

# FRUIT JUDGE SEES BRIGHT OUTLOOK

## PLEASED WITH INCREASING FRIENDLINESS OF GROWERS

Declares Apple Shows Largely Responsible for Better Feeling Among Orchardists—Much Costly Competition to Be Eliminated Through "Get-together" Spirit.

(By A. P. Bateman, Practical Orchardist at Mosier, Ore., and Manager of the East Hood River Fruit Company.)

"The brightest sign of the times that I see for the fruit-growers of the Pacific northwest is the increasing friendliness that comes from better acquaintance. The former feeling of bigotry, mistrust and bitter antagonism between different organizations and districts is disappearing rapidly and with it will go much costly competition. Foremost in this home missionary work, because of its interstate character, is the Spokane National Apple Show.

Great as is the gain to exhibitors from the publicity obtained through it, I think a far greater good to the growers will result from the "get-together" spirit, which inevitably follows this intimate acquaintance of the show, and the friendly rivalry or emulations as to which can show the most marked improvement in product or packing.

The comparison of products and work from all sections makes for a liberal education and sends every visitor to the show back to his home with higher respect for all others.

"At this convenient railroad center, the growers of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana and British Columbia come with immense displays of their apples, put up in the best styles. I do not believe that the remarkable advance in excellence noted these last three years, could have been reached in double the time through any other agency.

"The standardizing of pack and packages, which has already been accomplished, is of incalculable value to the trade as a whole and is an index to what may be achieved in the near future when the growers through their local fruit unions, cordially unite in systematic methods of marketing.

"The apples from all districts of these five states must meet in the same markets. Why should not we growers meet beforehand and harmoniously plan the campaign?

"You have already been told that definite steps were taken at Spokane to inaugurate this movement and doubtless you will soon hear much more about this live topic. What I say today is merely to add what emphasis I can to its importance and bespeak the most careful and broad-minded consideration of any and all proposals that may be advanced in seeking a solution of this problem."

Mr. Bateman was judge of two national apple shows in Spokane, also conducting the free packing school at the third annual competitive apple exposition in Spokane in 1910.

## WASHINGTON LEGISLATOR HAS NEW LAW DRAWN

Prohibiting the taking of "straw" ballots of newspapers or individuals is the effect of an amendment to the present primary laws of the state of Washington proposed by Guy B. Groff, legislator-elect of Spokane, who thus defines his position on the question:

"The publishing of the results of 'straw' ballots, showing one candidate far in the lead, exercises an unwarrantable influence upon the chances of others in the race. After the primaries, when only two candidates are running, the test in one of party strength and the 'straw' ballot cannot have such a pernicious influence. If it were legal, I should have newspapers prohibited from expressing preference of any candidate except through their editorial columns."

Mr. Groff also declares that he will seek to wipe out the "third degree" by introducing an amendment, with a view to restricting the introduction of confessions and admissions in criminal trials. He said on this subject:

"I have been told at the Spokane police station that I could not talk with clients until the prosecuting attorney had seen them. When a person is allowed to talk with a prisoner or he is in a separate compartment and can not see the man with whom he is talking.

"I would return to the old law of territorial days, which forbade the introduction of any alleged confession or admission unless the prisoner made it after being first fully informed of his rights and the consequences of his act, and through his attorney or some one taking a friendly interest in him."

## WOUNDED OFFICER RECOVERS

Seriously Injured by Convict at Burns Recently.

Almost fully recovered from a gunshot wound inflicted by Jim Tannum, desperate Indian prisoner, at Burns, Ore., which for a time it was feared would cost his life, Dan Ackley, traveling guard of the Idaho penitentiary, returned to Boise Saturday to resume his duties. He went to his ranch near Nampa to spend Christmas with his family, and will return to Boise today. The only bad result from the wound which now affects Mr. Ackley is that he tires easily, and for a time of necessity his work cannot be of such strenuous order as he has been compelled at times during his 17 years of service to the state to perform.

It was on November 26 last that Mr. Ackley reached Burns, Ore., to bring back to the Idaho penitentiary the half-breed Tannum, who was arrested by Sheriff Richardson of Harney county. Tannum had some time previous escaped from the Idaho prison, where he was sent from Washington county for horse-stealing.

