LADY BOOTBLACK IN SPOKANE

Madame Holland Working Up Business That May Surpass That of Men Competitors.

Spokane, Wash.-With a winsome smile and a twinkle of the eyes that would do justice to the leading lady of a high-class opera, Madame Holand, Spokane's only woman bootblack, who has a stand in the lobby at the Columbia building, is working and a business which is likely to surpass that of male competitors.

"Why have I taken up the business at a bootblack? Why, most assuredly to make money," said Mme. Holland, as she defuly applied the polish and brushes.

"No, Mme. Holland is not my true mame, the only thing true about it being that I am a madam, as I was married once, and after my husband died I was left to make my own way in the world," continued the girl with the brushes. "I was a retoucher of mhotographs, but my eyes failed me and for a while I was afraid I might the blind. I was in California at the time, and, really, I was at a loss what so do. I looked about there for several days and observing a young woman shining shoes in one of the heading blocks in San Francisco the idea came to me like a flash why sould I not do the same. Of course, I thought of my folks at home and I knew if they realized I was doing anything like that they would feel badly. Consequently I decided to go to a city where I was not known, where I could take a name and never give my real Montity away.

"When I first applied for the stand In this building the agent asked if I was joking. Not so, I told him. It is a real serious matter with me and I mean what I say. I have showed that I meant what I said by buying this equipment, and, although I have been here less than two weeks, I think the agent and others who thought me joking have seen their mistake.

"My shoulders and hands troubled me at first when i started it, but they are getting used to it now and I like my work more and more. I was born in the South, educated in the public schools, was a graduate of a high school in a large southern town and my people travel in the best of somety. I do not feel that I have lowered my social position in the least by becoming a woman bootblack. Every cent I earn is got honestly, and for that reason I am content.

"Many prominent men of the counstarted out as bootblacks, and if woman suffrage wins out who knows But I will be elected the first woman spresident of the United States or become a great leader of finance," laughingly said the madame.

SPRAY TO CHECK PARALYSIS

Doctor Tells of Method Peril to Children From Dread Disease. Disease.

Hartford, Cons.—The etate board ar bealth has announced that anterior poliomyelitis or infantile paralysis is contagious and difficult to cure, a throat spray of some antiseptic solution being the most effective prevent-

Dr. Townsend, secretary of the Dr. Townson, said that up to the precant 18 cases have been reported to the state board of health. Thirteen were in Meriden and three in Suffield. In his opinion, the disease in the Suffield cases can be traced to Springfield, Mass., where there was almost an optdemic of the discuss.

Dr. Townsend said the most effective way to prevent the spread of disease was absolute quarentine. He gave its as his opinion that the frequent cleansing of the throat with antiseptic solution would, perhaps, prevent the disease from taking hold of a person to an extent that might be dangerous. The disease was communicable through the nasal organs and the throat, and if the throat was kept in an antiseptic condition the danger of catching the disease was reduced to a minimum.

WEW COINS CAUSE TROUBLE

Seerge V. Is Not Pleased With Effigles on Money of His Father's Reign.

London.--New coinage for King George's reign is causing serious trouble. He has twice rejected designs submitted to him as too closely resembling these of his father, which he never liked, because they spoked more like French than Eng-Sish coins. He is determined to have

his effigy thoroughly Beglish. Bertram Mackennal, an Australian sculptor, who is designing the dies, having been largely trained in France, Ends it difficult to free himself wholly from the influence of French art.

Another distoulty has cropped out In connection with India, where the uncrowned beed of Edward VII. made the natives believe he was not the king of all. Then, again, Hong-Kong declares that the sovereign, with the group of St. George slaying the dragon, is taken by Britain's Chinese subjects as an insult to them, the Gragon being emblematic of the Chi-

> Estimate on Quesdian Wheat. Ottawa, Ost.—Canada's total wheat perop this year is 122,785,000 bushels. secording to the estimate of the govsenment statistics officer just anmounced. This is 42,959,000 bushels

less then the yield of 1909. The wheat produced in Saskatchewan, Alberta and Manttoba this year is estimated at 99,890,000 bushels.

