

Count Johann Henrich von Bernstorff in an address in Philadelphia, said the world policy of the German empire is purely commercial and without any territorial ambitions or deep-seated designs against other states.

Mexican Tree Threatens One of -Cur Important Industries.

Product of Single Plant is Equal to Yield from Acre of American Field Species-Indians Made Use of It Many Years Ago.

El Paso, Tex -- Cotton that grows upon trees threatens to come into that grows on small plants. This cotton that grows on trees is a product region of Sonora and Sinalos, now beriman lines in the sister republic.

as the adione and one tree, it is said, produces as much cotton as an acre The staple of the Mexican cotton is is said to be sufficient for all ordinary surposes of commerce.

has a big hacienda near La Pastorilla, | tation "would equal the cost of a farm In Sonora, has been experimenting in the States." 200. Labor is cheap and the Mexicans has says, at a small cost. He bea cloth the equal of that made from the American and Egyptian cotton, | crops. The quality, also, was better. and if so, he says, there is enough for cloth it will need.

The tree resembles the cottonwood. Samiliar in the western United States slong the borders of the streams, and in probably of the same variety. It is a prolific bearer and Cummins says the cotton is not difficult to gather, as the trees seldom exceed 20 feet in Beight.

The trees have pinnate leaves and, following the blossoms, which greatly presemble the blossom of the American section stalk, develop boils much like real cotton fiber, except in the length. The Mexicans have never attempted to weave the fiber, but for ages they have been using it for filling mattreeses and pillows and they find that At is superior to cotton, as it does not gather into knots as cotton will do when used as filler for pillows and mattresses without elaborate prepara-

. The bolls are cone shaped, like the cotton boll, but are much larger, be-And four or five inches in length. The Mexicans in gathering cotton pick the holls just before they are ripe enough to open and drop their contents on the ground. The boils are dried until they open and the lint can be removed. The list is then placed in a canvas and failed. The seed readily drop out of the lint and the fiber is gathered ready for use.

Mr Cummins believes that he can coin and weave the fiber into a fine iquality of cloth. He says the fiber is stronger than the American cotton and he believes the cloth will be more Besting and durable. Even if he does not succeed in spinning and weaving the fiber he is certain that he can use it as filler for mattresses and pillows and in upholstery work.

There is a legend that the Indians set that region were clothing of fine desture many years ago Mr. Cummine believes those Indians used the Sher from this tree for weaving their cloth. Pieces of cotton cloth have been found in the caves in the Sierra Madre country of northern Mexico by explorers in recent years, but as cotton is not a natural product of that egios it has been a mystery where the cloth came from. For many the story of the cotton trees of Sizalon and Sonora solve this mystery.

AGRICULTURE IN FAR ALASKA

All Hardy Vegetables Can Be Grown up to Arctic Circle-Transportation Facilities Poor.

Washington.-The area of Alaska is

so great that the United States government maintains five agricultural experiment stations in the territory, so situated that crops may be tested under all the climatic conditions. Sitks, on the strip of coast projecting southeast, has a fairly mild climate, while the station at Rampart is close to the Arctic circle. C. C. Georgeson. special agent in charge of all the stacompetition with the American cotton tions, in his annual report, recently issued by the United States department of agriculture, declares unqualiof Mexico and it grows wild in the | fiedly that "Alaska is an agricultural" country," that good hay can be proing opened to commerce by the Har- duced "in any quantity" for winter feeding, while the native grasses "can The tree is known to the Mexicans | maintain live stock in excellent condition in summer." He says, also, that "potatoes, cabbage, cauliflower, rhuof the average American field product. | barb, turnips, lettuce and, in short, all the bardy vegetables, can be grown to not as long as the American plant perfection up to and even within the product, but there is no necessity for arctic circle, as has been proved by ginning the Mexican cotton. Merely thousands of settlers." But before slaying it as wheat was thrashed a Alaska can be largely settled rafffew years ago will rid it of the seeds. | roads and wagon roads must be built. "few farmers can afford to go to Alaska with their families, live stock and Charles Cummins, a rancher, who equipment." The expense of transpor-