Guard Ackley was leaning over to put an "Oregon boot" on the prisoner when Tannum like a flash drew the officer's revolver from the exposed holster and fired at Sheriff Richardson, narrowly missing his head. As Ackley leaped up to grapple with him Tannum shot him through the abdomen. Richardson finally got his revolver out and riddled the Indian's body with six shots, killing him instantly.

In his long career as a chief catcher known throughout the entire northwest, it was the closest call Guard Ackley ever had with his life as the stake. It was feared at first he would die, but fortunately there was a skilled physician at Burns, who pulled the officer through.—Boise Statesman.

## TEXANS ARE ANGRY AT WALL STREET

The pride of Texas has been touched by certain developments in Wall Street during the past year, and it is the intention of several prominent legislators to "get back" during the session now beginning. Prominent business men of the state declare that a spirit of boycott has been noticed in Wall Street against Texas securities, loans and investments, because of the displeasure it feels regarding certain phases of the Texas insurance laws. The people are thinking of retaliating by exempting Texas counties from city bonds from taxation so that home money may be drawn, because the money drawn as interest would be net profit. If the legislature finds that it has not the authority to enact such a statute, a constitutional amendment will probably be submitted to the people for their ratification. The state would be losing nothing by exempting these bonds, as no revenue is now being obtained from that source because of the bonds being disposed of beyond the state's limits. Good business policy would prompt the suggested change, as all the interest money now being sent away from Texas would be retained at home and spent among the home citizenship, to the material advancement of the state's internal interests.

## SPOKANE WILL HAVE MANY CITY CANDIDATES

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 2.—There will be more than 100 candidates, including Mayor Nelson S. Pratt, J. Oscar Peterson, city treasurer; George W. Armstrong, president of the board of public works; E. V. Lambert, president of the city council; Charles M. Fassett, president of the Spokane chamber of commerce, nine members of the city council, and bankers, merchants and tradesmen, for five commissionships under the new charter, which will be carried by a majority of 225. The election will take place on March 7, 1911, the commission taking charge of the city's affairs as soon as the vote is certified. The salary is \$5000 a year and three of the commissionships are for terms of four years. The charter provides for first, second and third choice, which gives promise of complicating matters to make it one of the most spectacular campaigns in the history of the northwest.

Charles W. Fleming, city clerk, announces that any person may become a candidate by obtaining the names of 25 bona fide electors. There is no charge for filing.

## LIKE ESAU, SELLS RIGHT

When He Hears of the Transaction Father Disinherits Son.

Sterling, Ill.—A story that parallels the Bible story of Esau's selling his birthright to his brother Jacob came to light when the records of the Circuit Clerk's office of Whiteside county showed that Thomas Broderick, son of John Broderick of Clyde township, sold his inheritance in his father's estate to his cousin, James Broderick of this city for \$1,000.

The instrument was executed December 31, 1909, but was not filed until the other day. In this instrument James Broderick, Jr., of this city, gives to Thomas Broderick, his cousin, \$1,000 for Thomas' share of the property after the death of the father.

Following the filing of the document John Broderick went to the office of his attorney and had his will changed. In the codicil he gives all of his property to his daughter.

## BALLOON TRIP THE CAUSE

Romance of Flight Culminates in Wedding of Aeronauts.

Pittsfield, Mass.—A romance that began with a balloon flight from Pittsfield, July 17, 1909, culminated when Miss Blanch Edith Hulse, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Hulse, of Pittsfield, and Doctor Sidney S. Stowell, a Pittsburg dentist, were married.

Dr. Stowell met Miss Hulse for the first time that day at Aero Park. He dared her to take a trip with him in the balloon Pittsfield. She accepted. They reached an altitude of two miles. The doctor was pilot and he brought the balloon safely to earth at Shelburne Falls, Mass., fifty miles away from Pittsfield.

The bride is a nurse, graduating from Bellevue Hospital, New York. She is about 30 years old. The doctor is 40.

## ARGENTINE STUDENTS HERE

Pennsylvania Goes First in Proposed Exchange of University Men.

Henry Gill, from the University of La Plata, Argentina, has arrived at the University of Pennsylvania to study advanced political science and institutions of the United States.

He is the first student to figure in the interchange of university men which has been so strongly advocated by Secretary Knox and which was the subject of a special resolution at the recent Pan-American congress held in Buenos Ayres.

It is planned to have students from United States universities go to Latin-American institutions and in exchange have Latin-American students come to the United States. This, it is hoped, will strengthen the intellectual ties between Latin-American nations and the United States.

# COURTS UPHOLD GRAZING RULES

## SHEEP MEN IN NEW MEXICO ARE FINED

Authority of Secretary of Agriculture to Prevent Grazing of Livestock on National Forests Without Permit Is Fully Upheld.

The authority of the secretary of agriculture to prevent the grazing of livestock on the national forests without a permit has been sustained in New Mexico by action of the federal courts in three cases in which the defendants had caused or permitted stock to trespass upon the Alamo forest in defiance of the regulations.

Because of the belief which has been current among stockmen of some localities during the last year that the regulations of the secretary of agriculture with regard to grazing on the national forests are unenforceable, the New Mexico cases are regarded by officials of the department of agriculture as particularly timely and valuable. The recent disposition to question the validity of the regulations has evidently been due to the entirely natural desire of the stockmen to assert what they supposed, though mistakenly, to be their rights under the law as interpreted by the courts. Secretary Wilson considers that the effect of the action taken in the New Mexico cases will be to clarify the situation materially, and to promote a better understanding of the legal rights of the department.

The misconception which has led stockmen to suppose they might graze their stock on the national forests without taking out a permit and paying the grazing fee was due to the decision rendered by the supreme court of the United States last March, affirming a decision of the United States district court for the southern district of California, by Judge Wellborn, that violation of the grazing regulations is not punishable as a crime. This decision of the supreme court, however, was by an even division of the justices, and therefore did not decide the general question one way or the other, but merely affirmed the decision of the lower court in the particular case. The supreme court has granted a rehearing of the case in order that the question may be passed upon by a full bench and authoritatively settled, and this rehearing will soon take place. But the authority of the secretary to prevent grazing except in accordance with his regulations does not, it is pointed out, depend upon affirmation of the power of the government to punish violation of the regulations as a crime. This is made clear by the action in two of the New Mexico cases, while the third case illustrates the fact that the affirmation of Judge Wellborn's decision by the supreme court has no binding force in case other than the particular one then before the court.

In the case of Sam Cope and S. O. Cope, defendants, and of G. W. Jerigan, defendant, injunctions were granted by the federal district court to prevent the continued grazing of stock owned by the defendants upon the national forests. The ground upon which these injunctions were granted was not the power of the government to punish violators of the regulations through criminal procedure, but was the right of the government to bring civil action against the owners of stock which trespass upon the property of the government. In the Cope case punitive damages were imposed by the court for willful trespass, in addition to an award of \$75 for actual damages sustained. The amount of the actual damage was determined by the finding of the court that the value of the grazing privilege in the Alamo national forest was \$1.50 per year for each head of cattle or horses.

This case is the more decisive as to the authority of the secretary to enforce the grazing regulations from the fact that an attempt to proceed against the defendants criminally had failed because of the refusal of the grand jury to bring an indictment against them. In the third of the New Mexico cases, however, such an indictment was found by the grand jury against J. W. Van Winkle, for having grazed 1000 head of goats upon the Alamo national forest without a permit. As a result of this indictment Van Winkle was arrested at Alamogordo by a deputy United States marshal, and bound over for appearance at the April term of the federal court.

## NEW OPERA OF STRAUSS

Plans for Various Cities, But None Yet for Berlin.

Berlin.—Dr. Richard Strauss' new opera, "Rosenkavalier," will be produced for the first time on January 26th at Dresden. Arrangements for its performance have also been completed with about a score of other opera houses, including those of Vienna, Milan, Munich, Hamburg and Stuttgart, and negotiations for its production in England and America have been inaugurated. Strangely enough no steps have yet been taken with a view to giving it in Berlin, though Dr. Strauss still occupies the position of chief musical director at the opera house here.

## REGISTRY CLOCK WILL KEEP TAB ON WALKERS

For the purpose of having an accurate and reliable record of the movements of night track-walkers, and which will show whether they are doing their duty, registry clocks are to be installed at intervals along the main line of the Reading. They will take the place of reports signed by signalmen and watchmen which have not been satisfactory.

## NEW YORK'S NEW FIRE INSURANCE LAW

The Allen bill, making certain amendments to the New York insurance law by providing that reinsurance agreements shall be submitted in advance for approval to the superintendent of insurance, and including a requirement on standard forms of policies for fire insurance companies, which must be approved by the superintendent, went into effect today.

## FAMILY LEAPS FROM TRAIN

Widow and Two Children Thought Express Wouldn't Stop.

Mrs. Mary Griswold and her two children jumped from a fast moving Union Pacific train near Ellis, Kas. Mrs. Griswold is a widow. Her home is eight miles northeast of Ellis. Her skull and collarbone were fractured. The children were only slightly injured. Mrs. Griswold feared the train would not stop at the station where she wanted to get off.

## Bug Powder Men Beware

After today all the "kill-em-quick" powders, bug destroyers, etc., vended in drug stores and groceries must be all that is claimed for them on the labels, or the government will know why. The insecticide act goes into working commission today, three departments of the government uniting to see that its regulations regarding bug killers are observed. These are the departments of labor and commerce, treasury and agriculture. The act forbids the manufacture or sale of adulterated or misbranded insecticides and fungicides, specially mentioning paris green and lead arsenate, in federal territory. It also forbids interstate shipments of such articles. Under the regulations samples of such insecticides are to be purchased by agents of the department of agriculture and commerce and labor, and if found to be adulterated or misbranded, prosecutions in the courts will follow.

## MORAL LOBBY UNPLEASANT FOR NEW CONGRESS

It is certain that the new congress will have an influence to combat of which it will not be fond. This influence will be exerted by the International reform bureau, which is at work with a militant spirit which refuses to be cast down. It has eight bills, by means of which, to use its own words, it hopes to make "the laws of Christ to some degree the laws of the world." Its peculiar application will take effect in persuasive arguments to Congressmen who always have ready

pleas to be excused from legislative work because of lack of time, especially during short sessions.

The international bureau does much of its work by correspondence, a fact which is developing the knowledge that the influence of the letter writer is greater than that of the lobbyist who personally appears at the capitol. Ex-Senator Henry W. Blair is the president of the bureau, which has the support of churches, reform societies and all kinds of organizations whose purpose is to elevate the moral character of the upper and lower houses of congress.

## OLDEST MASON IN NORTHWEST IS DEAD

Oliver Hazard Perry Gibson, 96 years of age, who died at Davenport, Wash., a few days ago, was the oldest member of the Masonic order in the northwestern country, if not on the continent. He was initiated at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., early in 1846, just before entering the service of the United States in the war with Mexico. He was born in Shippensburg, Pa., May 10, 1815, and when a boy moved with his parents to Kentucky, afterward going to Missouri, whence he made a trip as teamster to Santa Fe, N. M. He drove an ox-team to California in 1850, returning to St. Joseph, Mo., two years later. He engaged in business at Stewartville, Mo., until 1881 and came to Washington in 1882, settling on a homestead near Davenport. His wife, who died in 1891, was Mary Jane Deatley, a native of Missouri. Five grown children survive. In recognition of his long services, Mr. Gibson was elected an honorary member of Acacia Lodge No. 58, F. and A. M., Davenport, in 1892.

## ADVERTISING NORTHWEST

Northern Pacific Issues Illustrated Booklet.

A new publication from the passenger department of the Northern Pacific, entitled "Through the Fertile Northwest" tells interestingly and forcefully the story of the great Northwest. It tells why that country appeals to the homeseeker and where he will find the region to best suit his own tastes. The great fruit-raising valley, the mammoth alfalfa and wheat fields, the irrigated farms and orchards are all described and pictured. It took several months to accumulate the facts contained in this booklet, which comprehensively describes the territory adjacent to the Northern Pacific ocean. The cities and towns come in for attention, so that the homeseeker, whether he be in search of rural or urban opportunities, will find full information. The booklet will be widely distributed by the Northern Pacific's traveling exhibit car, and it can be had on request to the General Passenger Agent at St. Paul.

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# MILLION ACRES TO BE OPEN TO SETTLEMENT

## INDIAN RESERVATION IS TO BE OPENED SOON

More Than Two Thousand Allotments to be Made—Land Not Taken by Indians Will Be Given to White Men—Grazing and Agricultural Tracts Included.

More than 1,000,000 acres of agricultural, grazing and timber lands will be available for homestead purposes when the Colville Indian reservation, north of Spokane, is opened to settlement, according to Clair Hunt, allotting agent in charge of the allotment of the reserve land.

"There are about 2250 allotments to be made," Mr. Hunt said while in Spokane today, "and the Indians are choosing chiefly agricultural and grazing lands. This will take about 300,000 acres of a total of 1,400,000 contained in the reserve, leaving 1,100,000 acres that will belong to the people.

"Much of this will be first-class agricultural land and a large part of it will be covered with some of the finest timber in the state of Washington. A few of the Indians have shown a disposition to take land in the timber regions.

"The Colville Indians are good agriculturists and grow all kinds of grains, fruits and vegetables. Some of the finest peaches raised in the state of Washington are grown on reservation lands. The Indians are peaceable and friendly to the whites. They are industrious and thrifty, and only a few of the older men, who are incapacitated for work, require aid from the government."

Mr. Hunt added that while no date had been fixed for the opening of the reservation, it is likely this will follow soon after the completion of the allotment work. Much of the preliminary work of assigning lands has been completed, but so far few of the allotments have been made. However the work is progressing and with the arrival of another agent and additional help it is expected to complete the assignment and allotment in short order.

## BURNING GROUND CAUSE FOREST FIRES

One of the strangest facts observed in the forest fires in the North and West is the burning of the ground. Falling leaves, bark and twigs and decaying plant life gradually accumulate in the forests. The rains and dense shade keeps the mass damp. Mosses, in time, grow upon the surface of the decaying vegetation. The half rotten accumulation settles down and hardens. Trees spring up and take their roots in the peaty substance.

Then comes a season of drought, and the dampness evaporates. A hunterman, woodman or farmer builds a fire or possibly railroad engines drop sparks and a slow cancer of fire eats deep among the roots and smolders for months. Should a strong wind spring up, the trees already undermined by the fire, topple over and the roots throw off sparks. Flames burst out and with rapidity spread throughout the forest.

A forest fire which occurred in Northern Minnesota a few weeks ago broke out in many places at once, because many of these subterranean fires were in existence and only waiting for a wind which appeared on October 7. In this fire about 900 square miles of timber burned. The villages of Beaudette, with a population of 1,200 and Spooner, with 850, were wiped out of existence in an hour. Hundreds of "homesteaders," who were carving their homes out of the forest saved their lives only by lowering themselves into deep wells or plunging into streams and pools. Thirty lives were lost and 3,000 persons were left homeless.

When the agents of the Red Cross society arrived they found winter was at hand and the quickest relief lay in the swift construction of temporary shelters for the unfortunate victims. It was a hard race but the Red Cross officers, with the aid of the people, were victorious and have housed the homeless for the winter. The people of Minnesota sent \$75,000 to the Red Cross officials to assist in the relief work.

With characteristic American pluck the hardy homesteaders are determined to remain and to turn the present fire devastated territory into prosperous farms.

## NEWS NOTES FOR AUTOMOBILE FANS

"A lot of folks think the four door arrangement in automobiles is designed for the benefit of the driver and they waste a lot of time commenting on the philanthropy of the companies who do so much to make it comfortable for the driver in winter. Of course, as a matter of fact, the comfort of the driver is considered in a measure in this arrangement, but the other fact must not be lost sight of that another seat alongside the driver is gained. One more person besides those whom the tonneau will hold is able to tour in comfort in the automobile. The chauffeur's comfort is more or less incidental.

The entry blanks sent out for the 500 mile sweepstakes to be run on the Indianapolis Motor Speedway on May 29 contains a provision that cars must show 75 miles an hour to qualify. The race is for cars in class C with 600 cubic inches piston displacement or less and minimum weight 2,400 pounds. The prizes to be given are as follows: First, \$10,000; second, \$5,000; third, \$3000; fourth, \$2000, and so on until the tenth which is for \$300.

The man who can tell automobiles solely by the various shapes of bonnets used to be able to pick out Renault and C. G. V. models from

all others because of the subhood, and he could tell the difference as between these two foreign machines because of the different position of the radiator. Now, however, he is almost lost. The C. G. V. makes a car in which the radiator is put before the dash, just as the Renault has it. Furthermore the Oriston-Koster, the Thomas, the taxicab and the new Franklins, all have the subhood hood so that the man in the street can no longer remark nonchalantly, "Renault," when he sees a bonnet of that shape slipping by.

