

CAT IS DRUG FIEND

Savannah Tabby Sent to New York for Treatment.

Animal, Owned by Druggist, Contracts Morphine Habit in Gore and Seeks Bottle Where Opium Is Kept.

New York—When the Savannah Tabby, a cat of the Savannah Line, arrived here the other day from Savannah, Ga., she brought a most remarkable passenger to New York in the shape of a valuable Persian cat that has been credited in the dispatches from Savannah as being a confirmed morphine fiend.

The Persian cat is the property of a druggist in Savannah named Rollins, a man prominent in the southern city, and he sent his pet Persian to New York for treatment by specialists in the hope that the cat may be cured of its morphine habit.

Some months ago the cat snuffed at some morphine powder, that was being used in a prescription in Mr. Rollins's pharmacy. The animal acted peculiarly after that, and was constantly on the shelf on which the brownish bottle containing the drug stood. Several times Mr. Rollins found the morphine bottle open with the powder scattered about, and each time the cat acted in the same manner that a human being acts when under the influence of the opiate.

The morphine-stricken feline was taken on board the Savannah liner by Mr. Heaton, the druggist's assistant, and placed in a room on the City of Montgomery. There were many persons on the pier at Savannah to see the cat leave for New York, for the feline's fame had spread throughout the southern city, and it was considered very much of a local celebrity.

No provision had been made for morphine on board the steamship, and the cat, frenzied because of the absence of the drug, made its escape from the cabin in which it had been placed and leaped overboard into the Savannah river. There was a thrilling rescue, and the Persian tabby was placed again in the room that had been reserved for it and for Mr. Heaton after much correspondence with the Savannah line officials, and securely locked up.

It was placed under a small allowance of the drug, and this was confirmed upon the arrival of the City of Montgomery, when the cat was taken, in fairly good shape, to a cat hospital in West Fifty-third street.

So well known is the cat in Savannah that there was much opposition to its being taken away.

Mr. Heaton watched tenderly over the four-footed passenger and superintended the transfer to the cat hospital.

While Mr. Heaton would not commit himself without first having consulted the veterinarians, he said he thought the treatment of the cat would be about the same as that given a human being under similar circumstances. By degrees the allowance of morphine will be discontinued and remedies administered that will cause the unnatural craving for the drug to disappear.

PHEASANTS PEST IN FIELD

Toothsome Birds Thrive Under Game Law of Washington at Great Cost to Farmers.

Seattle, Wash.—Pheasants are a plague in the Nisqually river valley, and farmers are up in arms, not against the pheasants, but the members of the legislature who made the closed season law. The toothsome birds have eaten up the potatoes and much small grain and even attacked the apples and other fruits.

It is reported from that section of the state that these white-collared, vari-colored birds wing down upon the farms in large flocks. They scratch out the tubers and pick out eyes and centers, leaving but a shell of the former potato. The loss caused by the birds is large, and because of the semi-domesticated instinct of these oriental birds they do not fear scare-crows, dogs or firing of explosives.

The farmers in their petition, to have an open season declared state that they do not care to go gunning in their corn and potato patches when a dead pheasant means \$50 fine and court costs.

The population of the Nisqually river valley is united on the petition to have an open season of two months declared, that hunters may have an opportunity of thinning the pheasant stock.

Atom May Be Electricity.

Philadelphia.—Speaking at a meeting of the American Philosophical society, Prof. Ernest Fox Nichols, president of Dartmouth college, took for his subject "Modern Physics."

He advanced the theory that because matter has never been freed from electricity, the atom may be an electrical structure and nothing more. In other words, matter and electricity in the last analysis may be the same.

Too Many Kisses, Seeks Divorce.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Because her husband in kissing her used too much ardor, and because she objects to occupation as a general proposition, Mrs. Amelia Schmidt is suing her husband for divorce on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment.

HICKORY TREES DYING, TOO

New Jersey Chestnut Blight Spreads to Other Species—Blighted to Be Fungus Disease.

