PASTIME NOT FOR PREACHERS

8t. Louis Ministerial Alliance Reach
Decision Baseball is Not Proper
Game for Them.

St Louis —It is undignified for mir laters as a body to challenge lawyers

to a baseball game.

This was the decision of the St.

Louis Ministerial alliance at its
monthly meeting in the Y. M. C. A.
building recently.

Dr. Homer R. Henderson, pastor of the Wagoner Place Presbyterian church, started the debate by offering a resolution that the ministers organtize a ball team and defy the lawyers to beat them swinging the bat and run-

ning bases.
It was Dr. Henderson's suggestion that the formal challenge be made by the alliance and presented to the St. Louis Bar association, the game to be played for the benefit of the Post Dispatch Pure Milk and Free Ice fund.

patch Pure Milk and Free Ice fund.

The Rev. W. Writ King spoke in opposition to the resolution.

"While there is nothing inherently

wring in the game of baseball," he said, "I do not think it would be dignified for the Ministerial alliance to issue such a challenge. It might lower our organization in the estimation of that very dignified body, the Bar association."

The Rev. T. F. Hagerty said that he would support the resolution on one condition.

"I believe in asking the Lord for what we want," he said. "For that reason I must insist that the game be opened with prayer."

While the alliance voted down the proposition to issue the challenge it did not forbid the members to organize a team and issue a challenge on their own account.

WILD GOOSE CHASE IS REAL

Boy of Five Is Nearly Carried Away by Fowl Caught in Trap—Boy is Rescued by Trapper.

Caldwell, N. J.—From the farming community of Pine Brook there came the story of a wild goose, a small boy and a trapper, which is circumstantial but was not accompanied by the affidavits.

The boy, Moses Gadsky, five years old, son of a farmer, so runs the story, found a wild goose caught in a trap set by Lemuel Courter for muskrats in a slough of the Upper Passaic river. The bird in its struggles to escape broke the stake which held the trap. In some way the lossened end of the chain caught in the boy's clothing. Half flying, half swimming, the frightened goose, still in the trap struck out across the slough toward the river channel, dragging the boy

through the water.

Courter, who had been visiting his traps, turned from the river into the slough in a canoe. He heard the cry of the boy and hastening to his rescue struck the goose a blow with his paddle, which broke its neck. When the boy was taken from the water he

was unconscious. He soon revived.

The game laws of this state forbid the killing of water fowl in the spring under penalty of \$50 fine, but Mr. Courter thinks under the circumstances he was justified in killing the goose, which weighed eighteen pounds. He presented the goose to the boy, who says he will have it stuffed.

ELECTRIC CHICKS IS LATEST

Breed is Hatched by Placing Buibe in Ordinary Incubator—As Lively as Any Others.

Towarda, Pa.—Not satisfied with being first in butter production in the morth tier, Towarda has the first brood of chickens ever hatched by electricity in the state, and perhaps in the country. It all came about through the ingenuity of Clarence Braund, a poultry expert, who is employed by a local illuminating company.

He conceived the idea of substituting the electric bulb for the uncertain kerosene lamp, which causes so many disasters because of the risk of its starting a fire, overheating or going out.

Taking a common incubator, he simply wired it and used electric bulbs instead for heating, and the result was very satisfactory. All of the eggs but one hatched out. The temperature was kept even night and day without any attention on his part, and the chicks are as lively as any ever hatched.

So pleased is the illuminating company with the experiment that it has the chicks in the display window of its office. It is likely that the old method of using lamps for heat will be relegated and that chickens of the future will be hatched by the steady current from the main plant.

SORE CORNS HURRY WEDDING

Missouri Preacher Hastens Ceremony
So That Bride, Whose Feet Hurt,
May Obtain Relief.

Clayton Mo.—It was apparent to all about her that Miss Adeline E. Craycraft of Evansville, Ind., was in pain the other day when the Rev. S. R. Dillman, pastor of the Methodist church, was ready to perform the ceremony making her Mrs. Herman A.

"You are ill?" suggested the minis-

"No, I'm not sick," she said, "but make this as short as you can, won't you? I've got on new shoes and my corns are hurting me."

The ceremony was rushed and the bride sat down as soon as it was over.

WOMAN LISES FEET

Armless Kittle Smith Has Many
Accomplishments.

Supported Herself for a Time by Sale of Pen and Ink Sketches She Drew With Her Toes—Makes Good Speed on Typewriter.

Chicago.—Darwin's theory that our prehistoric ancestors were practically four-handed, since they could use their feet as well as their hands, is partially confirmed in the case of Miss Kittie Smith, a Maywood woman, who, although she lost both arms at an early age, is an accomplished artist, seamstress and musician. Her feet serve all the purposes of hands so well that she can take a watch apart.

with them. Miss Smith, who is the financial secretary for the Maywood Home for Crippled Dependent Children, 519 North Fifth avenue, Maywood, lost both arms in a fire when she was ten years old. She was so severely burned that it was thought she could not live. After she had recovered, however, a chance remark that the foot is merely a rudimentary hand and could be trained until it performed all the functions of the hand impressed her so deeply that she at once began to use her feet to pick up small articles. Within a year she could write a fair hand—or foot—and could do rough sewing.

Encouraged with her success in this experiment, Miss Smith next began drawing. For a long time she supported herself by the sale of pen and ink sketches which she drew holding the pen between her toes.

Typewriting next attracted her attention. It was months before she was able to use the typewriter with any degree of speed and accuracy, but she is now able to write in a manner that would excite the envy of many a person who has the use of both

"Typewriting was very hard at first," said Miss Smith. "You see, with all the training in the world one cannot spread one's toes as wide apart as one's fingers. The trouble at first was that I would strike two keys at once, but I finally managed to overcome this fault."

Her method of using a typewriter is very peculiar. She sets it on the floor in front of her and takes a chair a little above the ordinary height, so that her feet reach the keyboard easily, and then she is ready to begin. When she wants to play the piano, on which she is able to play a few simple melodies, she has to use a stepladder.

Miss Smith is able to use tools very weil. She can do two things that not one woman out of a hundred with the use of both hands can do—saw a board and drive a nail straight. She has made several bookcases, tables and chairs. "I am prouder of these than anything," she said.

"I was determined that I was not going to be a burden to my friends and so I learned to help myself. That's the reason that I am in the work I am now, helping crippled children. I can sympathize with them and I want to help them to become self-supporting and self-respecting men and wom-

ANGRY "DUMB" MAN SWEARS

Fined by Judge for Violating City Ordinance, He Curses—His First Speech in Ten Years.

New Rochelle, N. Y.—So enraged was Albert Allen, a deaf and dumb soap peddler, when Judge Samuel F. Swinburne fined him \$10 for peddling without a license that he swore.

He was so astrished at recovering his voice that he stared wildly at the judge; then, without waiting to apologize for the "cuss" words, he threw down a \$10 bill and rushed from the courtroom, shouting and laughing leaving his pack of soap behind.

leaving his pack of soap benind.

Allen was arrested by Policeman Schaefer the other night and spent most of the night in violent efforts to shake down the grating of his cell. In an effort to find out if the man was faking. Sergeant Charles Farrington attempted to hold conversation with him, but could not make him hear. Then they conversed with pad and pencil, and the man told the sergeant he came from Albany and had been left deaf and dumb by illness ten years ago. When arraigned, he was extremely nervous and kept twitching the muscles of his throat.

STOOD PIE DIET 89 YEARS

New Jersey Man Also Chewed Tobacto for Almost as Long, but Rarely Smeked Cigars.

New York.—Job Brown Tillou, who had chewed tobacco for eighty-five years and had eaten pie thankfully twice a day for eighty-nine years, is dead in his home at South Orange, N. J. He was 96 years old.

J. He was 96 years old.

Job's brother Abijah also lived to a great age. They were the sons of Joseph Tillou and were born and reared on the old homestead where Job died. He always attributed his longevity to the simplicity of his habits, except in the use of "fine-cut" and pie. He never smoked except on state occasions, such as New Year's or Thanksgiving, when he would indulge in a mild cigar. He drank nothing but well wa-

Three years ago he let a barber shave him for the first time. Before that he had scraped his own face.

ROUSTER ATTACKS A WOMAN

Chelsea Fowl Struck Mrs. Sellars
With its Spurs and Beak and is
Condemned to Stew Pot.

