MOBBLE SKIRT AIDS MORALS,

High Heels and Peach Basket Hals, Proper for Christian Women Says Boston Divine.

Boston -- Rev. Herbert S. Johnson, er ef Boston's foremost divines, schempions the cause of the hobble skurt and other ultra fashions of the dair sex, and advises the American general in search of a helpmate for life ran select a girl who is a close follower ed the fashions.

There is no more potent influence for good in the modern community," land Doctor Johnson, "than feminine technon. Not only are the ever manging fashions of women one of the chief delights of civilized comtemerities, but it is a safe statement to make that we have no more conclu-Move key to a woman's mental and imoral development than the clothes

mhe wears. "Much has been said of the high east of living. The immense sums espent annually in this country on apmerently useless articles of women's personal decoration are cited as arguments of American extravagance maken, as a matter of fact, this item is of our smallest national extrava-

"No woman, however free she may manaider herself from the lure of the flatest thing in clothes, shoes, hats and shaves can afford to be otherwise than well dressed; and to begin at the bestaning, every argument to the conthery is a fallacy.

The man or woman who dresses the best, whose personal habits are most irreproachable, is the man or weeman whose mental and moral dewellopment is the highest advanced. The hobble skirt, the peach basket hat, high heeled shoes and all the cousand and one foibles of the femimine sex are entertaining and products ef good. A girl who does not care about dress and the latest fashions is cost a normal girl.

"The young man who contemplates marriage may fight shy of the girl of Cashion, but he makes a mistake. He but in the end he pays a terrible price ther his shortsightedness. The girl who is lax about personal appearance he lax mentally and morally.

"She is not made of the stuff that turns out self respecting children. She is either a visionary and, as such, an marcliable element in the community, er she is downright lax and shift-

"In either case she is not a safe proposition for the ordinary young

LOSES TROUSERS FROM TRAIN

Lleyd-George, Chancellor of Exravels into London in Abbreviated Attire.

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London.-There is a wicked story oning the rounds about an adventure David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, the other day. He was seeming to London from a little sta-flow in South Wales and sat on the platform ten minutes waiting for his firmin. He then took a reserved comportment, but soon found himself alive with ants, in whose nest he had been

mitting. He first shook his coat out of a winand then, becoming desperate, removed his nether garments and book them the same way. Along come an express on the adjoining Srack and the garment was whisked ent of his hands. The appalled cab-- laster drew all the blinds and when the train reached the next status shouted for the station master and Bagged him to supply him with trou-

mere at any cost. The garments couldn't be produced man short notice, but the official telegraphed ahead and when London was greached a discreet official handed a mair of cordurous through the window the minister, who soon emerged in These plebelan togs and jumped into a

PARROT MISTAKEN FOR MAN

Imterrupts Young Woman's Bath and Then Human Pat Rushes in, Causing Consternation.

Philadelphia.—Pat is a parrot owned Mr. and Mrs. William Harrington. The other afternoon, noticing that the Snor of his cage was unfastened, Pa's made for the window and perched or the sill of an adjoining bathroom win

Inside there was much splashing and Seminine laughter. Nora, the maid, was giving her young mistress a bath. Met finding the scap in its place, she called to her husband, whose name mappened to be Pat:

Fetch the soap, Pat, and be quick mbout it."

The parrot, hearing his name, marleked:

"Who wants Pat?" Hearing the sound from the outside, both women screamed and swooned, thinking some one was endeavoring to enter by the fire escape. The man Pat, hearing the commotion, dashed into the bathroom and made matters worse, especially for the young woman, by breaking into the room.

Honor for Captain Sealby. Ann Arbor, Mich.—Cartain Sealby, there of the disaster to the steamer Republic in 1909, has ben, elected wice-president of the junior law class of the University of Michigan. Captain Realby entered the law department of the university last year, having given up a seafaring life after his ship was wrecked in a politica with the steam-

GIRLS LACK HOMES

London Has No Respectable Reiuge for Women.