TRUTH TELLING IS A VICE

Philadelphian Starties Teachers' Institute by Saying Tendency to Lie Is Natural.

Pittsburg, Pa.—That an alarming proportion of children between the ages of 7 and 18 years are addicted to lying, was the statement made by Dr. Earl Barnes of Philadelphia, in an address to teachers attending the Alle-, gheny County institute. In an address; on "The Truth-Telling of Children," he referred to a specific instance in drawing this conclusion and declared that the tendency to lie is natural under the natural law of self-preservation, and that the average child can't help but lie.

He told his audience that "truth telling is not a virtue but a vice," and asserted that "the fox that tells he truth will die." He then drew paralleis to illustrate his statement. He insisted that "animals that tell the

truth surely will die." "Lying in America began with the Indians," he said, "and he left progeny behind him to perpetuate his quali-

ties." Dr. Barnes took up business life and said that on the whole there was great stability in business as it rests on men's word. He declared that any kind of fraud is due to the force of a weak nature, and contended that "this is why women are more forceful than

"There are 999 truths told to every one lie in politics," said Dr. Barnes. "The truth generally is told in trade and politics. That 999 truths are told to every one lie in politics may seem ..doubtful. The trouble is that the one lie stands out so plainly that truthful statements are doubted. Truth-telling is now a vice and not a virtue. People doubt the truth when it is told to them, and believe that most everything they hear is a false-

bood." Dr. Barnes said that the moral condition of children should be graded in schools just as the subjects of reading and writing are graded.

Taking up the child at the age of 13 or 14, he said, there then was a broadening of disposition and nature. He declared that children in a state of transition are not the same today as they were yesterday, and showed why.

Dr. Barnes drew illustrations showing the cunningness required to head off the child that is prone to tell lies. He believes many do so unwittingly. The problem is how to manage them and to show them right from wrong. It requires tact. And after tact has been pursued, after the youngster has been headed off, the thing to do is to see that the child takes a step toward righteousness.

PEST KILLING JERSEY TREES

Save Elms and Chestnuts, Says Forester.

Trenton, N. J.-Alfred E. Gaskill, state forester, said the other day that the chestnut trees in New Jersey are suffering from a fatal disease, due to infection by the elm leaf beetle and, while he admits nothing can be done with the malady, he says all efforts possible should be made to rid the state of the insect. He predicts New Jersey will be treeless unless the state and municipal authorities and the residents in general combine by next spring in an extraordinary effort to drive out the elm lear beetle.

The forester added:

"This is the last time for the people of New Jersey who want their elms to stand to get at the work of saving them. I mean just what I say. The last call is out, for unless something is done next May and in the first two weeks of June it will be too late to stop the eim leaf beetle from finishing his work. I have just returned from a long trip, in which time I went into this question very carefully. Where the trees have been intelligently sprayed, the beetle has been destroyed. It is possible to destroy this pest, but the people must get at it.

"I do not believe this is the work entirely of the individual, but of the municipality. It would cost very little for the municipality to do it, and it is all important now. The time to act has arrived. The warning was sent out from Connecticut and Massachusetts, but nothing has been done excepting in a few municipalities. In Newark and Orange, the shade tree commissions have done much good work, but elsewhere in the northern nart of the state the elm, our best

shade tree, has been doomed. "Regarding the chestnuts, the fatal disease in them is fast causing them to disappear. The work must be done next spring, or it will be too late."

Waspe to Cure Disease,

Paris.-M. Rouband has asserted, according to a paper read at the Academy of Science, to have found a means of exterminating the deadly sleeping sickness microbe. He has discovered in Dahomey a member of the wasp family whose appetite is apparently only satisfied with the bacilli of sleeping sickness. It is suggested that the wasp be introduced into the sone infected by the disease.

New Spectrogram of Mars. Flagstaff, Aris.--More water vapor in the atmosphere of Mars has been discovered by the astronomers at Lowell observatory. A spectrogram by Slipher has been measured by Very with his nef comparator and includes more striking proof of the presence of both water vapor and of oxygen in the stmosphere of Mars than shown in previous plates.

CAUGHT MANY FLIES

Ancient Mexican Industry Ruined by Modern Improvements.

Since Days of Aztec Lords Small Band of Natives Supplied Canaries and Other Pet Birds With Delicacy.

Mexico City.-When the government of Mexico decided to drain Lake Texcoco, just east of the city, in order to lessen the danger of floods during the rainy season and also to get at the rich soda deposits in the bed of the lake it sounded the doom of one of the queerest and most ancient industries in the new world, that of catching flies for market.

Since the days of the Aztec lords of Mexico a small band of natives has made a comfortable living out of the business of supplying the canaries and other pet birds and fine poultry of the United States and Mexico with the delicacy of dry, saited files. Now the iake is drying up, the files have disappeared, the birds are to go hungry and the fly catchers have abandoned their pleasant vocation for the drudgery of digging sods from the bottom of a smelly lake.

Catching flies for market on the shores of Lake Texcoco has been a profitable industry since the days of the Aztecs. Until recent years the annual production of dried insects was measured in tons and until this year was sufficient to afford a means of livelihood to a small colony of native fly catchers.

These market flies are a little smaller than the ordinary house fly. Preserved in the natural salts they were found to be an excellent food for caged birds and chickens and hundreds of sacks were shipped annually to bird dealers in the United States and Germany.

The insects are caught in nets as they swarm near the lake's surface, killed by drowning in the water and immediately spread out on sheets to dry. After this simple curing process they are sacked up and are then ready for market.

Some are used in this city and the republic, but the excellent demand which has grown up for them in other countries within the last few years has greatly increased the price and lessened the local demand. During the year 1909 more than \$10,000 worth were shipped to Europe alone.

The profession of fly catching and fly preserving has been handed down from father to son in a few families who have held a monopoly on the industry since the days of Netsahualcoyotl, when that monarch signed a treaty with the Casique Chimalpopoca of Tenochtitlan whereby a number of gather flies in the former's realm to feed the sacred quetzals in the great

OLD GARDEN OF MONTEZUMA

Bellef is Prevalent in Mexico City That Ancient Axtec Lords Grew fat stanting Rare Flowers.

Mexico City.—That an unknown, highly cultured people, of whom neither history, tradition or legend has preserved any record, flourished in or near the valley of Mexico and enjoyed spiced chocolate and aromatic heverages from transplanted tropical fruits grown by them in a marvelously built garden at Oaxtepec, from 1,500 to 2,000 years ago, is the latest theory of Guillermo Tellez, regarding the recently discovered garden of

MODIARUIDA. Mr. Telles applied to the department of public instruction for a special permit to make exploration in the garden. He states that concerning 21 successive caciques, on the land with codices in possession of the national museum has led him to believe that the garden has great antiquity.

He has been devoting a large part of four years to studying the plans found there. Through the inscriptions he has been able to glean historical data concerning 21 successive caciques. Tropical trees, flowers and fruits were transplanted from the isthmus of Tehuantepec and Central America to this garden, and there were grown cocoa, vanilla, parota, yolloxochiti, mecazochiti and another rare flower which gives of its odor in the night. These plants and their friends were ingredients of the deliclous chocolates which were the favorite beverage of the Astec lords when Cortes arrived.

The garden was visited by Acamepixtle and lihuicamina, the second named being identical with Montesuma I. It is claimed that Montesuma lihuicamina appropriated this beautiful garden to his personal use and pleasure.

Helen Gould Gets Degree. New York.—The degree of doctor of have has been conferred on Helen Gould by the College of Girls at Constantinople. This institution, which is under the control of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions, has for years been befriended by Miss Gould.

Midnight Weddings Barred. Washington.-Rockville, Md., for years the Gretna Green of this vicinity, has suddenly lost its romantic glamour. In future there will be no midnight weddings for young elopers. Marriage licenses will be issued only during regular office hours.

TALK ON ETIQUETTE

Beau Says United States More Polite Than France.

World's Most Famous Cotillion Leader Calls on Youth of His Nation to Recover Lost Science of Politeness.

Paris, France.-M. Fouquieres, who is called the world's most famous leader of cotillions and is also known as the "last true dandy of the Beau Brummel type," finds that the United States and England are now more polite than France, thus contradicting F. Hopkinson Smith, who has held up France as a model in matters of etiquette. The noted society leader has issued a stirring appeal to Parisians in which he describes the decline of courtesy, calls politeness a most useful quality and urges his fellow citizens to regain their reputation for good manners as they are recovering in aeronautics their reputation for herotem.

"Politeness is disappearing," declared M. Fouquieres. "It must be admitted that we are no longer the most courteous people in the world. The politeness which was formerly a national virtue, and the former gallantry which always characterized Frenchmen are today neglected, ridiculed and almost despised.

"Look at our young folk. They are formal, stiff, indifferent and disdainful; their movements are identical and bombastic like a funeral ballet, and they affect a phlegmatic ennui which it is cain to criticise, for it is the mode.

"Foreigners trusting to our reputation for courtesy are astonished to find themselves inspected insolently when they venture into public places. Women do not escape sly, gay looks and vulgar murmurings and whoever makes malicious lokes at their expense is applauded with the laugh of approbation. Lack of tact is considered witty. Our savants, aviatos, automobilists and sailors perform heroic deeds daily and their glory is undiminished. Only politeness is lost.

"Yet there is no quality more useful in a democracy. It incites and wins indulgence. All ambitious persons ought to be polite, but foolish persons cannot be, for politeness is a science requiring an understanding of paychology. An opportune compliment can create a precious ally.

"During centuries we ridiculed English manners. Now we think we are following the phlegmatic English fashion, but we are wrong, for in the meantime England has changed. The modern Englishman, although he has a true compassion for all not born on English soil, is always perfectly courteous. Even America is improving li this respect and only France is de-

"There is hope, however, that the growing interest in sport and athletics will renew the old-time courtesy. For does not the fencing room preserve the tradition of elegance? The new generation will remember, perhaps. that their ancestors risked life for a smile and that the learned Fontenelle at the age of 80 picked up a fan for a young girl."

CONSERVES HER JAW POWER

Nebraska Man Has Device by Which . Mother-in-Law's Maxillaries Run Machine.

New York.—"By a system of differential pulleys and stings I have devised a scheme to make my wife's jaws do useful work when she chews gum," says a man who avers he is J. Montgomery Gubbins, Omaha, Neb. "With this device attached to her

taws." he continued. "my wife runs her sewing machine and thoroughly enjoys herself while doing so. I invented this simple machine because my wife has rheumatism in both ankies and has a stiff wrist. With a similar machine I have set my mother-in-law to work running a churn. It takes more power to run a churm than it does a sewing machine. I came east to look over the field with the view of trying my invention on the New York public if I found gum

chewing popular. "I am highly pleased with what I found, and I know I'll have tremendous sales of this machine when I return to New York. I found the biggest number of gum chewers among the subway travelers. I'm sure they will jump at the chance to buy my invention when they find I've got an attachment that will provide fresh air as the traveler works his jaws."

Cured by Long Fast. Denver.-Roland Moeller, a young civil engineer, who went 57 days without food in order to cure stomach trouble and a partial deafness induced by catarrh, has begun taking nourishment in the form of orange and plum juices. He can hear without difficulty.

but is weak. When Moeller, whose father is a physician of Milwaukee, began his fast be weighed 148 pounds. Now he weighs about 97% pounds.

Passport Made of Coment. London.-Dr. Carl Peters, the German explorer, said that he had discovered, near Umtall, a cement tablet which so far as he knew contained the first actual ancient inscription found in South Africa-probably half of an ancient passport, bearing Greaco-Phoenician characters.

SHE HAD 1.001 PROPOSALS

Young Seattle Widow, a Telephone Operator, to Marry the Last One to Declare.

Seattle.-New York may have its herd of 185 loves in the person of one Roscoe H. Sanborn, but Seattle has a real merry widow with 1,001 proposals to her credit. The one thousand and first man is the lucky one and the wedding will occur shortly.

The merry widow is Mrs. Rila May Dike, a 'phone operator. It is questionable if Mrs. Dike ever saw more than a scant half-dozen of the1,001 suitors. But that did not detract from the ardor of their love epistles. They wrote from the north, the south, the east and the west.

Mrs. Dike was formerly an lowagirl-Ottumwa being her home. Three years ago she married and with her husband went to South Dakota. He was killed in a wreck and Mrs. Dike bravely faced the world and took up a claim.

She called her place "Ottumwa," and it is still known by that name in South Dakota.

At the state fair in Huron, S. D., in 1908, Mrs. Dike was awarded the prize for being the prettiest young woman in the state. Newspapers devoted columns to her photo and beauty.

At first letters came by two and three, but finally the rural delivery man had to put on an extra mule to aid in hauling the mail out to "Ottumwa."

Mrs. Dike has a bungalow on her 160 acres. There she opened and read every one of the proposals.

Her house needed papering. Nothing would better serve the purpose than a ton or two of love letters. Mrs. Dike plastered the walls and the ceilings and used the photos for roofing, and with the surplus built a chickeen corral. Over all the pasted this large sign:

"Love letter shack. Tack new proposals on vacant space."

Mrs. Dike was literally driven off her claim. She came to Seattle in 1909 and found employment. There, however, her beauty attracted other wooers, and though she fought them off with her rugged South Dakota experience she at last fell victim to Cupid, and a Seattle business man won her band.

CHANCE OF PLAYING HOOKEY

Little Boye of St. Louis Must Be Really and Truly Sick to Escape New Order.

"St. Louis.-You can't play "hookey" any more, kids. That is, you can't get away with it. You'll have to get sick enough for a diagnosis to prove it if you expect to lay off from school next term.

The board of education has hired ness it will be to call at the homes of all absentees to determine just how sick they are. There are to be five of these young women to start with, and while they are not appointed as truant officers they are expected to be more efficacious in keeping children at school. Whenever a note reaches the teacher that Johnny Jones is sick one of the nurses will make a visit to Johnny's home. Should it happen that Johnny is not at home and the mother has no recollection of having written any note to the teacher, well-you've

all been there. If Johnny is absent a couple of days without any excuse the nurses will visit his home just the same. The new system of the board has Johnny coming and going. So he might as well give up the idea of playing bookey next term. Among the various duties of the nurses will be to examine all absentees returning to school before they have entered the rooms, with the view of detecting evidence of infectious or contagious diseases.

FISH DRAGS MAN FROM BOAT

Enormous Muskellungs Lunges at Captor When About to Use Gaff-Fight in Water.

Minocqua, Wis.--An enormous muskellunge, weighing 62 pounds, and lacking only four inches of five feet in length, pulled Howard Kennedy, a Milwaukee fisherman, into the lake before being captured. Mrs. Kennedy fired four shots at the fish with a deer rific before placing a bullet in a vital

The fish was booked on Loraine lake, between Minocqua and Rhine-, lander, in the woods south of here, where the Laura Fishing club of Milwaukee has a camp. The Milwaukee man and his wife were fishing when Kennedy got the strike and recled in his prise until he was almost ready to gaff it.

As he reached out with his gast book, the fish gave a lunge and Kenpedy was in the lake. His wife helped him to catch the painter of the boat, and then he hung to the fish while Mrs. Kennedy used the rifle.

Plows Up \$600 in Coin. Newark, N. J.-Charles M. Webb. a farmer of Mount Freedom, is \$800 richer as the result of a few hours' plowing. While tuning over the. ground he came upon four remerkable old copper pennies. Two pieces were dated 1787. One of these has a horse's head and plow on one side, the second has a shield on one side and "Nova Caesarea" on the other. Another of: Mr. Webb's finds is a large copper; cent of 1848, United States mintage. The fourth is an English copper piece. of 1776. The coins are appraised by dealers at \$200 aplece. -

"UGLY" CASHIER IS WANTED

Real "Frights" Are Told They Are Too Good Looking-Contest Narrows to Three.

St. Louis.—Three of the prettiest of 25 applicants in auswer to an advertisement for an "ugly" cashier were selected by Vincent J. Gorley, of Grimm & Gorley, florists. One of the three finally will be chosen for this job. Mr. Gorley said that some of the applicants were "frights." Others were beautiful, and nearly all declared they had overlooked the word "ugly" in the advertisement.

"We didn't want a 250-pound cashier," said Mr. Gorley, "and we really didn't care for any with all their teeth gone. We had several applicants who filled both descriptions. My idea in advertising for an ugly cashier was to get one who did not have such great personal charm that she would be proposed to by the first unmarried customer who happened to spy her.

"How did I get by with the impossible ones? That was easy. One must have weighed 250 pounds. I asked her if she was sure she could qualify in the 'ugly' class. She declared she had not noticed the word 'ugly' in the advertisement, and I assured her she was entirely too good looking. That was easy. She went out with a smile on her face. Finding it worked in one case I used that right along."

"I know I don't fulfill the requirements of ugliness specified in the advertisement," said the first applicant, with a flirtatious glance at herself in the mirror, "but I assure you I wouldn't marry the best man living." A fond mother appeared with her

daughter in tow. The latter was tall and lank. "I'm afraid my daughter will not suit you," said the mother, "because you wanted an ugly girl, but she will never disappoint you by leaving you

TRILLION DOLLARS IN "GEMS"

to marry. She is a confirmed man

hater."

German Arrives at New York With Twelve Bags of Glistening Jewels -They Were Beads.

New York.-Herr E. Heyman, a German jeweler, who has just reached New York from Bremen, has the laugh on several of Collector Loeb's customs sleuths. When Herr Heyman's liner arrived at its pier he was one of the first to place himself in the hands of the inspectors.

The customs man assigned to inspect his belongings suddenly came upon a blue bag that could easily hold two quarts of green peas. The bag was full of brilliants, and the glare of the first handful he fished out almost

blinded the customs inspector. "Diamonds!" he called out in ex-

Motioning for assistance more cusna men came hands in the bag. Then an appraiser, kurriedly summoned, took a look at the stones.

Beads! That's all!" he said. In all about a dozen bags of the gitttering brilliants were brought to view. "Suppose they were diamonds, what do you think they would be worth?" a

bystander asked Herr Heyman. "About \$1,000,000,900,000," he amswered. "Yes-Stage money," murmured the

appraiser. Mr. Heyman paid \$30 duty and left the pier with his glittering boads. Am

PET ANGORA CATS GET AWAY

Three Women Marconed at Long Visiand Railroad Station Until Pot Filine is Captured.

Beliport, L. L.-A large pet Augora cat created quite a furore at the Bellport depot. As the 9:52 ,a. m. New York express pulled into the station a party of smartly-dressed women hurried out of a motor car and made a rush for the train. In the hurry of departure a large basket, carried by one of the women, was dropped, and out of the basket jumped a beautiful anacimen of the Angora cat.

Frightened beyond reason the cat made a dive for shelter, and crawled under the station platform, to the comsternation of his mistress and her companions. Cries of "Teddy! Teddy!" proved of no avail, and finally one of the women, dressed in immaculate white duck, went down on her hands and knees in an endeavor to coax the pet out. Teddy wouldn't budge.

In the meantime the train proceeded on its way, leaving the women behind. When the train had disappeared welltoward Patchogue Teddy was still occupying his easy berth under the station platform. The next train for New York left Bellport at 4:25 p. m., and it's pretty certain that Teddy and his fair companions took plenty of time to connect with this train.

Ten Different Margarets. Chicago.—"This must be Margaret's

day visiting," said Clerk Ernest Reul of the Congress hotel the other night, as he assigned the tenth woman of the name of Margaret to a room, "and they are from many sections of the

These arrivals were: Miss Margaret Stickley, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Miss Margaret Mosser, Cincinnati, O.; Miss Margaret Shields, Louisville, Ky.; Miss Margaret Whitted, Shreveport, La.; Miss Margaret Baldwin, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Miss Margaret Prest, St. Paul, Minn.; Miss Margaret Cayo, Mobile, Ala.; Miss Margaret Caser. Memphis, Tenn.; Miss Margaret Sale. St. Louis, Mo.; Miss Margaret Musgrave, Little Rock, Ark.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS