

FINDS HEALTH IN TREE TOP

Artist Steinberger Laughs at Dreaded Tuberculosis from His Perch on High.

Urbana, O.—For the third consecutive summer Orin Steinberger, aged 49 years, an artist, has resided in his tree top home, six miles south of this city, where he is now laughing at consumption. He is entirely cured, and says he never felt better in his life. The present home of Steinberger is perched among the branches of a gigantic white oak, about 60 feet from the ground, on the farm owned by his father.

For the past 12 years Steinberger had suffered from consumption. He went to Mexico and Arizona five years ago, and remained there some time. He failed to improve, however, and decided to return home. It was then that the wild, free life of the woods appealed to him.

Steinberger was in the last stages of consumption, and was told that his death was only a question of a few months. He was informed that ordinary camp life would do him no good. Nevertheless, he selected a large tree in the forest and stated that he intended to live among the branches until he was taken away dead or cured.

Steinberger ascends the tree by means of a rope ladder. Around the tree trunk where the first branches appear he constructed his home. The platform is sufficiently large to accommodate 20 people. He fitted up several rooms in this queer home. One is used as a studio, and from it a view of the beautiful Mad river valley for a distance of 20 miles can be had. Another is used for a dining-room, while a third is his bedroom. He also constructed a fireplace on which to cook his food.

WALK OFF WITH TRAPS.

Maryland Farmers Kept Busy Killing More Bears Than Roosevelt Ever Saw.

Cumberland, Md.—A number of bears have been killed in Pocahontas county, West Virginia, in the last few days. One weighing 400 pounds, that had killed it sheep on the N. J. Brown farm, was shot by E. E. Nottingham, George Gladwell and J. F. Evans. The bear had a 17-pound trap attached to its foot, which it broke from its moorings. The bear had a record for killing scores of sheep. Among the losers were Alexander Helmer and James L. Sheets.

A bear was since caught in a trap near Stony Bottom by D. D. Hamrick. A large bear was killed by a man named Delaney at Penick Meadows. This bear also had a trap attached to its foot. It was shot by Delaney in a laurel thicket. The bear was apparently dead and the hunter walked up to it. The bear rose suddenly and came at Delaney, who took the animal by the head and beat it with the butt of his gun.

A little dog, seeing the unequal contest, saved his master's life by taking hold of the bear's hind leg. The bear turned and the hunter was enabled to shoot and kill the animal. There are plenty more bears in the mountains, but as a rule bears are vegetarians, and only a small percentage of them kill sheep.

COONS BAFFLE UNCLE SAM Government Raises Game Fowls on the Gulf Coast, But the Animals Eat 'Em Up.

New Orleans, La.—The federal government and the state of Louisiana will probably have to abandon their plan to use Breton Island, on the gulf coast of Louisiana, as a game preserve for the propagation of prairie hens and other fowls, owing to the immense number of raccoons that have preempted the claim. Although the island is a small one, it is said by the game wardens that within its few square miles there must be between 5,000 and 10,000 coons of all kinds.

About 15,000 prairie hens were hatched this year, and as soon as they become of an eatable size they were devoured by the coons. The same has happened to a number of other varieties of game fowl which the government has endeavored to propagate on the island.

The Breton islands are some distance from the mainland, and are difficult of access. It was for this reason that they were selected as a preserve. But the coons were not counted upon, and they have spoiled all the plans. A force of trappers and hunters is to be sent to the island after the coons, but so great is their number that it is feared that they cannot be exterminated.

Hair Turns White in a Night. When the superior court of Connecticut convened at Waterbury, the other day, with Judge George W. Wheeler on the bench to hear arguments on a petition to release Morris Dobkin from jail a stir was created by the announcement by Dobkin's lawyer that his client's hair had turned white. The shock of being convicted of stealing was so great, said the lawyer that Dobkin's hair, black as coal when incarcerated, turned white in a snow before the next morning.

Girl Saves Old Monastery. Miss Clara Driscoll, a wealthy Texas girl, has purchased the ruins of the old monastery of Alamo, part of the battlefield where the freedom of Texas was won from Mexico. It was proposed to erect a modern hotel there, but Miss Driscoll stepped in and purchased the spot for \$75,000, and will now reconstruct the ancient and renowned edifice.

Poor Way to Get In. The Newark, N. J., young man who shot a girl because she had failed to invite him to a party must have been even more anxious than most ladies are to get into society.

SHOT FOR THE FISH.

TWENTY-FIVE TONS OF AMMUNITION CAST INTO SEA.

Obsolete Material Too Dangerous to Give Away So Uncle Sam Disposes of It by Tossing It Overboard.

San Francisco.—If the whales and other big fish which maneuver in the deep waters between Mile Rock and Point Diablo are not all suffering to-day from indigestion or worse it is because they resisted the temptation to sample the bright and "zingy" feast the army tug Stocum has consigned to Davy Jones' locker. For several hours there showered from the Stocum's decks a rain of shot and shell, ammunition of a bygone day, patterned to fit guns long passed out of service, ammunition too old to use and too dangerous to give away.

Twenty-five tons of obsolete fighting material from the Benicia arsenal were dumped overboard from the Stocum, and, unless grabbed by passing whales, now lie more than 30 fathoms below the surface.

The shells were of the old, round cannon-ball pattern. Some of them were up-to-date in 1882, some were obsolete even then, but it takes Uncle Sam a long time to make up his mind to feed to the fishes explosives and hardware that might be expended to the glory of the flag.

As a mother handles a tiny baby, so with gentle care did the Stocum's sailors pick up the condemned shells, walk tiptoe to the rail, reach far out as the arms would stretch, and, with breath held in and eyes tightly closed, drop the missiles into the water. Their care increased in tenderness as the artillery sergeant, who had been detailed to witness the burial of the dangerous junk, regaled the sailormen with yarns of how, in such and such a place, while throwing just such shells into the ocean, six good men and true had been blown into smithereens. He told of the peculiar habits of gunpowder and other high explosives. "The least little jar will sometimes do the trick," he remarked once when a sailor stubbed his toe and nearly dropped a rusty cannon ball; "better be careful."

But there was no explosion, and when the Stocum returned every man felt him: "better and graver for his few hours' rollic with death."

WOULD HAVE WHITE CREPE

Gov. Hoch of Kansas Advocates Reform in Human Signs of Sorrow.

Topeka, Kan.—Gov. Hoch has sounded a note of funeral reform in an address before the annual convention of Kansas undertakers. He said: "I think that every man or woman wishes in the future to appear at his or her best, and one of the afflictions of disease is the consciousness that one must appear in public in a wasted and emaciated condition. When the luster is gone from the eye, when the beam has departed from the face, when I appear in death, I hope that I will not be exposed to view."

"I am simply asking that you lend your influence to the discontinuance of an old custom which I believe to be a relic of ages. Then I have some other ideas. Black crape is not the proper emblem or sign of death, and the wearing of a large black veil is not the proper sign of sorrow for one who thinks that death is not the end of all and that there is an immortality beyond the grave."

"Death should not come to one with the somber shades of night. If we have an emblem at all it should be white—the emblem of justice, of hope, of light, and of heaven, and not of darkness and despair. While I believe that it would be better for us to leave off the habit of advertising our sorrow, if we must have an emblem it should be white—symbolic of light and of hope."

AT 96 SHE ENJOYS HER PIPE

While in Passenger Station Aged Woman Takes Pleasure in a Quiet Smoke.

Kansas City.—While hundreds of travelers were moving around in the Union depot suffering from the heat, the other day, there was one woman, 96 years old, who seemed to enjoy her day.

She was Mrs. Nancy Quibble, whose home is near Bentonville, Ark. She moved over near a north side window, produced a tobacco pouch, and filled an old clay pipe. Lighting it, she leaned back comfortably in her seat in the women's waiting room and seemed to forget her surroundings. A passenger director made her go to the smoking apartment.

"Yes, I'm 96 years old," she said. "I began smoking when I was 20. In the 65 years past I've smoked right into a car of tobacco. I never am sick. I'm a goin' to Keokuk, Ia., to visit my son-in-law. It's the first time I've been away from home for 20 years."

She shook the ashes from her pipe and went back to the women's waiting room. Soon she was napping.

More Land for Settlement. By direction of the secretary of the interior, 37,800 acres of Indian lands in Minnesota will be opened to settlement August 17. These lands are situated in the Fond du Lac, Red Lake, White Earth and the Chippewa of Minnesota reservation.