Sister Maggie Has Strikingly Discouraging Experience-Ordinary Lodgings Unfit for Honest Poor.

London .-- "Sister Maggie," a zealous and original worker connected with the Bloomsbury Social union, is gaged in an effort to provide hotels for respectable girls who find the selves in London without money or friends. Sister Maggie claims that young men are amply provided for in this respect, but that the contrary is the case as to girls.

"In order to test the matter for myself," said she, "I disguised myself as a young country girl out of a situation in London and, with only nine pence in my pockets, I walked the streets to find a respectable night's lodging. This is how I fared. After calling in many places where I was refused admittance because I had not a shilling in my pocket I spoke to an old woman selling matches at a street corner, who directed me to a home for young women conducted by a religious body.

"The first question that was put to me there by the matron was, 'Where is your reference?' I had to confess that I had none, so I was told I was not the 'sort wanted there' and was turned out on the street. I spoke to three policemen, but not one of them could help me. No person who kept furnished apartments would let me have a room for the night under the cost of a shilling. Then I went to an ordinary lodging house for women where after some bargaining I was

taken in for six pence. "The house was full of women, young and old, many of whom had come to London as young girls from the country. Now every one was a moral wreck; their conversation was indescribable and finally a quarrel broke out in the room where they

were herded together. "Perhaps because I looked respectable, the landiady blamed me for it, and I was turned out once more. After this I wandered on through street after street, always with an awful dread in my heart and always followed by some man, until at last I was directed to a house in a respectable street. I found at length what I thought was a haven of refuge. Here the landlady welcomed me most kindly. It was the only place I found even the suggestion of human sympathy. but before I was there ten minutes women, yes and many young girls of under sixteen, began to come and go through the open door and, to my horror, I discovered the nature of the place, the only roof to which I as a poor girl had been welcomed."

Sister Maggie holds that rescue work is often hopeless and that the thing to do is to fence off the precipice rather than to try to save the pieces below. She recommends that the churches of all denominations bind themselves together to establish properly governed wemen's lodging houses or inns. She says the Catholic women of Belgium have accomplished incalculable good in this way.

Her idea is that notice boards at the railway stations and in the principal streets should be put up telling girls where such places are to be found. The police, she thinks, might be of assistance to girls whom they meet wandering in the streets at night. Sister Maggie pronounces absolutely against the common lodging house for women. "It is no place," says she, "to which any respectable woman can be sent."

SAY "NIX ON THE SPUDS"

Mashed Potatoes as .Steady Diet, Caused Moilne Boys to Run Away-Want Ice Cream.

Chicago.—Mashed potatoes, served on the family table morning and noon and night, became so odious to James Smith and Gilbert Lancaster, two 10year-old Moline lads, that they ran away from home and came to Chicago to obtain a change of diet. The other night they landed in a cell in the Harrison street annex, after being picked up in the streets penniless and

anxious to return home. "We were treated well at home." the lads told Desk Sergeant Coproy. "but every meal we had to eat mashed potatoes, and we both got so we could not eat them any more. We saved our money until we had \$20, and we sneaked away from school and came

to Chicago. "The first meal we bought cost us 50 cents aptece, and you bet we did not eat any mashed potatoes, or fried potatoes either. We only at a one good meel a day, and the rest of the time we lived on ice cream soda.

"Most of the money we spent seeing the nickel shows, and some of them were fine. We did not sleep in a hotel, but found a big box near the railroad track beside the river somewhere, and we stayed here. Now we haven't any money, and guess we had better go back to school, but maybe now they won't have potatoes so often."

Robbed in Police Station. Cranford, N. J.—The 30 members of the police force of Cranford are look ing for a thiel who slipped into police headquarters the other night and stole a \$100 gold watch from the pocket of Sergeant Halsted while the sergeant was "snoozing" on duty.

TO COME BASHFUL SPEAKERS

Club Is Formed in London to Train Speechmakers Afficted With Shyness-Hook for Bore.

