

All Berlin went mad with delight recently, when the airship Zeppeiin Iil., #9 hours overdue, hove in sight of the waiting thousands assembled on the Tempelhof parade ground, the scene of our picture. Thence she sailed over The capital and spent several hours maneuvering in mid-air, encircling in turn the tower of the Town Hall, the dome of the Royal Castle and the spires of the Cathedral. Finally she proceeded to Tegel, and came to earth in the presence of the kaiser. The Zeppelin took two days and seven hours to reach Berlin from Friedrichshafen, a distance of 475 miles, having to stop once for a new motor and again for repairs to the steering gear and one of the propellers.

DISLIKES A FARM DRUDGERY

Wife of Rich Washington Wheat

Rancher Complains of Day's

Schedule in Divorce Suit.

Spokane, Wash -- Mrs Maries Mann,

wife of John Lester Mann, a bonan-

za wheat rancher in Spokane county,

in the superior court here, that the

routine of her four years of married

life left no time for visiting relatives

or neighbors, to say nothing of bridge

whist and music. Stripped of their

legal verblage, the allegations set

forth in the complaint present the ap-

Exercise with a cross-cut saw on a

Get breakfast for a threshing crew

of 30 men, each possessed of a healthy

Plant potatoes and other chores.

Clean the barn and chop wood for

Load several wagons with sacked

Cook dinner for 30 threshermen,

Chores and wood chopping, also

Prepare supper for the same crew

Darn socks, make bread and do oth-

er work till ten o'clock p. m.; bed on

a pallet of straw on the floor of the

The complaint closes with the dec-

laration that Mrs. Mann was literally

forced by her husband to perform the

tasks mentioned, alleging also that

when she was too sick to work he re-

fused to permit her to go to her moth-

Mann declines to talk about the

charges preferred by his wife, nor

has he engaged counsel to defend the

Laziest of Men.

the world," said an inspector of the

National Society for the Prevention of

Cruelty to Children, in obtaining a

West Green laborer for neglecting to

The wife, said the inspector, de-

clared that instead of looking for work

he stopped in bed, and that once he

stayed there for three months, never

It was added that once the man

out to go to bed. His wife chased him

out of the house with a poker, but he

got through the window and went to

Reward for Rescuing Cat.

Dublin.—The rescue of a cat which

had fallen or been thrown into the

Liffey was witnessed by a large crowd

The cat swam to one of the circular

abutments of a bridge, and Mrs. Wes-

by Roebuck, Castle Dundrum, Dublin,

who was motoring past, offered a re-

A laborer named Peter Kavanagh

rolunteered, and he was lowered from

the bridge by two constables, and the

from the quay wall.

ward for its rescue.

taken to the Cata' home.

maintain his wife and family.

London.—"He is the laziest man in

of hungry harvesters and clean the

Butcher hogs and make sausage.

pended schedule of duties:

After breakfast:

grain to take to market.

Afternoon recreation:

milking a dozen cows.

Evening at home:

with appetites as mentioned.

pile of logs.

the cook stove

appetite

house.

er's home.

action.

Rise at four o'clock a. m.

Campaign Started to Found University Devoted to Conservation. shows in her petition for divorce, filed

Beientists Will Teach the People That Feathered Creatures That Eat Crop Destroyers Are Salva-流tion of the Country.

New York.—To save the natural wealth of America by educating its people regarding the value of wild bird life, as the only sure check to the insect pests that are rapidly devmatating the crops and woods of the country, is the object of a movement mow gathering headway in this city. Headed by the National Association of Audubon societies, a campaign is to he begun in every section of the contiment for the establishment of a national university devoted to the conservation of American resources shrough the preservation of the pestkilling birds. Suitable endowment is to be sought by officers of the associa-

Broadening the educational work that is now being pushed by the Audu-Son workers is designed to be the main aim of the proposed national aniversity. Skilled ornithologists are to be employed in compiling and analyzing scientific data showing the caencity of various species of wild birds for destroying such pests as the gypey moth, the boll weevil and the brown-tail moth, whose ravages have been proven to cost the country \$1.-•000,000,000 in its crop yield each year. Men and women lecturers, trained at The proposed university, will be sta-Stoned in every section of the continent to present to the people proofs of their enormous loss in agricultural wealth, due to lack of knowledge of the work done by the feathered insect-

On the children of the land the Au-Mubon officials declare they must base their hopes for the spread of the gospel of conservation through the bird resources of the nation Trained teachwere are to be assigned to conduct summer schools among the teachers of summons at Tottenham against a severy region and through them to greach the future American citizens. The preparation and extensive circulatton of the illustrated, educational mamphiets on the economic uses of wild bird Me is to be one of the chief factivities of the new institution, as it washing or getting up. as of the National Association of Audubon societies at present. Text (went into the workhouse, but came Books treating of all the local wild Birds will be published and issued to every achool.