Boston, Mass.—The Chelsea police were given a thrill when Mrs. H. A. Sellars of 186 Congress avenue. Chelsea, reported that she had been attacked in Maverick street. It was malicious and vicious and everything that is mean, that attack.

"It was done in cold blood," Patrolman Peter McGauley told the impatient reserves at headquarters over the police telephone.

"Who did it?" came in a lump into McGauley's ear as he stood at the police signal box in Maverick street.

at that," said McGauley.
"Did you get him?" asked the same
voice at headquarters.

'A male, and a chicken-livered one,

"Naw; he flew the coop," replied McGauley. "He thinks he's feathered his nest pretty well, but I'll get him. I'll wring his neck, too. Naw, don't send out the reserves. Hello! hello! sergent! I say! It was only a rooster."

Headquarters came near dying off quick with heart disease. McGauley

Headquarters came near dying off quick with heart disease. McGauley went on to explain that a common, ordinary rooster had tried barnyard tactics on Mrs. Sellars—had flown at her lighting on her hand, cockadoodledoo style, and scratching at her with his spurs and pecking at her face. She was greatly frightened, the policeman said.

The next bulletin Chelsea headquarters got was that McGauley had found Mr. Chantecler in the yard of Cachille Carbone, at 95 Maverick street.

"Carbone admitted that the rooster was a bad egg," said McCauley. "He promised me Chanty would get it in the neck. Carbone is going to use the ax in the morning. Chanty's fowl habits spurred Carbone on to decide to make a stew of his bones for tomorrow. Good-night Serge," said McGauley, as he hung up the receiver.

CALL CAT DISEASE CARRIER

Bird is Also Suspected of Having Cause Diphtheria Epidemic Among Children of Buffalo.

Buffalo.—The whole machinery of the health and police departments of this city was required to bring about the official execution of an eight-pound tomcat, which is believed to have been the cause of a serious epidemic of diphtheria among the children of the Front avenue section. The cat was killed at the city pound.

Two children in a Front avenue home were the first to develop the disease. When the children became ill and before their cases had been diagnosed, the cat was sent to the home of a friend. The disease broke out there and several other children who had been in contact with the cat began to show signs of throat trouble.

An inspector from the health department arrested the cat, with the assistance of the police, and a culture was taken from the cat's throat. City Bacteriologist Bissel reported that the animal had diphtheria, and health inspectors and a policeman were ordered to carry out the decree of execution.

In another section of the city a canary bird is supposed to have been the carrier which was responsible for a similar diphtheria epidemic.

HAVE OWN SPELLING BOOKS

Milwaukee School Teachers to Compile List of Werds Which Are Most Misspelled by Pupils.

Milwaukee.—The school board text book committee after a long session the other day, during which more than a score of spelling books were considered, decided to report favorably on the proposition of Superintendent Carroll G. Pearses that the Milwaukee school teachers formulate their own spelling books.

their own spelling books.

Mr. Pearses' plan briefly is to have all the teachers in all the schools pick out the words which are most misspelled by the pupils and submit them to the superintendent. The superintendent in turn will have the words compiled in lists according to grades and will have them printed and bound. The teachers will be asked to have their lists ready by January 1 in order that the book can be printed so as to be adopted by the school board in time to be placed in schools a year from next September.

Mr. Pearses' contention is that the speller in use in one city is not suitable for use in another where different conditions exist. He believes that Milwaukee should have a speller that is distinctly its own and suitable for Milwaukee school children.

TELEPHONE LAUGH NOT LEGAL

That is Decision of Chicago Court in Trial of Suit Over Fur Collar That Did Not Please.

Chicago.—Talking over the telephone constitutes a personal conversation, but laughing over the telephone may not be a legal laugh. This is the off-hand opinion given by Municipal Judge Edwin K. Walker the other day. The question arose in a siut between E. Goodfriend, 5253 South Halsted street, and H. Klugman, 401 Wells street. Goodfriend sued for the price of a fur collar that did not suit

him.

"He laughed loud at me over the telephone and seemed to be mirthful because I did not get what I wanted when I bought the collar of him," said Goodfriend.

"We won't consider that a legal laugh," said Judge Walker.

