

WIFE OF THE NEW JAPANESE AMBASSADOR



Baroness Takahira, the beautiful and accomplished wife of Japan's ambassador to the United States, likes America and the diplomatic life at Washington.

SISTERS ARE BRAVE

TWO SOUTHERN GIRLS MAY RECEIVE MEDALS.

Julia Bolton, aged 12, saves drowning companion, White Etta, aged 14, saves mail sack when tossed into stream.

Memphis, Tenn.—For their remarkable acts of bravery, Carnegie hero medals will probably be awarded to Misses Julia and Etta Bolton, aged 12 and 14 years respectively, daughters of H. H. Bolton. They lived near Hattiesburg, having removed recently from Mobile.

Etta and Julia, with Miss Stella Ireland, 17 years old, and Miss M. E. Estein, went swimming in Purvis creek, not far from the Bolton home. Miss Ireland suddenly lost control of her limbs and sank. As she went down the second time Miss Estein cried: "Stella is drowning!"

Julia Bolton dived just as Miss Ireland sank for the third time, and caught the drowning girl by her left foot. After a desperate struggle she pulled her friend to the bank, where the other girls helped get her out of the water. Miss Ireland was unconscious. Julia Bolton was thoroughly exhausted. Both were taken to the Bolton home, where they were soon joined by the father of Miss Ireland.

Etta Bolton was a free rural mail carrier in Alabama when she brought fame upon herself. She was driving her mail wagon across a swollen stream over a rickety bridge. The structure gave way and the girl, horse, wagon and contents were pitched into the turbulent waters.

Miss Bolton swam out, then plunged again into the torrent, and though the current was sweeping her down stream, she removed the harness from the horse, gathered the sacks and pouch under one arm, and guiding her horse with the other, struggled to the shore. She reported to the post office on foot.

Word of the girl's heroism, when received at Washington, elicited the following letter:

"Miss Etta Bolton, Carrier on R. F. D. Route 1, Mobile, Ala.: Receipt is acknowledged of your letter of the 15th ultimo, reporting the finding of the letter box keys lost by you during the recent washout on Bolton's creek.

Your courage, presence of mind and regard for the safety of the mail in the face of the great danger which confronted you have the commendation of the department. Very respectfully,

C. A. CONRAD, Acting Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

When President Roosevelt's attention was called by a Hattiesburg resident to the heroism of Julia Bolton in rescuing her drowning companion, the citation received the following letter:

"The White House, Washington—My Dear Sir: Your letter of the 15th instant, with inclosed clipping, has been received. In reply, I would suggest that you communicate with Mr. F. M. Wilcox, secretary of the Carnegie Hero Fund, Pittsburg, Pa., setting forth the facts in the case to which you refer. Yours very truly,

"RUDOLPH BOSTER, Acting Secretary to the President. Since then custodians of the Carnegie Hero Fund have been commended with regard to giving each of the Bolton sisters a hero medal. The matter is now under consideration.

Plum Pudding Will Be Scarce

Washington—Bayona sea and raisins for the Christmas plum pudding and fruit cake will probably be scarce and high in price. The Syrians, who make the boxes in which those fruits are sent to this market, are on strike, so Consul General H. H. H. reported to the state department. He said that the crops are almost ready for packing but there is no sign of a cessation of the strike.

SWEEPINGS ARE CITY ASSET.

About \$600 a Month Saved by Los Angeles in Fertilizer Deal.

Los Angeles, Cal.—By engineering a little rivalry between the fertilizer companies, the board of public works has been able to get a revenue of about \$600 monthly from the street sweepings that formerly were carted away and dumped—enough to pay the salaries of two members of the board. No money is actually paid to the city by the company which gets the sweepings, but the revenue comes through the saving to the city of the amount formerly paid to have them gathered into wagons and carried away, as the company gathers up the sweepings in its own wagons, with its own men. The city formerly was compelled to pay \$20 daily for this part of the work.

Owing to the fact that the paved streets are flushed every night there is but little dust in the sweepings, and the material gathered is almost pure fertilizer. For this reason the companies dealing in this material are anxious to make a good bargain with the city, and it was by exciting them to rivalry that the board was able to save the city \$20 daily.

A small revenue, the exact amount of which it is difficult to estimate, is also obtained from the ashes of the garbage incinerator. These ashes are sifted by a private firm for fertilizer, and the city receives a percentage of the amount realized by its sale. Not only is the city paid for the fertilizer, but the ashes, after being sifted, are carted away free of expense. The amount earned and saved has been a little more than \$50 monthly, but now that dead horses are being incinerated with the garbage the amount is largely increased.

IS YOUNGEST OF FIREMEN.

Boy of Six Steps in Firehouse and Answers All Alarms.

Columbus, Ind.—John Hendricks, six years old, son of Capt. William Hendricks of the local fire department, is probably the youngest "fireman" in the state.

Nothing delights him more than to be allowed to sleep at the firehouse with his father, and when he has any spare time from seeing that the horses are in shape and the wagons ready to go out he practices sliding down the pole which the firemen use when they are on the second floor of the building and an alarm sounds.

One night John was sleeping with his father at headquarters when the gong tapped. He was out of bed like a flash and yelled: "Come on, papa, I'm the first man ready."

He slid down the pole ahead of the members of the department, scrambled to a seat on the hook and ladder wagon, and went to the fire.

Plants Have Eyes, Can See.

Dublin.—Prof. Wager surprised the Association for the Advancement of Science by asserting that plants had eyes and could see. He exhibited photographs taken through lenses formed by the eyes of plants. He showed that the outer skins of many leaves are, in fact, lenses, much like the eyes of many insects, and that they are as capable of forming clear images of surrounding objects. This, he showed, is the case with most leaves, but especially with those of plants that grow in the shade. Prof. Wager has taken a great many of these photographs by plant eyes. They included the reproductions of photographs of Prof. Darwin and Huxley, in which the features were distinct and unmistakable.

Savings Go Up in Smoke.

Carmi, Ill.—Fearing the banks would break, Mrs. Josephine Gordon, an aged woman of this city, last fall withdrew her money from the banks when the panic was on and secreted it in an old stove at her home. The other day she kindled a fire in the stove and \$225 was burned. This represented her savings for years and she is frantic with grief.

THE "WOLF OF BADENOCH."

Interesting Discovery of Bones at Dunkeld Cathedral.

Edinburgh.—While excavating the other day beneath the old floor of the cathedral of Dunkeld, which is being restored, workmen found the remains of Bishop Sinclair, who helped build the edifice, and those of "the Wolf of Badenoch," the notorious Alexander, earl of Buchan, who died about 1392. On account of his cruelty to the clergy, it was thought the body could not be his. But Lord Tullibardine, after comparing descriptions in old charters with the build of the modern earl of Buchan, asserts that the remains are really those of the "Wolf."

The earl of Buchan was a younger son of Robert II. of Scotland. During the closing years of his reign, his sons, the earls of Fife and Buchan, held the reins of government in their hands. Even while Robert III., an amiable but weak prince, was on the throne, this rule was continued. The earl of Buchan ruled over northern Scotland. He has been described as scarcely better than a savage—cruel, ferocious, relentless. He led the company that destroyed the cathedral of Elgin. He carried off the chalices and vestments, polluted the shrines with blood, and finally set fire to the edifice, the houses of the canons, and the town itself. He also laid waste a large part of the country. Whenever he could, "the Wolf of Badenoch" showed his hatred of the clergy by plundering their churches and other cruel means.

RIVER BOAT USES WIRELESS.

Device Proves Great Aid to Navigating River in Alaska.

Dawson.—The steamer Sarah, which has arrived here from St. Michaels, is perhaps the first stern-wheel steamer in the world to have a wireless equipment. The big packet, which piles between here and St. Michaels, has found that the apparatus is of immense aid not only to herself, but the other vessels on the river.

She was in communication with the wireless station at Circle City before arriving and after leaving that station. The Circle City station is at the head of the Yukon flats, where the river gets very shallow in summer time, and information was sent from the station about shoals and bars which had been reported.

The government telegraph line runs on the banks of the Yukon river for several hundred miles, but not where it is of most aid to steamers. The Sarah can now communicate with St. Michaels by wireless after leaving Kaltag and with Circle City after leaving Rampart, or in going down stream after departing from Eagle City.

The Sarah reports that Circle City has been sending wireless messages to Fairbanks for several days, but on account of their receiving apparatus could not get any in return.

TELLS OF BURIED TREASURE.

Connecticut Man Says He Knows Where It Can Be Found.

New Haven, Conn.—William E. Moore of Meriden has written to a Pittsburg newspaper telling of the mysterious hiding in the suburbs of Paris of \$100,000 in gold which was stolen from a wealthy Pittsburg woman. Moore is confident that he can show her where to get her money back. He is now working in a cafe in Meriden.

"The money was stolen from the woman, whose name I can't mention, by her butler," said Moore. "For reasons known only to herself the Pittsburg woman had gathered together 500,000 francs in gold, and she and her butler, who was a confidential servant, buried the money."

"Some time later the butler went to the place, dug up the money, and reburied it in a place known only to himself. The woman was unable to reveal the theft to the police, because she did not wish them to know anything about the matter."

"In 1899 I met the butler in Paris and he gave me a map of the place where the treasure is. He died in a London hospital in 1901."

MARRIED MEN NOT WANTED.

Only Bachelors to Be Entertained by Merry Widow Club.

Albany, N. Y.—Married men will apply in vain for invitations to "Men's" night entertainments, according to the restrictive rule adopted by the "Merry Widows" club, organized by ten young and pretty widows, bachelors and widowers. It is said, will be cheerfully welcome to all functions given by the club.

After discussion it was voted to permit the members of the club to attend theater and dinner parties in company with gentlemen, providing that these must never be any married men, married women, maiden ladies or grass widows in the party.

Mrs. M. J. Burrill of Albany at whose home the club was organized, said there was considerable rivalry last winter at what parties between widows and married women, "so we just decided to have our own set. That's the reason we organized the club." Mrs. F. E. Howard of New York was elected president.

Completes Giant Picture.

Proctor, Vt.—After years of work, Guido Horvath, a Hungarian artist, has completed a mammoth oil painting of Washington at the Battle of Trenton. It is said to be the largest picture on any subject ever produced in this country. The painting is 210 feet long and 11 feet high.

OCEAN FOOD SUPPLY

COST OF PROVISIONING LINER \$50,000 A TRIP.

No Restrictions on Appetite of Travelers on Modern Floating Hotels—Only Experienced Buyers Instructed to Business of Ordering.

New York.—Of importance not secondary to safety, convenience and sanitary conditions in travel by sea is the food supply of the modern ocean hotel. Every item in the gastronomic list from a little neck clam to a hot tarrule must be on hand ready to be served if ordered.

The introduction of the a la carte system of dining on steamships of the present is responsible for the extraordinary demands for luxuries at sea. Travelers are no longer compelled to sit through a table d'hôte meal. There is no restriction on appetite or purse.

On the German Atlantic hotels a traveler may now order trout or trench fresh from an aerated reservoir.

Leaving out of consideration the special restaurants on the top decks, in the dining-room, without extra charge, any dainty appetite or mere caprice may desire, is immediately produced.

Only the most experienced buyers are entrusted with the business of selecting and ordering supplies for big ships, which is a line of wholesale catering different from buying in large quantities for hotels and restaurants on shore. Stewards on land can purchase from day to day or send out-aside. The buyer for a vessel must lay in for the trip at least, although as a rule supplies are bought for the voyage or round trip. In the case of the sea hotel, after leaving port there is no turning back for "something forgotten."

During 1907 the cost of catering to the travelers of the North German Lloyd line, according to a statement just published, was more than \$4,000,000, as against a little more than \$7,000,000 for coal. The fleet traveled a total of 6,254,703 miles, or about 290 times around the earth.

This gives the average cost of provisioning the fleet at 66 2-3 cents a mile. With the express steamers of the Atlantic the cost is very much greater.

Thirteen years ago the cost of provisioning the St. Louis for a trip to Southampton was \$40,000. The cost of provisioning the Kroppprinzessin Cecilia, with her increased tonnage and the big advances in the cost of supplies since 1895, would probably be nearer \$50,000.

Of fresh, smoked and tinned meats, excluding from the calculation poultry, fish and game, 14,000,000 pounds were eaten on the German Loyds last year. It would require a line of freight cars extending from Central park to the battery, or 21 trains of 30 cars each to carry such a quantity. These steamers carried last year 661,258 passengers, which would reduce the average cost of feeding a passenger, calculating the expense at 66 2-3 cents per mile, to about \$33.94.

The 661,258 passengers put away 6,547,323 eggs, which, if packed 40 to a dozen in a case and 100 cases to the car, would require 119 40-foot cars, or more than five trains to transport. During 1907 nearly 1,000,000 more eggs were eaten than in 1905. Exclusive of poultry, 190,000 pieces of game were ordered at table. Of capons and chickens, 1,400,000 pounds was found necessary. Of Blue Point oysters the number amounted to 152,540. Little Necks, 455,193, crabs and lobsters, 82,633, of fresh turtle for soup, 13,107 pounds.

The bachelors used more than 7,000,000 pounds of flour, of which 6,770,000 was wheat, 792,229 rye for pumpkin seed and 9,387 buckwheat. Babies drank 76,623 bottles of sterilized milk and 200,000 pounds of sugar was consumed. Of vegetables 316,231 bushels of "spuds" were peeled, or 20,000,000 pounds; 24,956,893 pounds of ice, 770,000 pounds of peas and beans, 521,052 pounds of coffee, 40,978 pounds of tea, 65,267 pounds of chocolate and cocoa, 1,205,964 pounds of butter and 112,724 pounds of salt.

More than 1,500,000 lemons and nearly 3,000,000 oranges and mandarins were peeled, nearly six carloads of grapes eaten and \$100,000 was paid for fresh fruits, not mentioning grapes, oranges, mandarins, apples, pears, pineapples, bananas, etc. For fresh vegetables not otherwise specified \$108,843 was spent. Of raisins alone 90,000 pounds were bought.

During 1907 2,327,225 cigars and packages of cigarettes were sold, together with 51,383 bottles of champagne and 250,000 bottles of claret and moselle, and 511,492 bottles of beer, or about 5 1/2 of a gallon per capita. Each passenger drank about a gallon of mineral water.

The storehouses and wine cellars at Bremen are said to be among the most complete in the world. Many of these supplies, including the ice-cream, are bought in America.

Used Roof to Make Coffin.

Anoka, Minn.—When A. Johnson, a pioneer, formerly of Ham Lake, this county, died recently in Northwestern Canada, there was not a board or plank with which to build a coffin. The nearest station was 104 miles away. A bachelor neighbor tore down the roof of his hut to get boards for the coffin, and went without a roof for weeks.

Johnson's body was buried in the rude box, and friends drove 212 miles to buy a coffin. The journey took them a week, and they then brought the remains back to Minnesota for interment in Cottonwood cemetery.

DEALS IN LAMES AND WIVES.

Real Estate Agent Sells Land and Provides Better Half, Too.

Winsted, Conn.—Burton H. Moore is a real estate agent. When dogs attacked his flock of sheep and killed the mothers, leaving about a score of lambs motherless, he induced Winsted women to take the orphans and bring them up on bottles.

Clayton brothers from New York came here recently and looked at the farm of Mrs. Lucy A. Tibbals, in Winchester, containing 20 acres. The younger brother, James, who is single, liked the place, as did his brother, but he said: "I really need a better half on such a large place. It would not be fair for my brother's wife to undertake all the household responsibilities."

Finally the wifeless James told Mr. Moore, Mrs. Tibbals' agent, that he and his brother would buy the farm provided he would guarantee to find him a farmer's wife.

Moore subsequently established a sort of a matrimonial bureau. The Claytons came to town and the farm was subsequently decided to them, Mrs. Tibbals receiving her price in cash.

Mr. Moore said he found a girl who suited James, but he refused to make known her name.

SURGEONS FORGOT SPONGE.

Second Operation a Year After First Saves Woman's Life.

Muncie, Ind.—A year after she had been operated on in a Fort Wayne hospital, Mrs. Della Williams, 124 1/2 West Washington street, has undergone another operation and a ten-inch gauze sponge, carelessly left in the pelvic cavity at the time of the first operation, has been taken out. The second operation was performed in a Muncie hospital.

After the first one the woman continued to suffer, as much as she did before, and during the period since has been confined to her bed much of the time. Then it was decided that another operation might give relief, and it was performed, with the result that this proof of the carelessness of a surgeon of a nurse was brought to light.

Mrs. Williams has rallied from the effects of the second operation and physicians have little doubt that she will recover and that she will be completely well.

The sponge had become encased in the tissues and had set up an inflammation that probably would have soon resulted in death had not relief been immediately given.

PUT BELLS ON GROOM.

Newlywed Forced to Go to Blacksmith for Relief.

Mitchell, S. D.—Ting-a-ling-a-ling, sounded a cowbell that was attached around the neck of Solik Nolt when he stepped off a Milwaukee train, the result of a practical joke played on him by some friends out at Mount Vernon on the occasion of his marriage to Miss Vera Shupe recently. While the bride couple were walking the short distance to the train the groom was captured, a chain was placed around his neck, to which was attached a cowbell and the chain was linked with a padlock. When the groom arrived in Mitchell he hurried off the train and went over to the roundhouse and implored the blacksmiths at work at the forge to release him of his chains and bell.

The employees in the roundhouse gathered around the unfortunate bridegroom and enjoyed the situation as he was being released from his bondage. The cowbell was consigned to the creek running near by and the groom went back to the train and resumed his wedding tour. Mr. and Mrs. Nolt will live at Ethan, where he is engaged in the lumber business.

BOY THIEVES MARK HOUSES.

List of Alleged Fagin Pupils Enumerated at 132.

Philadelphia.—Secreted in the pocket of "Slippery" Stein, 12 years old and well known to the police, was found a paper containing a list of 132 houses in Philadelphia, which, the police say, "Slippery" and his brother were planning to raid for gas and water pipe.

"Slippery," whose correct name is Andrew, and his brother Francis, ten years old, were in the juvenile court, having been arrested by Policeman Polster, who caught them going through a vacant house. The policeman followed them to another house and when they entered this one he arrested them.

The police say the boys are trained thieves and that they have been stealing lead pipe in large quantities. This they would rip out of vacant houses and pile it up so that it could be hauled away by a wagon which would follow them.

That older persons are implicated the police are convinced and they expect to make other arrests soon.

Parrot Drunk and Profane.

Louisville, Ky.—On the police court slats at Central station the other night appeared the record, "Bill, green parrot, drunk and disorderly, conduct unbecoming a parrot."

Bill was arrested with Charles Bussey (colored). According to the arresting officers, bill was swearing fiercely.

Bill, it is said, was stolen by Bussey from the home of Dr. Charles Woodward, because Carrie Truena, Bussey's mother-in-law, did not like the parrot, which, she said, was a drunkard.

ONLY FERRY OF KIND

OLD CRAFT AT PENTWATER, MICH., RECALLS EARLY DAYS.

Hand-Propelled Boat Used for Transportation Across Government Channel Only One of Kind in That Part of the Country.

Pentwater, Mich.—Primitive in its simplicity and imbued with a quaint charm which carries one back to the early days of the settlers when this portion of Michigan was but a wooded wilderness, the old scow ferry, still in use at Pentwater, the little town of Indian origin nestling among the high bluffs skirting Lake Michigan, remains at present the only ferry of its kind anywhere in this part of the country.

"John," the Norwegian ferryman, ceaselessly, day after day, works his steel cable rope with a queer wooden handle, which resembles a rolling pin cut out in the center, and in this unique manner transports both man and beast across the 150 feet of water in the government channel which connects Lake Pentwater, the natural harbor, with the greater waters of Lake Michigan. When the great boats seek entrance to the harbor the rope is dropped, only to be hauled up again when the leviathans of the fresh water sea resume their journeys to other ports.

Before the days of the white man, this channel was but a little creek, where the red men used to paddle their birch canoes in gaining access to the fishing waters of the great lake. After civilization crept in the creek was widened, and in later years it has been dredged by Uncle Sam to make way for the great vessels which seek the shelter of the inland lake, causing Pentwater to be regarded as a protective harbor and available lake port, and also giving, several decades ago, the little village its euphonious title.

As the scow ferry was built, 50 years ago, propelled by hand with ropes stretched across from either side, so it now remains a relic of a bygone time, something pined tastes and blase fakes, remaining thoroughly in keeping with the tiny village which forms the market place for the several fashionable resorts near at hand.

About the channel in groups are camped the Indians, descendants of the once powerful Ottawas, and still weaker Chippewas with a sprinkling of Pottawatomes, who leave their farms in the surrounding country during the summer months and fish in the waters of Lake Pentwater, or cross its placid bosom in their stent canoes to pick berries on the wild slopes of Lake Michigan.

The Indians who live in this locality are the descendants of the seventeenth century, comprising 200 red men, who gradually drifted north from Crystal Valley, where the government reservation was formerly stationed. Years ago they occupied lands given them in the vicinity of Grand river, but the freshwater of the palaces proved too great a temptation and piece by piece the farming country was disposed of and the remnants of the several tribes beelined themselves northward and in late years became still more scattered. Old Mash-Kaw settled in Mason county, where he lived for many years.

Shaw-bee-ong, the old Indian chief, built the first loghouse on Ocean beach, where now stand the handsome summer homes of many wealthy men. On the high sanded slopes where the waves used to disport themselves, their favorite sport being to lock arms and roll over and over from the top until they landed in the water, now roam the little children of the rich in their search for some new diversion.

VALET HAS A VALET HIMSELF.

Vanderbilt's "Man" Sets Pace at Newport, Aping English.

Big seas had little seas to bite 'em. And those had lesser still, ad infinitum. Newport, R. I.—The very latest wrinkle in Newport's smart set is Alfred Vanderbilt's valet's valet.

A valet is common enough. Even wealthy contractors and successful prize fighters and others have valets. But a valet to a valet is different, it, or he, is an English idea. King Edward has a valet who has a valet. So do some members of the nobility. Likewise Alfred Vanderbilt of America.

When the valet has a valet the valet is the first valet and the valet's valet is the second valet.

Mr. Vanderbilt's first valet is Harry Kempster. He is not called "Harry," if you please, but is always Mr. Kempster. The name of the second valet is not known. Maybe he is simply addressed as "You, there," and let it go at that.

Mr. Kempster shaves Mr. Vanderbilt and lays out his clothes. But the clothes are pressed and other less dignified work is done by the second valet. Mr. Kempster does not press old clothes. "Orra, no!"

Oldest Store Closes Up.

Salem, Mass.—After an existence of 104 years in the hands of the Driver family, what is believed to be the oldest store in America has ceased business. In 1804 Stephen Driver announced: "I have opened 70 store for sale of shoes," and since that time the business has been successfully conducted by his descendants. The establishment is now closed up. The owner may give attention to a patented article.