Summit, N. J.—With the chestnut tree blight not having gone far enough in its work of utterly destroying the tree in this state to be of matter of common knowledge, tree experts in this vicinity say they have discovered signs that point also to the destruction of the hickory tree, the hickory. Hickory trees in this vicinity and in Essex county have been exhibiting signs of the blight, the precise nature of which, however, remains unexplained.

Only here and there are to be found, as yet, cases of destruction by the pest, whatever it is, but the instances are sufficiently numerous to convince observers that probably some fungus, as is the case with the chestnut tree, has attacked the trees.

So far as outward signs go the tree that is affected simply dies. It combats the parasite as best it can, sometimes with success for more than one season, indicating only by an earlier fall of its foliage that something hidden is feeding on its vitality. The final act is the fading of the leaves or the utter denuding of the branches of foliage.

Experts are of the opinion that on examination it will be found that a fungus, similar to the one lately discovered as the enemy of the chestnut, is attacking the hickory trees. At the present state of the attack only a microscopic test by experts would reveal the facts and the existence of the blight is so new that such an examination has not been made. That the fungus, if it turns out to be such, will eventually prove as fatal to the hickory as to the chestnut is greatly feared. The future may find New Jersey bare entirely of either tree.

BELLS ON WOMEN'S HOSIERY

Tinkle as Breezes Bare Them to View, Particularly in Vicinity of Big Buildings.

New York.—Rings on Her Fingers and Bells on Her Toes may become literally true if progress continues in women's hosiery. It is almost true now, as may be seen from some of the latest sensational designs from Europe.

"Classy" misses and mesdames in the continental capitals are actually wearing their hearts as well as tinkle on their hose. Fact! Some of the latest stockings are set with miniature, so designed that the wearer may embellish them with photographs of those dear to them.

Many of the new styles are stockings that tinkle; they have bells on them. Bells once were worn on garters, but now they are in a position to be easily seen, particularly in the vicinity of the draughty Madison building or Longacre square.

The bells may be arranged along the sides of the hose, or down the front. Bells also may be attached to the shoes, and some even have one tiny tinkler under the high instep. This is getting pretty close to "Bells on Her Toes."

GEMS WORTH OVER MILLION

More Sagacity to South African Visitor Who Wanted No Protection—Hostess Worried.

Edgewater Park, N. J.—General and Mrs. E. Burr Grubb emitted a sigh of relief when Mrs. John Joel of South Africa left their residence and took with her a necklace valued at more than a million dollars.

This necklace has caused the Grubbs ten sleepless nights because to Mrs. Joel the gem was of so little value that she refused to place it in a safe deposit vault or allow her brother-in-law, General Grubb, to notify the police that the jewel was in the house.

Mrs. Joel is the sister of Mrs. Grubb, and is the wife of one of the former partners of African diamond king Barney Barnato. Her husband is a trustee of the De Beers company, and is reputed to be worth more than one hundred million dollars.

When Mrs. Joel arrived at Edgewater park some time ago she carried in her jewel case gems worth more than one million five hundred thousand dollars. General Grubb stood guard at night over the jewels.

FIND LOVE AT FIRST TOUCH

Sightless Teacher and Pupil's Romance to Result in Wedding—Character Attracted.

New York.—The same hands that guided his own over raised letters in a Brooklyn library will soon be the hands of William Goodshaw's wife, it was said the other day apropos of the romance of two sightless lovers.

Miss Beryl Clarke, with big brown eyes that don't in the least betray blindness, admits the truth of the statement, and that it was love from the first meeting. Miss Clarke is in charge of the school for the blind at the Pacific branch of the Brooklyn circulating library, and she will wed William N. Goodshaw Thanksgiving day.

While the pupil pored over books with raised letters the teacher sat at his elbow, and Dan Cupid succeeded in clasping the hands of the two. "I was attracted to Mr. Goodshaw," she said, "by his personality, his character and intellect. These are far more important than looks."

