Young Man from "Bosting" Springs Surprise When He Makes Record of Goose Honk on Machine and Reproduces It.

Moluncus, Me.—"Talk about your city folks bein green in the woods! want to tell ye that it don't allus do for us folks to be too sure we know at all," said Ace Goodhill when he came in this week from Moluncus lake to get a new pair of moccasins.

Last time Ace was down from the lake he told of the greenest kind of a greenhorn who had joined his party of campers, and the yarns he spun gave the villagers many laughs.

"It was this way," he explained. That young feller Burt from Bosting who thought a doe was a she moose when he came into the woods sot his mind on shootin' some geese, and you couldn't get him shet of the idee, 'I've eat 'em to home,' says he, 'an' they're mighty tasty. I would ruther have tem than anything I knows on, says he. So there was no other way but to go shoot some.

"But I never seen geese so tarnation wild. Why, after the sports had bangwhanged around the lake for deer since the openin' of the season you couldn't get nigh a goose, and, though we tried it three days, we didn't get a feather. I tried all the tricks I knowed, and finally on the fourth day I did manage to wing one and fetch him to the cance honkin' and squawkin' at a great rate.

"I was jus' goin' to put the critter out of mis'ry with the paddle when young Burt spoke up and, says he:

"'Don't kill him till I can get a record c' his voice with the phonygraph, says he. 'With what?' says I. 'The phonygraph, says he, and begun to paddle to camp like all possessed, whilst I hung to the goose.

"I didn't know what in tarnation he was up to, but he was boss, so I kep' holt o' the goose, and it wa'n't long before we got to camp and set the phonygraph to goin' while I prodded the goose to make him honk. Then we finished him for the pot. Wall, I never heard the likes on't. When we set the machine to goin' it let out the goldarndest honks ye ever heard, and as natural as anythin' and all over the lake the geese begun to get up off the water and fly round to see what had happened to one o' their brethren. Burt and loadin' the machine into , and loadin' the machine into the cance, we sot out for the lower end of the lake, where we had a blind amongst the eel grass. We loaded the guns, sot the phonygraph to goin' and laid low. It wa'n't long before all the geese on the lake begun to git up and fly around, answerin' the machine and gettin' nearer and nearer till they. come within range. This was our signal for lettin' flicker, and the way they fell was a caution."

WOMAN'S BANK IS A SUCCESS

Experiment Tried in London Pays Financially and Otherwise-First Manager Talks.

London.-Miss May Bateman, who organized the first woman's bank in England, has given up banking for novel writing.

"It was a bold project to launch a bank run by women for women," she mays, "but the experiment has been a huge success. At the outset we had to face a great amount of prejudice in every quarter, but that has now to a harge extent been overcome. The undertaking has clearly demonstrated that women are quite competent to transact banking business.

"But I have learned that the business of a bank manager possesses far greater human interest than ever I could have imagined. One would believe that his outlook is hedged in by figures and heavy ledgers. The exact opposite is the reality.

"I have come to the concession that there is no more human profession than that of a bank manager. Personality plays a great part in it. A bank manager who is to be successful must gain the whole hearted trusts of his clients, for his counsel is sought on many points."

REPTILE OF PREHISTORIC AGE.

Drillers Removing Skeleton From Rock on Jersey Shore---Millions of Years Old.

New York.-From the underlying trock formation of the New Jersey shore, directly opposite this city, rock drillers under the direction of Barnum Brown, assistant curator of the American Museum of Natural History, are engaged in removing the skeleton of a huge antediluvian reptile, generally believed to be that of a dinosaur. The skeleton, which is imbedded in the rock, is being taken out with the utmost care and will be

mounted and placed in the museum. Discovery of the specimen was made a year ago by graduate students of the department of geology, Columbig university. A small fragment of the rock was chemically treated and proved to contain phosphate, assuring the scientists that what they had dis-

covered was in fact a skeleton. The bones were discovered in the med shale which underlies the upper formation of the Palisades. It is millions of years older than the upper coating, according to the geologists.

NEW HUNTING TRICK MANY REGAIN THEIR HEALTH vania Health Department at Mont Alto Sanitarium.

Harrisburg, Pa.—Although State Health Commissioner Dixon has not aimed so much to make a high statistical record of cures at the Mont Alto tuberculosis sanitarium, as to care for the maximum number of patients; in all stages of the disease, thus prewenting its spread, nevertheless a remarkable showing is being made in the number of poor consumptives who

are being restored to health. The advanced proofs of a report of the work done at Mont Alto for the year ending May 81, 1909, show that of 270 discharged cases that were in the far advanced stage of the disease when admitted, 32 left Mont Alto with the disease arrested, while 114 were much improved in health by their stay at the institution.

Two hundred and fifty-two patients in whom the ravages of the disease had moderately advanced at the time of admission were discharged during the year. In 59 of these cases the disease was arrested. Decided improvement was shown in the condition of 139 others.

Out of the 67 incipient or early cases discharged during the year, the disease had been arrested in 34. Twenty-eight showed great improvement.

Many of these Mont Alto patients in whom the disease is officially reported as simply "arrested" return to their homes and prove to be absolute cures. "No longer down-and-outers," as one patient recently wrote Doctor Dixon, "but up-and-doers, returning to our families, not as helpless burdens, but as bread winners."

And this suggests one of the handicaps that is felt in Mont Alto in effecting as many cures as might be possible. As Dr. Fred C. Johnson, medical director of the Mont Alto sanitarium says: "Our patients generally are unwilling to remain in the institution after active signs of the disease have disappeared. The majority of them are wage-earners and are of necessity compelled to leave the santfarium and resume employment as soon as they have regained sufficient strength to do so. Were they able to continue treatment most of them could be discharged as arrested cases and would not be likely to again develop

the disease. "All of these patients, however, that return to work has not only found renewed hope and vigor at Mont Alto but they have learned and realize the importance of safeguarding their famalies and fellow-workmen against infection as they go among them once more. They are missionaries also to educate the general public, and this is so much gained in the state's fight to overcome tuberculosis."

AROUSED OWL CHASES A MAN

Hooter Suddenly Discredits Belief That Daytime is Sleeping Time-___Uses Claws.

Jenkintown, Pa.-John Wagner of North Wales once believed the statement that an owl cannot see in daytime. But when a big hooter chased him from a railroad tunnel and then flew off into the woods, he changed his mind about it.

Wagner was walking through the tunnel near Jenkintown, the other day, when he espied an owl high up in a crevice. He watched it for a time, and when it didn't move he concluded it was dead. Climbing up, he gave the owl a playful poke in the

water the British to Branches with many was an area It didn't take him long to find out that the owl was not dead. It wasn't even sleeping at the switch, for no sooner did it feel that playful poke in the ribs than it flew at Wagner.

He scampered down to the tracks as fast as he could, but the indignant owl kept pace with him, striking him with talons and beak: Wagner rushed from the tunnel, with the bird in pursuit. He says he landed a blow, a la Johnson, on the beak, and staggered it, but before he could make the owl at prisoner it soared high into the air and was soon lost to sight.

ROMANCE OF A DOLLAR BILL

It Brings a Bride to Soldier in Philip pines Who Wrote His Name on Paper.

Syracuse, N. Y .- George H. Gaudet, a Rochester traveling salesman, and Miss Mary A. Welch of this city are to be married. Their marriage is the culmination of a romance which began mearly eleven years ago, when Gaudet was in the hospital corps of the Seventeenth infantry, 150 miles up in the mountains in the Philippines. He enlisted from Lawrence, Mass., in 1899. While on duty in the Philippines Gaudet wrote his name on a \$1 bill, wondering from whom he would first hear regarding it. To his surprise Miss Welch was the first to write. Leaving the army in 1902, Gaudet lo cated in San Francisco and corre spondence between the two continued. Finally Gaudet wrote Miss Welch that he was coming to syracuse. She was only fifteen years, old when she first received the bill, but she still retains it in her possession. She has closely guarded her secret, but was "given away" by a friend, who disclosed the

Judge Finds Meanest Man. New York.-John Lloyd was characterized as "the meanest man in New York" by Magistrate Krotel the other day. Lioyd was accused by his wife of selling her only pair of shoes to buy a bucket of beer.

little romance.