London .-- Speechmaking in the dark is to be one of the methods to cure tashful speakers of their self-consciousness that will be employed by the newly founded Public Speaking

club of Great Britain. The club has for its objects the extinction of the after dinner "bore" and the training of efficient after dinner speakers.

Amongst other curious training method; is one claimed to provide a very successful cure in the case of nervous men.

On a bashful man mounting the platform all lights will be extinguished, and he will begin his speech in the dark. Gradually the lights will be turned on.

The inaugural meeting of the club was held at Sion college hall, Victoria embankment. The president is L. W. Costello, while Sir F. Carruthers Gould is one of the vice-presidents.

It is expected that about 250 barristers, clergymen, sollictors, teachers, lecturers and business men-all of whom desire to become public speakers-will join the club. Amongst other novel methods of

training will be the following: For very nervous speakers: The men will memorize a certain passage or speech and then deliver the same from the platform, together with a

dozen other men.
Gradually the number of men will be reduced until finally the nervous man, is left alone on the platform to make his short speech by himself. By that time he has acquired a certain amount of self-confidence and

Again, a man rises to make a speech. He has something definite to say and a certain time to say it-but he ram-

bles. To cure longwindednes: Just as he is beginning to bore his audienceclang! The hook is wrapped round his

MAN OF 60 HAD BEAUTY FAD

Wife Says He "Salomed" His Feet and Drank Cream, Thinking He · Was Lady Killer.

Chicago.-Mrs. Granville Law, who is sting for divorce, said in court the other day:

"What do you think of a man who kept himself on a baby's diet to preserve his complexion, who daily drank a quart of cream that his cheeks might have that soft rich tint and his eyes that youthful lustre he thought so entrancing? What would you say of a man over 60 years old who spent overy day massaging and steaming and rubbing and pinching his neck and his cheeks and smoothing out the wrinkles from his forehead?

"Why, he is the only living masculine Trilby. He used to 'Salome' his feet, as he called it, three times a week, and as for hosiery, he was certainly the great American sock collector. No fewer than 75 pairs of half hose of every conceivable hue and texture were strewn around his

"My husband was obsessed with the idea that he was a lady killer. I cannot say but that he may have had cause so to consider herself, as I am told that he had led 11 other girls to the altar before I married him."

"Oh, woman, woman!" cried Law, when asked concerning the allegation of his wife. "What can a man say after a woman gets after him like that?"

SWISS BRIDES BE HEALTHY

Radical Action Planned by Government of Switzerland in Requiring Physical Tests.

London.-That vexed question of state medical certificates of the health of brides is now in the region of practical politics. In all probability Swiss orides will in future be'required to present a certificate of health to their pridegrooms, so that if any man marries a girl whose health a not good

ie will have himself to bame. Next year, if the rich and influential pody called the Swiss Society of Pubic Utility for Women, which has done nuch good in Switzerland during the last few years, has its way, all young women, wed or unwed, will be physcally examined, as are their brothers who enter the Swiss army.

According to its report for 1910, the society has launched this daring scheme, which is said to be receiving warm support.

"We feel ourselves responsible for he health, the homes and the charscters of our people," the report says in lealing with the suggested measure. It further urges every young woman to undergo the ordeal for the sake of perself, her husband and Switzerland."

Kills Bear at First Shot. Pendleton, Ore.-Unusual marksnanship was displayed when Miss Frace Bean, a recent high school gradeate and daughter of Judge and Mrs. H. J. Bean of Pendleton, shot and cilled a black bear with a 32 caliber

die.

In company with her mother, Miss Bean was riding through the Blue nountains in an automobile. 'They ound an unarmed man who had treed a bear and having tried in vain to asso it was awaiting developments. Miss Bean stopped from the automobile and, taking careful aim, prought down the bear with a shot hrough the head.

PIGEON IS EXTINCT

So Declares Game Commissioner of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Kalbfus Asserts That Those Who Claim to Have Seen Wild Birds Are Merely Careless Observers.