Nothing but the education of the bed : American people on this subject cannow avail to ward off the impending agricultural devastation" said Wil-Mam Dutcher, president of the Namional Association of Auduhon societies, at its beadquarters, 141 Broadway. "If persons of wealth desire to heatow upon their country the greatest possible benefaction, now and for all time, no better way could be dewised than to endow such a national emiversity on conservation through hard life as we have projected. We shall exert our best efforts to proware this extension of the educational work that we have been pushing for | cat was brought up in safety and -

YOUNG WOMAN DEER-HUNTER

Miss of Twenty Summers Bags Sea son's Limit on Single Trip in Southern Caufur ia.

Los Angeles Cal Miss Haze. Loon is, 20 year old discuss to 0. L. G. Leaders of Ingrescool, Catative destr and Hamason's hadrene to these Springs near the head of the to Topinga on a hunt ng trip,

This established a recent for south ern California A tox won, in have killed deer, but none of them so lar as known his e er kided two deer on one learn by the

The party killed three deer in all the two shot by Miss and and an other killed by he taller Another daughter, Miss Anna, 18 years old accompanied Wit Look is both girls are fine shots, and are used to roughing it in the mountains

One of the deer was a six pointer, weighing 160 pounds dressed The others were a two pointer and a spike, weighing 90 pounds each

The party has gone out two seasons, and last year Miss Loomis brought down her first deer, which weighed nearly as much as the larger one got this trip. Another, a spike buck, was dropped by Mr Loomis. It tipped the scales at a little over 100 pounds.

It was nearly a week after going into camp that the first buck was landed. From the first day plenty of deer signs were seen, but no animals were sighted

The trail of the big buck was struck early in the morning by Miss Loomis, and, although she had frequent glimpses of him, she could not get within firing distance until she had trailed it five miles. After following the deer for nearly two hours, Hazel crawled to within 200 yards and fired. Her first shot brought the buck down.

A two pointer was dropped a few days later when Miss Loomis and her father were hunting together. It was sighted from across a canyon and both fired at the same time and missed. Miss Loomis was the first to reload dropping the luck with a bulllet through the neck Mr. Loomis bagged his spike a few days before the close of the hunt.

Besides the three deer they brought back nearly a dozen rattler skins. The girls are keen woods women and hunters and enjoy outdoor life immensely.

NATIONAL PIN MONEY LEAGUE

Bloomfield (N. J.) Women Organize to Help Those Who Will Help Themselves.

Bloomfield, N. J.-A National Pin Money league, something new in the line of offering a market for home industry, has been started here. It is backed by New York business women who wish to offer suggestions and give practical assistance to men and women who wish to earn money at

The league will carry out its plan by means of an extensive clipping bureau. Everything in the daily newspapers or the magazines pertaining to wage earning and home employment the league will secure and republish in book form. Already over 100 valuable suggestions have been complied and issued in this manner

The sale of goods made at home by furthered by an exchange conducted by the league, to which any member may send a well made article. if not too costly. This will be done without extra charge. The present membership dues are one dollar a

year. The league, although the first of its kind in the country, has already proved a success, and thousands of women have been enabled to make a little money at home. Men also have written from all over the country asking for suggestions. Any one addressing the league will be sent suggestions

TRIES TO SEIZE SUBMARINE

Bold Dutch Bailiff Attempts to Hold . Swedish Hvalen for Nonpayment of Debt to Fisherman.

The Hague.—A bold Dutch bailiff made an unsuccessful attempt the other day to seize the Swedish submarine Hvalen at Ijmuiden, and the foreign office of the Netherlands was obliged to apologize fully to the Swedish charge d'affaires, who presented a spirited protest.

It appears that the steering gear of the Hvalen, which was bound from Spezia, where she had just been launched, to Sweden, broke down in the North sea. A fishing boat picked the submarine up and towed her to the Hook of Holland on promise of a specified payment.

The crew of the fishing boat allege that while the Hvalen was tied up at limuiden the damage was repaired. and that the crew of the submarine cut the lines holding them to the fishing boat and sailed off without paying the bill. The fishermen notified the bailiff, who made an ineffectual attempt to seize the Hvalen.

Returns Fat Purse. Pueblo, Col.-Alfred E. Morin, a 15year-old boy, whose parents are in moderate circumstances, one morning recently found a purse containing \$1,-750 in currency under the scenic railway at Lake Minnequa park and will receive reward of \$500 from the owner, B. W. Shaw of Temple, Tex., for its recovery. Shaw missed the pocketbook, supposedly on a car bound to town from the park. He advertised his loss and the purse was returned to him by a park policeman, to whom it had been delivered by young Morin The contents of the purse were intact.

Breech-Loading Cannon Designed for Shooting Immense Sheil.

It Will Have Extreme Range of 25 Miles and Can Penetrate Two Fest of Hardest Steel Armor.

Washington -- Advisors have been reectived in Washington to the effect that the giant 14 meh. breech loading. gen being built at the works of the Malvale Steel Company of Philadele phia for the navy department, and weigh when completed will be the largest and most powerful navai weapon in the world, will be delivered toward the end of the month. If the delivery is prompt its official tests may be conducted at the naval proving ground at Indian Head, Md., in Octuber or November.

There is a great Princa gun at Sandy Hook proving grounds, built under the auspices of the ordnance department of the army, about eight years ago, and from which only a few saots have been fired. Thirteen, 14, and even to inch guns have been built in some foreign navies, but that was many years ago, before modern ordnance reached anything like the excessive pressures and temperatures such as are used in the modern 12inch weapons using cordite or smokeless powder. When the 12 inch gun came into fashion as a more powerful weapon than the old 13-inch gun of our navy, and the 1312 inch gun of the old Royal Sovereign class of battle. ships in the British navy, the construction of the larger sized bore ceased.

The shot projected from this new American 14-inch gun will weigh 520 pounds more than the most powerful 12-inch gun now in the service of the American fleet on the target grounds below the Virginia capes. Stated another way) the new shell weighs more than a half ton and will be as tall as a man. After it is fired the shell will travel a distance of 542 mones within the bore of the gun. There the grooved riffing of the gun will impart a rotary motion, which will make the shell spin around rapidly on its flight through the air, and prevent the huge projectile from turning on end and losing its force.

This new 14-inch gun will have an extreme range of 25 miles, although the range at which it would fire in actual battle would be about 9,000 yards, or five miles. The range of naval battles has more than trebled since the Spanish-American war Then it was thought that battles on the sea would be fought at 3,000-yard range.

Guns were built accordingly. All heavy American naval guns are now built powerful enough to engage the enemy at five miles distance. The 1,400 pound shell from this new gin will leave the muzzle of the weapon at the rate of 2,600 feet per second of time, and its muzzle energy will be 65,606 foot tons. This is about 13,000 more foot tons of muzzle energy than that designed for the latest 12-inch guns, and about 2,000 foot tons more of muzzle energy than that of the 45caliber 12-inch guns now in actual service on the target grounds. So great is the penetrative power of this new 1,400 pound shell when fired with the full load of 365 pounds of powder from the new 14-inch gun, that the projectile will be able to penetrate 22.7 inches of the latest Krupp steel armor at the muzzle. This would be equivalent to penetration of not less than 25 inches of Harvey nickel steel at the muzzle.

But this does not measure the full power of the gun for naval purposes. the muzzle penetration being merely a proving ground factor, for after the shot hurled from the 14-inch gun has traveled a distance of 3.000 yards it will still have the remaining velocity of 2,234 feet a second, which would enable it to pierce at that distance a thickness of 18.7 inches of Krupp steel armor. After it has traveled 6,000 yards, or 3,000 yards distant, the shell will have a remaining velocity of 1,909 feet per second, giving it at that range a penetration of 18.7 inches of Krupp steel.

FASTS AND CURES HIMSELF

Cleveland Man Goes Without Food for Over Fifty Days. Drinking Nothing But Water.

Cleveland, O.-William H. Maire, a Cleveland man, who is at Battle Creek, Mich., has completed a fast of 50 1/2 days, according to information received by his relatives here. In performing the feat Maire lost 40 pounds. Throughout the fast he drank filtered

Maire says the first eight days were trying, but after that he experienced little inconvenience. On completing the fast he drank a teaspoonful of milk. His second and third meals consisted of two and three teaspoonfuls of milk.