with the tree-grown cotton and he is Abundant sunshine is essential for preparing to build a small mill to good crops in Alaska. In 1908 the weave cloth as an experiment. The | rainfall during the growing season at cotton grows wild in that part of Mex- Sitks was 16.22 inches, against 24.76 inches the year before, and 18.91 san be hired to gather it, Mr. Cum- inches in 1906. The smaller rainfall meant more sunshine and the result Meves that he will be able to produce | in 1908 was large crops of potatoes. cabbage, cauliflower and various root

Mr. Georgeson believes that Alaska tree cotton now growing in Mexico to , has undeveloped resources sufficient supply that country with all the cot- for the support of a large population. But there, as be says, "nature is stern and uncompromising and we must submit to the conditions she imposes."

SEA FOWL SHOT FAR INLAND

Indiana Hunter Bringe Down a Bird Hoosier Naturalists Cannot Find a Name For.

Anderson, Ind. - While hunting ducks along Fall creek, near Ingalis, Sam Gray of that town shot a sea section boll. These bolls are filled fowl which local naturalists have not with a fiber which closely resembles | vet been able to name. The bird is white, with black spots on wings and breast, and when standing erect would measure about three feet tall. It is thought that the fowl was driven out of its course along some seaboard by recent storms and that it had lost its way. It flew from a stretch of timber near the edge of a corn field. Mr. Gray will have the bird mounted and exhibited in a show window in this

TAXICAB CROWD OUT HANSOM

Motor Vehicles Rapidly Coming Into Popularity in London, According to Statistics.

London.-Taxicabs are crowding hansoms out of London. Police state istics for 1908 prove this. Last year 2.082 new taxicabs were licensed. In the same period 1,126 fewer licenses for hansoms were issued than in 1907. The extinction of the hansom is proceeding more rapidly this year, so that in another 12 months, perhaps, the banson, once London's typical vehicle, will have disappeared from her streets, except those in outlying districts, where the hansom may linger for years.

Great Wireless Plant. Paris.-The installation of the great station for wireless telegraphy in the Champs de Mars is completed. Experiments with a view to communication with New York are near at hand. The Figure says if the trials give good results it is quite possible that President Taft and President Pal-Heres will be able to exchange New Year greeting in 1910 by radio-tale PROPER WAY TO DRINK MILK

Should Be Co. sumed Sto viy-Best Method Is to Take Teaspoonful at a Time.

There are two ways of drinking milk, the right and the wrong way, and a majority of people drink it the wrong way. This is the chief reason why milk disagrees with some people. Milk must not be imbibed like water. It should be drank very slowly, a sip at a time. Really the best way is to take a teaspoonful at a time

There is a scientific reason for drinking milk slowly and in small quantities. Milk curdles as soon as it comes into contact with the juice of the stomach. If a whole glass of milk is taken at one draught into the stomach the result is a large curd through which the gastric juices cannot readily penetrate and act with the necessary

solvent power. Milk, without question, is one of the most valuable of foods It contains all the elements necessary for maintaining the physical health of those who know how to use it properly. Indeed, most people would be better off physically if milk and entire wheat bread formed their ordinary diet. Especially is this true of delicate persons whose powers of digestion have become enfeebled. Persons suffering from nervous prostration are not able to digest meat, and will find a purely milk diet of the greatest benefit, provided they

imbibe it properly. Horace Fletcher save that each mouthful of milk should be held in the mouth long enough to enjoy the chemical action of the saliva before swallowing.

TRULY A MAN OF SIMPLICITY

Inexpensive Costume and Household Furnishings of Burgher One Hundred Years Ago.

