there is an increase in this year's production over last year of 16,948,710 pieces.

During the past year there were 4,230,800 gold pieces coined, representing a value of \$54,901.490. The total coinage of silver was 32,011,725. or a value of \$5,319,488, and in base coins-penules and nickels-the production was 147,353,418, denoting a value of \$3.042,126.18. Of the new design of eagles and double eagles, with high relief and modified, 612,073 pieces were coined, representing a value of

\$9.849.900 For the Philippine government the following number of coins were struck

Fifty sentaros, 1.200,625, value \$203,-685; 20 centaros, 1,200,651, value \$\$4. 618; ten centares, 1,500,781, value \$50,-771; total, 3.952,075; total value, \$338,-

For the Panama government these coins were made:

Forty-one balboas, 809,000, value in United States money \$40,000; one-two hundred balboas, 1,000,000, value \$25. 000; total, 1,800,000; total value, \$65,-

STEALS A LIVE RATTLESNAKE.

California Sneak Thiof Thinks He Has Miser's Gold Dust.

Los Angeles, Cal.-An unknown sneak thief got the surprise of his life the other night and the serious part of the incident is that he may have endangered the lives of others.

Two mining men came in from the desert in the afternoon; bearing a large suit case. They watched it so carefully that attention was attracted to it and to the men. The thief evidently followed them, for when they entered a down town saloon the suit case was stolen almost from under their eyes.

When they discovered the loss they gave the alarm, not because of anything valuable that had been stolen, but because of the danger to the thief and to others. They reported to the police that the suit case contained not gold dust, but a big, live rattlesnake, which they had brought here in the hope of being able to sell it to some eurio dealer.

The thief and the snake have not been found.

Photographs by Wireless.

Paris.-Pascal Berjonnesu, an in ventor, the other day exhibited before the postmaster general and a number of persons interested in scientific investigation a new telephotography ap paratus which can be adapted to the wireless system or to the ordinary telegraph wires system.

He transmitted the picture of the postmaster without the aid of wires from one end of the hall to the other. The inventor claims that distance does not interfere with the effectiveness of his method. Photographs, he says, can be sent by it between New York and Paris.

Served Under Eight Presidents. Feeding Hills, Mass.-Richard Jobes, father of Mrs. Fred Johnson of Feeding Hills, has resigned as postmaster of Suffield, Conn., after serving since July 12, 1869. First appointed by President Grant, he has also held the position under Presidents Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland, Harrison, Mo-

Kinley and Roosevelt. During President Cleveland's first administration he was postmaster without a commission, while the president was trying to make up his mind whether to appoint somebody else or

STAMP PROFITS LARGE

SALE YIELDS UNCLE SAM HAND SOME RETURNS.

Year's Supply Cost Only \$465,585. Though They Are "Plate Printed." Which Is Most Expensive Process of Taking Impressions.

Washington .- Out of the \$165.742. 693 of revenue received by the post office department during the last fiscal year from the sale of stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers and postal cards, only \$1,634,564 was expended in their manufacture. and of this total the postage stamps, which brought in the largest return by far, cost the government only \$465,585.36 for a year's supply. Stamped envelopes made up \$1.041,-668.80 of the total cost of manufacturing and postal cards \$184,900.32. The United States is one of the few large countries which has not fallen back on the cheaper processes of printing for the manufacture of its postage stamps. The stamps supplied by Uncle Sam are printed by the "plate printing" process, which is the most costly as well as the most perfect of all processes of taking a printed impression. Like all of our paper money and the bonds and stocks certificates admitted to trading on the New York stock exchange the postage stamps are printed from steel engravings. An engraved plate differs radically from the printing surfaces used in the ordinary typographical processes, in that the lines which carry the ink are sunk below the surface of the plate and the pigment which remains on the paper after it has been run through the printing press is taken, not from the surface of the plate, as is the case in typographic printing, but from the sunken lines. By this process it is possible to make a much finer design than it would be possible to print from a typographic "cut," as may be seen by comparing under a reading glass any postage stamp or piece of paper currency with the finest wood cut or

other example of typographic art. The cost of manufacturing postage stamps is further increased by the necessity of gumming the backs; but the perfection of the machinery which carries out this process, together with the small size of the stamps, makes the total cost inconsiderable when compared with the selling price.

The printed sheets of stamps pass into the gumming machines as soon as they are dried and passed by the examiners

These machines are marvels of ingenuity. An even flow is spread on the back of the stamps with wonderful accuracy by a revolving drum whose slightly rough surface carries the necessary amount of adhesive fluid. As sheet after sheet passes face down under this roller it throws a parring glimmer of its newly-gummed surface in a mirror directly in front of the young woman operator. By this means she can tell whether or not the gum is being applied.

After its farewell gleam the sheet is carried automatically through a drying chest, where an even temperature of 135 degrees is maintained. It is now dry and ready to be trimmed numbered and perforated.

Finally, hydraulic presses remove the burring left by the perforating machines, and the finished stamps, examfined, counted, packed and sealed, are ready for shipment.

NEW VERSES FOR GOSPELS.

Result of Recent Discovery of Biblical Manuscripts.

Chicago,-Several new verses to one of the Gospels will be given to the world soon when the Archaelogical Institute of America will meet at the University of Chicago and make known the existence in America of certain Biblical manuscripts which have recently been discovered

The announcement will be made by Prof. H. A. Sanders of the University of Michigan. The manuscripts were brought to America recently from Egypt by Charles L. Freer. The manu scripts bear on the text not only of the four Gospels, but of the ancient Greek version of Psalms and Deuteronomy as well.

