KEPT MULES ON THE MOVE

Hitched to Speeding Auton : le Team for a White Had the Time of Their Lives.

Here is a story from Matheitan with vandeville teatures, not to mention the hard lack

A former living on Deep Greek, several miles east of Manhattan, had a thrilling experience with an automo-The and a team of males. The farmer recently had purchased a new machine, and on one of his first trips fried to cross the creek at a fold. He put the con at high speed, and waded in For some reason the engine went dead in midstream. Cranking failed to revive it. After a number of uscless efforts, the farmer secured a team of males, hitched them to the stubborn anto and dragged the machine across the creek and up the bank. The driver had left the clutch on at high speed, and from some unaccountable cause as soon as the machine was on level road the engine suddenly revived, the machine started forward with a bound and struck the mules squarely in their kicking apparatus. There was something doing immediately thereafter. The mules started off full tilt with the machine chugging after them; the driver being occupied with the mules. could not give the machine much attention. The machine was soon going at a great speed, striking the mules on the heels again and again Both team and machine became unmanageable; but the mules suddenly jumped to one side, bringing the machine sharply around and causing it to strike a bank of earth, thus bringing the strange runaway to an abrupt end .-Kansas City Journal.

WANTED HER TO KNOW VALUE

Shipper Didn't by Any Means Object to Having the Girl Find Out What His Gift Cost.

A young man brought a package into the main office of an express company on lower Broadway the other day and asked the receiving clerk to send it to a town up state

send it to a town up state.

The clerk weighed the package and then asked the young man if he desired to declare the value of it. The young man said he would and put the digure at \$75. Then the clerk marked in a corner of the package in very small letters "V75."

The young man asked the meaning of 'V75."

"That is the abbreviation of value \$75," said the clerk.
"Why do you print it in such small

letters in an out-of-the-way place?"
"Because most folks do not care to
have the value marked in letters that

will attract attention," replied the

clerk.

"Well, I tell you, if this was just an ordinary package, I would not care," said the young man, "but the truth is that this is a present I am sending to my intended up state, so if it is agreeable, will you kindly mark that 'V75' in big letters up near her name, where she'll be sure to see it?"—New York

Post Offices in Competition. When the post office was first opened at Kal Feng, China, the clerks had a fight with some men who bought stamps and refused to go away until the stamps were licked and stuck on their envelopes for them. The foreign post offices in Palestine are usually convulsed by spirit of keen competition. If a parcel exceeding the regulation weight or size is taken to an office and refused the traveler in the majority of cases has only to threaten to take it to a rival office and it is straightway received without a murmur So keen is the rivalry between some of these offices that residents in Palestine possess a free post within certain districts. Between Jaffa and the surrounding colonies, and also within Jerusalem, the German and Austrian

offices make no charge for the deliv-

ery of local letters.

Cast Bronze Coronets. A curious archaeological discovery, has been made in the Russian province of Poltava. It consists of two antique coronets of cast bronze. One? is 5% inches in diameter, about one, inch high, and has 20 denticulations, and the other five inches in diameter, 134 inches in height, and has 17 denticulations. Both are made in two pleces, joined together by a hinge. .The time rust with which they are covered and their general character leave no room for doubt as to their authenticity. The articles were found In the possession of a Russian peasant, but where and how they were originally unearthed is unfortunately not known.

Small Talk as an Art. The art of small talk is one that many women try to cultivate, and There are instances of clever talkers who find employment as exponents of the art of light conversation. Their method is to read the newspapers daily, to keep in touch with the latest books, to know something special about all the new plays, and to inwent small scraps of information just bordering on the scandalous. While the society woman is undergoing treatment at the hands of the hairdresser her expert conversationalist sits by her side and chats, as it were casually, on the subjects of the moment, so that her bon mots may be

Unnecessary.

Hewitt-You are married, aren't you?

• Jewett-That's a nice question to

ask the father of three children.

remembered for repetition.

LITTLE MONEY IN OSTRICHES

Australian Raisers of Beautifully
Feat and Bros Get Small Returns for Their Work.

