TRADES WIFE'S HAT FOR FISH.

Herr Goritz Now Regrets Rash Wager and Seeks Disposal of Herring.

\*New York -Otto Goritz, who sings in the Metropolitan opera company and who is entirely unwilling to use his voice in competition with trained hawkers crying "Fish! Fish!" is wondering what he is going to do with 4,000 herring which are piled up in his apartments. He got them in exchange for a new spring hat, feminine make, but entirely dissatisfied with the deal

Herr Goritz and Hugo V. Lange, an importer, were dining together, and the latter was struck by the style of the singer's wife's head creation. He asked if he could buy it, and on being

told of course not, said: "Welf, I'll give you 80 feet of her-

ring for it." "All right," said Herr Goritz, and he promptly forgot all about the bar-

Long before either Herr Goritz or his wife had thought of arising to greet the morning sun they were rudely awakened by a rapping at the door, which on being answered revealed the presence of a truckman. After stating that he had something to deliver he backed a wagon up to the door and began to shovel out dried 4,000 herring, which, he said, if laid tail to tail, would extend a distance of far more than 80 feet. The singer did not see the joke.

WAITERS' TIPS DECREASE.

Those in Service of the House of Commons Want Steady Wage.

London.-The waiters in the service of the house of commons complain that modern times have reduced their tips to a record figure. The climax was reached when one waiter handed into the pool the sum of two pence. The waiters' wages run from 18 to 25 shillings a week. The tips are expected to make the weekly total 30 shillings and sometimes it has been as much as 40; but now the waiters ask a steady and adequate wage and the abolition of tips.

They declare that the labor members of the house are very good to the waiters, in proportion to the little waiting they need. The unionists are themselves génerous and always have been. The rich and the liberals are the most illiberal.

The waiters do not object to a man who does not tip at all. They assume that he is acting on priniciple, "but," they say, "a member of parliament who gives a penny has neither

principle or generosity." The parliamentary waiters have a hard time during recesses, for they find it difficult to obtain casual employment and their wages do not run during recess.

MISER HAD ODD SCHEME.

Bought Farms Cheap by Pretending to Be Foolish.

Cumberland, Mo.-Amos McElfish, a miserly hermit, who died at Springfield. W. Va., a short time ago, at the age of 90, left an estate valued at \$250,000, consisting of timber lands and farms in various counties of Maryland and West Virginia.

The deceased had a most novel scheme to purchase land at a low price. He would visit public sales dressed in a manner that would have shamed the average hobo, and, while bidding would act like a lunatic, making ridiculous offers, so that the auctioneer would knock the property down to him at a cheap figure in order to get rid of him, never thinking that such a seedy looking individual would have the money with which to make good his bid.

But the moment the property was declared his McElfish would produce the money and demand his right. He never married, and his heirs are scattered in various parts of the country.

GRIP GERMS FROM MARS.

Iowa Weather Prophet Puts the Blame on Sister Planet.

Waterloo, la.-Interpolated in his predictions for February, John C. Busby, a weather prophet of Independence, advances a theory to explain the presence of the grip germ. The native habitat of the germ, he says, is the planet Mars, which is now very near to the earth, and the germs\_have Beaped through the intervening space. He believes that Mars is inhabited by human beings like ourselves, who, he would infer, have suffered recurrent attacks of the prevailing malady for

Mr. Busby draws a gloomy nicture for February, but one which will cheer the iceman's heart. He says the posi-Stion of the planets augura much cold and stormy weather.

Mr. Busby is the man to whom was Imputed the movement last summer to form a weather prophets' organization to regulate the price of sunny days.

Wear Gems Outside Furs. New York -A new fashion set by Mrs Stuyvesant Fish interested the tea drinkers in the Plaza the other afternoon.

Mrs. Fish arrived at the Fifty-eighth street entrance of the Plaza when the rooms were thronged. She wore a long coat of broadtail fastened by a diamond ornament of great size. Except for these gems there was no dash of color to relieve the costume.

In a flash this innovation had sunk deep in the hearts of other women, and the way in which jewels were autokly shifted after Mrs. Fish had been seen, seemed to indicate that in future gems will not hide their light under fur coats.

## TO SAVE THE BISON

APPEAL ISSUED FOR PRESERVA-TION OF AMERICAN BEAST.

Plan Proposed is to Have Herds Established on Suitable Ranges Under Government

Meriden, N. H.-The American Bison society, with headquarters in this city, has issued an appeal for the perpetuation of the American buffalo. To best preserve the animal the society has planned a systematic

Auspices.

campaign of ambitious proportions. The president of the United States is the honorary president of the organtration, and the honorary vice-president is his excellency Earl Grey, governor general of Canada. The secretary is Ernest Harold Baynes, whose post office address is Sunset Ridge, Meriden, N. H.

The following is an extract from an

address issued by the society: "The American bison or buffalo, our grandest native animal, is in grave danger of becoming extinct, and it is the duty of the people of to-day to preserve for future generations this picturesque wild creature, which has played so conspicuous a part in the history of America. We owe it to our descendants that all possible effort shall now be made looking to the pernetual increase and preservation of this noble animal, whose passing must otherwise soon be a matter of universal and lasting regret.

"It is conceded, particularly by all authorities, that, owing to the uncertainties of human life and the changes in fortune and in policy among private individuals and private corporations, the buffalo cannot be perpetuated for centuries, and preserved from ultimate extinction, save under government auspices. At present nearly all the buffaloes in the United States are in private hands, and with few exceptions are for sale to anyone offering a reasonable price. Many are sold every year, some for propagating purposes, and others to the butcher and the taxidermist. Moreover, most of them are in a few comparatively large herds, and should contagious disease at any time strike one of these, so great a percentage of the now remaining buffaloes might be wiped out at one blow as to make the perpetuation of the remainder practically an impossibility.

"In the belief that Americans generally will be found in sympathy with a carefully planned movement to save what might well be termed their national animal, and in order that all who desire may take part in the work of preservation, there was recently organized in New York city the American Bison society, which in accordance with its constitution has for its object "the permanent preservation and increase of the American bison.

This society will seek to have established in widely separated localities, under government auspices, several herds of buffalo, on suitable ranges (preferably government land), such ranges to be chosen from a large number that have been recommended by competent persons. These herds, under proper management, should increase until the race was no longer in

danger of extinction. "With this end in view, the American Bison society has now begun an active campaign. A bill calling for national aid in the establishing of several buffalo herds is already under consideration. In the meantime the society purposes to make a determined effort to organize the interest of the public in the fate of the American buffaio, and presently bring it to bear in such a manner that it will result in the governments of both the United States and Canada taking active measures to insure that animal's

preservation and increase. "The officers of the society are prepared to do the work incidental to this campaign, but, in order that this work may be carried on promptly and vigorously, they must have the support of those whom they believe to be in sympathy with them. This support can best be given by joining the American Bison society and by urging others to join it. The work to be done requires money, and for this the society depends entirely upon membership fees and dues and occasional pri-

vate subscriptions. "The extinction of the buffalo would be an irreparable loss to American fanna: more than that, it would be a disgrace to our country. The passing of any great and noble animal is a calamity which all thoughtful persons should seek to avert. But the buffalo has a special claim upon us, inasmuch as the great service he rendered the country in early times were repaid with indescribable brutality and persecution. By a series of cold blooded massacres never equaled by any other nation calling itself civilized, a great race of animals numbering countless millions was reduced to numbers so pitifully small that for a time k, was regarded as practically extinct. The least we can do now to partly atone for this ruthless slaughter is to join in measures to prevent what must otherwise be the final result of perhaps the greatest wrong ever inflicted by man upon a valuable wild animal."

New Kind of Armor Plate. London -- Naval Engineer Baratta has patented a new armor plate composition. It is laid about a foot thick over a single sheet of steel. It is light and cheap. It is said it remained unperforated by a projectile from a heavy naval gun. The admiralty is experimenting.

AMPUTATED LEGS AND WINGS:

New Cook Got Away from Hard Work of Plucking Feathers.

The new cook-as green a daughter of Erin as that verdant country ever sent over the seas-said she could pluck the ducks. The ducks in question were only three, but they were the pride and joy of the heart of the master of the house. He had spent four blessed days in Virginia sitting out in a cold, damp, dirty blind to get them. And to help eat them, he had asked the cronie to whom he had frequently boasted his skill as a marksman.

The lady of the house was in bed with the grip, but so overwhelming was the joy of the cook when she had divested one bird of his feathers that she must needs bring it in for ap-

"Sure, there was crowds of feathers on 'em," said the girl, as, with a grin as broad as her brogue, she stood in the doorway exhibiting the now downless duck

"But, Katie-" The lady of the house fell back on her pillows, speechless. "What-where in the world are the legs and wings?" she asked when she could speak.

"To be sure, I cut thim off. The feathers wouldn't come off so I took them off altogether, m'm," the girsaid. And to this day it is a joke among the friends of the young duck. hunter that he has to knock off both the wings and legs of his game to capture them.

YALE MEN HAVE BIGGER LUNGS

Dr. May of Michigan Finds That New Haven Freshmen Excel His.

Dr. May of the University of Mich igan has compared the statistics of his freshmen class with those of the Yale freshmen. He develops the fact that in one particular only have the Yale freshmen any decided advantage, and that is in lung capacity. The figures are 256 against 243.

Dr. May ascribes this to the great er opportunities for physical training in the schools of the east. The average age and weight of the eastern 1911 man is slightly greater. Yale has more habitual tobacco users. Of the Michigan freshmen 23.75 per cent. use tobacco customarily, while 46 per cent.

use it at Yale. Dr. May reports that 145 of the 800 students he examined wore glasses. but more should have had them. Of the students about 150 suffered from various deformities, such as stoop shoulders, flat feet and curviture of the spine. However, they are better physically than the 1910 class at Michigan, and Dr. May hopes that his 1912 class will have bigger lungs than the Yale men.

What He Meant.

Park row at 1 a. m. and a policeman

"Keyside, keyside!" said the sailor. 'Ow will Hi reach the bloomin' key-"Gwan wid ye. D'ye think I'm a

locksmith, that I know about yer old key and its side? There's one key and lock I'll be after givin' ye, and that's a cell. Move on, now." "Keyside! Hi said keyside as plain

as Hi could blime!" Just then a highbrow who had been to the post office buying stamps so that

his rejected contributions would come back to him stepped up. "The man wants the keyside, whatever that is, and I dunno," said the policeman. "I believe he's looney and

I'll run him in." "He wants the quayside—the docks," said the highbrow, as he directed the man to the water front, while the policeman said:

"Well, I'll be --!"-New York

Man's "Beauty" Nap Before Dance. It has been said that a woman can dance for six consecutive hours and at the end of that time look perfectly tresh; whereas a man after dancing for ten minutes has rumpled hair and a wilted collar. Nevertheless, the girls

who "came out" in society early in the season are beginning to look wan and weary. It is a rattling pace for sweet sighteen or twenty, and they cannot stop until the gong sounds. Certain young men who are deep in the social game will work all day, then dance intil 3 a. m. and vet-not look half as tired as any of the buds. One of these men confided to a friend yesterday that he had found a way to "catch up" n sleep. When the day of a dance nomes he leaves his office at 4 p. m., hurries home, goes to bed, gets a few hours' sleep, is called at eight o'clock in plenty of time to bathe, dress and

Time She Began. It was Saturday on a New York surface car. A woman sat with her litthe daughter, who, to all appearances, was seven or eight years old. The conductor came for the fares and the woman gave him a five-cent piece. "Is the little girl with you, madam?" asked the conductor. "Yes." assented the woman.

go leisurely to his hostess' house.

."Her fare, please," said the man. "But—I never have paid for her," began the woman.

'And does that prove that you're never going to?" asked the conductor, taking the fare rejuctantly tendered.

. Wise Woman. Miss Gusch--Yes, we're engaged.

Mrs. Oldun-Indeed? I didn't know you were so fond of him. Miss Gusch-Ah, he is my ideal. Mrs. Oldun-Oh; he'll outgrow that, -Philadelphia Press.

## KITCHENS ON LINERS

PRIVATE CULINARY ESTABLISH-MENTS NOW IN VOGUE.

Many Wealthy Travelers Arrange for Special Cooking-Companies Make Preparations to Serve Emigrants with Proper Food.

New York.-Wealthy transatlantic travelers who take passage on the big liners for Europe engage other things as well as their staterooms, according to the chief stewards on some of the largest and faster ateamships in service between New York and European ports. Many of them engage storerooms for their particular provisions on which they draw during the voyage; and, in cases where young chiliren and their attendants go with the families of America's wealthy men. special kitchens are often arranged:

The new Lusitania and Mauretania. urbines of the Cunard line, have had several families among the well-to-do who insisted that a special kitchen should be arranged where their chiliren could secure the cooking that they were used to at home, while spedial brands of milk prepared foods and especially cases of some spring water. or other are invariably taken abroad by particular travelers.

It is on record that the late Sir Henry Irving always had a cow go on the same ship with him. This was easy for Sir Henry, for he always raveled on a steamship of the Atantic Transport line, which has spedal accommodations between decks for valuable horses and cattle in the space other steamships devote to their steerage passengers.

Sir Henry Irving in this way had fresh milk every morning of the ten mornings that he was en route beween New York and London, a delicacy that can best be appreciated by those who miss the fresh milk on even the most luxurious ships after 24 hours of steaming away from either the western or eastern terminal port.

While Americans are very often among those who arrange for special cooking, this custom is a regular thing among the Oriental races, the Chinese ambassador having his own kitchen, while the Mohammedan travpler invariably uses his own special cook, who prepares victuals according to the Musselman customs. Steamships bringing over large numbers of Jewish immigrants, too, have a special kosher cook to supervise the distribution of food among the steeragers.

The great liners of the North German Lloyd, Hamburg-American, Cunard and White Star lines have all a special kitchen for the exclusive use of the nurses of either the adults or the children of certain families, who pay a handsome bonus for the privilege of using this kitchen.

The Vanderbilts, whether they are accompanied by their children or not, invariably have a special chef with them, unless the trip is a hurried business one. This chef generally assumes responsibility for the meals that are sent to the private dining-room of his employer. John D. Rockefeller had a great quantity of specially prepared milk shipped aboard the German steamship Amerika when he made his memorable voyage to France a year ago, and Andrew Carnegie never travels abroad without making advance arrangements for a diet kitchen on the steamship in which he takes passage.

COUNTERPARTS AT 85 YEARS.

These Aged Twins as Much Alike as at Birth.

Scranton, Pa -As much alike in appearance almost as on the day their mother was obliged to place a pink ribbon around the neck of one of them so as to tell them apart, John and Stephen Tunstall, twins, and probably the oldest in the country, observed their eighty-fifth birthday anniversary a few days ago. John and Stephen Tunstall were born in Peekskill, N. Y., and it was around Stephen's neck after the christening that their mother placed the distinguishing ribbon.

The twins at an early age learned the moulders' trade. Always in each other's company, at work as well as when at leisure, it followed that they married sisters, the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. James Lent of Peekskill. The twins have lived in Scranton since 1855. They both hecame widowers. John is living with his only son, W. C. Tunstall, at 703 Quincy avenue. Stephen is living with his daughters, Mrs. Ella Winton, Mrs. J. W. Pellio and Miss Jennie Tunstall, at 820 Vine street. Both are strangers to the use of tobacco or liquor and neither one of them has scarcely even known a day's illness. Incidentally they are both memoers of and regular attendants at the Elm Park church.

Nurse 70 Years in a Family. Orange, N. J.-After 70 years spent in the service of one family Miss Mary A. Aylesworth is dead, and her body was laid to rest in the cemetery plot where lie the bodies of many of those she served. Miss Aylesworth was born in Providence, R. I., in 1818, and in 1837 entered the family of Rev. William Hague as a nurse. She remained there until 1873, when she went to Mrs. Joseph Campbell, daughter of Mr. Hague, whose nurse she had been. She cared for Mrs. Campbell's five children as they came and remained in the family until her death. Las fall she fell and fractured her hip and was practically helpless SEIZED FOR BIG OLEO TAX. -

Man'a Property, in Wife's Name, May Be Sold by Uncle Sam.

Pittshurg, Pa.-To recover taxes of which, it is alleged, the United States government was defrauded by John Vohr, an East End grocer, who was convicted at the last term of the United States district court for violation of the oleomargarine law, civil proceedings have been commenced by United States District Attorney Dunkle for the sale of real estate which Vohr formerly owned but which is held in the name of his wife, Besste Vohr.

The indebtedness of Vohr to the government is alleged to have amounted to \$16,633.80. The stock and other property of Vohr were seized after & raid of his underground manufactory, at No. 6902 Hamilton avenue. last spring.

As a manufacturer Vohr is required to pay a special tax of \$600 for each year and ten cents for each pound of colored oleomargarine he made. It is charged that he failed to pay either. Vohr was sentenced to pay a \$500 fine and to serve 18 months in the Allegheny county workhouse.

An appeal to the United States circult court of appeals, where the case is now pending, was taken by Vohr. and the entence has not been carried into effect. 2

MANY ILLS LAID TO ONE GERM.

Maryland Expert Tells How to Fight

Entry into the System.

Baltimore.-That inflammatory rheumatism, tonsilitis and valvular disease of the heart are all traceable toone class of germs has been demonstrated by the medical profession, according to a member of the public education committee of Maryland's conservative medical and chirurgical faculty. This germ secures entry to the human system through the tonsils, diseased ears and decayed teeth, and since between 50 and 75 per cent. of inflammatory rheumatism develops into valvular disease of the heart it is obviously important to shut off portals

of entry. A fallacy formerly held to, says this authority, was the theory that inflammatory rhoumatism was the result of excessive uric acid in the blood. This theory has been exploded. It is true that uric acid is excessive in inflammatory rheumatisf, but this is the result of the disease, not its cause.

To check its further development is to shut off the portal through which the germ enters. This may be done by removing the tonsils, checking ear discharges and keeping the teeth in good condition.

PIKE'S PAPERS ARE FOUND

Light Expected to Be Shed on Questions of American History.

Colorado Springs, Col --Gen. ion M. Pike's original manuscripts and papers relative to his explorations in 1806, which were taken from him at Chihuahua, Mex., after his capture by the Spaniards, have been found by Herbert E. Bolton, a professor in the University of Texas, who has been making extensive researches in the Mexican archives. News of their discovery has been conveyed to Gen. William J. Palmer of this city by Dr. Edgar J. Hewett, director of the Amer-

ican institute of Archaelogy. The whereabouts of these papers had not been known since their seizure by the Spaniards, and their discovery is of importance, inasmuch as they are expected to throw light on early American history.

It is hoped not only to show Gen. Pike's early explorations, but to settle the much-discussed question whether Gen. Pike was implicated in the Burr conspiracy.

WINS CHURCH BY FREEZE-OUT.

But it Was a Cold Weather Play, Not Real Poker Game.

Lenox, Mich.-In a literal game of freeze-out Father Schraader, the village priest, has compelled his parish to contract for a new church.

The old one being out of repair and the furnace useless, the priest early in the winter advised building a new church and transforming the old one into a school. A number of his parishioners strongly objected to this plan, but Father Schraader, backed by Bishop Foley, stood firm for a new church and refused to allow the present building to be heated.

Last week the priest won. The mutineus parishioners, perhaps under the influence of the cold weather, came around to Father Schraader's way of thinking and recently two stoves were put into commission.

Ground for the new church will be broken in the spring.

Auto Mascots. Rome. Queen Margherita is responsible for a fad that has spread all over Europe among automobilists. The queen's motor bears on the bonnet of the car a little image of St. Christopher, the travelers' saint. Others in Italy took up the fad, and now in France, England and Germany various mascots are used, those in the illustration being from designs from an enterprising English firm which foresaw the business value of the

Fight Docking of Horses. Lexington, Ky.—A bill making it a crime and prescribing a heavy penalty for docking horses was introduced before the legislature at Frankfort. "Harse dealers will flock to Frankfort to oppose the measure.

superstition. They are made in nickel

and brass, plated and and colored.

HOME LIFE OF THE JAPANESE.

Marrying for Love Comparatively Unknown in That Country.

In nine families out of every ten. wives are said by a famous Japanese to obey their husbands, not willingly, but through fear. Foreigners penetrate rarely into the Japanese home, and this because the Japanese are careful not to show them their family life. Love marriages do not extst in Japan. No doubt there are cases where wife and husband learn to love each other after marriage; it is mere chance. If they learn of a man who has married for love they consider him contemptible and immoral. Opinion places love of woman on a low scale because the Japanese do not distinguish between passion and love. They keep their blood as pure as possible. Before contracting a marriage they study carefully the genealogy of the consort-elect. The woman who cannot prove her blue blood can not expect a good match. To the object of preserving pure and honorable an. ancestral line all other considerations in matrimony are subservient. A father whose only child is a daughter exerts himself to find a husband for her and this bushand he invites into his own home. The daughter and the son-in law establish their household in the paternal homestead. This is for the purpose of perpetuating the woman's family

CLEAR CASE OF PROVIDENCE. Shrewd Uncle Jim Williams as a Pub-

lic Benefactor.

In a New Jersey town the other day the council passed an ordinance that the scales used in all the grocery gtores should be officially tested. Uncle-Jim Williams had been in trade for 21 years, and when his scales were tested they were found two onnees short on every pound weighed out to customers. The thing was gossined about and something was said in the papers, and so at the next Thursday evening prayer meeting the short-weight brother felt that something ought to be said. He admitted that the scales were found to be wrong and that for over 20 years he had been selling 14 ounces for a pound, but he wanted, tostate the other side of the case—the

side the public had not yet heard. "Yes, friends, it's true about the 14 ounces." he said, "but on the other. hand, what have I been doing with axhandles? The regular price is 25 cents each but through some absent-mindedness I have been selling them all these years for 20, and if the buyer was not satisfied with that I threw in a doorknob or a barn door hinge. It seems like a case of Providence; in fact, it is a case of Providence, but if any of my customers feel that they owe me anything on the deal they can come around to the store in the morning and cancel the debt."

The Right of Children. All children nowadays have a right to good teeth, and if in after life they fail to possess them they may naturally feel aggrieved with neglectful

parents. Dentistry has so far advanced that with ordinary care the teeth stay

Insist upon perfect cleanliness of the teeth from bahyhood, even at the cost of walls and groans from the youngsters and unremitting watchfulness on the part of mothers and Take children to the dentist at

least four times a year, and it will save both teeth and big bills later. If teeth are to be straightened have it done before the boys and girls get to the sensitive age when they object

to being disfigured by plates and other appliances.

School for Little Mathers.

Mme. Jeanne Girard of the Paris Academy of Medicine has founded a school for little mothers that is proving a great success. It is located in the very thick of the working quarter of Paris and is run in connection with L'Union Familiale, which is a school for older mothers.

Here the older mothers are taught household economy and hygiene. They are taught how to feed their families and to make their homes comfortable and attractive at the least nossible expense. It has been found that \$5 a month, if properly spent, is an ample allowance for food for an adult.

In the school for little mothers, girls of ten or less are taught the care of babies. Besides attending to the child's physical needs they are taught how to attract its attention, and how to bring its memory into play and how to make it think.

Current Chat.

The city housewife was suspicious "I don't like the color of that milk," & she remonstrated; "it looks as though a current of water had passed through

"You are doing me an injustice, ma'am," replied the crafty milkman; "it is a current of electricity. We have disposed of the milkmaid and our cows are now milked by the new electrical

Saving Himself. "You don't mean to say," remarked Wise, "that you made a present of that \$5 to Borrowman?"

"Yes," replied Markley; "I had to, to save my own self-respect." "I don't understand; I thought you loaned it to him."

"So I did; not knowing any better, But now I don't want anybody to believe I was ever foolish enough to expect it back."

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

"I suandes en Louinlane et sun les Riate du Bude. Le mabiletté aftre lleus les lemmerce des avantages exceptionnels. Eriz de Pabennewent un l'anni le Litti vi Ouetidienne 219.50