

### BEST DRESSED MEN

#### Do Not Always Come From Millionaire Class, Says Expert.

#### Expenditure of \$4,000 Year Doesn't Always Produce Results Desired by Men Who Seek to Set the Fashions.

New York.—Discussing the latest fashions for men at the Wearing Apparel, Style and Fabric show opened at the Madison Square garden, M. Reinhold Von Keller, a fashion expert, said New York's two best dressed men were Worthington Whitehouse and Huntington Bull. The latter man is master of hounds of the Meadow-Brook Hunt club.

"Plenty of men who spend \$4,000 to \$6,000 a year to dress are not from a certain viewpoint what you would term well dressed men," said Keller, who arranged the "head to foot" exhibit. "John Jacob Astor is a well dressed man, but Mr. Whitehouse is really the leader of fashion. He carries his clothes well and the keenest critic could find no fault with the garments he wears, beautifully adapted for every occasion."

The very newest thing in fashions this year, Von Keller says, is the monogram waistcoat, of which he showed a sample one of white satin. A lavender monogram about two inches deep was embroidered on the lower left hand side.

"There is always something new in men's clothing," said the expert, "for men's fashions change just as often as women's and are much more expensive. Waistcoats with buttons of precious stones run up to \$500. The new shade in men's business suits is a chocolate brown."

Von Keller said American men no longer go to Europe to buy clothes, but that many European men of wealth and fashion who visit here take home Fifth avenue tailored suits.

Miss M. C. Reed, in charge of a Broadway house's exhibit, said American women, to avoid the difficulties of custom-house inspection here, bought their gowns in New York before sailing for Europe. She said most of the importation of gowns now was done by firms rather than by individuals.

Miss Reed's exhibit consisted of the new helmet shaped hat of black velvet with large blue plumes and handsome colored chiffon gowns for evening wear, constructed on the empire style, which she said would prevail largely this year.

"Is it true that men are growing smaller as an offset to women's increasing size, as dreamers say?" was asked of Von Keller.

"No," he said indignantly. "Women may be growing larger, but men are not growing smaller. If you doubt it, try to fit the average twentieth century man into some fourteenth century armor in the various museums. You will find it impossible."

Anxiety was expressed by exhibitors about the garment workers' strike. Pessimistic ones said that if the strike was not settled soon Mrs. Knickerbocker would have to look to Philadelphia, St. Louis and Chicago for her new fall suits.

### SAYS WE ARE TOO IMPATIENT

#### Archbishop of Canterbury Preaches on "Short Cut" Solutions of Every Day Problems.

London.—The archbishop of Canterbury, preaching in Lambeth church, said that though the world is better than it was, the present day faults were great. Impatience and hurry were what he thought we suffered from every day in every department of life. People were striving for what, in common talk, were called "short cuts" toward solutions they wanted to reach. Anxious problems were being faced in a spirit which was surely a new spirit and a dangerous one—a spirit of impatience.

It was wholesome, he declared, to be intolerant of wrong, but intolerance or impatience of wrong would not usually solve great perplexities. By itself patience had the foremost place in any sustained effort to mend these things. Today's temptations was speed rather than thoroughness.

### Swallows Turtle Egg.

Pittsburg, Pa.—A turtle egg which continued its process of incubation after being swallowed, may cost the life of William Douglas. On June 18, Douglas ate some turtle soup. Several days later he became ill and when operated on a turtle egg the size of a small hen egg was removed with the life within the egg unimpaired. Serious inflammation has resulted.

### Who Lost This Love Note.

Winsted, Conn.—A man living in Winsted, N. Y., has had the following "ad." inserted in the Millerton newspaper:

"Found, lady's jacket, lost from some automobile. Note found in one of the pockets reads: 'Oh, how I'd like to hug this coat if only for a minute, but how much nicer it would be if you were only in it!'"

### Farmer Finds \$350 Pearl.

Ridgeley, Tenn.—John Chamberlain, a farmer at Sandy Ford, took a day off and went mussel fishing. He found a pearl weighing 23 grains which he has sold for \$350. It is the third large one found near here since April.

### TRIES TO ADOPT BABY WHALE

#### Captain Imitates Mother by Attempting to Feed Floating Youngster Milk from Oil Can.

San Francisco.—A little baby whale, only sixteen feet long and of a pale pink complexion, was the cause of much solicitude and sorrow on the part of the captain of the pilot-boat Lady Mine.

At first Captain Pentland, on springing the queer object floating on the waters off Melaga wharf, thought it was a boat turned turtle. On hearing the object, however, he discovered it to be a forlorn orphan whale and his soft heart was moved to compassion. He resolved to mother it, but how? That was a new experience in his early life, and he was stumped. Suddenly he thought him of a quantity of milk in his messroom. The captain rushed below as one inspired. There was the milk, but where was the whale's "bottle"? In vain he searched for an appropriate vessel. Then his eyes lit on an oil can.

This he seized, filled with milk and hurried aloft. He was doomed to grievous disappointment. The wait of the ocean had disappeared. The captain clapped loud and long, imitating the mother whale's endearing spout, which he had learned as a child on the great arctic circle, but all in vain. The whale had gone to the depths. With tears in his eyes, sobbing in his throat and the milk in the can, Captain Pentland was obliged to pilot the Lady Mine on her way.

### FORTUNE IN APPLE APPETITE

#### Former Hawaiian Island School Teacher Sells His Oil Orchard for Big Money.

Dayton, Wash.—A craving for apples, possessed from boyhood, led to the making of a fortune by J. L. Dumas, former president of the Washington Horticultural society, who recently sold Pomona fruit ranch, near Dayton, for \$150,000 after he had sold upward of \$125,000 worth of apples from the ranch. Mr. Dumas said: "When I was teaching school in the Hawaiian Islands in the early 90's I frequently had a craving for apples, such as I had been accustomed to eat in the northwest before I went to Honolulu. I often searched through the markets of the tropical city for apples. The best I could find were diminutive and of unseasony flavor. They sold as high as five cents apiece."

"I returned to Dayton and bought a tract of 140 acres, paying for it \$8,050, which represented my earnings from twenty years of school teaching. My appetite was really the making of what of this world's goods I possess."

### BIG SOCKEYE SALMON PACK

#### Yield From Puget Sound and Fraser River Will Total Two Hundred Thousand Cases.

Seattle, Wash.—The sockeye salmon pack on Puget sound this year to date aggregate approximately 190,000 cases. Packers say the pack is practically complete, although they point out that when all the figures are in the season's count will very likely touch 200,000 cases. This is the largest sockeye salmon pack on a "lean" year since 1902.

Reports received from Vancouver the other day were to the effect that the pack of sockeyes on the Fraser river has been practically the same as on Puget sound, and that packers there expect to have 200,000 cases of fish when everything is counted.

Packers say that the entire season's pack of sockeye salmon has already been sold, subject to approval of opening prices. The largest pack of sockeyes on a "lean" year since 1902, when 339,556 cases were packed, on the sound, was in 1906, when the pack aggregated 182,241 cases.

### RIVAL KNOT-TYERS HUSTLE

#### Pennsylvania Justice Signs Proclaim Their Desire to Marry Stray Couples.

Kittanning.—This town has three justices of the peace, and business has been poor. Their offices are in the same block, and when Justice Isaac Miller, tired of waiting for business, decided to advertise, he put up a sign in his window reading: "You Can Get Married Here."

Justice Edward Lee saw the sign and promptly displayed this one: "Married While You Wait."

Justice A. D. Mobley, not to be outdone by his competitors, displayed a more commercial bent, with this sign: "Why Wait? Get Married Here."

No increase of business at the marriage license office is yet reported.

### Will Save Wild Flowers.

Vienna.—To prevent the devastation of the beautiful valleys among the mountains near Vienna, the city council has forbidden the sale in the streets of the rare wild flowers, such as the wood anemone, wild scyllanum, all kinds of gentian, narcissus, iris, orchids, lilies and hart's-tongue fern.

### Reed in Nigeria Like Hagpipes.

London.—W. W. Thomas, government anthropologist in Southern Nigeria, stated in a lecture at the Royal United Service Institute that a reed instrument played in Nigeria produced exactly the same effect as the Scottish hagpipes.

### BERRY CROP SHORT

#### Cultivated Product and Bad Seasons Reduce Supply

#### Demand Also Increases Faster Than Supply—This Answer Applies Particularly to Strawberries—Culture Found Profitable.

Bangor, Me.—Years ago during the summer season everybody in Bangor and eastern Maine had plenty of raspberries and blueberries at low prices. Now the berries are scarce and costly, and people are wondering why.

There are undoubtedly many explanations and probably all of them would be true enough, but the real cause of it all is that the demand for berries has increased much faster than the supply. This answer applies in a general way to all berries but is particularly true of strawberries.

The strawberry season is a long one, beginning early in the spring and lasting until nearly the first of August. This was not always the case, however, and the great length of season has been brought about by careful cultivation, which has been made profitable by the ever-increasing demand for the product.

Until recent years the wild or field strawberries were the only ones to be found in the market in large quantities, and even then the demand was not so large as to make it profitable to pick and prepare them for the market, and those who did that work were poorly paid for their labor. But the women who live in the berry district are workers and they were glad enough to do the work though the wage was small.

The introduction of the large cultivated berries from other parts tempted the men of the families to try cultivated strawberries and to share with the women the labor and the profit. It was found to be profitable culture, both the demand and the supply increased and each year the selling price was better than that of the year before, showing that the demand was increasing faster than the supply.

Thus it has been up to the present time so far as strawberries are concerned, but with raspberries, blueberries and blackberries conditions have been different. Blueberries have been cultivated without trouble—in fact the only trouble comes from the rapid spread of the bushes after they have once been planted, and those who have taken any pains with blackberry cultivation realize that they are even more profitable to raise than strawberries and just as easy to market.

With raspberries and blueberries the natural supply of wild berries has been depended upon, and this changes from year to year, the demand being entirely dependent upon the supply and the price being made by the pickers.

Raspberries have to be picked one at a time, and it is a smart picker who can pick twenty quarts per day. If the supply be large and the berries plentiful, and these, at an average price of from 12 to 15 cents, would give the picker from two to three dollars per day. But the supply of raspberries does not increase. It seems to decrease. Sheep are kept in the pasture where the berries used to grow, and that spoils the "patch." Then there are a few fires, and locally the supply has fallen off rapidly in the last few years.

In the large raspberry fields the supply is large enough, but few people care to travel any great distance to obtain raspberries as they do blueberries, because of the work of picking them, difficulty of transporting because of the perishable nature of the berries, and the fact of the season coming so close to that of the blueberries.

### SNAKES RID SPUDS OF BUGS

#### Farmer Finds Them Good Workers in Ridding His Potato Vines of Pests.

Cadix, Ohio.—A new use for snakes was discovered on the farm of Samuel K. McLaughlin, a few miles east of Cadix, by Charles Albright, a farmer. He saw a garden snake coiled about a potato plant near him and killed it. He was surprised in a few moments to see another snake coiled about the top of a plant in another row, and being curious to know what the snakes could be doing in such a position, he watched for a few moments, and was rewarded by seeing the snake gather the potato bugs from all over the plant and eat them with an apparent relish.

He allowed this snake to have its freedom, and he says there would be work for quite a little army of these reptiles in his potato field.

### Utilize Steel Waste.

Pittsburg, Pa.—The United States Steel corporation has discovered another by-product in steelmaking that will save hundreds of thousands of dollars a year.

Vast quantities of ore dust, long regarded of no value, are to be made into briquettes and utilized in making pig iron. It is said this will reduce the cost of pig iron. The briquettes will be made at the Homestead mills.

### Britain's Rarest Stamp.

London.—An unused copy of the Great Britain £15 stamp, orange on blue paper, Queen Victoria issue, which sold \$215 at a sale. This is Britain's rarest stamp.

### BLOWS TOAD FROM HIS HORN

#### Bass Player in Pennsylvania Band Gives Abundant Evidence of His Lung Power.

Lima, Pa.—When the Liberty cornet band organized here several years ago the manager sought the best lunged musician to play the monster bass horn. Edward Ohlinger, a six-footer, weighing 175 pounds and twenty-three years old, was rightly chosen. His bass horn is one of the largest used by any band in the county, and on a recent test Ohlinger was heard by fellow bandmasters five miles from the spot where he blew.

The other day, however, Ohlinger's lung power was tested in another way to the very limit. The band, while playing at a Sunday school celebration, took a little rest and the instruments were laid under a tree. In the meantime a toad evidently decided that Ohlinger's horn was a fine sliding place, and crawled in.

When finally located and identified, the live obstruction could not by any ordinary means be removed. But Ohlinger rested until his companions had played another selection, when he went at the job for the second time. One master blow sent the toad flying from the horn thirty feet, and a minute later the echo from Ohlinger's instrument was again heard over the distant hills.

### SMALL GRAPE CROP IS FEAR

#### Wet Summer is Cause of Great Devastation in French Vineyards—Prices Raised.

Paris.—These are critical days for the French vintage. The wet summer has caused devastation in the vineyards amounting to a national disaster. In the Paris vineyards and in certain restaurants prices are being raised. All, however, is not yet lost, and a few days of bright weather would modify the situation favorably.

M. Georges Proust, a former president of the Paris wholesale wine merchants' syndicate, makes the following observations:

"Lamentable news comes from Burgundy. There will not be a barrel of wine in the Yonne; notably, there will be no such thing as 1910 Chablis. In Touraine the white vines alone will yield a small harvest."

"In the south the vintage will be fairly good in the Pyrenees-Orientales, medoc in the Herault and the Gard, and insignificant in the Aude. The maritime climate of Bordeaux has not protected the district. Vine diseases have raged there, and only half an average vintage is expected."

### CURE FOR DEADLY DISEASE

#### Discovery at Rockefeller Institute is Declared Beneficial in Infantile Paralysis.

Philadelphia.—A discovery that may lead to a cure for infantile paralysis, a deadly disease of childhood believed to be epidemic at present, is announced by Drs. Simon Flexner and Paul A. Lewis of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research in New York city.

The announcement appears in the journal of the American Medical Association.

As a result of experiments on monkeys inoculated with the virus that causes infantile paralysis, a serum has been found that in some cases prevents the disease from developing and in others cures it soon after it appears.

The investigators also have found it is possible to vaccinate monkeys with an "immune" serum which will prevent them contracting the disease. Infantile paralysis attacks all classes of children. If a victim does recover it almost invariably is deformed for life.

### MILKING HIS COWS TO MUSIC

#### Boston Millionaire Dairyman Finds Phonograph Increases Yield—Established Fixture.

Boston.—John Munro Longyear, Brookline's greatest millionaire, is milking his celebrated Jersey cows to the accompaniment of a phonograph and the latest popular musical selections. A daily record is kept of the quantity produced at each milking.

The milkers noticed that some of the more irritable cows were quiet when the phonograph was playing. The next night one of the milkers brought the phonograph to the barn, and there was the same increase in the milk yield as on the previous night. Since then the phonograph has been an established fixture in the Longyear dairy.

### Orchids at \$1,000 Each.

Cromwell, Conn.—Andrew Benson, a Connecticut farmer, has returned from a seven months' expedition to the United States of Colombia with 85 crates of rare orchids, which he values at more than \$35,000. Among his prizes are four specimens of pure white orchid, so rare that each plant commands a price of \$1,000 in this country.

### Jape Learn to Fly.

Berlin.—The Japanese government commission, which has been buying Wright aeroplanes in Germany, has concluded an agreement with the Prussian military authorities under which 35 Japanese officers will be taught to fly in Berlin.

### STRANDED IN PARIS

#### Mishap Often Occurs to Americans in Big French City.

#### Many Tourists Fail to Engage Return Passage and Are Unwilling Prisoners—Steamship Companies Unable to Carry Them.

Paris.—It will come as a surprise to many Americans to hear that every year a few of their compatriots are actually prisoners in Paris and London. There are two classes of prisoners, the willing and the unwilling; neither is to be envied, even though confined in a city of pleasure.

There is no doubt that the number of Americans touring in Europe is greater this year than ever before. It is impossible to obtain the exact figures, but one can realize the magnitude of the invasion when it is known that up to date more than 75,000 Americans have attended the passion play at Oberammergau. Furthermore, one must take into consideration the thousands of Americans who couldn't see the passion play if they wanted to.

Every returning steamship now is crowded to the gunwales, and, consequently, the number of stranded Americans is larger than ever. Of those who become prisoners, the unwilling are the tourists who have failed to engage return passage on the steamships. Owing to the general exodus of tourists in the autumn the steamship companies are unable to accommodate these people who have trusted to luck to get tickets at the last moment. Then the money that was set aside for their passage goes to pay for their "prison fare" and for "begging" cables to friends at home.

Occasionally one of these unwilling prisoners degenerates into a willing prisoner. Hopelessly stranded, the latter make desperate attempts to earn a livelihood in Paris, a city that offers employment only to the most Parisian of foreigners. On the boulevards you frequently are accosted by an obvious American, who either sells questionable picture cards, offers to show you what you shouldn't see, or asks you for money that you probably haven't got.

In fact, the begging American is now an institution in Paris. He hails from the same town that you do; he knows of your father; perhaps he once worked on the staff of the leading daily. There is only one dodge to get rid of this "broke" compatriot—give him the address of some one you know or don't know, who, you tell him, "will be interested in his case."

The name you give should be, of course, that of an artist who is starving and who has a sense of humor, and there are plenty of them.

Though the willing prisoners are on the increase, it is a fact that this year comparatively few Americans have been stranded in Paris through failing to engage their return passage. The actual number is a record.

Nowadays not only do many Americans pay their European hotel bills, railroad fares and steamship tickets before leaving New York, but their expenses are figured so closely that they arrive back in New York with just about uptown carfare in their pockets.

To those who figure too closely the pawnshops of Paris are a boon. A watch often pays for an emphatic cable.

### MACHINE TO SEPARATE COINS

#### Simple Device Invented by Pennsylvania Man Great Convenience in Bank.

Harrisburg, Pa.—At the age of 29 years, Daniel Drawbaugh, the prolific Cumberland county inventor, to whom many people give the credit for being the originator of the modern telephone, is organizing a company and planning to erect a big factory for the manufacture of a coin separator which his brain has recently evolved.

The separator consists of a series of brass plates, one above another, perforated with holes sufficiently large to allow a coin of a certain size to slip through, and no larger. Mr. Drawbaugh's model works to perfection. He dumps in a shovelful or so of dollars, halves, quarters, dimes, nickels and cents, gives the crank a turn and the dollars drop into a tube; another turn and out come the halves, etc. Pressure of a button in the tube separates the coins into piles of five, ten, twenty, etc., for easy rolling into packages.

Mr. Drawbaugh says two sizes of the separator will be marketed, one retailing at \$65 and the other at \$75. The price, he claims, will bring the machine within the reach of every financial institution or counting room, which needs one, while previous separators have been so complicated or so expensive as to be either practically useless or beyond the reach of the average individual or firm.

### Wrong Plaster Draws Him.

Allentown, Pa.—Former District Attorney E. J. Lichtenwalner is suffering from a double distress. He went to spend Sunday at the Poconos, where he stumbled over a chair and suffered a cracked rib. The doctor there who attended him bound him up tightly and skillfully enough, but instead of adhesive plaster used porous plaster, which almost drew the life out of Mr. Lichtenwalner until the substitution was discovered. He is now improving at home.

### KNOW ANY BOOB CATCHER?

#### Male Specimen Must Be Well Dressed and Plausible in Talk—Fits Chorus Girl.

New York.—There is a new slang term in town and it is eloquent and pregnant with meaning. It isn't very respectful, but it means a whole lot when applied to any of the frequenters of upper Broadway, where it originated.

"The idea," declared an indignant chorus girl as her dearest chum passed her by without even a nod. "Do you know what that girl called me yesterday when I suggested that we call up Harry and get him to take us to dinner? She said I was a pretty good boob catcher."

That's it, boob catcher. If you happen to be a chorus girl and get someone to take you to dinner then you're a female boob catcher.

The male boob catcher is the friend who is waiting in front of the bar for you to buy him a drink. He is the chap who always coughs when you are about to dine and tries to work you for a dinner. If he is able to get your auto for a little while with some of his friends he is a boob catcher.

The male boob catcher must be well dressed and plausible in his talk. His success requires the same qualities which are most appreciated by the flunkey-masters who once worked the Brooklyn bridge for victims. There are a lot of male boob catchers in the vicinity of Long Acre square and they are always on the lookout for new victims.

The term, however, is used more generally in connection with chorus girls. In fact, it is supposed to have originated with the chorus. In theatrical slang the girls refer to a stage door Johnnie or any "masher" as a boob.

"Boob" is supposed to be an abbreviation of "booby," which requires no further translation since every one knows the use of the word in connection with such. In which the poorest player gets the booby prize. In chorus girl vernacular any one who can be imposed upon is a boob, and there you are.

### WOMAN HATER EASILY TAMED

#### Chicago Woman Brings Dainty Pastry to Choir Practice and Wins Herself Husband.

Chicago.—"How to cure a woman hated." One way, add four eggs to a quart of milk, a half cup of sugar and a little vanilla. Bake until it sets. Serve custard hot, with cream and sugar. Another way, take one and one-half cups of sugar, one cup of sour milk or cream, two eggs, one teaspoonful of soda, one cup of butter and flour to mix soft. Add vanilla flavoring and bake until cookies are a delicious brown.

These are the recipes with which Mrs. Adeline Gutshaw of Austin won a smile from a man who had a reputation of never smiling, and cured what was regarded as a hopeless woman hater. The man, August Mittelstaedt, will be married to Mrs. Gutshaw within a few days.

When Mrs. Gutshaw joined the choir of the North Berwyn Congregational church last winter she was told of the woman hater in the organization, and warned to beware of crossing his path. But Mrs. Gutshaw is nothing is not brave. She determined to break the chronic case of "anti-feminitis" of Mittelstaedt. Her well-known "sour cream cookies" were the allies she chose. Mrs. Gutshaw knew all about the way to a man's heart is through his stomach, so she brought some of her cookies to choir practice and Mittelstaedt ate more than any of the other singers. The next time she tried out the "baked custard," and then it was all off. Mittelstaedt not only smiled but asked to be allowed to accompany Mrs. Gutshaw home. He has been going regularly since then, and the old reputation of being a woman hater has disappeared. Mittelstaedt is going to get married instead.

### STRAY LETTER CUPID'S RUSE

#### Starts Correspondence That Finally Ends in Wedding of Couple Who Had Never Met.

Scranton, Pa.—Traveling from Pennsylvania, to meet his bride that he had never seen, Thomas N. McCartney arrived in Carbondale the other night, and the next evening was wedded in the parochial residence of St. Rose chapel to Frances Donnelly.

The marriage ends a most remarkable courtship. The bride, twenty years old and pretty, was corresponding with Frank McCartney of Atlanta, when one of her letters went astray and fell into the hands of Thomas N. McCartney. He answered the missive and straightway the other man was forgotten. That was a year ago, and constant correspondence fed the flames of love until he proposed and was accepted by mail, photographs having been exchanged meanwhile.

When the couple met for the first time both expressed themselves as satisfied with the bargain, and it was sealed by the marriage ceremony. The pair will reside in Florida.

### Cure of Skin Diphtheria.

London.—A series of remarkable cures of diphtheria of the skin have been effected by diphtheria antitoxin at St. John's hospital. Skin diphtheria, which is impetigo-like eczema caused by diphtheria bacillus, was until the present treatment was perfected, one of the most intractable skin diseases under antitoxin treatment.