LEARN HABITS OF THRIFT

Three Hundred Children, Who Attend Philadelphia Mission, Save Colrectively \$6,000.

Taught habits of thrift at St. Martha's mission, Eighth street and Snyder avenue, the children who attend the mission, about 300 in number, have saved, collectively \$6,000 in the last few years.

This statement was made by Deaconess Colesbury in an address in the church house, Twelfth and Walnut streets, to social workers. The speaker told of the personal and human side of settlement work and described the work of the mission in its efforts to bring about "neighborhood improvement."

One of the first things taught the children of the neighborhood was to be thrifty. Deaconess Colesbury told of one little fellow, less than ten years old, who had profited by the lesson. He told proudly of the sum he had saved from the pennies given to him, and when asked to tell why he saved, said:

"Well, some day I might grow up and then I might get married and then

some day I might be out of work." The mission has done other things for the children of the neighborhood, too, and has a splendid record for its nine years of existence at its present location. A substation of the free public library has been opened there, a dispensary has been provided and there are two playgrounds, where 300 children played every day last summer. Then there are clubs for the children and a mothers' club for the mothers.-Philadelphia North Ameri-

TACT SHOWN BY YOUNG MAN

Instead of Making His Best Girl Furlaskously Angry He Made Big Hit. Make

The man who was having his picture taken in the photograph gallery was an innocent listener to this conversation between two young ladies on the other side of the screen:

"You know, Kate, I sometimes wear a long curl hanging down the back of my neck?" 177, X, 1

"Yes." "Well, when Phil was calling on me the other evening, he asked me if he might have that curl, and I jokingly said yes. Before I knew what he was about, he had taken a little pair of scissors out of his pocket and clipped It off, close to my head."

"Why, the idea! Indn't that make you furious?"

"Not for the smallest fraction of a second. I thought it was splendid of him that he didn't seize it and pull it

Woman Given Some Advice. A drunken man embarked on a downtown car at a cross street, and, with a great show of gravity, made his way down the aisle, taking the only vacant seat, the other half of which was occupied by a woman wearing a hat with an unusually wide brim. Every time the car lurched the woman's head "bobbed" and the sharp rim of the hat raked her fellow passenger across the cheek. Several times his hand sought his face in protection, but finally, becoming nettled, he pushed off the hat rim with considerable

vigor. "Sir!" exclaimed the indignant wom-

"Madam." retorted he, with portentious anger, "what you need is a whole section, and not a half seat in a street

The passengers tittered and the woman subsided, and after that kept her hat out of range.

Warming the Eggs.

There was once an old lady in Scotland who kept a few hens. As she lived close to the house in which a church minister lived, he asked her to send him two new-laid eggs every morning, and he would pay her for

So the old lady sent her girl to the minister's house every morning with two eggs, and the minister's servant always thought the eggs were newly laid because they felt quite warm, as if they had just been taken from the hen's nest.

But one day the eggs were cold, so the servant asked: "Are the eggs fresh today, Janey? They do not

seem warm." The simple girl looked at the maid and then said: "Ou, ay, they're quite fresh, only my mother could not get the cat to sit on them this morning, as it ran away."

Signs of Rain.

The following natural weather signs are given in an old book-The croaking of frogs in the morning indicates fine weather. If frogs croak more than usual, if toads issue from their holes in the evening in great numbers, if the earthworms come out of the earth, if the moles throw up more earth than usual, if the cows look toward the heavens and turn up their nostrils as if catching some smell, if the oxen lick their fore feet, if the dogs lie on their right sides—all thesa are signs which announce rain.

More important.

Returning Traveler (bitterly sareastic)-I believe the buckles on this valise are gold plated. There'll be a duty to pay on those, I presume. Customs Inspector-Never mind the

gold plated buckles. Let us get down

to brass tacks. What have you got in-

side the valise?