SCIENCE IS LACKING

English People Make Exceptional
Man Shift for Himself.

Sermans Outstripping Britons Because Are Willing to Back Their Faith With Money—Employ

Best Brains for Tests.

London, England.—Sir James Dewar, Britain's greatest chemist, is celebrating today the thirty-fourth anniversary of his professorship in the Royal institution

Royal institution.

"We are not a scientific nation," he said, "as the people make the exceptional man shift for himself, and it is only faith and work almost superhuman that can enable him to follow to the end the true lines of his genius. Look at this institution and consider the names of the men who held my honored chair before me—Young. Davy, Faraday and Tindail. To them belongs the credit for discoveries of temposycrable hearest to mankind.

immeasurable benefit to mankind. "Here Davy first showed the arc lamp, Tyndall conducted his investigations of radiant heat and magnetism and Faraday made discoveries in magno-electric currents which form the basis of electric lighting and the transmission of power. Yet we have an endowment of only £60,000 (\$300,-1000) after 112 years. How do we go on? Well, that question is a puzzle to every savant that comes our way. A foreigner seeing what we have and knowing what we have done remarks: Your endowment must be enormous. When we say we have no endowment to speak of he shrugs his shoulders and exclaims: 'England is a national enigma.

'Why is Germany outstripping us in science and its practical applications? Because the Germans believe in science and are willing to back their faith with their money. Without any trouble at all the kaiser raises £500,-000 (\$2,500,000) for research alone. The German firm of Bayer has established a gigantic business on the fundamental discoveries of British chemists. In 1875 Bayer employed 119 people. Now he employs 5,000 workmen. 680 clerks, 260 engineers and 160 chemists-mark, chemists! For all this British research into coal tar opened the path.

"Germans employ the best brains in the universities for specialized experiments in the commercial laboratories, the results are financial profits exceeding the wildest dreams of avarice. Do you know that the Germans spent in a quarter of a century £1,000,000 (\$5,000,000) on synthetic indigo? They subdivide the experiment and drive the inquiry to the

limits of conceivability.

"Our national failing is that we do not provide chemists and other scientific students to carry on the lines of work developed by our outstanding geniuses in discovery. In this country the exceptional man is the cheapest of natural products."

CAN CLEAR 100 ACRES IN DAY

Monster Traction is Being Used on Cudahy Farm in Lower California
—Ninety Horse Power.

Los Angeles, Cal.—High power machinery is being used to develop the 16,000 acre Cudahy ranch in Lower California. The largest gasoline traction engine ever constructed has been bought by General Manager Daly after a six weeks' test. This machine, made in Los Angeles, is to be employed primarily for clearing land. It is propelled by eight-foot drive wheels and is rated at ninety horse power. The transmission gears give speeds of one, two and one-third and three and one-half miles.

In clearing brush the engine is equipped to meet the varying conditions. The equipment used in the worst brush consists of four fifteen foot railroad rails doubled and connected end to end and drawn behind the tractor by means of steel cables. .The traction has a guard on the front and wades right into the small willows and mesquite, some of which are twenty feet high. It cuts a swath sixty feet wide and clears an acre in six minutes, ten acres an hour or 100 acres a day. In the lighter brush, besides drawing the four heavy steel rails, the engine pulls a series of rakes which are tripped automatically by ropes from the engine cab. In this way the machine clears, rakes and piles in windrows the brush with one

operation. A match does the rest.

From the tests given Daly is satisfied that it will clear and rake sixty to eighty acres a day, plow thirty-five acres a day, and can be used for many other purposes. It will pull three five-gang plows, as well as a heavy float for leveling.

HALF TON OF HONEY FOUND

Workmen Tearing Down Tavern Bullt 150 Years Ago Make Pleasant and Profitable Discovery.

Lerox, Mass.—One thousand pounds of honey, some of it more than sixty years old, is on exhibition at East Lee, a village near here. The entire quantity was obtained by workmen while tearing down a tavern built 150 years ago. They discovered in the garret more than fifty swarms of bees and their half-ton accumulation of honey. For more than a century the tavern has been in the hands of a single family. No person now living can remember ever having entered the garret.