We are accustomed to think of masculine dress as to-day much simpler and much less costly than a hundred years ago. This may be true, but there were exceptions. In "The Taverns and Turnpikes of Blandford" S. G. Wood prints an inventory of the clothing and household goods of Col. Samuel Sloper, who had served his town in the war as well as in political matters.

Samuel Sloper was not arrayed in king's garments. His inventory, made in 1803, contained no mention of sword. not even a gun, nor buckles, nor any silver ornaments of any kind, nor silken stockings; only a hat valued at 30 cents, one linen shirt at 40, "one pair old velvet breeches," worth 50 cents, "one famey cotton vest," \$1; "one striped nankin vest," 33 cents; "one pair of buff breeches," \$1.50, and one pair of woolen hose. That was all. He must have been a man of simplicity.

fairs, too, and seem to indicate that he had given up the business of pub-He host before his demise, since he died possessed of but two bedsteads and four dining chairs, although his kitchen boasted of nine chairs. The neighbors used to come in and cocupy them and chat together, perhaps. There were only a half dosen knives and forks, and other paraphernalis of dining room and kitchen to correspond. -Sunday Magazine of the Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Spoiled Cfimax. Actors and actrosses cometimes

meet with strange interruptions in their most thrilling scenes. Richard Mansfield used to tell grim-

ly of a performance of "A Parisian Romance," in San Prancisco, ' He was at his best, he would say, that night. He carried the entire audience with him. And when his great climax came. when he lifted the last stass of champagne to his lips, and his face twitched, and his hand and arm shook convulsively, splashing the wine in all directions, there was a profound silence, a thrilling horror in the house.

In this tense, breathless moment, a man in the gallery was heard to cry out in fierce indignation:

"'Holy Moses! Who was that spit in me eye?"

Magnificent Copy of Bach's Pians. The Museum of Munich bas just had built a magnificent copy of the grand piano of J. S. Bach, of which the original figures in the collection of ancient instruments at Berlin. The piano of Bach, which had been built according to his directions for his personal use, is a veritable masterpiece of keyboard technique. It is a plano with a double keyboard, in which there is for each touch four strings, which can, at the will of the executant, play or be silent, as in the organ. The replica of the Munich museum reproduces faithfully the sonorous effects of the original, and it is to be regretted that it had not been placed where the public could hear Bach's music just as he played it.

Buncoed. "No, me good woman, I didn't come fur nut'n' ter eat; I knowed me job better'n dat."

"What did you come for, then?" "Jest ter tip you off ter w'at de woman down de road is sayin' about

"Well, what does she say?" "She says dat your cookin' is so plum bad dat even de hoboes can't eat

"She's just right, they can't; move

The Late Cres. Hank Stubbo-Chestauts are awful wormy this year, ain't they? Bige Miller-You be'n readin' them funny papers, too?

WATCH FOR SCHOOL OF FISH

Nerwegian Boys Detailed to Warn-Farmers of the Approach of Their Finny Prey.

It is common enough to see a boy watching cattle to keep them from straying, and in days not so very long gone by it was no unusual thing for a boy to be set to keep the birds off the crops; but a watchboy whose duty It is to keep a lookout for a school of fish and who sits in a sentry box set upon stilts is not an everyday sight. This particular kind of watchboy is Norwegian, the scene of his labors being the shores of some flord of his native land.

His little sentry box is made of wood and perched upon posts. Here the lad sits, gazing out across the arm of the sea, using his keen eyes for the benefit of the farmers who are depending on him to give the alarm when a school of fish shall appear. They work contentedly enough in their fields secure in their belief that their watchboy will let them know when it it time to reap a harvest from the sea instead of from the land.

When the signal is given they leave their work, throw their big nets over their shoulders and hurry off to the boats.

Sentinel boxes similar to those employed in Norway were in use among the fishermen on the shores of the Mediterranean, and it is supposed that the vikings brought back with them from some of their piratical raids the idea that has been put in practice ever since.-Youth's Companion.

PIGEON'S DEVOTION TO MATE

Remarkable Attention That Has Attracted Notice of Bird Lovers in Virginia.

A story of the devotion of a carrier pigeon for his mate is told by a party of amateur fishermen from the valley of Virginia. It is laid in the village of Overall, at the farm of Capt. Manley Triplett, whose place borders the Shenandoah river.

Several weeks ago a female carrier pigeon bearing the number S. A. 19469. with a broken wing, fluttered as best she could, with the assistance of her mate, on whose, leg was attached the inscription D 5821, Into the open window of Capt. Triplett's barn. There the male bird in his own peculiar fashion proceeded to make her as comfortable as possible. He then disappeared and was gone for four weeks, when he returned. Since his return he has tried in every way known to pigeon lore to help his mate fly again, but in vain. Now he seems to have settled down to a siege of the most commendable domesticity. Daily he lingers near his mate, feeding her and caring for her in various ways until he has won the admiration not only of Capt. Triplett and his family, but of the countryside for miles around. It is regarded as a remarkable case of devotion in the feathered tribe.

A "Leetle Diff'rence." "Yes, sir, gentlemen; thar's a leetle diff'rence between farmin' out west an' back here in old Varmont," said Uncle Si Eggmann to the cronies around the stove at the cross-roads store, on his return from a visit to his brother in Dakota. "Now, out than in the west they don't think they've reelly got a farm unless it totals about 3,000 or 4,000 acres; an' if they air raisin' stock they speak o' 5,000 head as bein' a 'leetle bunch o' cattle.' An' takes 'em 'bout half a day to hoe one row o' corn, the rows air so long, an' they harvest corn an' wheat enough on one farm to fill our town hall. Now. that's a ledtle diff'rent from what it is here in New England, where we call 20 acres o' ground, a couple o' dosen tens, an' a rooster, six or eight keows, an' a rozberry patch, a farm? Yes, sir, gentlemen, thar's a turrible diffrence between farmin' east an' farmin' west-a most turrible diff'rence!"

It Worked Thus. Mr. Bjones of East Cleveland ex-

plained it to us this way: "I thought my wife might be afraid of tramps and porch-climbers and such, so I bought her a watch-dog. He was a flerce-looking bull, and I thought he'd about fill the bill.

"I got him in the morning, and I had him sent right out to the house. When I got home that night there was one of the toughest-looking boboes you ever saw, sitting on the porch. "What in thunder are you doing

bore? I asked. "'Well, boss,' says he, 'I come lookin' fer a handout, and yer lady give me 50 cents to stick around and protect her from dat dog o' yours. He's

li'ble to eat 'er up any minute!' "

Anecdotes Told of Wit. When A. T. Stewart conceived the idea of setting up a coat of arms he went to W. R. Travers, the New York wit, for advice. Mr. Travers suggested an employer rampant, chasing a lazy saleaman with a yard-stick and Mr. Stewart did not speak to him again for a month. This anecdote is probably as authentic as the other, which states that Mr. Stewart being extremely loquacious at a state banguet at Delmonico's, Mr. Travers silevced him by calling the length of the table: "Cash!"

It Did Sound Funny. "That was an awful joke your wife sprung."

en eidn't bear ft." "Well, shortly after you were married she told my wife that she'd taken a flat, but might leave it at any

- BELLO .4:000 PSOME V #5,70.

TREE TELLS OF A THRILLER.

Good "Business," But Not Reality Adapted to the Requirements of Modern Stage.

Beerbohm Tree is always interesting and entertaining, epigrammatic in conversation and delightfully outspoken.

When Miss Constance Collier was playing Roma in "The Eternal City." Hall Caine was anxious to get a powerful effect in a certain scene she was taking with the late Robert Taber. and the former was himself in a vein of reminiscence.

"I once saw," said Mr. Caine, "a very striking bit of business. The man picked up the woman and threw her over his shoulder."

Miss Collier looked at him in consternation, for she would be rather a heavy person to throw about. However, they did their best, but their futile efforts were interrupted by Mr. Tree

"That reminds me," said the actormanager. "I saw a play in Italy once in which the hero caught hold of the heroine by the legs and banged her head on the floor."

"Splendid! A magnificent idea!" interrupted the enthusiastic author. "What was the play?"

"'Punch and Judy," replied Mr.

DIDN'T MEAN TO BE UNKIND

Comment on Lecturer's Personal Appearance, However, Was Somewhat Humiliating.

Strickland W. Gillilan, lecturer, newspaper humorist and author of that famous section hand classic, "Off Again, On Again, Gone Again, Finnigan," is not quite the perfect type of masculine beauty, and he tells a story on himself that illustrates the esteem in which he is held by those who witness him for the first time and afterward until they become ac-

customed to his looks. On one occasion in a rural town where he was billed to lecture at night he was ambling along the main thoroughfare during the afternoon looking at things and seeking local color. A group of natives stood on the corner, viewing him curiously as he passed. He knew they were talking about him and modestly wondered what their estimate of him was. When he was well by the crowd he was informed, although not intentionally, c for they were kindly Rubes.

"Huh," commented one in a critical tone. "I don't know what kind of a show he's got, but his street parade is rotten."

Types of Aeropianes. Each type of fiver at the great tournament at Rheims had a distinctive style of its own. With little practice one got to know each of them at a distance. One saw the great Antoinette engine poking its nose through the blue, and there was no mistaking its poise and certitude, however great the distance. Nor could one err in picking Bieriot, tilting at a dizzy pace over the dips and hollows of the plain. Curtiss one knew from afar by the speed and the light springiness of his biplane, its head vanes stretched out in advance, cutting the air like the forebody of a wild fowl homing to its nightly rest. His was a sprightly cogine of flight; it had an abrupt and startling quickness all its own, so that one never quite overeame the habit of gasping when the intrepid driver cut corners at every pylon. And if, by chance, there were one of the big Voisin biplanes touring on the line of view, the onlooker, at the contrast, gave even a deeper gasp. For these French biplanes, big and clumsy beyond all others, went trundling by with the stability and power of a

Creche for Rich Children. A London journalist has suggested that a creche should be established for the children of fashionable mothers. Women who must needs play bridge from two p. m. until two a. m. would feel happier, he thinks, if they knew their little people were being carefully tended in a well conducted creche, instead of being left alone in the upper regions while the nurse disports hereself in the servants' ball or goes out to an evening's entertainment. Amusement being the great aim of existence in these days, it is not to be supposed that nurses will be more devoted to the young of human species than mothers. Hence the need of a creche for the children of the rich.

Dreadnought.-Everybody's Magazine.

Women as Bankrupts. According to the latest reports concorning bankruptcies, 444 womes failed in business this year, as against 439 for the previous year. There also has been an increase in the number of married women bankrupts and a decrosse in the widows, and spinster ben krupts.

The trade in which the greatest number of women failed was dressmaking and millinery. Women grooers came next, while fancy goods and men's furnishing shope account for the third largest number of failures. The marked decrease in the magnitode of bankruptoles is due to sporetative enterprise.—Landon Cable to the Washington Post.

Personal Reasons. "I don't believe I shall run for of-See again," said the votoren poli-

... "Why not?" asked the friend. "My children are having too many schoolyard fights over the pictures and articles that get into print."

WORTHY OF NEW CITIZENSHIP

Triumph of italian Veteran in Agricultural Colony in North Caroiina.

Perto is a veteran of the new Ital fan agricultural colony in St. Helena, N. C. His faith in his ability to win a way in the new world is told in the Survey by Felice Ferrero, who states that the new colonists are not only good farmers but also good citizens.

Berto's age made the immigration inspectors look askance at him; they doubted that a man on the verge of senectitude could provide for himself In search of elements for a definite ruling, they asked him to show how much money he had. Berto triumph antly draw from his pocket and waved in the air a dollar bill, all his earthly riches-I am not sure it was not borrowed!-and when an inspector dryly said: "Is that all?" Berto gasped in surprise, and retorted with the great est ardor: "But this is five francs!" For a moment the old man's fate seemed sealed; the inspectors were not deep psychologists; they did not know their man, nor realize his mean ing. However, somebody was found who agreed to stand surery that he would not become a public charge, and Berto walked through the gates of the United States at the barge of fice, wondering why his show of wealth had made so little impression. Now Berto, well on in the sixties, lean, wiry, tanned like an explorer, is the best worker in the colony, and his farm among the most prosperous; a vigorous old man, he manages well his many acres and his four robest sons at work upon them, rain or shine, whenever the land requires their care.

GENIUS MUST TRAVEL ALONE

Possession of Divine Gift Interferes with the Ties of Family Affection.

"Down to Gelenna, or up to the throne, he travels, the fastest who travels alone," is the philosophy of Kipling. Jasche Brou, son of a Russian Jew, a great violinist, though a mere boy, is being made to feet the application of that philosophy. His gray-bearded father is no tonder of Jasche than Jasche is of him. Yet the contract for Jasche's appearance at concerts in this country, which was signed in London; provides that the father shall keep away from the boy till the series of concerts is ended.

Unable to speak English, lonely and disconsolate, the old man seems to have brooded over being left to himself. With the strong family affection so marked in his race he could not struggle. He took a second cabin passage on the same ship with Jasche. He hid when the youngster was looking his way. It was enough to be on the same vessel. On the landing pier his caution gave way. He rushed up to the genius and embraced him. The manager, who was there, protested. His father's presence at a concert would make Jasche nervous. The boy knew it. Finally the father agreed to vanish, and not to break his contract by seeking to bear his son play.

It is a hard thing to be barred by the demands of genius from the ties of family affection. But genius must travel alone, and Jasche Bron must not be hampered by his gray-bearded father.

Grady's Yellow Dog. G. Grady, charged with interication

may be expected one of these days to write a eulogy on the dog that will rob the late Senator Vest of some of his fame along that line. Grady was. conspicuous in the police court because 'a homely yellow dog, standing on his rear pedal extremities, insisted on shaking bands with him. The dog had stuck to Grady through thick and thin, having camped outside the bull pen all night so that he could greet his master in the morning. The animal faithfully followed the prisconers' line into court and spent the greater part of the session playing with Grady. When the prisoners were led downstairs again the dog was in the wake of the plain drunk line, and he faithfully followed the "boarah wagon" to the county jail, where he went on guard again. Grady wouldn't have been any greater in the eyes of that dog had he been the king of England or the czar of Russia or even a cousin of Hans Wagner.-Sloux City Journal.

White Strawberries. White strawberries that bear all the year round, instead of only at certain seasons, have been produced. says the Confectioner and Baker, by Hugo H. Lillienthal, a Berkeley horticulturist. He is a German, who has produced various creations of an ununusual kind in the way of fruit and flowers. The white strawberry, his mest recent creation, is the result of a long series of experiments with crossing varieties under different conditions. Lilienthal claims to have proswood two distinct varieties of berries, which will bear through the full rear, making a Christmas berry easily obtainable. One of these is white, the other red, and both are said to be of excellent flavor.

Japanese Hu-Heu Ueed in Army, The Japanese art of flu-fitsu is to be adopted by officers of the Mexican army if Egula Lie has his way. He has already introduced it into the First regiment of light artillery and every iar Count Koma, Nobu or Fokura, the well-known Japanese teachers of the priental wrestling art, visits the barmeks to give instructions. Col, Eguia To ideidan out no testaudies as at all flu-fitten, and many other officers are 'ollowing his example.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

pf number fon Bandelant al "fann been bei Blate die Bude filte numbliebte allen ann den generation des aventeures fon aventeures fint de l'absent -il des l'autoris -il des l'