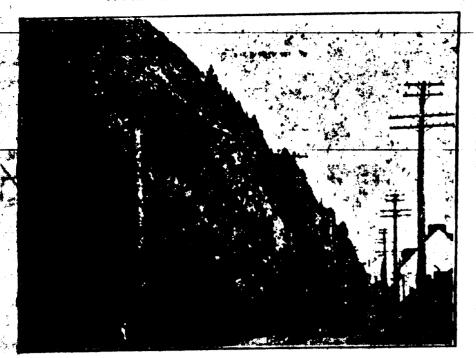
WHERE MONTGOMERY FELL



Among the many interesting and historic spots in the city of Quebec is the famous heights where Gen. Montgomery fell leading his men to the attack of Quebec on December 31, 1775. On the face of the cliff a large sign-board has been erected at what is supposed to be the exact spot of the general's fall.

THE PACIFIC CRUISE PLAN TO FREEZE MILK SUPPLY.

BEING MADE SO SAILORS MAY FIND THEIR SEA LEGS.

Explanation Made by Secretary Metealf in Annual Report-Younger Officers to Be Placed in Command.

Washington.-Too many of our "sea legs." They have had too much ment of small refrigerating plants at target practice and too little long dis- all principal milk-shipping depots and tance cruising. That is the simple ex- the delivery of milk in the tenement planation of the coming Pacific cruise sections of the large cities in a conof the Atlantic fleet, as given by Sec- dition which would insure its quality retary of the Navy Metcalf in his an- for at least 24 hours. nual report. That's all. There is no hidden menace to any nation.

ficers and men made it necessary some time ago to discontinue all training ship cruises; so that recruits now pass to general service with only a few months' training, all given on shore." The voyage to the Pacific is a substitute for the comparatively short cruising and the harbor work which the Seet has engaged in for the winter seanon of the last six years or more.

Although by the abolition of the training ship cruise the recruits may not so soon become familiar with their sea duties, their deevlopment will be than offset by economy in transporsounder and better, Secretary Metcalf tation, by the utilization of remote believes, "their sea experience being and inexpensive pasturage and by the acquired by long cruises in regular removal of one of the gravest causes service, as in the coming voyage to of infant mortality. the Pacific. Mobility and mery are the essential qualities of an efficient paval force.

This Atlantic fleet, please take notice, has been increased in strength by the substitution of the Vermont and the Kansas for the Indiana and Iowa, and now the 16 ships in the fleet form, In weight and numbers combined, the most powerful fleet of battleships under one command in any navy."

it has been urged repeatedly during past years that younger men be assigned to important commands of ships and squadrons, and the department has adopted a policy that will ntilise to the best advantage the that existing laws provide.

The secretary reports that in foreign ship-building programs of the current year the characteristic feature of all is the presence of battleships of heavy displacement, destroyers and submarines and, with the German excepted, the omission of armored cruisers. The speed and displacement of battleships are increasing in all countries and there is a marked tendency toward a reduction in the number of calibers of 'guns composing the armament.

At present the total effective warship tonnage of the principal nations, according to the secretary's report, is as follows:

Great Britain, 1,633,116; United States, 611,616; France, 609,079; Ger- vorce." many, 529,032; Japan, 374,701; Russia, 239,943; Italy, 207,628; Austria, 113,-

The present program in the United States calls for seven new first-class battleships, which are being built, two armored cruisers and three small cruisers, five torpedo boat destroyers, and seven submarines. The personnel of our navy now consists of: Flag officers. 18; captains and commanders, 182; other line officers and engineers, 751; medical officers, 282; pay officers, 210: warrant officers, 683; enlisted men, 34,062; marine officers, 277; enlisted men (marines), 8.147.

Although some of the vessels now attached to our battleship fleet were designed more than ten years ago, the majority are of later date and are favorably comparable with the best types of battleships of the same period father. of design now in commission in for-MED DAVIES.

Eat Cactus; Work 18 Hours.

Los Angeles. Qal.—In an effort to prove that thornwess cactus as an article of diet contains properties sufficient to enable a man to continue work. ing 18 hours a day, Dr. Leon Elbert | Oxford, Mass. - Mrs. Catherine Shay Landone, well known as a scientific passed her one hundred and sixth lecturer, has been for several days birthday at her home in North Oxsubsisting exclusively upon cactus, ford. She is bedridden almost blind, and the fruit is raw or cooked. | to-day it is her chief solace.

PLAN TO FREEZE MILK SUPPLY.

Method Devised in Germany.

Washington.—The transportation and delivery of milk in a frozen condition is suggested by a government official, who has been giving careful attention to the experiments which have been made by German scientists and the German government in the effort to solve the problem of a sanitary milk supply for cities. The scheme, as it is outlined, would result in the practical abolishment of refrigerator cars

sailor boys have not yet found their for milk transportation, the establish-It is claimed that experiments show

hint of any underlying purpose—no that milk properly frozen and then conveyed in retainers protected by The secretary says "shortage of of- felt will remain in its frozen state for a day or two, and that during that time it not only remains in perfect condition, but the number of bacteria in it has often been found to actually decrease. These facts warrant the statement, it is claimed, that infant mortality in cities and the spread of contagious diseases by means of milk could be effectually checked by the delivery of such frosen milk.

The comparatively small cost of freezing and chilling the milk supply of a city, it is said, would be more

GRANTS 2,000 DIVORCES.

Wisconsin Judge Makes Record of Which He Is Not Ashamed.

Appleton, Wis.-Declaring that he had granted approximately 2,000 dirorces since he had been on the bench. Judge John Goodland at a meeting of the Twilight club declared that divorces were right and wholesome, and that of all he had given he did not know of a half dozen that should not have been granted.

"Many well intentioned people," said Judge Goodland, "lament the growing youngest officers in command grades practice of granting divorces. Occasionally I hear of a divorce where the facts were perverted and the decree should not have been given, but these are so few that they are hardly worthy of mention.

> "I know that I am considered rather easy in the matter of granting divorces, but I believe it is wrong to make a woman live with a drunken and quarrelsome husband, and in the case of children it is wrong to cause them to be reared in such an atmos-

"The divorce is not the evil; it is the conditions that lie back of it. I don't believe in restricting divorces, which are right and wholesome as a rule, but in bringing about reform in the conditions which lead up to di-

CORPSE IS NOT "PROPERTY."

Australian Judge Decides That Body Cannot Be Detained.

Sydney.-A suit by Richard Doodeward against the police for the wrongful detention of a jar containing a scientific curiosity—a baby with two heads—was met by the objection that

there is no property in a corpse. Counsel for plaintiff contended that the body in question was not, in the ordinary sense, a corpse. It was over 40 years old. Plaintiff's father had nurchased it from a doctor in Dunedin. New Zealand, for \$135 22 years ugo, and, aithough it had been continuously exhibited since then, no prosecution had been made against plaintiff or his

Judge Rogers-A dead body is not a chattel. Although preserved, the body is still a corpse. I am not satisfied that a person can claim to hold property in such an exhibit, therefore enter a nonsuit.

Woman 106; 96 Years Smoker. supplemented by a few nuts and a and her right side has been paralyzed small quantity of celery. The leaves for years. Mrs. Shay has smoked a of the plant are eaten green or fried, pipe since she was ten years old and FIFTY RUPEES EASILY MADE.

Tricky Indian Merchant Feared Inquisitive Stranger.

An Indian merchant wished to dispose of an old elephant and took it to a fair. As soon as he had arrived he noticed a man who, without saying a word, began to walk round the animal, examining it attentively on all sides. The merchant became very anxious, for he feared the man had found out that his elephant was not worth much. He took him aside and whispered in his ear: "I see a customer coming. Do not say a word until I have sold the beast and I will give you 50 rupees." The man looked at the merchant and wonderingly complied with his request. It hap pened that the customer had more money than sense, so that he was easily taken in. When the bargain was completed and the elephant led away by its new owner, the merchant handed the 50 rupees to the silent man, saying: "Now, I want you to tell me how you discovered the defect in his left leg. I thought I had concealed it so skilfully." "I have discovered nothing." replied the stranger. "It is the first elephant I have ever seen, and I wanted to know which was the head and which was the tail." -- Exchange.

HIS FIRST LITERARY EFFORT. Net Likely Among the "Six Best

Sellers" of That Year.

A party of friends had gathered in the author's house to congratulate him on the success of his new book. They were extravagantly enthusiastic, as friends are apt to be on such occasions, and the young author was swelling visibly. The author's mother beamed. Finally one of the guests turned to her. "Tell me, did your con show symptoms of literary genius at an early age? I presume he did, and you've got some baby effusion treasured away." "I have the first letter he ever wrote me." said the mother smiling, "and maybe you'd call it his first literary effort. He was on a visit to his grandmother's and he had never visited her without me before. But maybe you'd like to hear the letter." The guests chorused "Yes" eag-The mother produced a crumpled envelope and paper and read slowly: "Dear Mama-The dogs is

Plant Like a Camel. The nearest thing to a camel among plants is a curious specimen of the cucumber family which bears the name of the ibercillea soborne. This plant, like the camel, is a native of the desert and it has to go without water longer than the animal. As the rainy season in the desert comes only once a year nature provides the I. S. with a reservoir to store up enough moisture to last it between times. The organ in which the water is stored is located at the base of the stem. It is covered with a sort of mackintosh envelope, through which the water can neither escape nor evaporate. This water holder rests on the sand throughout the entire period of drought, but when the rain comes it springs into activity.

awful thick here. Your loving son."

Pointer for Husbands.

When you have murried your wife, you would think you were got upon a hilltop, and might begin to go downward by an easy slope. But you have only ended courting to begin marriage. Falling in love and winning love are often difficult tasks to overbearing and rebellious spirits; but to keep in love is also a business of some importance, to which both man and wife must bring kindness and goodwill. The true love story commences at the altar, when there lies before the married pair a most beautiful contest of wisdom and generosity, and a lifelong struggle toward an unattainable ideal. Unattainable? Aye, surely unattainable, from the very fact that they are two instead of one.—R. L. Stevenson.

Doctor's Rich Fee from American. A French nerve doctor was called to treat an American visitor for acute neuralgia. Electricity was applied with excellent results. The patient, gratified, promised to send the doctor a check. The next day the medico was astonished to deceive a check for £1,000. He went and asked if a mistake had not been made and received further expressions of gratitude. A few days later the American sent title deeds for a house near Arc de Triomphe of the value of 1,000,000 francs. Gil Bias vouches for the story and says the doctor has just moved into the house given him.

The Fool of the Family. "Primogeniture had engaged so much of a young American's hostile attention that his companion, who happened to be the heir to an earldom, felt constrained to apologize for it. "It has its advantages," he said, mildly; "It makes but one fool in a family, you know." "All my younger brothers 'amount' to something, as you Americans put it," he further explained. "One of them is in the army, another in the navy, and the third lives and works in the east end of

Something in Oils.

London."-Youth's Companion.

She approached the floorwalker and asked: "Where shall I find something nice in oil for the dining-room?" "On the fifth-" began the floorwalker. Then pausing, he looked doubtfully at the inquirer. "Do you want a painting or something in the sardine line?" -Success Magazine.

PRECIOUS STONES AND "PASTE." Imitations Now Can Only Be Detected

by Experts.

Glass or "paste," as it is called, is made which cannot when new be distinguished from diamonds by any one but an expert armed with the necessary tests. And the same is true as to paste imitations of all precious stones excepting the emerald (whose beautiful green tint cannot be exactly obtained), the cat's eye, which has a peculiar fibrous structure, and the opal. The real value and quality of precious stones as compared with glass depends on their durability, their hardness, their resistance to acratching and "dulling" of face and edge. Even our Anglo-Saxon ancestors, as I saw a week ago in the fine collection recently dug up at Ipswich by Miss Layard, made gems of glass and paste, says a writer in the London Telegraph. It is only in modern times that the art of making artificial "precious stones" had reached a degree of perfection which, so far as decorative purposes are concerned, leaves the natural stones no claim to superiority.

OBJECTED TO THE SUSPICION. Mr. Shackley's Slight Misunderstanding with His Physician.

Mr. Shackley, who had been ordered by his physician to lay aside all his business cares for three months and take a vacation, reluctantly complied. At the end of that time he returned, looking and feeling very much better. and his medical adviser congratulated him on his improved condition. "I didn't like to speak of it at the time," said the doctor, "but when you went away I strongly suspected you of having myocarditis." Mr. Shackley crimsoned with mortification. "If I had anything of yours in my possession, doctor," he said with strong feeling, "or if you suspected me of having it, you ought to have told me so right then! You don't think I am a thief. do von?" By a hasty explanation of the nature of myocarditis, the doctor mollified his indignant patient and averted a scene. - Youth's Companion. ion.

Horn Long Imbedded in Tree-A ram's horn that was imbedded in a tree 183 years ago is a curiosity that Janson Elder, a forester ranger living at Paisley, Ore., has discovered. While rambing in the woods in 1888 Elder came across a yellow pine tree in the have of which was imbedded the horn of a mountain sheep. He did not then have time to make a thorough investigation, but since he became a forest ranger he had occasion to go to cut down the tree. He took a section of the trunk containing the horn to Lakeview. The horn was a little to one side the center of the tree. It was not curied as are the horns of mountain sheep nowadays, but was almost straight. Counting the rings of growth. the tree was shown to be 213 years old. Outside of the horn were 153 rings, indicating the number of years that had elapsed since the mountain sheep was caught and held fast by the yellow pine. The horn was soaked with pitch. It is ten inches in diameter at the base and 30 inches long.

Invention as a Business. Commenting on a recent article whose writer laments that more persons do not take up inventing as a regular business, the Electric Review (London) says: "We doubt whether inventing in the highest sense can be made a business to be learned by anybody. Inventors are born, not made Our own country is not lacking in the divine inspiration, if we are to judge by the number of patents applied for; a different conclusion might be arrived at if we were to judge by the quality. America appears to be the special breeding ground of the inventor. The peculiar mixture of all races in that fortunate land appears to have produced a kind of superman who alone is capable of creating such diabolical inventions as the cash register and the automatic telephone exchange."

Felt at Home.

The former sexton had been arrogant, boisterous and irreverent. To do the wrong thing at the wrong moment was his specialty. He retired at the end of the year by request of the trustees. The new sexton was a colored man, and from the very first gave intense satisfaction. His movements were as soft as a cat's; doors were never slammed, nor did he open windows with a bang. "Where did that man receive his training?" asked the elated pastor one evening while attending a meeting of the trustees. "In the Pullman service," grunted a member who was battling the hay fever, "where he was taught to have a regard for the comfort of the sleep-

James Russell Lowell on Reading. Have you ever rightly considered what the mere ability to read means? That it is the key that admits us to the whole world of thought and fancy and imagination; to the company of sage and saint, of the wisest and the wittlest at their wisest and wittlest moment? That it enables us to see with the keenest eyes, hear with the finest ears, and listen to the sweetest voices of all time?-James Russall Lowell.

Modern Progress.

Grandma-ln my day, women didn't fly around out of deors as they do now. They would sit at home and spin. Gladys-But now they go out and spin much better, if they have a good auto.

RIDING THE SOUTH BEA SURF

Author's Description Makes One Long to Participate.

"I shall never forget the first big wave I caught out there in the deep water. I saw it coming, turned my back on it and paddled for dear life. Faster and faster my board went, until it seemed my arms would drop off. What was happening behind me i could not tell. One cannot look behind and paddle the windmill stroke. I heard the crest of the wave hissing and churning, and then my board was lifted and flung forward. I scarcely knew what happened the first half minute. Though I kept my eyes open, I could not see anything, for I was buried in the rushing white of the crest. But I did not mind. I was chiefly conscious of ecstatic bliss at having caught the wave. At the end of the half minute, however, I began to see things and to breathe. I saw that three feet of the nose of my board was clear out of water and riding on the air. I shifted my weight forward and made the nose come down. Then I lay, quite at rest in the midst of the wild movement, and watched the shore and the bathers on the beach grow distinct. I didn't cover quite a quarter of a mile on that wave, because, to prevent the board from diving, I shifted my weight back, but shifted it too far, and fell down the rear slope of the wave."-Jack London in the Woman's Home Companion.

ROMANCE ENDS IN HAPPINESS. Childhood Sweethearts Meet at New Orleans and Are Married.

A romance which began in their native land when both were children, and long before they dreamed of coming to America to seek their fortunes, culminated in the wedding of Antonio Hervatin and Joana Rumin of Pajin, Austria, says the New Orleans Picayune. They came over on the Sona Hohenberg. Antonio is a farmer, and he came to look for land which he could cultivate and later build a home upon. Joans came to New Orleans expecting to obtain employment as a servant; but when the time came for them to part at the ship's side it was more than Antonio could stand and harder than Joans had dreamed, and then it was that love asserted its rule and they decided to cast their fortunes together. Stephen Jossa, assistant secretary at the state immigration bubeau, went with them to the St. Louis cathedral, where they were made man and wife by Mong. Laval. Radiant as children in their new-found happiness, bride and groom left for Laurel Hill, in West Feliciana, where they were taken by Miss Stuart to work on the sugar estate of Mr. Henry Stewart.

Proof That Oysters Have Brains. William R. Travers, the famous stammering New York wit, once met at dinner a pompous Englishman who was "doing" the States. ters a plenty attesting his importance -letters from Gladstone, Dilke, Salisbury and Churchill. He had talked everybody tired before the dinner began, and Travers saw visions of a bad meal when he discovered the Englishman to be his neighbor at table. There was never a stop to the fellow's tongue. When the oysters were brought on he began: "Now, it is a question whether or not the oyster has brains; scientists dispute the "T-t-t-they certainly have ides." some," retorted Travers. "Your proof, sir," challenged the Briton, eager for argument. "W-ah-ah-why, sir, the o-ooyster knows h-hah-how to shul up."

Long-Winded Preachers.

The seventeenth-century puritan preachers talked for two hours or more, not "by the clock," but by the hour-glass. At least one of them turned the glass to humorous account. He found himself no further than the middle of the sermon when the sands had run out. "Drunkenness" was his subject, and, reversing the horologe, "Let's have another glass," said he. Sir Roger L'Estrange tells of a parish clerk who sat patiently until the preacher was three-quarters through his second glass, and the majority of his hearers had quietly left the church. Rising at a convenient pause, he asked the minister to close the church door when he had done, "and push the key under it, as he and the few that remained were about to retire."

Eyelashes and Eyebrows. There is much beauty in long, silky, curved eyelashes. Men are proud of "beetling brows" fringed with flerce bristles. They fondly believe that such features indicate force of character backed up by immense brain energy. In Circassia, Persia and parts of India one of a mother's earliest cares is to promote the growth of her children's eyelashes by tipping and removing the fine, gossamer-like points with a pair of scissors when the youngsters are asleep. By repeating this every month or six weeks the lashes become long, close, finely curved and glossy. This practice is said to be very useful in treating inflammation of the eyes, or granulated lids. Shaving will make the eyebrows thick and heavy.

No Wonder.

They were talking about the children in the building and how they played in the halls and what a nulsance they were. "My boy isn't like that," remarked the flat dweller in the front apartment. "He never makes any trouble. He never plays in the halls." Presently her boy came in. He was 16 only, but he was six feet and one inch tall.-N. Y. Press.

WHEN THEY ARE NOT WANTED.

Some People Seem to Have Faculty for Unconsciously Butting-In.

"Have you ever noticed," said the melancholy man, "how it is the vocation of certain people to get in the way-to be around when they are not wanted? I suppose that if they were aware of their calling they would feel had about it. But, as a matter of fact, they never are aware of it, and this. probably, explains why they keep at it. Take my brother-in-law, for instance He has a marvelous faculty for turning up at inopportune moments. If we are going to have company to dinner we can surely count on a measage from him asking whether it would be convenient for his wife and himself to drop in on us. It i am anticipating a quiet hour of reading in the evening it is ten to one that I'll hear his voice in the hall Just as I am hastening to close up my office in the afternoon he is apt to come in and establish himself for a prolonged talk. Take a hint? Such men never take a bint. They are so obtuse that they don't see when their presence turns company into a crowd. They have not learned the art of effacing themselves on occasions, and they never will. You : feel sorry for them at first, but sorrow soon changes to another sentiment."

HAD NO CAUSE TO BE AFRAID.

Very Harmiess "Tiger" Was Irishman's Companion in Cage.

The manager of a wild animal show was so unfortunate as to lose by death the only lion in his collection. After trying in vain to replace the loss he finally secured an Irishman to appear in his exhibition on all fours in the lion's cage, wrapped in the dead beast's skin. This plan worked well enough for a while, and the public was fooled. One night, however, it became necessary, in the course of one performance, for the lion to enter the tiger's cage. Pat pleaded strensously behind the scenes against being sent into the other maneater's presence; but his employer was unyielding, assuring him repeatedly that the tiger was harmless. Though well-nigh dead with fear, Pat, after long and vigorous persuasion, at last crawled into the tiger's cage. No sooner was he in the cage than he lost what little courage he had left, and lay down, calling in a hourse whisper, "Please don't bite me; I ain't no lion; I'm an Irishman." The tiger appeared thoroughly disgusted, and in a moment be growled back, "Shut up, you fool, so am I."-Harper's Weekly.

A Matter of High Politics. One the wittiest of English peers is Lord Longford, and he has also earned the reputation of being one of the worst dressed, in spite of the fact that for 20 years he has been in the Second Life Guards. The story goes that a friend once met him in Ireland garbed in a pair of continuations which were not on speaking terms with his boots, and chaffed him mercliessly about the "lucid interval" that occurred between them. But "Tommy," as Lord Longford is known to his intimates, in nowise disconcerted, blandly explained that it was really a matter of high politics. "You see, my dear fellow, the breeches are made by a tailor who is a rampant Orangeman, while the boots are the achievement of a Fenian cobbler, so how can you expect 'em to meet?"

Rats, Plague Carriers of India. Before plague makes its appearance in a house the rat mortality generally gives warning and a case occurs among the people in a house near which rats have been found. The peopie have now come to know that there is some connection between the ratmortality and the occurrence of plague cases in a certain locality. The rats go about from one place to another and they carry infection from place to place and render the task of controlling plague, when it is once spread, very difficult. It therefore necessary that the public should cooperate with the health department to destroy as many rats as possible. The rains have now stopped, and, as it is the breeding season for rats, the present is the fittest occasion for a campaign against rats.—Bombay Gazette.

An Interpolation.

The old-time revivalist often possessed a gift of gentle satire which stood him in good stead. At a Maine tamp-meeting long ago a young man made himself so obnoxious during a prayer that the old preacher rounded aff one of his sentences rather abrupty. "Now, Lord," he then continued, without a trace of irritation, "we pray that Thou wilt in the mightiness of Thy power take that young man in the fourth seat and make his heart as free from sin as his head is from sense."-Youth's Companion.

Careless.

"Oh, George, dear, our wedding must be postponed." "No, darling. no. It must not be." "But it must, George, dear. Father has lost all his money in the market." "You are right, dear. You are right. The wedding must be postponed. I never thought it of you. Mabel. I never thought that you would have such a careless father."-Detroit Free Press.

Setting Himself Right. "Here is the man, your honor, who was caught stealing the hog." "Caught in the act?" "Yes, sir." "Jedge." said the prisoner, "dat man is lyin' to you. It wuz in de fence corner whar he kotched me!"-Atlanta Constitu-

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Manuschen de Louisians et lans tons for Blate du Bade. Er unbildit alles lan frommerce des aventagen ausordiennein. Litz de l'abennement un l'anni l'Addit vi Castille. ... Edito Indiamatels vi : 86,87; 3