MELEPHONE IS BOON TO KING

Trunk Line Given to George V. With out Delay, No Matter Who Must Wait---Obeys Rules.

London -What would not one give he have just a little of the privileges enjoyed by King George in the use of the telephone? King George no doubt thinks the telephone is the greatest boon under the sun. To him it must be a source of the greatest comfort and enjoyment, as much as to the ordinary Londoner it is the most agonizing nerve wrecker he finds in the course of a day's business.

One does not like to say anything carespectful about King George, but at the same time the king may at times be the cause of profanity on the part of a disappointed subject. When the king requires to speak over a trunk line he has the right to claim priority of service over all who may be waiting to use the same line.

To let you understand what this means, usually a person requiring to use a trunk line, unless he is very fortunate, has to wait at least half an hour before other callers who have requisitioned the line have finished their business, for each caller is given the line in turn.

While three minutes is the time allowed for a call, except when the king is using it, his majesty has the privilege of talking without any time limit. As a matter of fact, however, the king, who had occasion recently to use the trunk lines rather frequently rarely or never exceeds the time limit. His majesty knows how a telephone should be used and is careful to observe rules laid down to expedite the

traffic.

His majesty speaks rather slowly and distinctly, but not loudly, so that his listener never has to ask him to repeat a word. It is the experience at the trunk exchange that the royal scalls are very quickly cleared.

BIG GIRLS SCATTER KISSES

Caress Promiscuously, Recklessly, But Seldom Lovingly, Says Eastern School Board.

Washington.—Big girls kiss more than little ones. They kiss babies, teachers, each other—and sometimes poodles and good-looking boys. There is no method or motive in the big girl's kiss—except sometimes, when a

They kiss promiscuously, indiscriminately, recklessly, but seldom lovingly. The big girl's kiss is like the boarding house prunes, always present, but seldom taken seriously. These facts are proven by statistics prepared here in connection with the organization of an anti-osculatory campaign.

At its next meeting the board of education will take up the matter of ikinsing and because of the possibilities of breeding disease an effort is likely to be made by the school officials, not only to place a ban upon it in the schools, but also to discourage the habit in homes of the children and elsewhere. The statistics show the small girls do not kiss so frequently as their elders.

The club organised recently, known as the World's Health Organization, the motte of which is "kiss not," is gaining hundreds of recruits. School children becoming members of the club pledge themselves not to kiss any one or permit themselves to be kissed. They wear buttons bearing the motte, "Kiss not."

PANAMA IS MOSQUITO PROOF

Canal Zone is Now Healthler Than
New York City, Declares
Health Officer Pierce.

New York.—Stating his belief that the Panama canal would be completed in 1913, a year and a half ahead of the schedule time, Dr. C. C. Pierce, a health officer in the Canal sone, argived here the other day.

"The greatest advance during the six and a half years I've been there," he said, "was in the extermination of mosquitoes. We have filled innumerable swamps, drained off standing water and even filled the gutters from houstops.

"Panama is a beaithler place than New York city today, because author-fry to carry through reforms is vested in the lethmian Canal commission and must be obeyed. If you attempted to make this city mosquito-proof and ordered a New Yorker to take down his gutters, you would first have to get an order from a court and he in turn would obtain an injunction. In the Canal zone what the authorities say gross without question."

LIVERIED MEN GUARD FOWLS

Shew Valued at \$10,000—Of
Orpington Breed.

Btockton, Cai.—"Peggy," a hen the ewner values at \$10,000, will be the big feature of the first poultry show to be given next November by the San Joaquin Poultry association, which has already commenced the preliminaries and expects to hold the biggest exhibition ever attempted in the west. The famous hen is the property of a stock farm near Kansas-City, and is

sof the crystal white Orpington breed.

She has created a sensation wherever shown, and in attended by five diveried guards wherever she is shown. At the last exhibition she was ordered from the showroom for blocking the misles. She was then moved to a store window, and was ordered out of the gity where exhibited, as the crowds about the window bindered the traffic of the streets.

COAX CROWS BACK

Farmers Drive Birds Away and Grubs Destroy Corn.