WOMEN GRAVE TOYS

Children Show Preference for Scientific Devices.

Youngsters Call for Aeroplanes, Kites and Models Where Electricity Supplies Power—Reason for Boom.

London.—Simple "silly" toys are all the rage just now.

The Teddy bear is responsible for the boom, and following him a host of simple, unbreakable, woolly and snail, mannikins and "babies" has sprung upon the toy market.

Cheap mechanical clockwork toys and things that "windup" seem to have temporarily lost favor with children.

Boys up to twelve years of age, girls of all ages, and even grown-ups have taken a violent fancy to the cloth or wooden toy which can be punched, kicked, sat on or kissed without ill effect, either to the owner or to the toy.

Inquiries made at the leading London toy shops show that during the coming winter season the simple toy will be the chief article sold.

At one large Regent street establishment one side of the shop is already stocked with "silly" toys, and in a few days' time hundreds more will arrive—lions, elephants, bears, sheep, dogs, rabbits, etc.—costing anywhere from 25 cents to \$15 each.

"The simple toy is having an undoubted boom just now," said the manager. "These toys are really intended for babies, but I have known ladies to fall in love with them and buy them for themselves."

While the craze is certainly affecting the sales of cheap mechanical clockwork toys, it has not hurt the scientific kite flying.

"It seems that children nowadays either like an extremely simple toy or a really 'brain' amusement, such as making electrical experiments, putting toy aeroplanes together, or scientific kite flying."

Popular "silly" toys already selling well are "Baby Bumps," fitted with a "Can't-break-'em-head," and a very live looking duck called a "Puddle-duck." Each of these toys has been bought as a mascot by ladies and taken out in motor cars.

An interesting reason for the boom in simple animal toys was given by an enthusiastic theater-goer.

"Plays like 'The Blue Bird,' 'Pinky and the Pirates,' and 'Peter Pan,' in which animals possessed of wonderful intelligence are seen on the stage, have a considerable influence over children," he said.

"In the 'Blue Bird' animals such as the cat, dog, and horse are made to possess a soul. They reason and argue like human beings."

"Now the successful toy manufacturer endeavors to put this live, soulful quality into his goods—he makes the cloth dog or rabbit as 'cute' and life-like as possible."

"It is the soulful quality of these toys—if I may so express it—which attracts. I have known ladies positively rave over a fluffy little cloth dog, making it sit by them at dinner and talking to it for hours in 'baby' voice."

CITY TO CLEANSE CHILDREN

Another Duty Assumed by London County Council—To Wash Pupils' Dirty Faces.

London.—The London county council is preparing to increase the multitude of motherly duties already assumed. To this end it is making arrangements for the municipal washing of all children who go to school with dirty faces and necks. As it cannot undertake all this laundering process itself, its members are arranging terms with most of the London borough councils to clean the children and send them back to school purified, and in case of such necessity, in clothes that have been baked or boiled.

The borough of Kensington, as a result, is preparing to spend several thousands of pounds on more public baths. In Chamberwell, however, the new idea has been in practice for some time and the council of that borough has just sent in a bill to the London county council for laundering and brushing up 2,906 little Chamberwellians.

CHICAGO HAD A BIG SCARE

For Two Hours Driverless Horse Dragged Load of Nitro-Glycerine Through Streets.

Chicago.—For two hours the other night an express wagon with dynamite and nitro-glycerine rumbled driverless through the West side streets and boulevards, being finally halted at Van Buren and Jefferson streets. William Waite, the driver, was in the Fort Wayne freight station shortly after six o'clock.

Calling to a policeman on his return, Waite gasped that he had "lost" enough dynamite to blow up the West side, and started on a run west in the roadway. Alleys and dimly-lighted streets were covered in a few minutes and a short time later he was joined in the search by many detectives who swarmed through the district. The conveyance is owned by a teaming company and the explosives were to be forwarded to some out-of-town point.

HEALING BY MUSIC

Dyspeptic Eats to Tune of "Old Oaken Bucket."