Stomach trouble, which puzzled physicians, caused Maire to try fasting as a cure. He says he is now in perfect

Wanderer to Left \$25,000. Boonton, N. J.-Unless Charles A. Zabriskie returns to his family here within four years he will lose a legacy of \$25,000, according to the will of his father, which has been filed for probate. Zariskie disappeared two years ago, and subsequently was mentioned in a divorce action.

UNITANGLE NAMED OF GRAPES (

Movement Is on Foot for a Revision and Simplification of Non-inclature of California Grapes

San Francisco -Bulletine results 1 from the deposition of all to disby the State University with all cost & meven on 4s of faction of the wind Sing Phendren on the non-relatione of grapes in tail organist the st time many of the social brake to a h ar two or mope decign contra which is containing both to above a children. sumers and operators on others to the disadvantage of the districting no les

Some varieties, he would be finials of Washington have been grown on for a reall, the restorable for instance, the translate which floatishes more extrisional in Carform a vineyards than has one mired win's grape. Its tripe name, it is said by George C. Husman of the depart ment of agriculture, who is preparing a bulletin on the grape the lastry. under the direction of Secretary Wilson, never has been known. The ore gin of "Feller Szagor," nach grown in Fresno region, is now known

The Washington experts will cendeavor to simplify many of the designations. The Muscat of Alexandria the principal raisin of the Prestor destrict will officially hereafter be known as "Alexandria". This will be a radical change and one that is not expected to niert favor with growers, and the Free no people generally who have become accustomed to the name "Musca" and believe that it will not be improved upon by the change to Alexandria "Perie Blanche" and Bicane are declared to be the names of the same variety of fruit and the Washington people will hi-reafter adopt Bicane

in classifying if There are some new varieties lately developed which give much promise "Pimet" and "Goolable" are new varieties of black table grapes which are expected to grow in favor [Mcl. akoff and Sultana Rosea are new introductions by the experts of the bureau of plant industry. The latter is a red grape, very much like the Thompson seedle-s

There are now il experimental stations in this state directed by govern ment experts, the largest and most important being at Oakville in Napa county. There are two at Fresho, one at Cucamonga in the San Bernardinc district. There are smaller ones at Lodf, Sonoma, Geyserville, Chico, Liv. ermore, Colfax, Stockton and Moun tain View

GRASSHOPPERS HIT VERMONT

Much Damage is Done to the Crops in Northern and Central Parts of the State.

Montpelier, Vt .- The farming sections of northern and central Vermont are infested with swarms of grass hoppers. They have caused much damage to crops during the last fortnight and their ravages continue still. The farmers know of no means by which effectually to rid themselves of the pests and are forced to see their fields laid nearly bare without appreciable attempt at reprisal. The oat and hay crops will suffer most by the depredations of the insects. In many places the grasshoppers have exten the grain and grass to the very roots The pests flourished on all growth during the last dry season, but a con tinuation of the recent rains may have the effect of making them seek new fields.

The grasshoppers come in awarms Descending upon fields rich in high grass and luxuriant grain, within a few hours their havor has undone na ture's development of months. Then they move to new pastures and repeat the ravages. This has been true throughout the central and northern sections of the state for two weeks, and the farmers are unable to stem the tide or minimize the destructiveness of the pests.

Occasionally an trate farmer wades into an army of grasshoppers with chance spade or other farming implements, and, swinging right and left, takes a small measure of satisfaction for his loss in a miniature slaughter of the insects. But these attacks have little effect upon the general body of the grasshoppers and their exactions from the fields continue, no whit

BRITONS HANDLE LESS MAIL

London Postal Official Learns Some Things Here and Acknowledges United States' Supremacy.

Chicago.-"Postal service of the United States is of high order, and England has much to learn from your This was the statement of C. H.

Cooke, representing the London postal service, who is visiting the large postoffices of the United States.

"In London we employ 21,000 people," said Mr. Coeke. "We have but 6,000 employes," said Mr. Galbraith, "and we have four

times the amount of tonnage at the Chicago postoffice that is handled by the London service." Mr. Cooke will submit a report to

Comptroller Robert Bruce of the London postal service. Curious Point in Dog Law.