Harrisburg, Pa .- To the ever recurrent question, "Are there any wild pigeons in Pennsylvania?" Chief Game Protector Joseph Kalbfus once more answers an emphatic "no."

Dr. Kalbfus has been investigating this subject on his own hook, and in co-operation with other seekers after knowledge for years, but feels that the wild pigeon, or passenger pigeon, is extinct, not only in Pennsylvania, but throughout the world, notwithstanding reports to the contrary.

The cause for the disappearance of this bird, which existed in flocks of millions a generation ago, can only be conjectured, but it seems that other causes beside wanton destruction by man are found. Dr. Kalbfus sums up the general situation in a letter on the subject, which he wrote to a group of local sportsmen who asked him for information on the subject. He wrote:

"So many inquiries are coming to me regarding the presence of wild pigeons in the United States that I think it best to write you this short letter explanatory of our understanding of this matter. For some years past certain individuals have been attempting to collect data that would prove the presence of the wild pigeon somewhere in the United States or in the world.

"In the Forest and Stream issue of September 3 will be found an article by C. F. Hodge, who is connected with the Clark university, Worcester, Mass., who has been for some years past investigating this matter. This gentleman writes that he has received several hundred communications relative to this matter, but that up to this time he has failed to prove the presence of a passenger pigeon anywhere in the United States.

"Many people write him that they are certain of their identification, that they know what wild pigeons are and are sure the birds are passenger pigeons. Investigation has invariably proved them to be turtle doves or the band tail pigeon, or some bird other than our passenger pigeon. Mr. Hodge says in concluding his article that while his investigation is not encouraging, it does not prove beyond the question of a doubt that passenger pigeons may not yet be found and he proposes to continue his investigation for another year. This, it seems to me, covers the ground absolutely, no difference what reports may be printed in the newspapers; no single instance of the existence in the United States of the presence of the wild pigeon has been proved.

Many reasons for the disappearance of the pigeon have been made; the one that seems to be the most plausible to me is that during the time when these birds were everywhere there was a horde of predatory birds and animals living upon them, following them up and down in their passage through the country. For some resson during the year 1879 vast numbers of these birds were destroyed either by geese or by being blown to sea in the Pacific, sailors reporting that they sailed for many hours through floating dead pigeons. This, it seems to me, depleted the supply to such an extent that those remaining were not able to withstand the attacks of their many enemies and gradually fell a prey to those enemies until they became extinct"

\$10,000 BCOK IS REPAIRED

Only Man on Earth Who Could De Work Keeps Transaction Secret Until Returned.

Paris.-One of the most valuable books in the world-if not the most valuable—is on its way to New York. from which place it took a special trip to Europe just to have a loose page set in. There is only one man on earth who can do this work as it should be done and he lives in Paris, although he is an Italian.

The book belongs to J. Plerpont Morgan, who gave \$5,000 for it some years ago. A few days after it came into his possession it was reported that he had been effered \$10,000 for #4. and its value is said to have increased? since then.

It is a small book, an ordinary 16mo., but its cover of gold was wonderfully wrought by Benvenuto Cellini in the sixteenth century. Experts regn" 'It as one of that famous artist's masterpieces. Cellini himself so regarded it, for he mentions it glowingly in his droll memoirs. Between the gold covers is a book of hours, profusely illuminated by Clovie, a pupil of Michaelangelo.

The precious book remained in Paris only a part of one week. It was brought to the Paris book binder by a special agent. The book binder was eareful not to let it be known that he had had the unique treasure until it was on its way back to America.

Eighty-Five Per Cent. Have Hookworm Washington.-Eighty-five per cent. of the inhabitants of American Esmos are suffering from the hookworm disease, according to the report of Capt. F. Parker, governor. This means that about 5,700 natives have the mal-

BAD MORALS OF BLACK BASS

Male Will Desert His Mate for First Comely Female Fish That Swims Along.

New York.—Piscatorial pointers were freely handed out at the annual meeting of the American Fisheries so ciety in the Aquarium, and, according to President Seymour Bower, the only eligible person absent from the meet ing was Ananias.