Black Fellows Finally Induced to Return and Trouble Disappears—
Agriculturists New See OldTime Green Fields.

South Haven, Mich.-There is one region where the crow, generally considered a pest, is not only a welcome visitor but was actually coaxed and begged to return there, after having been driven away by years of merciless persecution. That spot is the southeast portion of Van Buren county, Michigan. Years ago there had never been many crows in this vicinity, but one season about that time they began to arrive in countless numbers. They occupied every piece of woods for miles around, and it was estimated that the golony contained not fewer than 500,000 of what the farmers supposed were winged marau-

It is rich land out there, and sixty bushels of corn to the acre was not too much to expect as an average yield. Naturally, everybody believed that this great army of crows had heard of that garden spot, and had marched upon it to devastate the newly planted fields, and leave ruin and famine in their wake, so men, women and children organized in a systematic campaign against the black destroyers. They were hunted in their roosts, they were trapped, they were poisoned, and they were even pursued by fire.

The farmers soon noticed another new visitor that season-a grub that not only attacked the roots of the young corn, but also played havoc with the grass. They bemoaned these disastrous visitations greatly, for it never occurred to them that the crow was among them for any other purpose than evil. So the warfare on the crow was carried on with merciless vigor and the next season there was a decided decrease in the size of the crow colony. It grew smaller and smaller year by year, until only a few wild and straggling flocks put in an appearance.

During all this time the yield of corn an acre had gradually decreased and the crow was credited with being the principal cause of the loss. The grub was still at work, but the farmers had no idea that they were not able to handle it. But the first season the crowds failed to appear the yield of corn was smaller than it had ever been, and the season was one of the most favorable for corn in the history of the county. Some of the farmers went to thinking. The grub increased in numbers. The corn crop kept on growing less and less, until ten bushels to the acre was as big a yield as that rich bottom would return, and the crows had not been permitted to get another footbold in the region, either.

Then the thinking farmers made up their minds that the reason the crows had put in such a large and sudden appearance a few years before was that they had simply followed the wake of the grubs and had come to feed on that irrepressible pest, and then the community felt like kicking itself clear out of the state. They went to work to try to get the crows back again. They sent clear to the Wabash country, where the biggest crow roost on top of the earth is located, and had thousands of crows

captured and forwarded to them.

The next season something like the old-time colony took up its quarters in the woods and that fall the biggest crop of corn that had been known in the region for five years was gathered.

ILL LUCK FOLLOWS STEALING

United States Army Officer Whe Robbed Temple of Idel Only Tee Ready to Return it.

Victoria, B. C. — The steamer Oceano, from Japan, brings advices that a small idol of Buddha which was looted from a Japanese temple by a. United States army officer in 1901 and has since brought him misfortune has been forwarded to E. G. Rabbitt, acting consul general for America at Yokohama, in the hope that the restitution of the bronse image to Japan will break the hoodoo. The following letter accompanied the idol:

"Dear Sir: Inclosed find a Japanese image which is supposed to have been taken from a temple in Japan by a United States army officer in 1901. This image is said to have brought misfortune to the possessor, and I was given it the other day to dispose of. If it is possible to restore it to its original owner, kindly do so. If not, dispose of it as you see fit."

Books Lincoin Would Select.
Chicago.—President Gunsaulus of Armour Institute in an address, said if Lincoin could be reached and asked what books should be placed in the new Harper library he would say Shakespeare, the Bible, Pilgrims' Progress, the Constitution of the United States and the Life of Washington

Treut Gets Revenge on "Jonah" Eci.
Winsted, Conn.—Harry Hall of Newington had an unusual experience on
a trout fishing expedition to Talcott
Mountain. A "Jonah" sel had partly
swallowed a large trout, which, when
it realized its danger, grabbed Hall's
hook. Hall got both sel and trout,
the former refusing to let go its catch.

FROGS STOP CLASSICAL MUSIC

Bandmaster Refuses to Wave Baton Again at Beach Unit! Croakers Are Removed.