Another Sufferer in Hospital Relieved of Pain by Strain "Last Rose of Summer" in Musical Tests on Sick.

Philadelphia.—The newest science, which is also one of the oldest, is the science of healing by music. Tests are being made in the Samaritan hospital under the supervision of the Rev. Dr. Russell Conwell, its president, famous for his eloquence on the lecture platform.

Nurses who aided in making observations unite in testifying to the beneficial effect of certain musical airs upon the temperature and pulsations of patients and the evil and depressing influence of other tunes.

They found that "I Know My Redeemer Liveth" brought patients out of trances of anaesthesia with none of the nausea and feverish symptoms that usually attend an awakening.

They found that fever was abated and restlessness reduced by "Flow Gently, Sweet Afton"; that "Dixie" calmed a patient who had delirium, and that "Juanita" and "The Last Rose of Summer" sent pain-racked invalids into soothing healing sleep.

The following is a partial list of well known hymns and musical selections reported to have been found helpful to sick and well persons alike: "The Old Oaken Bucket," "Flow Gently, Sweet Afton," "Listen to the Mocking Bird," "Dixie," "Juanita," "The Last Rose of Summer," "My Old Kentucky Home," "Old Follies at Home," "My Maryland," "Yankee Doodle," "America," "Auld Lang Syne," "All Hail the Power of Jesus' Name," "Rock of Ages," "Nearer, My God, to Thee," "Shall We Gather at the River," "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth."

The following were found to be injurious: "Dead March" from "Saul," "Home Sweet Home," "Do They Think of Me at Home," "Old Cabin Home," "Old Black Joe," "Star Spangled Banner," "Abide With Me," "I Am a Soldier of the Cross," "Must Jesus Bear the Cross Alone," "Jesus, I My Cross Have Taken," "Jesus, Savior, Pilot Me," and "Stand Up for Jesus."

The hymn, "The Hour of Trial," was found to be one of the most depressing in the list.

In one experiment, nineteen patients were brought into one ward suffering from all kinds of diseases. Several were under the effects of morphine or other anaesthetics. A soloist sang "I Know That My Redeemer Liveth." The effect on the patients was soothing and pleasant, although no special note was made of the effect on the heart action.

These patients under the influence of morphine began to awaken, without fear or wandering of the mind.

One patient, a dyspeptic unable to take food, was found to be so far influenced by the playing of "The Old Oaken Bucket" that she was able to eat.

Another, partly insane, became calm and reasonable while the organ played "Dixie."

ATHLETIC GIRL IS TALLER

Educators Say Young College Women Are Larger Than Their Mothers in Most Cases.

Wellesley, Mass.—It is the general opinion at Wellesley college that the girls of today are taller than their mothers and that anyone who comes into contact with large numbers of girls will answer that this is true.

Miss Hazard, for eleven years president of Wellesley, voiced the general opinion of herself and the faculty recently in an official report. She said: "Any close observer of young people, especially young women, will notice the vast difference between the mental and physical standard of today and twenty years ago."

"With our better understanding and our healthier conditions the stature of our young women has increased. Statistics recently taken at Wellesley from a class of 292 girls shows that 192 are taller than their mothers were, 74 are shorter and 26 are the same height. The average height increase was 2 inches."

"Prof. Souther, on the height increase, said our modern emphasis on athletics and outdoor life is the real underlying reason that girls are taller than their mothers."

Ship's Cats Disappear

San Francisco.—A mysterious hoodoo has descended upon the liners of the Pacific Mail Steamship company that ply between the Central American port of Ancon and this city. The ships' cats refuse to remain on board and the crews are beginning to shiver. On the last trips the cats disappeared from the San Jose, Pennsylvania and Peru. All the cats have been posted as missing at about the same place—just as the vessels were passing along Lower California. The sailors are becoming greatly alarmed and fear that some tragedy awaits the boats. Many of them declare they will not ship again.

Decreased Grape Crop

Rome.—According to the last official reports the vines in Italy will give about 84,000,000 quintals of grapes this year, as against 88,000,000 in 1909.