ROSSEAU ON AERONAUTICS

Curious Little Treatise on Aerial Navigation Written by French Author Turns Up, 👱 🗀

A curious little book has turned up -- an old old treatise on seronautics by Jean Jacques Rousseau called "Le Nouveau Dedale." Like Leonardo da Vinci and Cyrano de Bergerac, Rousseau was haunted by the dream of aerial navigation. We read: "Men walk on the earth, they sail on the water and swim in it. Is not the air an element, like the others? What business have the birds to shut us out of their premises, while we are made welcome in those of the fishes?" Rousseau took no stock in any theories propounded by the Darius Greens of his day. He sifted the matter for himself. and thought it involved two problems. First, to find a body lighter than air, so that it would rise. He imagined that sooner or later such a body might present itself. There was no telling. But what stumped him was his second problem-how to make that obliging body stop rising, and how in creation to make it come down. This was too tough for Jean Jacques, and he wound up his book by admitting it. For a long time "Le Nouveau Dedale" remained unpublished, appearing only in 1801.

GAVE UP ALL SHE RECEIVED

Girl With Red Hat Turns Cold Dignity on inquisitive Con-__ductor.

They were quite content with themselves, the six young women who boarded a north-bound Broadway car. says a contributor to Lippincott's Magazine, and they evinced very little concern for the dull routine and commonplace details of life. It was the announced intention of all to transfer to the Thirty-fourth street crosstown line, and to this crid the girl in the red hat asked for and received six transfers. But the other ave changed their minds before they reached the transfer point, declaring themselves In favor of a shopping foray, so only the girl with the red hat held to the original plan and boarded the Thirtyfourth street car. When the conductor came for her fare, she handed him the whole bunch of transfers-the original six. The conductor looked at her, on each side of her and all around her. Apparently she was alone. Also she was oblivious. Then he said: "Where are the others?" The girl with the red hat looked up, startled and confused for the instant. Then she replied, with cold dignity: "That, sir, is all the transfer man gave me."

The Frank Butcher. "Our butcher is such a nice man, George. So frank and outspoken!"

"Eh! Why all this buttering?" "Don't be slangy, dear. You will like Mr. Suet much better when I teil you what he said. I went into his shop to-day and ordered a nice steak and when he told me the price. I said: "Why, Mr. Suet, meat prices are all down!' And he looked at me in such an astonished way and said: 'Are they?' And I said: Yes, they are.' And he said: 'My telephone is out of order, and the postman hasn't been here for several days, and I don't have time to read the papers. and that's why I haven't heard about the reduction.'s And he said he would make some special inquiries when he found time, and tell me what he had learned as soon as he learned it.

Wasn't that nice of him, George?" "It was. And as a partial reward for his pleasing frankness I'll let him whistle for his next bill a month longer."

Suburban Knights.

The passenger traffic manager dictated a letter to his new stenographer and stated, among other things, that his road was making special efforts to promote the interests of suburbanites. The letter came back to him for his signature containing the statement that his road was making special efforts to promote the interests of suburban knights. In derision he showed it to his assistant manager.

"Well, I don't know," said that philosopher. "I thing they are knights. Better just add 'and ladies' and let it go. They need a little encouragement at this time of year."

Mold Destroys Insulation.

It may be of value to inexperienced electricians to know that nothing destroys rubber insulation of wires so quickly as common mold. Moisture has little effect and wires have been known to keep their covering intact for many weeks lying in a bed of moist iron rust, but failed in a minute or so when brought into contact with mold. A house that is painted before the walls are entirely dry is likely to abound in mold, and the onlytemporary preventive of immediate deterioration is carbolic acid, and even this does not serve to save the insulation unless constantly applied.

Not Buying Wholesale.

A man went to the store to select some goods for a dress as a present to his wife. He caused the fat lady behind the counter no little trouble, but she finally persuaded him to decide upon a certain piece of goods. much I want," said the man.

"Well." interposed the fat saleswoman, suavely, "let's see. Now, I should need about-" "Madam." brusquely rejoined the

husband, "I don't want this for an awhing; I want it for a dress."--Harper's Magazine.

OLD MARINE CHART

Map Made for Amerigo Vespucel Still in Existence.

Though Drawn Five Hundred Years Ago it is Excellent Production of Its Kind-Owned by Roman Citizen.