The first attempt to raise estriches In Australia was made by a Mr. Malcom, who in 1880 brought 100 young birds from South Africa to South Australia. In the following year the parhament of South Australia enacted a law which granted to the first person who should exhibit 250 ostriches more than one year old about 2.400 acres of land suitable for ostrich farming The conditions were satisfied by the South Australian Ostrich Company, which was founded in 1886 with a capital of \$75,000 The company received land near Port Augusta on Spencer bay, but in spite of this assistance the company has never paid a dividend, although it now possesses 1,100 ostriches, all of which were imported from South Africa. There is a still larger ostrich farm on the shore of l Lake Albert, and smaller farms are scattered through the colony

In New South Wales ostrich farming was first attempted in 1897, by Barracluff, who imported six pairs of ostriches from northern Africa, and now possesses 84 birds.

Queensland and Victoria possess only small ostrich farms, which have not produced very encouraging results. In all there are now about 2,000 ostriches in Australia. The inferior feathers are used at home and the more valuable ones are exported, chiefly to Germany.—Scientific American.

FOR THE CONTRIBUTION BOX A Convenient Arrangement for Giving

Greek Church.

A custom among attendants of the

A custom among attendants of the Greek church at Trebizond explains the use of certain tokens which have been presented to the American Numismatic society.

According to the Journal of the society sometimes—several collections are made during the service in these churches. Even should there be but one, the visitor may desire to make a special contribution at the shrine or picture of some of the saints whose intercession he desires to secure, or he may wish to purchase a candle for use in some of the ceremonials—in public or private devotions.

On entering the church, therefore, he exchanges a certain sum of money with the deacon at the gate for an equivalent amount of these tokens. He is thus able to respond to the calls for the various offerings during the service or to deposit his gift at the shrine of the saint by using one or more of these tokens as he may be disposed, yet without any heavy demand on his purse. These church tokens are sometimes of brass and sometimes of paper.

The Transfer Was Old.

With a transfer ticket punched to expire at 12 o'clock, an elderly woman got on a car.

"I can't take this, lady," said the conductor. "You see, it's marked for 12, but now it's ten minutes of two. The ticket's been dead for nearly two hours."

"Well," was the woman's reply, "I took the first car I could get after leaving the bank. I had to wait to have my interest figured up."

the interest on my money I wouldn't argue about a transfer. I'd pay my fare or ride in an auto," said the conductor.

The woman made no retort, but fished a nickel out of her handbag and gave it to the conductor.—New York Press.

Deadheads Who Must Be Coaxed.

Concert givers in Germany find it more and more difficult to get an audience. Free tickets by no means insures one. A Berlin journal tells how audiences at recitals (Berlin often has more than 50 of them in one week) are apt to be made up.

Filipino Della' Houses.

Filipino youngsters are by no means badly provided for as regards amusement, seeing that they enjoy the luxury of a life-sized doll's house-though the latter, it must be remarked, is but slightly different in proportions and appearance from the residences of the adult population of the Philippines. The climate in these parts is so equable that the inability of most of the parents to provide their offspring with other than very scanty clothing is of no consequence; indeed, clothing for children under the age of ten years is regarded as redundant and an unnecessary expense. - Wide World Magazine.

Almost Libelous.

A speaker at a recent press banquet, recalled a quarrel between two editors, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat

But Smith," he said, "got the best of Brown unquestionably when Brown, who owned a small farm, bought a mule.

"Smith printed a paragraph about this purchase and braded it. "Extraordinary (lase of Self-Possession."

PEACH LOCKS LIKE A CHICK

Defaultre" Farmer's Foult Very Much Resembles a Young Chroken Emerging from at Egg.