A joint session of the American Philological association, the Archaeological institute, the Council of the Institute, the managing committee of the American School of Classical Studies in Rome and the managing committee of the American School of Oriental Study and Research in Palestine will be held at the time.

Thaw Trial Breaks School. New York .- A voluntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Mrs. Mathilds Bestrice De Mille, who formerly conducted the fashionable school, "Pamlico," at Pompton Lake, N. J. It was at this school that the diary of Evelyn Thaw, then a student there. was written and which subsequently figured in the trial of her husband, Harry K. Thaw, for the murder of Stanford White. It is understood the notoriety caused by the Thaw trial was the undoing of the school.

Coat of Ministetr Explodes. Wooster, O.-Rev. William H. Hubbei, mayor-elect of Dalton, was the victim of a peculiar explosion. His coat suddenly burst into a blaze and was ruined, though he was not injured. He had no matches or explosives in his pooket. He thinks that the explosive was sewed in the lining of his coat, which came from a Pittsburg department store.

NOT FITTED FOR STREET CAR. Large Hat Made Trouble for Others

Besides the Conductor. "I wish you would stop hitting my hat!" snapped the girl lu the end seat of an open car to the con-

ductor "I can't belp it, miss," replied the conductor. "Your hat is in the way It is interfering with my work, that's what. Every time I have to walk past you on this footboard to collect a fare your hat spreads out like an umbrella and I have to run against it

"Well, if you do it again, I will take your number and report you at the office!" said the girl wrathfully.

"All right," answered the wrathful conductor; "report as soon as you please. You women ain't got no bustness to ride in cars with umbrellas on your heads."

At this point a little woman sitting next the girl with the exaggerated headgenr joined in the discussion

"I must enter my protest against your hat," said she quietly, "and request you to keep it off the top of my bat. It is conshing my feather. I quite agree with the conductor that women with hats two yards and a half in circumference have no business on street cars."

COMPLAINS OF SHORT HATPINS.

And the girl said nothing .- W Y.

"Press

Seven Inches Not Long Enough for Modern Millinery.

"If I were a hatpin-manufacturer," said the girl fretfully, as she jabbed fiercely at a hat his enough for three girls. I'd consult the milliners before I made up the season's supply of pins. How in the world do they suppose we can make these manimoth hats stay on our heads if we only have these tiny things to fasten them with?" And she held up a pin about seven inches loug. "Might just as well try to keep -them- on with a common pin. You stick this hatpin in one side of your hat and it doesn't come out at all. It just stays with its point imbedded in your hair somewhere, and your hat wobbles every step you take. It's no use using three or four pins if they won't reach clear across your hat They Il just meet in the center and get all 'angled up with one another. I've spent all the morning on a bunt for a hatpin long enough to be of any use at all, and there's none in the market So I suppose my nerves will be worn to a frazzle this winter stabbing and jabbing with these baby hatrins in an endeaver to make them of some use, and I'll look like a fright with my has bobbing all over my head "

The scene at an operating table in one of our hospitals now would make our of the old masters of surgery stare. The operator himself and all his staff are dressed like the old holy priests of Solomon's Temple, wearing white caps and gowns, with the nurses. standing around like priest sees all in shotless white, while everyone about the table has gone through as many ablutions as befits the occasion of a bloody sacrifice under the auspices of the immaculate Goddess of Cleanifness. A minute and elaborate ritual has been observed of sterilizing everything-towels, threads, needles, forcops, instruments, and what not, while the floor itself is made of glass. or glazed tiles, rather than of wood. The surgeon himself does not centure to cat the victim till be has put on his sterilized gloves, because he cannot possibly clean his own fingers enough. Should any onlooker take his hand out of his pocket to reach for the gaping wound, he would be ejected instanter for spoiling the whole performance with his defiling touch.-Everybody's Magazine.

A Woman Famine There.

"In the Slavic colonies in this countre," says Emily Greene Balch in Charities and the Comprons, "there is a great excess of unmarried men, and. since those of each national group seldom marry outside it, wives are much in demand. Consequently a girl wery generally marries on her arrival in America or as soon as she is old enough or else works a few years and

then marries. "Women have, indeed, not only a scarcity value as wives, but considerable economic importance. The man who is so fortunate as to be married can take boarders and lodgers from among his own countrymen and thus perhaps double the family income, besides gaining in social importance as boarding boss."

Didn't Agree with Him. A Carolina man was recently inspecting a farm owned by him and operated by an old friend who had pressed into service every member of his family, including his aged father. "The old man must be getting along in years," said the owner.

"Yes, dad's nigh on to 90," was the

"Is his health good?" "Well, no. The old man sin't been hisself for some time back." "What seems to be the matter" ""I dunno, sir. I guess farming don't

saree with him no more."-Success

Freshness.

marked to the egg newly laid.

Magazine.

The cold storage egg had omerged after three years of sectuaion. "I'm as good as' you are," it re-

"You're certainly fresh enough," responded the latter, with a smile that threatened the integrity of its shell

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

essandes se Louisias es lans tons in Lian de Real Er published offer land and exception of the State of State o

Eliter Tachia main's 4 : \$4.00.2