The non-stop mileage of the Fiandera 20 that is trying for the record out in Los Angeles now is 7700 miles. Only recently the small machine made 380 miles in a single day. The record that is being sought and which probably will be beaten is one of 10,000 miles.

## "STUNT THE FINGERS AND YOU STUNT THE BRAINS"

Doctor Urges Men and Women to Acquire Manual Skill to Stimulate Mentality.

Business men and women should use their hand in every possible way if they want to increase their brains, according to the latest idea of a well known London doctor. He says:

"The knots, sew, do fretwork, learn to make some of your own clothes, prepare and cook all your own food, repair your boots and shoes, dig and plant your garden—in fact, do everything that calls for manual skill if you want to have an active, resourceful and versatile brain.

"The business man whose work depends on a keen, quick-working brain must use his fingers constantly if he wants to have these assets in full. He must, speaking literally, turn his hand to everything, and be capable of constructing most anything with his fingers.

"The truth of this statement lies in the fact that in every manual act the hand is directed by the brain.

"Again, every act reacts upon the brain, strengthening and stimulating it, which is the only sure method of keeping that organ in keen, efficient working order.

"That our fingers are gradually becoming less skilled is due to the numerous mechanical appliances which now carry out the various processes formerly done by hand.

"This state of affairs, since it stunts the powers of the fingers, also stunts the brain. The worker does his work mechanically, unthinkingly, and gradually his brain grows torpid and impaired."

## AMERICANS TAKING A REST

Duchess of Marlborough in Van of Those Planning Post-Holiday Trips.

London.—The Duchess of Marlborough is but one of many American hostesses who have gone to the south or will soon go there. Lady Chylesmore, who was Miss French, will leave for the Riviera. Immediately after Christmas; Mr. and Mrs. James Donald are already at Cannes on their way to Egypt, and the Duchess of Roxburgh, whose entertainments have been cancelled owing to the death of her grandfather, Mr. Wilson, will leave for the south early in the New Year.

## LOCK OF DICKENS'S HAIR

Relics of the Famous Author Recently Disposed of in London.

London.—Fifty-one dollars was the price fetched by some interesting relics of Dickens sold at Sotheby's. They comprise a lock of his hair, a prayer book (Oxford, 1811), with inscription "Mr. Brunt, from Mr. Dickens, August, 1870"; a large pocket knife, and a small portrait of the novelist with an autograph letter, dated December 24, 1869, from Charles Dickens, written in the third person, engaging George Brunt as his gardener; and two other letters.

## ENGINEER DIES IN OAB

Drops Lifeless as Train Speeds—Fireman Saves the Passenger.

Philadelphia.—With the train running at a speed of nearly fifty miles an hour, M. C. Back, engineer of the Pittsburg express, which left here at 8:40 a. m. today, was found dead in his cab by the fireman, while the express was nearing Bird-in-Hand, Pa., sixty miles west of this city. The fireman brought the train to a stop. Death was due to heart disease.

## Bees Pay Better Than Hens

Officials of the state department today stated that while they had no desire to throw cold water upon the big poultry exhibition which opens in New York this week, it is shown from statistics just prepared that bees are more valuable as egg producers than hens, even when eggs sell at 50 cents a dozen. An idea of the magnitude of the honey industry may be gained from the statement that the crop in the United States each year amounts to \$29,000,000. There are said to be 30,000 beekeepers in the state of New York, which stands second among the states in the production of honey.

## New Railroad Charters

The Kansas City and Memphis railroad has been chartered in the state of Arkansas, with a capital of \$6,000,000. Construction work has already begun. The road is to start at Rogers, Ark., with its terminal at Memphis, and branches will extend from the main line to Faulkner and Little Rock, and from Rogers to St. Louis Springs and Eureka Springs, with Wagner, Okla., as the ultimate terminus. The new road will be 350 miles long.

## Doll Buried With Woman of 90

Just before she died, Elizabeth W. Calvert, of Media, Pa., the 90-year-old widow of Joseph Calvert, requested that a doll that was given to her by her father when she was 4 years old, be buried with her. The doll was interred with the old woman yesterday in Cumberland cemetery.

October 12 the Discovery. It was wonderful to find America, but it would have been more wonderful to miss it.