Orange, N. Jest peach which resembles a young cheart bust emerging from the egg was talsed in Delaware this year. The eyes All, fuzzy coat and jagged lines of the broken shell, all plainly are visible. Emil-Werner, assistant chef in the Park hotel here, who has one of the new varicty of peaches, even asserts that when he first took the freak from the basket be distinctly heard it there like a young chicken. He has the chicken peach on exhibition in the hotel and it is attracting much attention. Being of an investigating harare Werner is in correspondence with the Delaware farmer who raised the peach to ascertain by what horticultural process it was accomplished. Even Luther Burbank, wizard in the fruit and vegetable worlds, never made any pretense that he could graft young chickens and broken egg shells on peach trees, and carry with them all the properties of the delicious Delaware peach

Werner received a basket of peaches from Delaware. He poured the peaches from the original package into another basket to see if they were all right below the top layer. His friends say that as he did so he heard the chirping of a chick. Looking closer he discovered the young peach chicken, with its head sticking out of what looked like a broken pink shell. Werner's theory is that a sitting hen, having no eggs on which to sit, flew into a peach tree in the orchard, sat there for three weeks on the peach and hatched it partly when the farmer picked it from the tree and sent it to Orange with the other peaches in the

DISEASE SPREAD BY CLIMATE

Discoverer of Hookworm Comments on Million-Doliar Gift and Thinks It Godsend.

Philadelphia.—Dr. Allen T. Smith, dean of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, who was the first American scientist to isolate and describe the hookworm parasite, commented on the possibilities of the \$1,000,000 fund just established by John D Rockefeller for the eradication of the mainty and its cause.

In the opinion of the hookworm's discoverer, the funds established by Mr. Rockefeller may be so utilized as to save for the south may millions a year.

Dr. Smith—eaid that the problem before the Rockefeller commission is one of prevention and the formulation of a system of sanitation that will lessen the spread of the maiady.

"The spread of the disease in the south is in part due to climatic conditions," said Dr. Smith, "but it is to be traced directly in a large measure to the habits of many of the poor classes of the people of going barefoot during a good part of the year. It is through the pores of the feet that the worm makes its entry into the body."

In Dr. Smith's opinion, the soil in sections where the disease has existed for many years is a constant source of infection. Since the parasite may enter at any part of the body and is not infrequently blown about in dust it is plain that the work of the Rockefeller commission will not be easy.

YOUNG GIRL ADEPT FORGER

Demure Little California Miss Confesses Check Manipulations
That Deceived Bank.

San Francisco.—Criminal shrewdness of an exceptional character marked the confession made by Ruth Crowe, the 13-year-old girl who robbed her benefactress, Miss Anna Belle Warr of Maryavilla

Karr of Mnrysville.

The child, demure and modest, made a thorough confession to Miss Felton, secretary of the Associated Charities, and her guardian, in which she told of successfully forging checks, changing the amounts and scheming through numberless trickeries, by which she sole several hundred dollars.

The startling fact of the confession was that one so young should possess such remarkable criminal sagacity.

Among her acts were two clever forgeries of Miss Karr's signature so well executed that the checks were honored at the bank without question. Another piece of work was the changing of the amount on a check from \$50 to \$80, which was accepted by the bank also without detection.

\$3 Gold Coin Fetches \$140.

Norristown, Pa.—A local bank sold a three-dollar gold coin for \$140 which had been refused by several merchants and farmers when tendered by an aged woman in payment of a bill.

William Swarts deposited it finally, when it was discovered that it was a rare coin, of which it is said there are only 35 of the same year in existence. It is supposed to have come from the collection of George A. Johnson, who was murdered two months ago by four Italians at his home in Norristown.

Cat Flies in Man's Face.

Chester, Pa.—Returning home the other night. William J. Mack, Jr., was attacked by a cat, which sprang upon him from the top of a fence, lit on his shoulder and scratched him on the face, inflicting deep lacerations. After a fierce battle Mack succeeded in getting the cat off. He hurried to the nearest drug store, where his wounds were cauterized. Blood potsoning is

NO SMALL CHANGE

Nothing Sold for Less Than 25 Cents in Alaska.

Pennies, Nickels and Dimes Unknown in Extreme Northern Part of United States — Laborers

Make Money on Side. Seattle Wash -- No pennies, nickels and dimes go in Alaska." said John Hoover of Fairbanks, who has just arrived here from Alaska. "When I first went to that country I saw bartenders look curiously at a dime, that some tenderfoot had tossed on the har, and then sweep it off on the floor with their hands. I wondered at this contempt for real money, and asked some questions about it discovering that no one ever took nickels or dimes, and that nothing could be bought in the Klondike for less than 25 cents.

Take the ordinary sack of tobacco, for instance, which we get here for a nickel. There they cannot sell it for a quarter, hardly, so they make it two for a quarter, but will not sell one for 15 cents.

"It is common cause among those people up there. They do not want nickels and dimes introduced, for introduction of small change would mean lower wages and lower prices. Ordinary shovelers get four or five dollars a day, now, and other labor is paid in proportion. They do not want to receive lower wages.

"Of course, it is true they make money on the side, almost every worker does. There is a tendency in mining to follow the rule that nuggets belong to the man who uncovers them, even if they are found on the claim of the employer. I have seen men pick up nuggets worth from an insignificant sum of \$108 in value.

"I couldn't be satisfied here again," said Mr. Hoover, "for the game up there is worth playing. I have had this bag half filled uith gold dust several times—and lost it; but I expect to keep right on filling it up till I make a strike."

Mr Hoover has with him one of the leathern bags that the dust is carried in in Alaska. It is about 12 inches in length and flat and is about four inches across. It ties with a thong. "This looks as if an elephant stepped on it," he said, "but it has had the dust in it up in the Klondike, all right.

There are mighty few robbers in Alaska," said Mr. Hoover. "It doesn't take more than four years to try a criminal and give him proper punishment up there. And, besides, he can be caught. There is only one way out, and that is guarded Besides, gold dust is as easily identified as different kinds of cloth or cattle. An assayer or a banker in Seattle, for instance, will tell you whether your gold is from one creek or another There is some times ten per cent. difference in the value of the gold from streams running parallel on different sides of the same mountain. So that a hold-up man who acquires gold dust would have to account for it when he went out, and it could be traced easily."

Fairbanks now has 7,000 people. Mr. Hoover will return there, and to do it in the winter time will have to walk about 400 miles.

TIDAL WAVE BRINGS FORTUNE

\$20,000,000 Worth of Mahogany Swept to Doors of Poor by Recent Texas Hurricane.

Galveston, Tex.—It's an ill wind that blows no good, and the hurricane which swept a tidal wave from the gulf to the state of Tabasco, Mexico, brought down millions of feet of mahogany and cedar and distributed it over hundreds of miles of that country occupied by the poor natives and by plantation owners who lost their crops by the flood

The amount of timber is estimated at about 650,000 tons, valued at \$20,000,000 and belongs to the unfortunates upon whose premises it was washed by the storm tide. This valuable timber, the accumulation of a half a century, had fallen into ravines and other inaccessible recesses from the mountain sides, where it would have cost more than its value to have recovered by machinery or the construction of railways.

struction of railways.

The tidal wave, assisted by the heavy rains, filled the ravines with a powerful stream, which swept the timber out into the open country and over miles of territory. While food and clothing are being rushed to the storm sufferers, many of them are wealthy with the stock of timber which they will soon be able to dispose of at good prices.

Loses Cow; Kills Himself.
Oberlin.—Grief over the death of a
favorite cow is believed to have been
the motive which caused Dr. J. F.
Siddail, 80 years old, to end his life
by drowning himself in a cistern. Mrs.
Siddail said that her husband had
been mourning the loss of the cow
and that the family became so
alarmed over his condition that he
was watched.

Dog Dies in Tree Trap.
York, Pa.—A hunting dog belonging to John C. Wallace of Craleyville, which disappeared and was believed to have been stolen, was found on the river hills with its head tightly wedged in a small hole in a hollow tree. The dog had evidently followed a squirrel, and in leaping after it had caught its head in the hole.

TRUANT GIANTESS IN COURT

190-Pound Cirl of 14 Years Refuses to Attend School Because Children Tease Her.

New York -- Magistrate Alouse had a truancy case before him in front of his desk stood Truant Officer Michael Bracker and near him was a giantess, see feet fall and weighing 190 pounds

"Mrs. Antonio Calabaro of 31 Oilever street, has failed to send her 14-year-old daughter Maria to school," charged the truant officer, while the giantess shot a ficree look at him. "I have here a letter from Mrs. Mary R. Davis, principal of school 1, in Vandewater street, which says that the girl is a constant truant."

"Furthermore, I have here a letter purporting to come from the girl's father, which says: 'My daughter is in Europe and I don't know when she will return. If she returns soon I will send her to school."

Truant Officer Bracher said he had reason to believe that Maria herself had written that letter. The giantess near him scowled at him.
"Where is the child?" asked Magis-

trate House.

There was a titter from the rearbenches and a little woman came forward, stood beside the giantess and, pointing to her, said:

"Why, that's her, yer bonor. That's Maria"

Little Maria was the biggest person in the court room

"Why don't you go to school?" Magfatrate House asked her "I don't want to," answered the glantess, sticking her fist into her left eye and beginning to mark figures in the court room floor grime with the

eye and beginning to mark figures in the court room floor grime with the point of her No 9 shoe. "I'm too big When I go to school the little children make fun of me. I can't do anything I'm afraid to hit them—I might smash 'em."
"Why don't you make your daughter

"Why don't you make your daughter go to school?" Magistrate House asked turning to Maria's mother "You see for yourself," she an-

swered, shrugging her shoulders
"I'll fine you one dollar this time
and if this case comes here again I'll
fine you \$50," said the magistrate

INSANE TREATED WITH CATS

Beautiful White Specimen Sent to
Pennsylvania Asylum to Test
Theory of Chicagoan.

Chicago.—That the care of animal pets, especially cats, have a quieting and beneficial effect on the insane was the statement made before the Bereford Cat club by Mrs. Clinton Locke, president of that organization and vice-president of the American Cat association.

I firmly believe that the care of animals, particularly such decorative lovely pets as cats, will soothe the troubled minds of the insane," said

Mrs. Locke.

"For that reason, and because this opinion is advanced by friends of mine interested in the care of the insane, I have sent one of my finest animals, a beautiful white female, to an asylum in Penusylvanta, where a test is being made of this use of pet animals and

"We try to arouse interest in our annual show among the working people, that they may take good care of their pets and compete for our prizes.

"Cats are better than dogs. They are cleaner, they will stay at home, and do not need constant watching. They are more useful, and then they are so much quieter. Now, a cur dog is always a cur dog, and can never be made anything else. But you take a real scrub cat, feed it, brush it, and pet it, and the dear creature will look like a beautiful painting. A dog is always such a dirry, untidy thing."

LITTLE BEAST BAD NEIGHBOR

Two Pennsylvania Hunters Penned in Unused Coop with Skunk Nearly Perish.

Allentown, Pa—Robert Hassler and Allen Grim of this city, while on a gunning trip to Lehighton and Parryville, got on forbidden ground and were arrested. The constable placed them in an unused coop for safekeep-

The boys soon found that they were not the only occupants of the place, but that some sort of an animal was confined with them. What kind of an animal it was they found out when they cornered it in the rubbish—and then they wished they were far away.

Their cries for help soon brought assistance, but they were nearly suffocated when released. Both declare they would rather face a grissly bear than another skunk at close range.

Preaches Against War.
Reichenberg. Austria.—Francisca
Pacik, an advanced thinker among the
weavers, was sentenced to a week's
imprisonment because in a public lecture she had preached against war,
and advised mothers not to bring children into the world and then have
them shot in battle. Her husband,
who assisted at the meeting, was sentenced to two weeks.

Salem, O.—The official board of the Lethodist Episcopal church here has decided to require every woman to remove her hat during public services at the church.

A Turk named Shushine wants to become an American citizen. He doesn't state his business, but doubtless he runs a boot-blacking establishment.

MOVE FOREST WORK

Headquarters Transferred to Madison and Chicago.

Products Investigation Hereafter Be Done at Wisconsin Town and Utilization Be Established In Illinois.

Washington - Preparations have been completed for the transfer of a the government's fore, to product's work to Madison. Wis, where the United States forest service products laboratory will be located, and to Chicago where the headquarters of the office of wood utilization will be established.

The new forest products laboratory being erected at Madison by the University of Wisconsin, which will cooperate with the government in its forest products work and which is to cost approximately \$10,000, is now in the course of construction. The laboratory will be a fireproof building of brick trimmed in white stone and is expected to be ready for occupancy upon January 1. In the meanwhile temporary offices will be located at 1610 Adams street, Madison.

On October 1 the Yale timber testing laboratory was discontinued and the forest service equipment there shipped to Madison. The laboratory here at Washington was discontinued at the same time. The timber testing laboratory at Pardne, Ind., will be operated until the middle of December when it will be discontinued and its equipment shipped to Madison.

equipment shipped to Madison.

The offices having general super vision over all the work of the branch of products will remain temporarily at Washington. W. L. Hall, assistant forester, continues in charge of branch of products, and McGarvey Cline will be director of the Madison laboratory. The work of the laboratory will be assigned to five offices, as follows:

follows:
Wood preservation, which will study:
all problems related to the impregnation of wood with preservatives and
other substances.

Wood chemistry, which will handly all work bearing on the chemical utilization of forest products. Wood distillation, paper pulp and other fiber products, chemical analysis of erectors, turpentines, etc. are the principal lines hardled by this office.

cipal lines hardled by this office.

Timber tests, which will have charge of all tests to determine the strength and other mechanical prop-

erties of different woods

Technology, which will study the microscopic structure of wood, methods of seasoning and drying it, and other problems of appurely technical character.

Maintenance, which will have charge of the filing and computing. It will also be responsible for the purchase of supplies and general care of the entire laboratory.

The class work in the laboratory may be separated into three mas, as follows:

1. The investigation of problems in experimental research.
2. Experimental work in co-operation with commercial plants to verify

laboratory experiments on a commer

cial scale.

3. Có-operation with outside parties for the purpose of assisting them in applying principles and processes of recognized commercial value with which the service is thoroughly fa

miliar The work of the office of wood utilization at Chicago will consist of studies of the wood-using industries of various states, the study of woods in manufacture and of the methods of disposing of mill waste, the collection of statistics on the price of lumber at the mill and at the principal distributing markets of the country, and the study of specifications and grading rules. The office will also secure statistics of forest products of im portance to the experimental work of the service and the study of the movements of lumber and of the conditions

of the principal lumber markets.

Sweden's Tax for Artists.

Stockholm.—The law demanding a tax from all foreign actors, singers, musicians, athletes and circus variety people has been interpreted to include amateurs and sportsmen showing off in public. A member of the British legation, who made a hit in a tennis court the other day, was fined for "attempting to cheat the Swedish kingdom out of a tax" and paid the fine.

Potatoes Not Unhealthy.
Vienna.—The medical faculty now acknowledges that potatoes are not necessarily unhealthy for a child even when taken before the second year is finished. The doctors say if children like potatoes, let them have them, particularly if mashed with butter and milk. Mashed potatoes are far nore digestible than others, it is found.

Huge Debt for Pauper.

Vienna.—The Austrian supreme court ordered Mme. Horner to pay a commercial debt of 1,300,000 france, within two weeks, on pain of imprisonment for contempt of court; this despite the fact that the court had to appoint a lawyer to act for Mme. Horner since she and her husband have been paupers for a considerable

Jamaica Puts Ban on Dogs.

Washington.—Jamaica has prohible
ed the importation of dogs from the
United States, fearful of a prevalence
of rables in this country.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Louisians &' and trus los Bude ille publicité eftre dens les commerce des avantages l'expositionnelle. Prix de l'absence. «4 fent l'autre l'au