Dr. T. H. Bean, state fish culturist; made public the fickleness of the bass family, declaring that neither Mr. nor Mrs. Bass is disturbed over the divorce problem. His disclosures proved that fish and human beings have cer-

tain characteristics in common. Unlike the man who plunges into matrimony and, finding his wife's affections cooling off after the honeymoon, seeks the divorce courts, Mr Bass deserts his erstwhile happy home for the first comely female who happens to swim by. Dr. Bean asserted that the same practise prevails with Mrs. Bass when her husband stays out late at night with festive companions. She seeks the affections of the first handsome bass that comes along, and they together begin a new era of do-

mestic bliss. Ways and means to reform the morals of the black bass family as well as the proper food for catfish were discussed informally.

The convention lasted three days and one of the most important topics discussed was the question of protect-

ing lobsters. Discussion of the science of fish culture was rudely jarred when John E. Gunckel of Toledo broke in with the assertion that he had pursued fish culture to such an extent that he had seen fish growing on trees and bushes in Alaska.

"If Ananias were here he would be jealous," declared President Bower. "But you don't have to prove the story, because tellers of fish stories are not supposed to prove anything, nor are they required to tell the truth."

Gunckel insisted that fish do grow on trees in Alaska, and he was backed up in his assertion.

MAN ABOVE ANY MECHANISM

Prof. Amar Believes Human Machine ___WIII Never Be Displaced-Made Many Measurements.

Paris.—That machinery never can replace the workingman is the conclusion which Prof. Jules Amar has reported to the Academy of Sciences, after an interesting study of the manmachine.

"I took as the basis of my study," explained the professor, "the principle that a mill who eats liberally ought to recuperate in weight every 24 hours. If his weight lessens he works to excess, but if his weight increases he has not expended the maximum effort. After hundreds of measurements, covering a considerable period, I found that the human machine gives a profit of 25 to 30 per cent. on the expenditure, but that the best artificial machine returns only 14 per cent. It is apparent that man is superior to all mechanisms. Man, however, always wastes energy during the first five minutes of work, before regaining his

equilibrium. "Boldiers ought to be able to march 35 kilometers (21 miles) a day at the rate of five and a half kilometers (three and one-third miles) an bour, carrying 45 kilogrammes (99 pounds). Negroes, whom I studied in Algeria. show superior registance, but less intensity than white men. The man-machine will always be superior in delicacy, though naturally inferior in

strength and speed:" Studies of an English scientist, who has discovered that Monday's labor is the most inferior and Tuesday's the most superior, owing to the curious action of Sunday as a rest day, and that the workmen who does not rest gradually loses his energy, are arousing keen interest among French scientists. The lassitude of the French workman on Monday is proverbial.

PHOTOGRAPH IN LONG FLIGHT

Forest Fire Winds Carry Picture Seven Miles Through Heated Air In Washington.

Vancouver, Wash .-- A freak of the recent forest fires in Clark county to shown from the flight of a photograph which was snatched up by the wind at the home of Henry Thomas, a mile and a half west of Battleground, lifted by the heat and wind and finally deposited seven miles away on the farm of W. H. Haggard. Here the photograph was picked up by Gilbert Mc-Kinstry and turned over to 8. C. Goodnight, who recognized it as belonging

to Mr. Thomas. The Thomas home was burned to the ground during the fires. At that time Mr. Goodnight was visiting Mr. Thomas and helped him save some of his belongings from the burning house. It was then noticed that the contents of a box of pictures were carried aloft in a whirlwind. The photograph recovered is one of a logging scene of which Mr. Thomas owned the only print.

Discovered Big Lake. Winnipeg, Man.—According to a dispatch received here from William F. Drulard of Windsor, Ont., now in Edmonton, Alberta, a lake, supposed to be as large as Lake Superior, has been discovered in the Canadian northwest. Indians arriving from the for north brought the story to Edmonton that government surveyors made the discovery.

CITY OF CONCRETE

Kingston, Capital of Jamaica, Is Completely Restored.

Bulldings Are as Nearly Fireproof as It is Possible to Make Them-New City is immense Improvement.

Kingston, Jamaica.-Kingston, the city which was wrecked by earthquake and ruined more completely by fire in January, 1997, again takes its place as the largest city in the West Indies outside of Havana. The work of restoration is almost complete, and although a few vacant sites remain unocupied the principal shopping centers and the residential area have all been built up. The new Kingston is an immense improvement upon that which went to pieces in the catastrophe, and there are still works of public improvement to be underta-

ken. Almost without exception the new store buildings are of reinforced conorete and are as nearly fireproof as local conditions have made it possible. The principal streets are adorned by colonnades, some of a very imposing character. In King street all the public offices have been brought together in one block; and another similar block is about to be erected. The architect of these blocks of buildings is Sir Charles Nicholson, who came specially from England to Jamaica to study the site and prepare the plans. The first block has cost \$400,000. There is a sense of public disappointment at its appearance. For one thing, it is not regarded as being as attractive as a building of its kind ought to be. The government authorities however, profess themselves to be quite satisfied with the results and propose to have the second block built along

identical lines. Public gardens and open spaces adorn the principal section of the city. the sites of these having been acquired by the government at considerable cost, much against the wish of the taxpayers. The results have, however, more than justified the expenditure. and Kingston is today more of a tropfcal town than it has ever been before

within modern times. The government buildings and the splendid structures of the Bank of Nova Scotia have served to alter entirely the appearance of King street from the sea northward. The harbor front has been completely restored and there is now talk of a sea wall or esplanade being constructed, not only to facilitate shipping, but to serve as a driveway or promenade. Plans are also under consideration or the construction of a new park to cover about forty-five acres of land.

GUINEA HENS ARE ANNOYING

Neighbors Simply Will Not Endure Longer Screeching of Fowls-Very Tune Nightly.

South Norwalk, Conn.-Two hundred calliope lunged guinea hens owned by Miss Sarah L. Davenport of Wilton are now giving nocturnal concerts to the great annoyance of Miss Davenport's neighbors, whose protests last spring forced her to get rid of 300

Affairs have come to a pass now where Miss Davenport's neighbors will extend the freedom of the city to the dogs if she will only consent to chase

the guinea hens. In desperation, residents of Wilton, a short distance from here, have asked H. D. Ogden of New York to dig up a law which will force Miss Davenport to gag her pets between sunrise and sunset. It was Mr. Ogden who procured the court order prescribing capital punishment for every one of Miss Davenport's dogs, but when constables went to execute the order the animals had been shipped beyond the danger

Soon afterward Miss Davenport established a vocal conservatory for ambitious guines hens and at the present time she has 200 promising performers, mostly sopranos, under her care. They change the opera every night and on Sunday night give an extra performance.

An old law has been resurrected which makes it a misdemeanor to harbor any beast or bird that cries. whines, cackies or barks during sleeping hours, and the chances are that the guines hens will be asked to show

cause in a few days. Miss Davenport is one of the most interesting women in this part of the state. Of a distinguished family, possessed of great waslth, she tired of travel and settled on a large farm in Wilton about twelve years ago. She took a fancy to dogs, and soon had a fine kennel, which included Prince Leo, valged at \$10,900.

Betrayed by Tickling Fly. Philadelphia.--Until a fly lighted on his face, Michael Halbert, 30 years old, seemed to be unconscious at Cooper hospital, Camden. Shortly after he was arrested on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. Halbert

made a fake effort to end his earthly career by hanging from the iron bars of a cell with his suspenders. He was found by Policeman Clay, apparently unconscious, and hurried to the hospital. Doctors were about to bring the

man to consciousness, when suddenly he brushed a fly from his nose, the tickling sensation having apparently annoyed him. He was returned to jail without further-ado.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS - wonder end fingletone at fant ton or Blatt to foot the profess of a flex as commerce ton available to the three tones and the fant to fant t