Rome. Sig. Emilio Grossi of Rome has recently acquired a fifteenth-century nautical chart which belonged to the great Florentine explorer, Amerigo Vespuccio, and which is considered one of the most important and best preserved marise maps of the famous school of chartography of Majorca. This chart was accidentally discovered in 1800 at Florence in the family archives of the counts of Montignoso, and no doubt exists as to its authenticity. It bears an inscription in Spanish meaning that Gabriel de Valsequa made it in Majorca in the year 1439.

Very little is known about Gabriel de Valsequa or Valseca except that he was a native of Majorca and that he belonged to the school of chartography founded there by the celebrated Raimondo Lullo toward the beginning of the fifteenth century and which continued to flourish until the sixteenth. There are many marine maps in existence made by Valseca's contemporaries and countrymen, Jaime Ribes, Matias de Villadestes and Mateo Prunes, but only three drawn by Valseca. The first is dated 1447 and it belonged to the Venetian nobleman D. N. Barozzi; the second, bearing the same date, was made to order for the celebrated Catalan navigator, Lauria. as it has his coat of arms prominently displayed; the third is so badly damaged that it cannot be identified.

Evidently Gabriel de Valseca was well known, as his charts fetched good prices. In fact, Amerigo Vespucci paid him 130 ducats of gold for this chart, a sum which corresponds to about \$280. The Florentine explorer wrote down in his handwriting on the chart the amount of money he paid for it and his autograph. Besides proving the ownership of the chart it shows its great value even 500 years

The chart consists of a rectangular sheet of parchment about forty-three inches long and twenty-four wide and it is admirably preserved. The left border is slightly discolored owing to an ink stain which is reported to have been made by George Sand, who examined the map at Florence in 1836 and accidentally spilled ink over it. Fortunately the stain has not obliterated any writing on the parchment:

It is evident that the chart was drawn purposely to serve for navigation. In fact all the ports and seaside cities and towns are carefully noted down and the coast line is designed with great exactness, while the inland cities are neglected and only the most important are given. The Mediterranean and the Atlantic ocean are left in the natural color of the parchment, while the Red sea is painted red and the Baltic, the Arabian sea and the Persian gulf are distinguished by undulating blue lines.

The Mediterranean and Black sea coasts are designed with great exactness and are crowded with the names of cities, towns and ports, the first written in red, the last two in black. The stiantic coasts of Spain and France, as well as the southern coast of England, are very carefully given and they contrast with the imperfect indications of inland regions. The chart is inclosed on three sidesnorth, west and south-by a border which resembles a cornice.

To the east of the North sea a chain of mountains is represented and, despite its mistaken direction, it is evident that it is intended for the Ural mountains. There are seven cities marked on the coasts of the Gulf of Persia, and three on the southern coast of Arabia; Aden is marked at the entrance of the Red sea and six other cities on its coasts. In the interior of Arabia there is only Mecha or Mecca surmounted by a flag; in Syria only Damascus, and to the south of it the holy sepulcher. Spain and Italy, with Corsica, Sicily and Sardinia, as well as the minor islands are carefully drawn and denominated with exactness.

Only the best-known cities appear in Spain, France and Italy, such as Santiago and Segura, Paris and Avignon, Florence and Venice. The Alps and the Pyrenees have been left out. England and Ireland are imperfectly marked, and so is Scandinavia.

FINDS \$165 IN MICE NEST

New York Man Recovers Money Baved by Wife Who Died Several Years Ago.

Port Jervis, N. Y.-James Babcock was hunting about his cellar for a piece of stove pipe when he found hidden in an opening in the wall an old coffee pot, filled with loose paper, in which mice had made a nest. In cleaning the vessel he was surprised to find several pay envelopes he had received from the Delaware & Hudson company when he was watchman. for that corporation some years ago. They were yellow with age, but in each he found a bill in a good state of preservation, and on counting themfound they amounted to \$165.

The money evidently had been saved by his wife from his monthly. wages. She died 12 years ago, and \$600 was found deposited by her in a New York city bank, which she had! set aside from her husband's earn-

FORTUNES IN FANCY WOODS

Some Mahogany Logs From Africa Vield \$5,000 if the Grain Shows Up Well.

Boston.-A lot of round and square logs piled high in a lumber yard, exposed to all changes of the weather and apparently left there for want of better use, would scarcely appear to represent a fortune but such is the case in lumber yards, which make a business of dealing in fancy woods.

Such a yard is to be found in Charlestown. There, tossed ht an one another as if by some giant hand, are "sticks" of fancy woods from all over the world. Some of the mahogany "sticks" from Africa weigh as much as six tons and cost the firm from \$1,000 to \$1,500 each in the London market (which, by the way, controls the world in fancy woods) and contain from 1,500 to 2,000 feet of lumber.

The value of a log when cut up deperits entirely upon the "figure" or grain which the wood shows. of the best logs have netted their owners as much as \$5,000. These high priced logs are used entirely for veneer work; that is, they are cut up into very thin cardboard and used to complete the finish of pianos and high grade mahogany furniture, the base of which is wood of a cheaper grade. A great deal of the mahogany used in this country comes from South America and Cuba, but the big. fine "sticks" come from Africa.

In the same yard lie big logs of Spanish cedar, used in the making of racing shells, and this is an equally costly wood.

In a corner of the yard, almost surrounded by the big fancy fellows, lies all that remains of the once famous Harvard elm, a piece of the trunk cut at the point where it forked. As a piece of an American elm it is, of course, not a costly wood, but its associations have been such that it is kept among the rare woods, walting to be cut up and fashi med into furniture for Harvard college.

GUINEA PIG FARM IS DOOMED

Unsentimental Residents of Pennsylvania Borough Oppose Profitsble Industry.

Colwyn, Pa.-Owing to the protest of several unsentimental residents, who have complained to Burgess Potter, the guinea pig industry, which has flourished and multiplied in Colwyn for the past six months, probably will be checked, with an accompanying howl from school boys, school girls, thrifty young women and young men, spinsters and others, who have been reaping in pin money by raising the little animals and selling them to the University of Pennsylvania for ex-

perimental purposes. The guinea pig, it is said, will multiply himself nearly a hundred fold through his numerous progeny in the course of a year, and many persons who started with a single pair in a soap box found within a short time that even the chicken house was too small and added larger quarters in their yards for their prolific pets and

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always found a ready sale for them. Chicken raisers and amateur schab farmers, it is said, left their calling for the guines pig trade, which some of the residents say has assumed such proportions within the boundaries of the borough that it has become a nuisance and is prejudicial to the health of the community. While there there is no odor attached to the rigs. it is said that they are active ag nts in carry disease gérms.

HEELS BARRED IN SPANKING

New York Solomon Indorses Use of Slipper by Mother-Defines its Proper Limits.

New York.-Magistrate Freschi, noted for his Solomonlike decisions, settled an important point in the bringing

The case under consideration was that of Frances Bahner, thirteen years old, who had her mother arrested on a charge of assault, alleging that Mrs. Bahner struck her over the head with the heel of her slipper, inflicting a severe wound.

The mother proved by the testimony of Dr. Costello, a Brooklyn surgeon, that the wound was nothing more than an abrasion of the skin. It looked formidable, however, in its big compress of cotton. Magistrate Freschi was certain the

punishment was inflicted in a spirit of loving kindness, so he discharged Mrs. Bahner in the following words: "In using the maternal slipper for

child discipline, chastisement ends at the instep and assault begins at the heol."

Brighter Light for Liberty. New York.—The torch of that Goddess of Liberty in New York harbor will henceforth throw a brighter light.

out over the waters. A new system of illumination has just been installed by the war department in place of the old circle of 12 arc lights, whose combined power. though equal to 12,000 candles, falled

to give the desired radiance. The new equipment will give a 40,-000 candle power illumination.

Flyers Must Shun Forts. Berlin.-Regulations issued by the ministry of war the other day to prevent the spying on German defenses by aviators prohibit all aeroplanes and sirships from sailing above or within ten kilometers of the fortresses, without a written permit from the military authorities. Offenders will be treated gas suspected spies.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS