SECRETARY OF STATE ROOF



One of the principal advisers of President Roosevelt is Eithu H. Root, Secretary of State. He first entered the cabinet as Secretary of War under President McKinley; he was retained by Roosevelt, but later retired to resume the practice of law in New York city, reentering the cabinet as Secretary of State. The above photograph is his latest portrait.

Later Be Changed.

Washington. - Three months, or

probably more, in the opinion of war

department officials, will be necessary

for the tabulation of the Cuban cen-

sus returns, a rough count of which

census places the population of the

island at 2,028,282. Cuban clerks

work slowly and carefully, and, as the

force engaged is not very large, it

will be well into the spring before

detailed statistics of the island's pop-

From the results of this tabulation

will be determined the actual num-

ber of persons who will be entitled to

vote at the coming elections to be

held as a preliminary to the with-

vention, which now has been on the

mates are made at the war depart-

ment that the census returns will

fled to cast a vote, first at the muni

Predictions now are freely made in

administration circles that this

change will not take place until the

beginning of 1909, and in all proba-

SHIP'S SPEED TORTURES WHALE.

Animal Swallows Knot Recorder, and

It Runs Inside Leviathan.

San Francisco.-With shrieks that

rose up high above the shrill and

awful howling of a hurricane, a tor-

tured whale rent the night air for

hours as it vainly strove to eject the

knot line and rotator of the schooner

J. M. Weatherwax, which it had swal-

The disturbance in the interior of

the monster which swallowed Jonah

was not a circumstance compared to

the frightful agony suffered by the one

which came from Eureka, with the

Weatherwax, as the knots were surely

and safely reeled off in its alimentary

canal. The Weatherwax took 12 days

to come down from Eureka to this

port and part of the delay is at-

tributed by Capt. Ooterhuis to the

made struggles of the whale in trying

to disgorge the rotator. According to

the log of the vessel a monster whale

was found to have swallowed the knot

vessel. For hours the whale screamed

in agony as the schooner, forced along

at 15 knots an hour by the storm

caused the rotator to inflict awful in

ternal wounds on the leviathan. Death

anded the suffering of the whale short

ly after the line was cut by a tender

BOY AN ELECTRICAL GENIUS.

Worcester, Mass., High School Puph

Sends Power by Wireless.

Worcester, Mass.--Harry M. Grout

a 19-year-old Spencer boy, has gone

Marconi one better and succeeded in

operating electric lights and motors

by electro-magnetic waves at distances

According to authorities at the

Worcester Polytechnic institute this is

something that has never been accom-

plished before. Power has been

sent through the air a few feet, but

which young Grout has successfully

operated his lights and motors by

Grout says he believes that in a

of 900 feet and more.

wireless.

hearted sailor.

lowed.

mally restore the government.

bility not until a later date.

WAGARY OF WIRELESS CUBA'S POPULATION 18 2,028,282.

SHIP'S MESSAGE INTERRUPTED BY BURSTS OF BAND MUSIC.

Incident on Battle Ship Ohio Causes Consternation Among Operators and Mystifies Telegraph Experts of the Service.

Washington.-The many vagaries of the wireless systems of telegraphy ulation are ready to be made public. and telephony which are now installed en the vessels of the navy are subject to constant study by the electrical experts who have charge of the plants. They are of especial interest now because of the important part that wire drawal of the American army of interhers communication will play in the present trip of the warship fleet to the island for more than a year. Esti-

During the recent assembling of the Seet in Cape Cod bay one of the opera. show approximately 400,000 men qualt sors on the Ohio, while receving a message, was suddenly interrupted by the cipal elections and later at the gensurning of a march sounding in his ear eral elections, when a new president pieces. Thinking it was the band of is to be chosen and to whose adminthe ship playing, he went to the officer stration the United States will forof the deck and asked to have the band stopped until the message was completed.

The man who relieved him at the reseiver when he went to the officer of the deck continued to hear the music, and, consequently, when the first operator returned and informed the man at the receiver that the band was not blaving on the ship there was conaternation in the wireless office, for -sounding clearly in the ear pieces was march played by a band.

The Connecticut being the only ship present on which a system of wireless telephones had been installed, every was at a loss to explain how music sould be heard over the receivers of a wireless telegraph. It seems the band, which was heard at a distance of over m wile, was on the Connecticut, and her wireless transmitters were thrown in while her band was playing and anisther ship had a wireless message inmerrupted by hearing this music. The reason of this freak of electricity is ant yet explained.

An explanation probably lies in the pact that the ear pieces of the wireless "selegraph are very sensitive, and the refreiess telephone transmitter on the Marship is very powerful, hence the mound waves of the music caused sufmeent static electricity to be transmilited and received by the aerial of line and rotator at the stern of the the wireless telegraph.

As all wireless experts know, disectors of the microphone type are irpaguiar in their action, and for that ason are more or less unsatisfactory. White they are more sensitive than the coherer, they cannot generally be send to advantage. They can be improved in their reliability by using a numbering multiple and revolving the goodle, which is generally a small Setool piece, by clockwork. This causes a more or less musical sound in the seceiver, but the sound of all the instruments of a band is quite another mation, and it will probably be some sime before the real cause of this phememenon is discovered.

Man and Wife Mum Five Years. Danbury, Coan.-James L. Wil-Hams, a hatmaker, and his wife have mecupied the same house, taken their meals at the same table together, and seen in each other's company for five gears without speaking a word to each sther. Five years ago they quarreled nothing to approach the distances at and Williams made a yow he would mover again speak to his wife. He has hapt it religiously.

Forts to Get More 'Phones. short time he will be able to transmit Weshington. - Arrangements have power regularly and in a practical and made by the signal corps in the reliable manner by wireless. He has entry to obtain an increase of the telebeen studying wireless telegraphy for phone againms at interior posts, in- five years, electricity being his hobby studing a telephone for each set of He is a student at the David H. Prouts willcers' quarters. It is proposed to high school. Grout is now planning testall 2,45? instruments at a cost of the establishment of two wireless sta \$119,218. The installation will cover tions, three miles apart, for the transin partial of two years. | mission of power.

THOSE WHO LIVE PLAINLY.

Report of Dean Wright Shows That Sciens of Wealthy Families Are Dullest Scholars-Protests Against Luxury.

POOR STUDENTS BEST

YALE SCHOLARSHIPS GO TO

New Haven, Conn.-Dean Henry Wright, of Yale, has filed a report which shows that poor scholarship goes hand in hand with luxurious dor mitories; that nearly all of the best pupils in the university live in the cheap, plain quarters, but that almost all of the students picked for the secret societies come from the rich men's dormitories.

Dean Wright has kept a record or the residence of the rich and poor students, and the good and the poor scholars in Yale classes for five years and the report shows that the resi dents of the elegant dormitories are becoming worse scholars than ever although it is growing to be more rare to find an occupant of the cheap dor mitories in a secret society.

Dean Wright does not attack the so ciety system as the only recommenda tion of reform; he recommends that Yale erect more dormitories so that members of the freshmen and sopho mores can be housed by the college in stead of being lodged in the palatia private dormitories where, at present they grow to neglect their studies and form cliques which run the secret so cieties throughout their Yale course.

Dean Wright found in 1904 that 3; per cent, of the freshmen living in the rich men's private dormitories hat been reproved by the faculty for poor scholarship, against 17 per cent, of the freshmen who roomed in the plair dormitories on the campus.

Warnings sent out for low scholar ship to the present freshmen class show that 32 per cent. of those in lux urious dormitories were found deficien in their studies to 12 per cent, of those residing in Pierson hall, a moderate priced dormitory open to freshmen This shows where the start is made toward poor scholarship in the Yale course nowadays.

Dean Wright's investigation into the list of honors won covering genera scholarship averages for the first two years of the course shows that only three per cent, of the students who reached the honor list roomed in private dormitories, while 11.5 fived in the moderate-priced dormitories.

How sweeping has become the practice of picking secret society members from high-priced dormitories is atby the fact that of 80 members of the class of 1910 who were chosen to junior fraternities recently, 70 were from the expensive dormitories and only eight of the moderate price.

The Yale Alumni Weekly says, in discussing Dean Wright's report: "There were those who inclined to the belief that in the last few decades there has developed at Yale a disincli nation for the simple college life and a tendency to surround the undergraduate days with luxury. In other words, there are those who see in the rise of private dormitories a tendency toward the establishment of conditions characteristic of Harvard at the present time, where the richer undergraduates have forsaken the campus dor mitories for what euphoniously is called the 'Gold Coast' block of lux urious private houses, suggestive of prosperous metropolitan clubs, with liveried attendants and operated with more than oriental splendor. But any close student of the rituation can see that the rise at Yale of the private. dormitories is not primarily, if at all due to a personal preference for luxury on the part of freshmen and soph-

FAMOUS FARM IS CLOSED.

Inability to Secure Reliable Labor Causes Shutdown.

Stockton, Cal -The world-famous Riverside farm, located on Rough and Ready island, just west of Stockton. has been closed, and Pierce Bros. the owners, are disposing of all the blooded cattle as fast as possible. In the few years they have conducted this model stock ranch it has become known all over the world by reason of the unusually fine thoroughbred cattle on it. The colebrated Juliana de Kohl, the cow that holds the world's record for producing milk and butter, is on the farm. There are also a large number of high producers.

Before the dairy was opened several thoroughbred cows and buils were imported from Holland and later other strains were secured from eastern states, making it one of the highest grade dairies in the business. The farm has carried off all kinds of medals at fairs and stook shows for the

! ane quality of its cattle. Pierce says that the difficulty in securing labor has reached a point where it is next to impossible to get suitable men, and he has grown weary of the situation. The farm will be used for

""Auction at Doad Letter Office. Washington -- Articles that have accumulated in the dead letter office. numbering \$2,665, were put on usle as auction by the United States government the other day. The principal men's articles were cigars and suspenders, but there were also vests, rubber shoes and pipes. There were women's hose and the things that hold them: gloves, handkerchiefs, rib bons and articles which may be classed as lingeria.

The second secon

GIRL FUNS THIS FUNERAL

Child of Twelve Brooks No Interference with Mother's Obsequies.

New York .-- A girl of 12, ordering affairs of life and death and assuming responsibility with a determination which would make the average person of more than twice her years pause, has given the residents of Vineland. N. J., much occasion for thought and wonderment these last few days.

The child is Gladys Hoffman, whose mother, Madeline Hoffman, committed suicide at Vineland by drinking not son. Since her mother's death the girl has insisted successfully in having absolute charge of everything connected with her parent's funeral and

When the woman's body was prepared for burial the child stipulated that the body must rest in a white satin-lined coffin. When her aunt, Mrs. Sarah Fry, would have interfered. Gladys not only brushed her aside, but prohibited ber from attending the

A brother of Mrs. Hoffman appeared in Vineland and sought to take charge of Mrs. Hoffman's affairs. He was brought up by his niece with a round turn. When he objected the child was sustained by Dr. George Cunningham of Vineland who tried to save Mrs. Hoffman's life and who had been a friend of the woman and

YEAR'S STRIKES IN FRANCE.

1,309 in 1906-438,466 Men. Women and Children Took Part.

Paris.-The ministry of labor has just published the records of the year 1906 concerning strikes. The statistics show that there were in that year 1,309 strikes in France, as against 830 the year before.

The strikers numbered 433,466, of whom 380,435 Were men, 41,081 women and 16,710 children. They were employed in 1.963 establishments.

The 1,309 strikes caused the loss of 9.434,594 days' labor, a total which includes 746,490 days lost by 29,305 workmen who were not strikers, but were forced to idleness through the closing of the establishments by the strikers.

Of 797 strikes for jucreased wages 194 were successful, while there were 335 compromises and 268 flat failures. Thirty-seven strikes against reductions in wages resulted in 15 successes, 13 failures and nine compromiscs.

Demands for shorter hours with the same or increased wages caused 383 strikes. Of these 182 failed, 109 were successful and there were 92 compromises. Arbitration was resorted to in 302 cases, 16 of them before work was stopped.

INCREASE IN IMMIGRATION.

Records of Fiscal Year 1907 Show 1,285,349 Aliens Arrived.

Washington.-The fiscal year 1907, which ended June 30 last, was a record breaker in the number of immigrants who came to America. The total number admitted during that period was 1,285,349, and 13,064 were rejected. The total amount of money brought into America by the immigrants was \$25,599,832-an average of almost \$26 per capita.

The outward passenger movement also exceeded that of previous years. During 1906 the total was 569.882--224,892 cabin and 344,989 other than cabin.

In his annual report Frank P. Sargent, commissioner general of immigration and naturalization, says:

"The immigration for the year 1907 exceeded that for 1906 by 184,614, and that for the year 1905 by 258.850, or an increase over the year 1906 of more than 17 per cent, and over the year 1905 of more than 25 per cent."

The commissioner calls attention to the significance of the fact that many immigrants were landed in southern ports during the last year. He refers especially to a party of 478 Belgiansexcellent types of immigrants-received at Charleston, S. C., having been induced to go there by the state

Pupples Taxed in Berlin. Berlin.-It has long been felt that the 35,000 dogs residing in Berlin ought to pay more for that undoubted

The chief magistrate of the city has decreed that henceforth the ordinary dog domiciled within the city shall begin to pay the dog tax at the age of two months instead of waiting until he has reached the riper age of three

This will affect 23,000 dogs, as the 2,000 dogs living at the court and attached to the embassies and legations. as well as those dogs need to pull milk carts and bakers' carts, will be exempt from the tax.

Hotel Chaperones Gotham's Latest. New York, --Hotel chaperones is the latest idea in New York. There are many young women who would like to wisit the city, but will not do so alone. At least one big hotel has decided to furnish chaperones to women who come to New York alone or to women who come here with their husbands. who are too busy to take care of them. The women so employed will not only be chaperones, but will be competent guides to the shopping dis-

Snew Will Cool Convention. Denver .- Tons of pure white snow fresh from the mountains will be piled in the auditorium during the Democratic convention next July by the Moffat road. No aweltering, with collars wilted, coats thrown aside, and shirt alceves will be necessary.

MEAT LEADS AS FOOD

SO DECLARES BULLETIN OF AGRI-CULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Protein in Beef and Pork Most Easily Digested-Just as Nutritious Whether Fried, Brailed. Roasted or Baked.

Washington,-A bulletin prepared by Dr. H. S. Grindley, professor of general chemistry at the University of Il linois, and just issued by the department of agriculture, shows that all kinds of meat are more easily digested and more completely assimilated than any other class of food. The bulletin (No. 193) is one of the most sensational ever issued by the federal authorities and recounts a series of experiments Dr. Grindley conducted on a "digestion squad," of which he himself was a member. The net result is to dethrone bread as the staff of life and set up the foothsome beefsteak and succulent pork chop in its place. for Dr. Grindley says the protein in ment is much more thoroughly digested than that in vegetable foods.

But this is by no means all, for, ac eording to the doctor, the degree and kind of work a man does makes no difference to the ease with which be can digest a meat diet. The clerk, the society belle and the laborer toiling with pick and shovel from morn to night are placed in the same category. and each is frankly told that meal. and plenty of it, in all forms and cooked in all manner of ways, is best calculated to boild up the wasted tis sues and give him day by day the strength needed for his own peculiar

Discussing the relative merits of different kinds of meat the doctor delivers a staggering blow to diet faddists. "It is commonly said that meats of different sorts vary decidedly in digestibility; for instance, that red meat is less digestible than white meat, or beef than pork, or that a cheap cut is less digestible than a tender steak. As regards the thoroughness of diges tion, the results of the extended series of tests reported show that such differences do not exist in any appreci able degree and that meat of all kinds and duts is to be classed with the very digestible foods."

So, too, with the different methods of cooking. -Fried meat, against which certain classes of food reformers have been accustomed to disclaim in hor ror, is found to be as nutritious and di gestible as boiled, or roasted, or broiler meat.

The net result of Dr. Grindley's experiments seems to be to eat all t meat you like, cook it as you like, and if your pocketbook rebels at the prices of porterhouse use round steak of flank steak. Whatever you do, as long as you eat meat, your stomach will not know the difference and will thank you in increased bodily strength and less dyspesia for abstaining from load. ing it down with vegetables which ean only be digested with difficulty.

GIRLS TO BE RADIANT AT 100.

Radium as Perpetual Beautifier Ex pounded by Coilege Professor.

Daltimore,-in a lecture at Peabody institute, Prof. William R. Brooks of Hobart college said that with the aid of radium a young woman could retain all of her freshness and beauty for 100 years or more. But only rick women can afford the experiment, for the professor pointed out that this "perpetual beautifier" costs from \$206 to \$300 a grain, else the purchaser would only get something that resem bled ordinary table salt in appearance

When Prof. Wood of the chair of experimental physics, who was pres ent at the lecture, was asked about the statement he looked puzzled for a mo ment. Then he said: "Oh, yes. I do remember somethins

about it. I believe he found that ra dium retards the growth of the cater piliar into the butterfly, and he argued from this that it might keep people young. One might just as well says that, because rigarettes interfere with growth, use cigarettes. Seriously. am quite sure Dr. Brooks was joking when he said what he did about beau ty and youth. Beyond a doubt he dic not intend to be taken literally."

"Then you do not know anything about radium as a beautifier?" Dr. Wood shook his head.

"Nor how to use it for that pur The doctor shook his head again ."It was a joke," he said. ~

Orders Dog's Grave Changed. Frankfort, Ky.-The court of ap peals has reversed the case of Henry Hertle against Alice Riddle, W. G. Hansbrough and Ada Hansbrough from the Jefferson circuit court, Louis ville, and the latter will be compelled to remove from their lot in Cave Hill cemetery the body of a dog hurted there several months ago. Hertle sought to enjoin the defendants and compel them to remove the carcass of the dog after learning that it had been interred on a plot adjoining his family lot in the cometery.

Will Fifty Years Old Confirmed, St. Louis.-By decision of a jury in the probate court an instrument of writing was confirmed as the will of Solomon P. Sublette, a pioneer who died in 1867, and title to 208 acres of land in the southwestern part of St. Louis, valued at \$2,500,000, is cleared. Sult was filed ten years ago for possession of the property by the heira _of_Sublette, but was unsuccessful.

PRECIOUS STONES AND "PASTE."

Imitations Now Can Only Be Detected by Experts. Glass or "paste," as it in called, is made which cannot when new be distinguished from diamonds by any one but an expert armed with the neces-

sary tests. And the same is true as to paste imitations of all precious stones excepting the emerald (whose beautiful green tine cannot be exactly obtained), the cat's-eye, which has a peculiar fibrous structure, and the opal. The real value and quality of precious stones as compared with glass depends on their durability, their hardness, their resistance to scratching and "dulling" of face and edge. Even our Anglo-Saxon ancestors, as I haw a week ago in the fine collection recently dug up at Ipswich by Miss Layard, made gems of glass and paste, says a writer in the London Telegraph. It is only in modern times that the art of making artificial "precious stones" had reached a degree of perfection which, so far as decorative purposes are concerned, leaves the natural stones no claim to superiority.

OBJECTED TO THE SUSPICION.

Mr. Shackley's Stight Misunderstanding with His Physician.

Mr. Shackley, who had been orderedby his physician to lay aside all his business cares for three months and take a vacation; reluctantly compiled. At the end of that time he returned, looking and feeling very much better, and his niedical adviser congratulated him on his improved condition. "I didn't like to speak of it at the time." said the dector, "but when you went away I strongly suspected you of having myocarditis." Mr. Shackley crimsoned with mortification. "If I had anything of yours in my possession. doctor, he said with strong feeling, "or if you suspected me of having it, you ought to have told me so right then! You don't think I am a thief, do you?" By a hasty explanation of the nature of myocarditis, the doctor mollified his indignant patient and averted a scene.-Youth's Companion.

Harn Long Imbedded in Tree. A ram's horn that was imbedded in a tree 183 years ago is a currosity that Junson Eider, a forester ranger living at Paisley, Ore., has discovered. While rambing in the woods in 1838 Elder came across a yellow pine tree in the base of which was imbedded the horn of a mountain sheep. He did not then have time to make a thorough investigation, but since he became a forest ranger he had occasion to go to cut down the tree. He took a section of the trunk containing the born to Lakeview. The horn was a little to one side the center of the tree. It was not curied as are the horns of mountain sheep nowadays, but was algrost straight. Counting the rings of growth. the tree was shown to be 212 years old. Outside of the horn were 183 rings, indicating the number of years that kal elapsed since the mountain sheep was caught and held fast by the yellow pine. The born was soaked with pitch. It is ten faches in diameter at the base and 30 inches long.

Invention as a Business.

Commenting on a recent article whose writer laments that more persons do not take up inventing as. a. regular business, the Electric Review (London) says: "We doubt whether inventing in the highest sense can be . made a husiness to be learned by anybody. Inventors are born, not made. Our own country is not lacking in the divine inspiration, if we are to judge by the number of patents applied for; a different conclusion might be arrived at if we were to judge by the quality. America appears to be the special breeding ground of the inventor. The peculiar mixture of all races in that fortunate land appears to have produced a kind of superman who alone is capable, of creating such diabolical inventions as the cash register and the automatic telephone exchange."

Felt at Home.

The former sexton had been arrogant, boisterous and irreverent. To do the wrong thing at the wrong moment was his specialty. He retired at the end of the year by request of the trustees. The new sexton was a colored man, and from the very first gave intense satisfaction. His movements were as soft as a cat's: doors were never slammed, nor did he open windows with a hang. "Where did that man receive his training?" asked the elated pastor one evening while attending a meeting of the trustees. "In the Puliman service," grunted a member who was battling the hay fever, "where he was taught to have a regard for the comfort of the sleep-

James Russell Lowell on Reading. llave you ever rightly considered what the mere ability to read means? That it is the key that admits us to the whole world of thought and fancy and imagination: to the company of same and saint of the wisest and the wittlest at their wisest and wittlest moment? That it enables us to see with the keenest eyes, hear with the finest ears, and listen to the sweetest voices of "all time?-James Russell Lowell.

Modern Progress.

Grandma-in my day, women didn't fly around out of deors as they do now, They would sit at home and spin, Gladys-But now they go out and spin > much better, if they have a good auto.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

'10 capazidas es Louisians de lans tops for Etate du Auce. Le unbilate afre ideas las icommerce des avantaces exceptionneile, Prix de Fabounaments per l'anni i Editi vi Oustidianne 232. Edden gendomedate / Ba.ub. 1