"RUNS" AWAY WITHOUT LEGS

Vagrant, Dreading Poor Farm, Takes
to His "Heels" When Judge
Gives His Sentence.

Denver. Colo.—Thomas Burke, who has lost but legs, ran away from Justice Gavin's court, where he had been brought by Officer Joseph Watson to answer to the charge of vagrancy, and has not yet been recaptured.

A standing reward of \$10 is offered by Constable Jacob Simon of the court to any one-legged, two-legged, three-legged or no-legged man who can succeed in running down this unusual sprinter, or who will give information as to where the officer may find hi.

as to where the officer may find h!.

It was all because Burke objected to going to the poor farm. Justice Gavin took pity on him, as the unfortunate man stumped his way into place in the line of "vags," noted that both his legs had been cut off close to his body, and decided that what Burke needed

was not punishment but refuge.

"They tell me you get drunk and can't hold yourself up, and that you fall over and hurt yourself," said the

Burke delivered himself of an unintelligible splutter of excited speechwhich sounded much like denial.

"Yes." said the court, without understanding one word, "I think I'll send you out to the poor farm, and not to jail. The officer here says you've come to be a nuisance to people down town, and of course that must be stopped, but you can't be helped by going to jail, so the poor farm strikes me as the best solution of the problem. You sit down there in the corner, and when court is over I'll make arrangements."

Tom sat down, an dfell—not in his usual way, but into deep thought. He didn't want to go to the poor farm. Finally the cripple awoke to the fact that the courtroom was empty, the last case having been disposed of and the magistrate gone, as Burke rightly supposed, to "fix up the poor farm deal."

A quick look out the door showed that no one in the office across the hall was looking. And then—this man with no legs at all ran away. Out of the courtroom and up the steps he went, and was out of sight in a few minutes without even a cane to help him on his painful way.

The court, returning found Burke's chair vacant. He called the cripple and, failing an answer, called the constable, who in turn called the deputy constable. But the man was gone and would not help to swell the population of pauper's home that day.

Every man about the court declares the laugh is on the other fellow.

PARROT DISTURBS A CLASS

Fird Becomes Decidedly Profane Durling Discussion of English Sparrows in Central Park.

New York.—There will be only one species of the bird family in any great numbers in the parks of the city this year, according to Donald Burns, keeper of the aviary in the Central Park menagerie. He refers to the English sparrows.

When he told his class of youngsters from the nearby Fifth avenue houses in his talk that all the best birds would be scarcer than ever because of the ever-increasing number of piratical sparrows, the youngsters were inspired with a desire to go out and shoot all they could find. But it remained for Dick, the parrot who has recently celebrated his centenary, to give voice to his feelings in a most de-

termined way.

"Well, I'll be d—d!"

And when that "damn," with a big
"D." came from the dignified parrot,
Burns looked aghast.

"I wonder who could ha taught him that?" exclaimed the keeper.
During the last week the window beside Dick's cage has been open, and it is believed his vocabulary was in-

MAKES A LONG ARCTIC TRIP

creased by some of the frequenters of

Man Travels Thousand Miles Over Ice and Snow in Thirty Days Lands as Hard as a Rock.

Dawson, Alaska—A thousand miles over the ice and snow in thirty days is the record of Celin Inkster, who has arrived in Dawson direct from Iditarod. He walked every foot of the way and landed here as hard as a rock and trim as a puglist ready for

battle.

"I did not carry a blanket or a bite to eat; nothing but a light pair of snow shoes," said Inkster, "and I got on without the least difficulty. I stuck out alone the morning of Jan. 24 and came through without a mushing part-

ner at any stage of the game.

"Roadhouses were made every night but one, and then I found a way of getting some rest. The roadhouses were twenty to thirty miles apart, averaging twenty-three miles. On stormy days I would make one roadhouse and on favorable days two

house and on favorable days two.

"Some days I would mush fortyeight to fifty miles. The first day I
was on the trail it was 58 below zero.
The low temperature did not last long
and I finished with Florida weather,
with the temperature almost up to
the thawing point."

Win \$10,000 Opera Prize.

New York.—Heratic William Parker, prefessor of the theory of music at Yale university, and Brian Hooker, formerly assistant in English at Columbia and later instructor in rhetoric at Yale, were awarded the Metropolitan Grand Opera prize of \$10,000 for their opera, "Mona."

GARDENS FOR BOYS

Planned by People of Pittsburg and Surrounding Towns.

Peach Trees and Vegetable Seeds
Will Be Set Out by Youthful Farmers—Fertilizer and Implements
Be Looked After.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Pittsburg promises to become one large peach orchard and vegetable garden if the plans of several organizations meet their just reward, and only the introduction of poultry and dairy farming will be needed to make it seem just like the old days on the farm.

Under the direction of Mrs. S. L. McCullough about four hundred peach trees, raised from seeds planted by children of the city last year, will be set out in the yards of their homes.

Vegetable gardens for grownups of Oakland is a prospect of the Oakland Board of Trade, which expects to secure the use of a large tract of vacant land to be divided into gardens. These will be planted and tended by citizens of Oakland, whose names will be furnished the Board of Trade by the Associated Charities and other civic workers. Harvey H. Smith is chairman of the committee in charge of these gardens and the furnishing of seeds, fertilizer and implements will

be looked after by the committee.

The Young Men's Christian association is planning to open gardens for boys in three of its centers of work among the foreign population. Its plots of ground will be divided into small gardens, about 20 in one lot, and the work will be superintended by a gardener employed by the association.

This work wffl be done in connection with that of the Pittsburg Playground association, which is also planning five large garden plots for the
children at Arsenal Park, near the
Holmes school in Oakland, at Ormsby
Park, in Mount Washington, near the
Hazelwood station, and in the West
End. The Playground association also
has a fine greenhouse in Washington
Park. Each garden plot will be surrounded by flowers planted by the

little gardeners.

The Playground and Vacation School Association of Allegheny will also have garden plots in the parks, and the children of Woods Run are looking forward to again growing vegetables and flowers beside the pentitentiary.

In addition to its peach culture the civic committee of the Congress Wom en's Clubs of Western Pennsylvania will plant several flower beds in the city. The New Era club has two beds in the grounds of the Hancock school; the Council of Jewish women has a bed at the Hospital for Children; the Saturday Afternoon club has one at the Curtis Home; the Women's Club of Pittsburg will have one at the Pittsburg Home for Bables in Center avenue, and the Travelers' club will plant flowers in front of the Workshop for the Blind. Several flower gardens have also been planted by the committee in Crafton and

PRINT PICTURES ON CALICO

Two German Scientists, Drs. Martens and Rolffs of Freiburg, Discover Long-Sought Process.

Berlin.—By a wonderful new process of photographic calleo printing in colors it is possible to have family portraits, landscapes and other pictures on your sofa cushions, curtains or tablecloths at a reasonable price.

The new process has just been perfected at Freiburg by Drs. Martens and Rolffs, two German scientists.

Hitherto artists have had to carve out designs on a series of wooden or other rollers, one for each color. Sometimes they put them on copper by

stipple work.

By the new process the artist paints his pattern on a piece of paper, which is then copied with a camera on a transparent film. The film is wrapped round a cylinder and a photograph obtained on the eviluder.

tained on the cylinder.
This photograph is etched or engraved in the usual way, and the calico is printed from it by photogravure.
This means that the actual photographs are printed, and anyone can
have family portraits on sofa cush-

ions.

It is, of course, cheaper than any other kind of calico printing, and the delicacy and artistic beauty of the results are extremely beautiful. All the colors can now be transferred by the three-color process.

Yeliaw Snow in Alps.

Geneva.—Yellow snow has now fallen in the Engadine. This is far rarer than the black and red snowwhich has fallen on several occasions in different parts of Switzerland during the last few years.

Yellow snowfalls occurred in the Alps in 1850 and 1867, on both occasions in the month of February, being caused by a combination of winds, is which the African strocco played an important part, blowing the minute sands of the Sahara across the Mediterranean and Italy and over the frontier Alps into Switzerland.

No Boy Sceuts for Finland.

Helsingfors, Finland.—The Boy Scout movement, which had been making rapid headway in Finland, has met with a check, the Russian authorities not considering it a fitting recreation for Finnish boys.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS Lestetes de l'amiliane, del Etais de Bade Che l'amiliant de l'amil