ANATOMY OF WOMAN IS AWRY

Miss Moses, a Nurse, Has Every Internal Organ on Side Opposite to Usual Location.

Philadelphia.—The mixed anatomy of Alexander Jordan, whose heart, spleen, liver and stomach are reversed, according to the standard set in the construction, is paralleled in the case of Miss Anna A. Moses, a trained nurse of Osterburg, Bedford county, Pa. Miss Moses not only possesses all of the transpositions boasted by Jordan, but was treated for appendicitis six years ago by applications on the left side of her abdomen.

She presents a complete case of " situs inversus," every organ of her body being on the side opposite to where it is usually found. Even her lungs, from an inspection of the lobes by X-ray, were found to be inverted. Miss Moses writes with her right hand, but says in learning to do so in childhood, before her mixed anatomy was known, she seemed to be conquering a protesting tendency to left-handedness which would be the effect of an inherited righthandedness from both of her parents.

She discovered that her heart was on the right side, or rather the wrong side, while studying to be a trained nurse, in 1898, but did not suspect that the reversal was complete, and, as she suffered not even the slightest illness, was not examined by a physician until 1904.

Then she began to feel pains in the lower part of her abdomen on the left side, and visited Dr. Morris R. Taylor, at 1706 Race street. Miss Moses laughed gaily when the physician became perplexed in sounding her heart with his stethoscope. An examination convinced Dr. Taylor that all of her organs were reversed.

FARMING BACK IN 1800

Agriculturist Lived in the Simplest Manner and in the Strictest Economy.

In a well built cabin of logs the farmer lived in the simplest manner and with the strictest economy. His rooms were warmed and his food was cooked by a fire in a 10-plate iron stove, which sent the gases up the flue of a solitary chimney that rose from the middle of the house. His food was chiefly pork and rye, onions and sauerkraut, milk and cheese, turnips and Indian corn. Sometimes fresh meat was added. But no beoves nor sheep were slaughtered till every part of the carcass had been disposed of among the families on the neighboring farms.

With this exception, everything he ate grew upon his own land. Everything he wore was made under his own roof. The good wife and her daughters cultivated the garden patch that lay near the house, trained the honeysuckles that shaded the door, spun the flax and woolen yarn, worked the loom, made the cheese and butter and, when harvest came, toiled with the sickle in the field. If he had a servant on the farm, the man or woman was a redemptioner.—From McMaster's "History of the American People."

SHARK IS SOLD AS SALMON

Colored With Aniline Dyes It Serves as Excellent Substitute—Authorities Aroused.

New York.—Health authorities in the east, and more particularly in New York, are on the watch lest sharks' flesh, "doped" with aniline dyes and sold as smoked salmon, be imported from the Pacific coast, where it has been discovered in city markets.

The manufacturer of the "salmon" has been traced to Seattle. How long the practice of doctoring up cheap whitefish with the brown coloring stuff and how long the market has been supplied with this delicacy is a problem which San Francisco is now grappling.

The unearthing of the fraud was not more startling than the manner of discovery was curious. How would you like to be the chemist of the department of health, charged with the duty of seeing that your fellow-citizens had pure food to eat, and find yourself munching shark's flesh when you thought you were eating the best of salmon?

That is what happened to Assistant City Chemist Fred West in Frisco. West was eating his noonday luncheon the other day in the upstairs laboratory of the department. Biting into a tasty-looking salmon sandwich, prepared by his wife at home, the chemist met disappointment West began to investigate. The "salmon" turned out to be a cheap whitefish colored. He secured some more at home and a fresh supply from a local market, where the first had been purchased.

METHOD OF TICKLING TURTLE

Boston Man Will Use Newspaper Editorial to Prove He Was Not Cruel to Animals.

Boston.—Maximilian Fischer, proprietor of a grill in Federal street, proudly exhibited a 100-pound turtle in the window of his restaurant two months ago. Max was immediately haled into court and was fined \$25 for cruelty to animals in keeping one Florida turtle on his back.

Max protested vehemently that the only way to keep a turtle in safety and know where he is when you want him is to keep him on his back. He maintained that the turtle wasn't hurt in person or dignity and didn't care a snap whether he was on his head or his heels. Max's plea was in vain. He appealed the \$25 fine.

Now the Florida Times in a lengthy editorial says that Max was perfectly humane in placing the turtle on his back and that the animal itself was rather pleased over such treatment than hurt.

Fischer has sent some copy of the Times, and will submit the editorial when his case comes up on appeal as "Exhibit B." "Exhibit A" has gone the way of all good turtles.

World's Out Crop

Washington.—The world crop of oats is nearly 2,700,000,000 bushels annually, according to a bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture today. The United States annual crop for 1908-1909 was about 900,000,000 bushels.

Actress Goes 20,000 Miles

London.—Vesta Victoria is back in England after a five months' tour in the United States. She has traveled 20,000 miles, and on the way has purchased a fruit farm of 50 acres near Los Angeles.

LIVING IN TWO HOUSES

Various Advantages Found in Arrangement of One Home in Country.

"At a place where I lately visited," said a man just back from the country, "I found that my host had two houses which stood about two hundred feet apart. He had not built these houses but had bought them, one after the other, together with the grounds and some acreage property around them. If he had built here for himself he would doubtless have built one big house; but these two houses served his hospitable purposes and his own comfort very well."

"One of these two houses was commonly occupied as the family home and under its roof also were sheltered guests when these were few in number, but if the visitors were more numerous quarters were provided for them in the other house, which was thus practically a guest house."

"In another way the two houses served conveniently and comfortably for the family's own use. If either house was being done over or repaired or torn up in any way the family simply dwelt for the time in the other. With two houses equipped for use they can always have one in which they may live quite undisturbed."

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Primitive Paper-Making

In Madagascar a kind of writing paper used by some of the native notables and the fetich priests is made from the bark of a shrub named habova. The bark fiber is boiled and macerated until a thin paste is obtained. Then a leaf of the plant called ravina, or traveler's tree, is coated with pulp, formed from a particular kind of rice, and over this is spread the habova paste, on both sides of the leaf. After the coating has thoroughly dried and adhered, it is polished with a smooth shell, and the paper is ready for use in writing. The manufacture of the ink employed, like that of the paper itself, is a monopoly of the notables and priests who use it. This paper may be bought by travelers at about a cent and a half per sheet, but only a few hundred sheets are produced in a month.

Working Backward

A Japanese house is built differently from an English one. The roof, which with us is the last important part of the outward structure to be completed, is with the Japanese the first thing to be finished. All the tools used by the carpenters and joiners have a reversed action. The Japanese carpenter does not push a plane away from him, but pulls it toward him.

The gimlets are threaded in the opposite way to ours; the saws are made so as to cut on the upward pull and not on the downward thrust; screws have their threads reversed, and keyholes are always made upside down and the keys turned backward. In the house if the clock is an old one it will have stationary hands, with the face revolving backward and the hours marked 8, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3 and so on, reckoning from noon.

Habits of Crabs

Some interesting investigations in regard to the movements and habits of the edible crab are being carried out by the eastern sea fisheries committee. Fishery Inspector Donlonis informed the committee at the half yearly meeting at King's Lynn that during the last two months 1,911 crabs had been labeled and returned to the sea of the Norfolk and Lincolnshire coasts.

It is hoped to be able to trace their movements and to obtain other data which are likely to be of use to the fishermen. During the season just ended 1,231,000 marketable crabs and 48,000 lobsters were caught along the coast.—London Mail.

Her Auto Duster

Mrs. Keen wasn't exactly satisfied with her new maid.

"Don't you ever see your duster, Pauline?" she sternly inquired.

"Oh, yes, ma'am," replied Pauline, absently; "I always use it when my chauffeur bean takes me riding!"—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.