Santa Barbara, Cal—Music may have charms to sooth the savage beast, but it only stirs the peaceful frog to outrageous rivairy. La Monaca, the famous, the great bandmaster with the standing hair, has tried it and has failed.

"Ah!" he cried. "Those frog, they must die or my music perish!"

This was after the first Saturday night concert of the season in the Plaza del Banos, on the beach, with its sweep of city gardens stretching out beyond, and the frogs that lurk in the lagoons and marshes.

Signor Muscente was playing the mad scene from "Lucia." La Monaca's lithe and willowy form was bending in unison with the music and making his educated hair bow and bend gracefully as the cedars of Lebanon. The réeds and the brasses were blending in a grand symphony that tugged at every soul string of his listeners, when from the flower and palm gardens came the discordant note of an elderly gentleman frog with a basso that denoted years of training.

Then the lady froggies joined, too, and all the little frogs, until the strains of "Lucia" were lost in the discord and La Monaca was enacting a mad scene in real life. He spoke Italian volubly and fluently and with apparent relief.

But he refuses to waste his baton on the beach air again until the frogs

are removed.

Meanwhile La Monaca will confine his music to the uptown parks until the last froggle has croaked his last croak.

NAIL IN LEG TWELVE YEARS

Victim Never Knew It Was There
Until Treated at Hospital for
Slight Abrasion.

Philadelphia.—When John Dayssee of 1327 South Twenty-sixth street applied at the Pennsylvania hospital the other day for treatment for a slight abrasion on the leg he learned for the first time that he had been carrying a horseshoe nail in his leg for twelve years. The discovery was made by the physicians at the hospital, who say that the remarkable part of the case is that nothing serious developed from the presence of the metal.

After the nail was extracted Dayssee could not at first recall how it got into his leg, but later on he remembered that on Independence day twelve years ago a toy cannon loaded by him with slugs, nails and other pieces of metal exploded and injured him. He paid little attention to the wound, and yesterday was kicked on the leg by a horse. Although but a slight abrasion, the injury pained very much, and the young man decided to go to the hospital for treatment.

The doctors could not undestand why the wound should pain, and made a further examination of the leg, with the result of locating the nail. When the nail was extracted it was bent and in a blackened condition. The physicians who performed the operation say that now, as the nail has been removed, there is little possibility of any further trouble from the wound.

DYNAMITE TO SCARE WOLVES

Alaska Minera Strategem, Hastily Devised, Proves Effective as

Tacoma, Wash.—Besieged in his cabin by a hungry pack of timber wolves, his rifle jammed and useless, and a rapidly rising creek threatening to carry away his sluice Doxes and destroy the work of weeks, Joe De Blondeau, well known in Haines as an Alaska prospector, scattered the wolves and rescued his imperiled sluice boxes by the aid of dynamite. De Blondeau threw two sticks wrapped in an old sack with a long fuse attached among the wolves. As the ferocious animals surged around the sack the dynamite exploded.

De Blondeau's cabin was shaken by the shock, a huge bole was torn in the frogen ground and the wolf pack was scattered far and near. De Blondeau says he thinks that no less than ten wolves were killed by the explosion, but that he could not recover enough fur to establish the number of casualties. He asserts he has not been bothered by the wolves since he introduced dynamite.

Crows Eat Fish Bait.

Covington, La.—Crows have invaded a litherto uninvaded field. The field is liquid, and crows are carniverous, according to reports from many fishermen in this section. Crab fishermen, it is declared, along the shores of Lake Pontchartrain have left their baited lines only to find on their return empty hooks. Several fishermen standing guard in an effort to discover the secret of the unbaited hooks witnessed the raising of the lines and the devouring of the bait by crows. They have horrowed scare-crows from cornfields and placed them on the water.

Fat Jurer Fills Two Seats.

Pittsburg.—Jurer N. J. Huffman is having a most uncomfortable session in the criminal court. Huffman weighs 435 pounds, and has great difficulty stowing himself in the jury box.

He has to sit on two chairs placed side by side. The jury box gate is so narrow he scarcely can squeeze through.

Huffman takes the situation with good nature, and his troubles cause even the judge to smile.

ASSIST CROP YIELD

Sir Oliver Lodge's Plan of Utilizing Electricity.

Says Small Dynamo Attached to Farm Will Work Wonders in Increasing Output—Practical Auxiliary of Husbandry.

London.—In spite of the obstinate conversatism of the average farmer, much has been done to carry out Sir Oliver Lodge's plan of utilizing electricity for reinforcing the fertility of plants.

Weighed as a business proposition, Sir Oliver Lodge's system has justified itself, and what was tentative and experimental is now being taken up on commercial lines as a practical auxiliary of husbandry.

Lionel Lodge, who has control of this department of Sir Oliver's work, has explained the developments of the last year or two and the hope they afford of further progress.

"Have you ever noticed what a remarkable impulse is given to the growth of crops by a thunderstorm?" asked Mr. Lodge. "That is the effect of the strongly charged atmosphere, and our object is to supply a similar stimulus systematically.

"The growth and development of plants in the arctic regions compares favorably with that in southern countries, and yet their summer is very short, and the sun's rays have to travel in such an oblique direction that much of their heating power is lost. Why is it, therefore, that the plants flourish? The explanation lies in the strong electrical currents which are passing from the air to the earth, the effect of which can be seen in the Aurora Bore-

alis. "The electric current can be generated either by a small dynamo or from the nearest supply company's mains, and by means of a transformer it is raised to the high pressure required (about 100,000 volts). The current from the transformer is more or less alternating; that is, it is not a steady current in one direction, but oscillating first in one direction and then in the opposite. For convenience we call the current in one direction positive and in the other negative. It is the positive current that we discharge from the network of wires above the plants. Under special conditions—as where there is an excess of natural electricity—it might be advisable to use the negative, but alternating current would be of no use.

"To sort out the positive and negative currents from the transformer valves specially invented for the purpose by Sir Oliver are used. Working exactly like the valves in an ordinary pump, they allow the current to flow in one direction only, and prevent its getting back; they thus store the electricity in the fleid network from which it 'fizzes' off to the plants below.

"This field network consists of fine iron wire, the wires being spread about ten yards apart and eighteen feet or so above the ground. The wires are so fine that it is difficult to see them even when standing immediately below them.

"The action that the electrical discharge has on the plants, Sir Oliver suggests, may be considered as artificial sunshine, and as in no way taking the place of fertilizer. The richer the soil the larger the increase that may be expected. With more plants, on average soil, the electrified area may be expected to yield 30 per cent more than the non-electrified. If a higher increase than this is obtained we consider the results good and if lower poor. On rich soil very much larger percentages have been obtained. The power required is quite small, and many of the installations at present working are in unskilled hands."

DYED BLUE BY BATHING SUIT

Pretty Seattle Stenographer Succession Natatorium When Neck and Showlders Are Discolored.

Seattle, Wash.—A pretty stenographer has brought suit against a local company operating a natatorium for causing her to lose an important social engagement.

On invitation she joined a bathing party in the afternoon of the day she was to be at the theater party with another party, and dozned one of the suits bent for him.

suits kept for hire.
Following a two-hour splash the young woman hurried to her dressing

"You're certainly the girl in blue," one of her companions remarked as they began to disrobe.

One look in the mirror and the young woman fainted. Her pretty neck and shouldbers were a deep blue from the bathing suit. The stain wouldn't come off. When she reached town she canceled her theater engagement, and when she got home she mournfully put away her pretty lownecked gown.

Mixed Bathing Barred.

London.—No mixed bathing is to be allowed at the Camberwell Borough Council baths, although elevin of the

allowed at the Camberwell Borough Council baths, although eleven of the sixteen local swimming clubs who had been circularised on the matter were in favor of the innovation.

mate is so
if squeeze

Mayor Gets Small Salary.

Pontiac, III.—The mayor of Hoopeston has just received a check for 50 cause, his salary for the municipal year just ended. The aldermon's checks called for 25 cents each.

HOTEL ATTACKED BY BIRDS

Swallows Go Astray in Flight and Besiege Windows—Ousted With Difficulty.

Washington—Pedestrians who were out braving the disagreeable weather, and who happened to be in the vicinity of the New Willard hotel, were struck with wonder when they saw the upper portion of the hotel obscured by a rapidly moving cloud.

And the moving mass which created all this excitement—excitement within as well as without the hotel—proved to be a flock of swallows gone astray in their-aerial flight. Within the hotel no end of trouble and inconvenience were experienced, for many of the birds flew in through the open windows and were outsted with a great deal of difficulty.

The feathered cloud went astray, probably through the miscalculation of the leaders, and when a few of them, flying too low, went in the direction of the hotel windows, the rest followed, like a flock of misguided sheep. Pell-mell they struck against the roof and upper windows, and, where the windows were open, in they flew and round and round the rooms. But the aeroplane landing on the Will-lard is not in commission yet and the hotel management objected strenuously to any attempt of guests to enter-by-means of the roof.

Accordingly, a corps of hotel employes, including all the volunteers who could be pressed into service, made for the upper chambers of the hostelry and swished and switched the winged visitors out of doors, some dead and some alive. Some of the birds, in flying against the building, struck with such force as to be stunned and killed in the fall to the pavement. Many dead birds were found on the pavement.

COLLEGE GIRLS SHINE SHOES

California Co-Eda Vie With Each Other in Original Scheme to Raise \$50,000.

Pomona, Cal.—There have been street scenes in Pomona that might shock this staid college town if they were not enacted for charity.

The boys literally have the girls at their feet. The pretty "co-eds" are shining shoes to help raise the \$50,000 fund to secure the Carnegie guaranty.

They have opened shoe-shining

stands right on the streets and hall all passers with: "Shine, sir! Polish; get your

The girls? Why, they seem to enjoy it, and are vying with each other as to which can put the most mirror-

like finish on a piece of leather.

As for the boys and beaux of more doubtful age, they are enjoying it, too. Some of them who formerly merely wore shoes because society demanded it now have their footwear polished three times in one block. If the girls only keep it up a while longer they will dispel all Carnegie's fears of dying diagracefully rich.

dying disgracefully rich.

The shoe-shining fad has resulted frem a division among the 'co-eds" as to the best way to raise the fund, and each side is trying to outdo the other in startling methods of getting the

The other branch has opened a hairdressing parlor with instructors who are credited with trying to teach how to set a rat in a concrete foundation so that a coffere will look, beautiful, for thirty days without any further

PRAISE FOR LITTLE SPIDER

Interesting Story Contributed by Writer, Greatly Struck by Intelligence of Insect.

London.—An interesting article is contributed to the Scotsman by a writer who has been studying the life and habits of the spider and who has been greatly struck by its intelligence.

"Of all the solitary insects I have ever seen," he says, "the spider is the most sagacious, and its actions, to one who has attentively considered them, seem almost to excel belief. The spider is formed by nature for a state of war not only on other insects, but on its fellows. For this state nature seems perfectly well to have formed it with singular perfection.

"Its head and breast are covered with a strong natural coat of mail, which is impenetrable to the attempts of every other insect; and its lower parts are enveloped in a soft, pliant skin which eludes the sting even of a wasp. Its legs are terminated by strong claws, not unlike these of a lobster, and their vast length, like spears, serves to keep every assailant at a safe distance. Not worse furnished for observation than for attack and defence, it has several eyes, large and transparent."

Pauperism in England.
London.—Pauperism in England, according to statistics just issued, has fallen to the ratio of 1904, but the total number of paupers, 789,008, was exceeded only in 1909 and 1908. London had 121,749, a fall of 1,500. This means twenty-five paupers per 1,900 people in London.

Healing by Wireless.

Berlin.—Healing by wireless current is the latest scientific idea. An apparatus has been devised by a Berlin firm of electricians, who claim that by its agency the Hertsian waves may be passed through the human body with curative effect. The inventors say it will give relief to internal dienses when applied to the organs affected.

FORTUNE FOR FEAST

Aelius Verus Gave a Banquet Costing \$240,000.

Modern Food Fads Recall Expensive Palates in Earlier Days....Minced Cat, Stewed Rats and Dog's Liver Served in Paris.

London.—The food fads, about which so many members of society have gone almost crazy, recall the food fads—quite different in their essence—of olden days. From time immemorial wealthy epicures have not heattated to spend large sums on single meals for themselves and a select and limited number of friends.

For instance, there are on record some nice little repasts indulged in by the Roman gourmands. Actius Verus gave a banquet to a dozen guests, which must have been a sight for gods and men, seeing that it cost if reckoned in American money, more than \$240,000. The Emperor Vitelitus once entertained his brother Lucius to a dainty "snack" which ran away with something like \$200,000. This latter feest could not have been a meager affair when it is considered that among the courses were £,000 different sorts of fish and 7,000 varieties of fowl.

It is said that the equivalent of something like \$40,000,000 was spent by Apicius Coelius during his lifetime, merely in continual tickling of the palate. He committed suicide when his extravagance in eating and drinking and in other directions had reduced his income to about \$400,000 a year, a sum on which he imagined he could not be happy.

In modern times the art of feeding has been by no means neglected; but who would care to sit down to a banquet such as that organized by Geoffrey St. Hilare during the siege of Paris? After swallowing a consomme de cheval de millet the company partook of minced cat, stewed rata, grilled dog's liver and plum pudding.

The feast seems to have been a great success, for it is on record that "the soup was perfect, the dog's liver tasted like sheep's kidneys, the minced cat resembled yeal, the rat stew was very good and reminded the guests of boiled chicken."

Rats, by the way, are described as an exquisite form of nourishment, which is an obiter dictum to which many have agreed, notably a famous naturalist, the late Frank Buckland. He used to swear by roast alligator, which he declared was more succulent even than boiled boa constrictor, one of his most prized dishes, and this in turn he preferred to the finest veal.

DYED DOG CREATES A SCARE

Terrified Canine Rune About Until
Landed in Mud Puddle by
Passing Autolet.

Cedar Grove, N. J.—Mary Gale, daughter of Simon Gale of Curry avenue, gave a bath to her fox terrior Teddy when the older Gales were attending church. The girl got out of the closet what she supposed was a package of ordinary washing bluing, but which was in reality a stick of bine India ink belonging to her sis-

ter, Daisy Gale.

The result was one of the bluest dogs ever seen outside of dreamland. Little Mary was astonished, and so were the residents of Cedar Grove, when Teddy raced through the streets of the village. Boys threw atones at the dog and ft turned into a blue streak that began at the Four Corners and ended in church, where Jeroboam Jones, the sexton, kicked the animal over the fence and into a field where Squire Cushing's bull was grazing.

The buil looked once at the blow dog, then believed and charged it. The dog jumped back over the fence and landed in an automobile containing a party of New Yorkers. All hands yelled and one of the party flung the dog into a puddle. When it came out it was brown, and in that sobered state meandered home.

MINER GETS MANY PICTURES

Woman Spende Five Days Peeing Before Camera to Gratify Whim of Hueband in Alaska.

Scattle, Wash.—Three hundred dollars is what a wealthy Alaskan mine operator paid for pictures of his wife to a local photographer. Being tied down to his work in Alaska and unable to make the usual summer trip to his Scattle home, Aleaso Prevest sent \$300 yith instructions to get photographs of his wife in every pose possible

sible.

Mrs. Provost called at the photographer's at his request and read herhusband's wishes. She spent five days posing before the camera and as a result her doting husband in the far north will see some astonishing views of his "onliest."

Mail by Airship Line.

Washington. — The carrying of United States mail by airship of seropiane may be the next step in serial

navigation.

Representative Shoppard, of Texas, has introduced a resolution "authorizing and directing the postmaster general to investigate the practicability and cost of an aeropiane or air's ship mail route between the city of Washington and some other point or points autiable for experiment."

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Toront a Loridon of fant tone for Brate it a. In andicite also tone as common in exact constituents. Fris in Canada and Fant is Bank and Common Common in exact constituents. Fris in Canada and Fant is Bank and Common Common in Common in