London.—Before sentencing a man at the London sessions to 18 months' imprisonment for stealing a dog the chairman said if he had stolen the collar, which was less valuable, he could have been sent to penal servitude. There were 21 previous convictions against him, all for stealing dogs.

POISONWILD PLANTS

Farmers Should Familiarize Themselves With the So-Called Weeds.

Some Varieties of Planta S out a Ba Destroyed as Soon as Discovered-Facts About Many That Ale Dar gerous

Physical March & Publish Control el Marike (1966) (1985) William per (1961) on a limit to the exercise of the deciples of his to de tra those that are of a amount organizatian mt

All products plants are not consi ly improves to tal persons, nor to all forms of the For example, take the ac am of poson ive Chair antonia ic has no apparent external effecthorses, mines and god's caing its leaves with impunity. But on the skins it a majority of persons it acts. with varying intensity. Some people ar entirely improfie

There are two tongous plants that greatly resemble mushrooms. They as known as the fly amana's and the death cup. The laver can be disting daked from the common muchrooms by its where gills and spores and by its growing in woods instead of inmeadows. Death cap is the most polsonous of the fleshy tungi-

American false hellebore (known as fich woods is poisonous, the send being especially poisonous to poultry. Horses have been known to be pobsound by eating the leaves, yet sheep seem to relish it and eat it with apparent impunity

Pokeweed is a well known plant that has many household uses, but some chemical or mechanical manipulation seems necessary to prevent ill edects when I is eaten. The root and the alcoholic extract of the fruit are quire commonly used as a household remedy for the itch and other skin diseases and for rhedmatism

Corn cocide is generally known as simple cocket lits erect stem and showy, violet red flowers and pode tail of black, frregularly rounded seed the function in all grain growing

Black cherry, known commonly as wild therry which is sometimes cultivated as an ornamental shade tree, also has poisonous qualities. The fruit te rather agreeable, being but slightly bitter and stringent in taste. It is also used as bitters, liquor being poured on the berries in bottles. Polsoning is frequently cashed by cattle eating the wilted leaves from branches thrown carelessly within their reach or ignorabily offered as food. Children occasionally die from eating the Kernels of the seed or from swallow ing the fruit whole.

The writer some years ago had quité a heavy less among his young geese from eating shoots of wild cherry trees that sprung up around an old tree that was in an inclosure where the great were kept. As soon as the cause was discovered the remaining geese were changed to new quarters, and there were no more deaths Strange to say that while these green leaves poisoned the geese, the general poultry seemed immune. Chickens not only are the leaves but picked up the fallen fruit with apparently no bad

W. F. W.

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Rattlebox, also known as wild pea, is native in low, sandy soils from the Atlantic westward to Minnesota and eastern Kansas. It is common in Connecticut, New Jersey and North Carolina. The poisonous constituent is unknown, but it lies both in the leaves and the seed. Horses and sometimes cattle are killed by eating grass or meadow hay mixed with the plant

Poison oak, also known as California poison sumac, swamp sumac, thunderwood, etc. affects the skin thesame way as poison ivy, and cases require the same remedy. Laurel leaves (commonly used for

decorative purposes in winter), or the flowering branches are often carelessly thrown into inclosures where animais are kept. The older cattle are not so frequently killed by it, but they are by no means immune. Horses and even goats have died from eating the

BRING BACK ART TREASURES

Treasury Advices Show That New Tariff Law Has Increased Donations to Libraries.

Washington.-Millions of dollars' worth of valuable paintings are being bought abroad by American millionaires for free entry under the new tariff law.

Treasury department advices show that one Philadelphia millionaire alone recently imported \$200,000 of these works of art. The law provides that works of art over 20 years of age may be brought in free of duty, provided accompanying affidavits show the age of the paintings. Another paragraph of the law provides for free entry of works of art over 100 years of age. The first paragraph has been construed to apply to paintings and everything except articles of utility. and the second paragraph to articles of utility.

It is stated that private as well as public galleries are being greatly enriched by the operation of the new law.

Sea Guils Driven Inland. Pine Bluff, Ark.—Hundreds of sea gulls, driven here from the gulf by the hurricane, the first ever seen in this section, are attracting much attention on the Arkansas river at this point

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS · Standar in Loupinas m'inny base hat Blain in such like sublicité after dons les communes des avantages Consentionnelle. Leix de l'aboune :-- le face le l'aboune :-- le face le l'aboune :-- l'implication de l'aboune