Relief to Gold-Brick Men. Prof. Wilder of Cornell denies that he has ever said the time was coming when man would be all brain. This will restore confidence among the get-rich-quick operators.

PROPOSED IN HIS SLEEP.

Wyoming Ranchman, Defendant in Breach of Promise Case, Makes Singular Plea.

Bordeaux, Wyo.—If Miss Katherine Ripplin, a young school-teacher, executes her threat to sue Simon Brandt for breach of promise, Brandt will go into court and defend the suit on the ground that to his knowledge he never made a proposal of marriage to Miss Ripplin, and that if he did propose to her he did it when asleep, and therefore is not to be held to a moral or legal accountability for his act.

Brandt is a ranchman, well to do and good looking. Miss Ripplin has obtained legal advice, and the case will soon come to trial. Miss Ripplin will testify that Brandt made a proposal of marriage to her and that she promised to marry him one night last winter when he called on her and sat up with her until after midnight.

Brandt will admit he spent the evening with Miss Ripplin and sat up with her until after midnight. But he will deny that he consciously made a proposal of marriage to her.

He will seek to show by witnesses that ever since he was a boy he has been addicted to the habit of talking, walking and doing other things in his sleep, and that what he said and did in his sleep he was unable to recall after he awoke.

They will testify that they have known him to fall into a sleep, or a mental state resembling sleep, when sitting in his chair, and in his sleep carry on an apparently rational conversation, and then to wake up unconscious of a word he had said.

PASTOR "WIPES" ENGINES.

Rev. Potter, of Oakland, Cal., Begins Work in Railroad Yards as Sociological Study.

San Francisco.—That he may familiarize himself with the trials, tribulations and temptations of the army of railroad men in Oakland, Rev. Dwight E. Potter, pastor of the Union Street Presbyterian church, has begun as an ordinary engine wiper in the West Oakland railroad yards. Attired in blue overalls and with a bunch of waste in his hands, Mr. Potter crawled under a hot, dirty locomotive and began his task.

The pastor's church is not far from the yards of the Southern Pacific company and many large manufacturing establishments. His sympathies always have been with the men who work and his ambition has been to benefit them in any way in his power. He wants to work and live with the railroad men, whom he wishes to reach in a spiritual way and to come into intimate contact with them in pursuit of his sociological studies.

It is Mr. Potter's desire to work in every department for a time, and he chose the lowly position of engine wiper to begin with. He asked that he be given exactly the treatment that would be accorded the newest and greenest hand on the road. He was given what he asked for.

Mr. Potter did not return to his own home after the first day's work. He had hired a small room in a West Oakland lodging-house that is the home of many of the laboring men in the West Oakland yards. He desires that his experience shall be thorough.

DIDN'T WEAR TROUSERS.

Teacher of Military Tactics Forgets His Class Is Composed of Women—They Applaud a "Break."

New Haven, Conn.—Capt. Smoke, in charge of military tactics at the summer school here, during the lecture the other day on the rudiments of drill, branched off on the subject: "Standing at Attention." The room was nearly full of women, for this seems to have become a popular course with young ladies who want to know all about theoretical war. Only a handful of men were present. The captain has explained these things to his Yale boys so often he now repeats them glibly without thinking of what he is saying.

"In standing at attention," he said, quoting the words of the manual, "let the arms and hands hang naturally by the sides, with the little finger opposite the seam of the trousers."

The cheering section among the young women immediately was heard when Capt. Smoke talked about trousers, and the lecture had a break in it of several minutes before the gallant captain was allowed to proceed.

Gold Found in Donegal. Seaton F. Milligan, the British antiquary and geologist, in the course of investigations in a remote mountainous part of Donegal, Ireland, struck gold-bearing quartz reputed to produce two ounces to the ton. With some friends he immediately took a lease of the ground, with options on the adjoining land, and the lode has already been followed to a depth of 30 feet. The whereabouts of the discovery has been kept secret, but the news caused much excitement in Donegal and the adjoining counties. Gold was found in considerable quantities in Wicklow in past ages, and ornaments made of native gold are numerous.

The Perpetual Complaint. A radium clock constructed to run 2,000 years would be unsatisfactory. The man who had to wind it up 20 centuries hence would complain as loudly about it as you do about having to wind up your house clock once a week.

Troubles of the Sultan. Abdul Hamid, sultan of Turkey, is reported to be in a critical condition. The case wouldn't be so bad if the sultan could only feel sure that the doctor wasn't trying to poison him.

NO TAXES NECESSARY

TOWN WHERE ALL REVENUES COME FROM LICENSES.

Revenue from Privilege to Sell Liquor and Light and Water Rentals Sufficient to Run Town of Silverton, Col.

Silverton, Col.—This village of 2,000 people is popularly known throughout the country as "the town that runs itself." The citizens have paid no city taxes for more than a dozen years, yet the town is one of the most prosperous in Colorado, and last year had an income of more than \$15,000 above all expenses.

Its entire revenues come from liquor licenses and water and light rentals, and the success of municipal ownership here is such that the citizens would not go back to the era of private public service corporations under any circumstances. Two years ago the local lighting plant was purchased from the corporation which owned it.

Last year it showed a gross income of \$17,965.40, including \$1,800 which the town charged itself for street lighting. Its operating expenses were \$14,333.28. The town's income for water rentals during the same period was \$10,009.47, and from saloon licenses \$14,122. The total receipts from all sources were \$49,859.49, an actual surplus over the town's running expenses of \$15,570.32.

Practically all of this surplus was expended in additions to the town's water system, which is valued at approximately \$55,000. The lighting plant is appraised at \$32,000. The latter is now furnishing four times the amount of current produced at the time of its purchase by the city two years ago, the abnormal increase being due to the exceptionally low price of current.

Light rentals and water rentals are lower than in any other city in the west, the minimum charges being \$1.50 per month, with meter service, subject to a discount of 25 per cent. if paid when due. The discount on water rentals is 15 per cent.

Under the charter the mayor and the aldermen act as a board of managers for both the water and the lighting plants. Not a breath of scandal has ever tainted their efforts in this direction, though it is recognized here that a change in the statutes which would take the management entirely out of politics would be an improvement on the present system.

DOME OF CAPITOL TO SHINE

To Be Lighted Up with 3,000 Incandescent Globes—Plans to Be Issued Soon.

Washington.—Three thousand incandescent globes will soon be placed in the dome of the capitol, and it will then outshine the dome of the congressional library, far famed for its great brilliancy. Plans for the lighting have been drawn by Elliott Woods, the superintendent, and the bids for furnishing and installing of the new lights will shortly be issued.

The lights are to be arranged in four rows around the dome. The first row will light the large fresco painting at the top. The three other rows will be at different distances, and so arranged that they cannot be seen. Only the light effect will be noticeable. Lights also will be placed over the eight large oil paintings that hang on the wall of the rotunda. The corridors of the building have just been fitted with new and expensive chandeliers, which materially increase the lighting effects through the building.

The dome of the capitol will soon rank as one of the handsomest of its kind in the world, so many are the improvements that are being made. The only feature that is not complete is the frieze work which encircles the dome about half way its height. The contract for the finishing of this work is now under advisement.

SAVES CHILD FROM SNAKE.

Dog Kills a Reptile Which Had Wrapped Itself Around Body of Little One.

Wilmington, Del.—By killing a blacksnake that had twined itself about the frail body of five-year-old Clara Marion, an English bulldog probably saved the child's life. The girl, with her father, was in the chicken yard of their home, near the grounds of the Wilmington Country club.

Some one had been stealing the eggs from the coop and Mr. Marion was investigating. He discovered a big hole in one end of the yard, and thought rats had been making raids on the eggs. He stepped to another part of the enclosure, when he heard the screams of his little girl.

Turning, he saw a black snake twining itself about his daughter's body. Mr. Marion was so horrified that he could not move. The bulldog with which the little girl had been playing, stood near, and when he heard the child's screams sprang forward, caught the writhing snake in its jaws and dragged it off and killed it. The reptile was five feet long. The child was not injured, but is prostrated with fright.

But Nothing Restores Life. The cost of the wreck of the Twentieth Century Limited at Mentor is figured thus far at \$771,000. Of this sum insurance companies pay \$416,000 on life and accident policies to the heirs of the dead. The railway company will pay \$95,000 for 19 deaths without litigation, and the injury claims are estimated to reach at the present time, without litigation, a total of \$200,000. The loss of rolling stock and various incidental losses are placed at \$60,000.

CROSS IN TURTLE'S BACK.

Gold Ornament Imbedded in the Shell for Over Two Hundred Years.

The largest turtle ever captured in the Minnesota river anywhere near here was caught lately half a mile south of town by Harry Thurman, reports the St. Paul Pioneer Press.

The upper shell, or carapax, was a little less than three feet long and a little over two feet wide, and as soon as the animal was caught it was observed that there was a strange appearance, as of a cross, on the shell, the raised lines which constituted it crossing at right angles in the center of the shell and being about eight inches in length, the one from side to side being slightly the shorter.

Young Thurman killed the tortoise, and then cut into the cross on the shell to see why the lines should be there. He was much astonished to find that the knife struck on metal slightly below the surface, and on full investigation being made it was discovered that the cross was made by the shell having grown over a chain of gold, which had been fastened to the edges of the turtle's shell, undoubtedly more than 200 years ago. When the turtle was only as large as indicated by the size of the cross, and that in the years that have elapsed since then the shell had grown over the chain and covered it up. The fine rings on the shell, when examined under a microscope, number 207, outside of where the chain was fastened at the edges when it was attached more than two centuries ago.

NEATNESS OF THE CHINESE

Personal Habits Contrast Markedly with Their Usual Surroundings.

Next time you are in Chinatown, notice the finger nails of the inhabitants. You will be surprised, possibly, to find that they are generally as clean and bright as though they had just come from the manicure, says the New York Sun.

As are his finger nails, so is the rest of the Chinaman's body. It is one of the queer contradictions about this contradictory people that although their houses are usually surrounded by a fringe of dirt, and although they don't take to modern sanitation a bit, they are very cleanly in their personal habits.

The daily bath is an institution. A bathtub is not necessary. Your Chinaman manages very well with a few cupsful of water and a washrag. He completes his toilet by polishing his long nails, and every day or so he visits the barber, who shaves not only the scanty hair on his face, but also his head and the ends of his ears. If he can afford it the Chinaman puts on a clean blouse every day or two. It is no accident that these people are a nation of laundrymen. It comes to them naturally.

Last summer a bunch of university students took a summer job on a big California ranch. The regular hands had a good deal of fun over their habits of personal cleanliness.

"They're regular Chinamen," said the hands. "Always washing themselves."

FISH IN QUEER FASHION.

South Carolina Islanders of the Pacific Accustomed to Use Kites in Angling.

In the waters around the Caroline islands, in the Pacific ocean, there is a great fish which is armed with tremendous teeth, set in immensely long jaws, like those of a crocodile. The creature is extremely savage, and has a habit of leaping clear from the water when hooked. As the natives of the Caroline go out in small, lightly built canoes, the fish often capsize the frail craft, and as a result the fishermen have invented a funny way of catching them, without running this danger.

They make a little round kite. The framework is formed by the dried ribs of leaves from the cocoanut palm. These leaves are like paper. Then they draw a leaf of the breadfruit tree over the framework and attach the kite to a long line. Thus they steer out to sea.

When they reach the fishing grounds they fasten another line to the kites. This line has a baited hook at the end, and when the fisherman raises his kite the hook trails along the top of the water. Thus the natives are able to hook the fish far enough away from the canoe to be safe. When a fish bites he is allowed to tire himself out by towing the kite, and when he is too weak to fight any more they paddle up to him, hit him with a club and haul him aboard.

INDIANS KILL WHALES WITH LANCES.

The tug Wyadda has arrived at Neah bay with a whale captured ten miles off Flattery by six canoeists of Neah bay Indians. When the Wyadda reached the Indians they were killing the monster with lances. Another tugboat had been lying by during the chase, which was a long one. Members of the crew state that it was a most interesting sight to watch the maneuvers of the Indians and the great dexterity with which they handled their frail craft in the nasty sea, several canoes being fastened to the whale. The leviathan's wild plunges all but swamped them.—Tacoma correspondent Los Angeles Times.

BIRDS BARRED FROM BONNETS.

Missouri has declared war on birds for millinery, and as the result of a law which will go into effect June 6 women are allowed but few birds with which to decorate hats, and thousands of dollars worth of forbidden feathers and bird bodies will become contraband. Only the feathers of domestic ducks, such as ostrich, chickens and geese, may be used, while the wild birds allowed milliners are confined to English sparrows, hawks, horned owls, and crows. As few of the latter birds, either in feather or body, enter into the millinery scheme, women's hat decorations in the bird line will be limited.

INVESTIGATION NEEDED.

Jersey City flat owners are said to be levying an extra head tax of \$1 a month on baby tenants. This is a performance that ought to be looked into by the mothers congress.

NEEDS NO COAL OR WATER

Locomotive Ordered for Chicago Railroad Which Will Revolutionize Transportation.

Chicago.—Threethousand miles without a stop, and at the rate of 100 miles or more an hour, is the capacity of a new type of locomotive which has been ordered by a railroad making its headquarters here. If it does all that its makers promise for it, this locomotive, which is a revision of the Diesel engine, will revolutionize transportation.

The locomotive, or, really, power house on wheels, is entirely different from anything now in use. The cost of operating it will be less than one-half the cost of operating the present type of steam engine. Fuel oil, costing but three or five cents a gallon, is the only fuel that has to be purchased, and there is no necessity of smelting and maintaining an expensive water tank or coal chutes. The machine is what is known as the four-stroke cycle. There is a compressed air reservoir, from which the power is obtained for starting. This gives the piston its first stroke when it takes the air alone at atmospheric pressure and temperature. The second stroke compresses this air and raises it to a temperature of about 1,600 degrees Fahrenheit. The third stroke is practically an expansion, with stroke. The oil is sprayed into the hot air, the amount being regulated by governors. During the first part of this stroke the combustion of this oil is carried on at a constant pressure for a period that is regulated by the amount of oil sprayed. The second part of the stroke is practically an expansion, with transference of heat, and the fourth stroke exhausts the gases.

MORMONS BUY AN OLD JAIL.

Carthage, Ill., Building in Which Joseph Smith, Founder of Faith, Was Killed, Is Sold for \$4,000.

Carthage, Ill.—Because of the historical associations the members of the Mormon church have purchased for \$4,000 the old jail here, where the first prophet and the founder of the faith met a tragic death at the hands of a mob. The old structure was not worth over \$1,500. It is proposed to establish a mission church in the building.

Half a century ago Carthage was the storm center of the Mississippi valley. After Joseph Smith had been brought from Nauvoo to Carthage, the county seat, he was attacked in prison and killed. The building in which he met death and which was the scene of the issuance of a number of edicts to his followers prior to the attack, has withstood the action of the years. The structure, which, it would be thought, was full of horror to the children of the church, seems apparently a prized possession.

There are still residents of central Illinois who recall the early days of the Mormon church. The death of Gen. James W. Singleton, of Adams county, removed one of the last of those prominently identified with the struggle which eventually sent the Mormons to the Utah desert. The announcement that the Mormons were coming back to Illinois after the lapse of half a century and were to establish three new churches has caused comment. The fact that the church is to make Carthage the headquarters of the sect in Illinois may be followed by public action in opposition.

FIVE PRIESTS AT FUNERAL.

Sons of Ohio Woman Attend Obituaries—All of Them in Holy Robes.

Cincinnati, O.—To have her five sons, all priests, officiating at her funeral is the distinction which Mrs. Johanna Stanton Hickey shares with no other woman, so far, in the history of the Catholic church of the United States.

Mrs. Hickey, who was the widow of Patrick Hickey, an official of a railroad, was the mother of seven children. Her five sons are ordained priests, and one of her two daughters is Sister M. Annunziata, of Notre Dame convent, Reading.

The other remained at home with her mother. The sons are Very Rev. Dean William Hickey, of St. Joseph's, Dayton, O.; Fathers Edward Hickey, of Middletown; John Hickey, of Cumminsville; Charles Hickey, of Dayton, and George Hickey, of Urbana. Fathers Edward, William and George were the celebrants of the solemn mass of requiem, and Fathers Charles and John were the deacons of honor to Archbishop Moeller, who presided. In the sermon it was remarked that the spectacle of five sons officiating as priests at their mother's funeral had never before been witnessed in this country, and seldom in the world. Four of the sons also acted as pallbearers.

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