

### REMINDER OF YOUTH;

#### Hunter Sees Panther Like He Used to Hunt.

Animals Are Not Extinct in State of Pennsylvania as Generally Supposed—May Have Escaped From Menagerie or Circus.

Waterville, Pa.—William Button, who lives on the mountain about two miles north, and who when a young man had more than one exciting adventure with panthers, declares that the belief that panthers are extinct in Pennsylvania is a mistake. He says he saw a panther in open daylight one forenoon during a trip he made through the wilds of the country north of his place on an inspection of his bear traps.

Button is seventy-one years of age, and has lived in the Pine creek region ever since he was a boy of seven, when his people came in over the old Coudersport pike and "squatted" on a piece of land along that thoroughfare and followed the business of trapping and hunting and killing a small piece of ground in the neighborhood of what is now Haneyville.

Young William was schooled in the wilds and at eleven years of age was a fine shot with a smooth-bore rifle, and a year later he killed a big panther that had followed him and his mother while they were returning at night from Lock Haven. This animal, but a few weeks before, had attacked and almost killed a peddler that had passed along the road.

With his acquaintance concerning panthers and their ways, the old man's declaration that the panther has again appeared in the Pennsylvania wilds gives rise to a most interesting question, for the state authorities announced as much as fifteen years ago that there were no more panthers in Pennsylvania. Mr. Button was inspecting his bear traps the other day, and had gone into a deep ravine in crossing from one ridge to another, when his attention was attracted to the partially devoured carcass of a deer. The blood and torn flesh of the animal showed him that the work had been done that very day. He examined the carcass to determine the character of the animal that had killed it, when he heard a peculiar, cat-like growl that seemed to come from the thicket of a big hemlock close by, and looking up into the boughs of the tree he saw the form of a big tawny creature that lay crouched on one of the limbs at a point near the trunk. It was far too big for a catamount, and for the moment the old hunter thought it was a mountain lynx, which animal is still found at rare intervals.

He had a rifle with him, but before he determined to shoot, being anxious to learn the character of the beast, the thing raised quickly and jumped to the ground at the other side of the tree. A shot sent in his direction failed of its mark and with that the animal had gained effective cover in the thicket. At that moment the beast gave vent to a cry of anger that was unmistakably, Mr. Button says, the cry of the panther as he heard it hundreds of times in the early years of his manhood as a hunter and trapper. Button watched for the animal to come into the open beyond the thicket, where the ground rose; but it was smart enough to avoid this, and as it doubtless was gorged with its feast of deer the animal probably took to a convenient tree and retired for rest. Button examined the ground where the beast must have leaped down, and found in the soft earth tracks that further convinced him that the animal was a panther.

The old hunter, however, is not of the opinion that the panther is one of the original Pennsylvania family, but rather is of the belief that this one must have come from some circus or menagerie.

### STUDENTS POUT AT VASSAR

#### Study First and Athletics Second is Edict That Causes Displeasure Among Young Women.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—No "conditions" or no athletics at Vassar college, announced the faculty, in notices, conspicuously posted on the various bulletin boards. Study and matriculation first, then fun in just such proportion as the physical directors shall deem proper, is the mandate.

"No student having conditions in her academic work may play on any team until such shortage in her percentages had been erased," reads the rule, which threatens to play havoc with plans being made for the annual field day to be held as soon as weather conditions in the spring permit.

The freshman, enthusiastic in the college sports and with plenty of time before them in which to study and recite, feel the order most keenly. Among the students of all classes there is much grumbling and pouting, but to no purpose.

Tale of Tallest Man. Winsted, Conn.—"Talking about men," said a Watertown man the other day, "you ought to see Jacob Hebb's tallest fock of 60 bidders. Jacob said he cut the tails off just for fun, but others who claim to know say that Jacob and one of his neighbors had a dispute over the ownership of a certain hen and, to prevent any more controversy, Jacob waited until his fock had gone to bed and then with a pair of shears made each one plainly distinguishable from his neighbor's birds."

### WIN SUCCESS BY RIGHT HUES

#### Wearing of Proper Colors Makes for Worldly Advancement, Says New Thoughtist.

Denver, Colo.—Success and character are merely a matter of colors. If you want to be successful, wear a bit of emerald green. If you are nervous and high strung, wear more blue and calm down.

Also wear good clothes and mingle with rich people, even if you are not financially able to back up your fine "front." Opulence is a matter of vibrations and by mingling with the rich you will absorb their ways.

These are a few of the theories advanced by Mrs. Elizabeth Severin, new thoughtist, who announces the establishment of the Psychological Society of Denver.

"If a man wants to know the essentials of a woman's character, all he has to do is to note the colors she wears," she said. "Red signifies love, and persons fond of it are emotional and full of life. Orange stands for pride and ambition. Yellow signifies wisdom. Those who favor violet are spiritual.

"Black should never be worn under any circumstances. It is the negative of all things and depresses immeasurably.

"A woman should not dress according to the shade of her hair, but should wear the colors that her temperament calls for. If she wants to change her mood, let her change her dress. Neuroathenics and anemias should have a good share of their household furnishings in red. It should supply the color lacking in their makeup. Color of course is a mere question of vibration, and success is, too. If a woman wishes to succeed let her put on her rustling silk skirt and her ostrich plume and mingle with those who have already found success. The success vibrations are bound to radiate her way. It is so simple."

### SALARIED MEN BORROW MORE

#### Kansas City Loan Agency Shows Few Daily Wage Earners Live Beyond Their Means.

Kansas City.—A wrong standard of living prevails among men who, with care, should be in comfortable circumstances. That is the opinion of William Volker, president of the board of public welfare and originator of the Welfare Loan Agency. It is founded on observation and the study of the personal history given the agency by persons who desire to borrow money.

"I can't see the man making \$1.50 a day who is the persistent borrower or continuously is verging on poverty," Mr. Volker said. "It is the man who makes \$100 a month. The laborer, working for low wages has, adjusted his standard of living to his income. The \$100 man usually is the man who lives entirely beyond his means. He feels himself plucked by the absence of things in no sense necessities.

"Our experience has been that the laborer who asks for loans from the agency is the man who has been visited by a sudden calamity. The \$100 man desires to borrow money to continue to live beyond his income. He fancies, apparently, that in some way he will be able to pay \$1.10 with a dollar. That's what a loan would mean in his case. He is shown that he can pay his debts more easily than pay his debts and interests, too. It is possible the agency has given several men a new insight into better uses of money and a new view of what their living expenses should be."

### PANIC AMONG CHORUS GIRLS

#### Frightened Rat Flees Across Stage During Play, Causing Young Women to Scream and Run.

Chicago.—A poor, frightened rat was the innocent cause of a mild panic among the chorus girls at the Academy of Music the other night, when it made its debut before the footlights. It was during an act when all the chorus girls were on the stage. Some inconsiderate stage hand had carelessly placed a scene over the rat hole, while the rodent was out scouring for food. When the rat returned to his hole he found it congested and was unable to enter. While he was meditating as to what course to pursue, some one made a noise.

Mr. Rat became frightened and like a flash he shot across the stage, running in zigzag fashion between the feet of the chorus girls. The entire chorus screamed and stamped off the stage to their dressing rooms. The gallery gods cheered and applauded vociferously.

### TO SELL SPORTING ESTATE

#### City of Glasgow Plans to Dispose of Ideal Hunting and Fishing Resort—Game is Varied.

Glasgow.—This city is going to sell its Highland sporting estate. It is an island off the Lorn coast of Argyll. Game is varied. The sportsman can collect a mixed bag of grouse, blackcock, wild duck, rock pigeon, woodcock and hare. The salmon fishings are also an attraction. There is an acreage of 1,118 acres, and the yearly let is \$750.

Most of the land is not adapted for the plow. Last year the surplus revenue was \$475. The city fathers have fixed the upper price at \$20,000, and some capitalist of a misanthropical frame of mind would find the island of Ebnas an ideal abode, as it is two miles from the mainland and off the track of steamers.

### MANY ACRES SAVED

#### Minnesota Swamps Are Turned Into Productive Farms.

One-Fifth of Total Area of State of Minnesota Is to Be Reclaimed, According to Report of Drainage Commission.

St. Paul, Minn.—Reports of the state drainage commission on work done in Minnesota from August 1, 1898, to August 1, 1910, have been placed in the hands of the legislature.

The commission estimates that Minnesota had originally 10,000,000 acres of swamp lands, too wet in their natural condition for agricultural purposes. This vast area, comprising about one-fifth of the land of the state, is fast being transformed from swamp lands to productive farms. Conservative estimates place the total area reclaimed during 1909 and 1910 at 1,500,000 acres.

Ditches are constructed by the state and by the various counties. These are made by the drainage commission only where such ditches will benefit state lands. Incidentally private lands are also benefited, and in such cases the cost is defrayed in part by assessing private lands according to the benefits. Lands owned by railroad companies are assessed like private lands.

During 1909 and 1910 the commission has constructed or has had under construction 15 state ditches, having an aggregate length of 460 miles, requiring an excavation of 6,828,373 cubic yards, costing \$605,873.30, or an average of 88 cents per cubic yard. These ditches will drain and reclaim 141,144.63 acres of state land and 403,640.81 acres of private lands at an average cost of \$1.25 per acre.

The policy of the commission has been to drain only such lands as immediately will become available for agricultural uses and lands requiring little clearing or other expense to bring under cultivation. The work to a large extent has been confined to localities in the proximity of railroads and trade centers and open meadows and marsh lands, the commission avoiding as far as practicable the drainage of lands where life of valuable growing timber would be endangered.

In the construction of ditches, public highways were constructed along the side of the ditch from the earth excavated from the ditch, wherever such construction was practicable. When drainage work contracted for in the years 1909 and 1910 is completed, there will be 400 miles of graded roads along the several ditches, constructed at a small additional cost, the average cost being not more than one-half a cent per cubic yard, or \$75 per mile of road.

The commission, with the co-operation of the United States geological survey, has made a topographical survey of a large area in Ottertall, Douglas, Grant, Traverse, Stevens, Pope, Swift and Big Stone counties. The same two departments have made surveys of the following waters in the state, for the purpose of devising plans for their improvements and preparing estimates of the cost of the work, to the end that drainage work may be facilitated and disastrous overflows prevented: Parts of the Minnesota, Mustinka, Watowan, Embarras, Redwood, Cedar, Chippewa, Long Prairie and Wild Rice rivers; Stony brook, Benton county; Okabena creek, Jackson county; a channel through Pierce, Clayton, Bright and Turtle lakes, and Mille Lacs lake. Plans, estimates and specifications of these proposed improvements have been prepared and furnished the counties affected thereby.

The legislature of 1909 appropriated \$200,000 for the use of the state drainage commission. The commission says that if it again receives such a fund it will be able to drain practically all undrained state swamp land available at the present time for agricultural purposes. Anticipating further appropriations, the commission has caused surveys to be made and maps, plans and estimates prepared for several systems of ditches, which, if constructed, will drain 100,000 acres of state land and fully double that amount of private lands. All of this will become available immediately for agricultural purposes.

The state drainage commission consists of Governor Eberhart, State Auditor Iverson and Secretary of State Schmah. George A. Ralph is state drainage engineer.

### SILK SOCKS BAR MARRIAGE

#### Irish Clergyman Draws Indictment of British Young Men Who Decorate Themselves.

London.—That the desire of young men to decorate themselves in sartorial finery is the prime cause why many fall to place their necks under the yoke of matrimony is the assertion of Rev. Samuel Hemphill, a distinguished Irish clergyman.

"It seems that the young man of today," said Doctor Hemphill, "prefers patent leather shoes and spats and a fortnight's swelling about a watering place or a game of billiards at a club every night to the delights of family life. Their wages in most cases will not permit both the sartorial adornment and some sort of a club and a wife, so they go in for flashy clothes and let a lot of sweet girls pine out their lives in maidenhood.

"Better the love of a sweet wife than all the silk socks and gaudy waistcoats in the world."

### CHICAGO BEHIND THE EAST

#### Dr. Hart Says Other Cities Are Closing Orphan Asylums and Putting Children in Homes.

Chicago.—"Chicago is far behind the east in the care of the orphan and neglected child, although the east took up and followed along the lines laid down by Chicago years ago.

"Orphan asylums in the future will be unheard of. In some states they have already disappeared. "Chicago must wake up and make haste along the lines originated by itself, by which other cities and states have profited."

Dr. Hastings H. Hart, who is an expert in the care of neglected children, spoke these words in an address before the City club the other day.

"The east, especially Baltimore and Philadelphia, have developed at a remarkable pace, after following in the footsteps of Chicago," said the speaker. "These cities have used family homes in providing for the motherless and fatherless and have closed up their orphan asylums.

"Chicago has not kept up with the pace. Boston receives \$125,000 a year for the support of its orphans. New York, exclusive of Brooklyn, is given \$500,000 a year for the support of the children's society, while Philadelphia gives \$85,000 for the same purpose. "New York City has \$20,000,000 invested for the sake of these children, while Chicago has but one-half that sum, or possibly three-quarters.

"I have a list of thirteen orphan asylums being closed in Massachusetts and twelve in Indiana."

Dr. Hart, while declaring that Chicago was lagging behind in the matter of orphaned and neglected children, insisted that the orphan asylums now conducted in Chicago were excellent in every way and the finest institutions of the kind. But home and family life, he said, should be provided for the children and there should be no more asylums built in Chicago.

### LITTLE ONES ARE MARRIED

#### Unique Wedding Ceremony in German Performed in Chicago—Couple Stood on Chairs.

Chicago.—A unique wedding ceremony in German was performed by Justice of the Peace William Stacey in the office of Deputy County Clerk Salmonson the other day. Neither the bride nor the groom was three feet high and the groom was compelled to climb laboriously upon a chair to reach the table to sign the affidavit for a license.

The happy couple were Euclides Gordin, 31 years old, and Miss Martha Schwartz, 23 years old, neither of whom is able to speak a word of English.

The midgets are athletes with a theatrical troupe appearing in one of the local theaters.

Miss Josephine Shepard, secretary for County Clerk Schweitzer, and Miss Margaret Hertz, stenographer, "stood up" for the little pair. They presented a strange appearance, towering several feet above the bride and bridegroom as the ceremony was read.

They suggested that they should either sit down or take the dwarfs in their arms, but Justice Stacey was determined that the ceremony should be strictly according to the custom of the law.

Both of the midgets can speak several foreign languages, but are ignorant of the English tongue.

Mr. Salmonson, who can speak both French and German, acted as interpreter.

Mr. Gordin decided that he would rather be married in the German language than in French, and it was so ordered.

### PADDED SHOULDERS MUST GO

#### Tailors in Annual Convention at St. Louis Say Men's Clothes Must Give Slim Effects.

St. Louis, Mo.—The corset coat is the fashionable spring and summer garment for men this year and trousers are to fit so snugly shoe horns will be necessary to get them on. At least, so says the International Custom cutters.

Already, they declare, the shadow of death is on the "foolish over-exaggerated man." In his stead will come the "under-exaggerated man," and men of football physique will appear so slim their wives and sweethearts won't know them.

It is said that the old caricatures of the dandy French counts give a good idea of just how the tailors expect to make American men look.

The edict comes forth from parlor E of the Planters' hotel here, and all the United States and Canada must heed the voice from St. Louis. For here are gathered the custom cutters of the two nations and they have with them 175 garments tailored in the styles they insist are to be.

Shoulders will be slight, the chest full and the waist small, giving the effect of a corset, they say. Sleeves also will be narrow. Padding will be placed about the chest instead of on the shoulders, as of yore.

Coats will be single-breasted, boldly rounded at the bottom. The "cutaway" in many respects will resemble the frock coat now in style.

\$30,000 for Moslem University, Calcutta.—The Aga Khan, the head of the Ismaili Mohammedans, urged the commemoration of the King's visit to India a year hence by the foundation of a Moslem university at Allahabad, comparable to those of Berlin, Paris and Oxford. He offers a contribution of \$30,000.

### CLEAN WICKED CITY

#### Societies to Wipe Out Vice in Gay French Capital.

Indignant French People Will Make Initial Fight Against Immoral Literature and Art—Public Is Blamed.

Paris.—Paris is tired of being called the wickedest city in the world.

A great movement, backed by seventy-three societies and headed by the veteran Senator Beranger, has been started to fight determinedly against the flood of filthy literature and immoral pictures inundating the city.

"Pornography must be wiped out in France immediately," is the slogan. "Paris cannot afford to have its fair name smirched by the insults openly offered to visitors in the streets. It cannot afford to expose the young generation to the pernicious influences of immoral art. It cannot afford to become the catch-all of the dirty, scum cast out by other nations."

Senator Beranger was asked what the strongest force was that opposed the purifying movement.

"Public indifference," replied the senator with a show of indignation. "Every Frenchman believes that it does not concern his own family and shrugs his shoulders. The condition is not new. Greece and Rome suffered from the same pest, but limited it to certain degenerate circles among the educated rich. Now, however, pornographic commerce is not restricted to the back rooms of disreputable shops. Its ramifications extend from one country to another. It crosses the frontiers and becomes an international plague. England and Germany have begun measures to check it and France must do likewise.

"We already have laws prohibiting the sale of indecent literature and unclean works of art. The police have recently seized thousands of cinematographic films and hundreds of thousands of pictures and post cards. We must also have laws against the manufacture of such articles. "Do you think Paris is the worst city in the world in this respect?" asked the correspondent.

"The assertion that it is the worst is absolutely false. Paris is no worse than many other cities. It suffers, however, because it is larger. It is not only the meeting place of the greatest intelligences, but it is a pleasure center. It has more than seventy theaters and innumerable other places of amusement; hence it attracts the vicious.

"Nevertheless, foreigners are too much inclined to judge a nation's morals by the degrading paintings, which are merely a calumnious and detestable parody thereof. They return to their homes, scandalized by French depravity and swelling with pride over their own pretended moral superiority, whereas really the principal element in our apparent corruption is the influx of the vicious elements of foreign nations."

"Do you believe that art is a sufficient excuse for immorality?"

"No. Anything immoral must be forbidden even if made by the greatest artist."

"Do you believe that there are immoral pictures and statues in the great museums of France?"

"Yes; some."

"Which?"

"I do not wish to mention them. Nevertheless, they can easily be seen by all. I do not refer to mere nudity, which may convey the highest and most beautiful thoughts, but to that species of picture or statue which displays nudity for its own sake."

### FINED FOR EXERCISING DOGS

#### Frenchman Is Found Guilty of Violating Old Prefectoral Decree and Must Pay Fine.

Paris.—Basing its judgment on an old prefectoral decree forbidding owners of dogs to allow their animals to wander from the roads into the fields "in order to protect wild birds," the Marcennes correctional court has fined M. Camille Larue \$4 for allowing his two dogs to take a constitutional over the fields at Royan, where he was enjoying a holiday.

Mr. Larue was out with his dogs a few days before the opening of the shooting season. The dogs wandered into the fields, and M. Larue went after them. Gendarmes appeared on the scene and informed him that he would be summoned for breaking the game laws.

In court the police failed to prove that M. Larue had broken the game laws or that his dogs were in pursuit of wild animals. This charge was therefore dropped, but the prosecuting counsel maintained that the old prefectoral order had nevertheless been disregarded. The court agreed that a case had been made out on this point, and fined M. Larue.

Colleagues Down and Out. Oakland, Cal.—In an address before the students of the University of California on "College Men I Have Met in the Slums and Prisons of New York," C. M. Mercer, special secretary of the Association for Colleges of North America, said:

"There are 12,000 college-bred men in New York alone who are down and out through liquor and fast living. There has been a marked decrease of the proportion of graduates who fall since the prevalence of college athletics amounting, I estimate, to 50 per cent."

### RUNS DOWN A DEER ON SKIS

#### Norwegian Overtakes Scared Fugitive Animal and Saves It From Savage Dogs.

Montville, N. J.—Residents of Undercliff road, which skirts the foot of Hock mountain, saw one of the most exciting races ever run in that section. The participants were Lars Koppang, Norwegian ski runner; a pack of dogs and a pet deer belonging to Harold Rutgers, by whom Koppang is employed. The deer got out of its inclosure by breaking the fence, and a search was made for it by Rutgers and his employees. The barking of dogs caused the men to look out on the Big Piece, a flat meadow land about a mile wide and five miles in length. There they saw the deer, pursued by a score of dogs.

Koppang ran to his employer's home for his skis and soon took up the chase. The deer and the dogs had at least a mile start of the Norwegian, and were headed due north on the five-mile stretch. The snow had a good crust, and Koppang glided along at a fast rate. It was not long before the entire neighborhood had turned out to witness the race. The deer held its own with the dogs, and it was seen that Koppang was fast gaining on the pursuers and pursued. It was a question of whether the Norwegian could overtake the deer before it got to the end of the meadow. If it did not it would be hard for him to keep up the chase, as he would have had to climb fences.

The dogs began to tire, and one by one he passed them. He caught the deer near the end of the meadow. He slipped a rope around its neck and led it to its master's home. The deer, usually tame, was made wild by the dogs, and the man had much trouble in leading it.

### WILL TRY TENT-GROWN LEAF

#### Connecticut Valley Tobacco Raisers Revive Enthusiasm for It—Regals Experience.

Springfield, Mass.—The revival of the tent-grown tobacco proposition on a large scale in the Connecticut valley recalls the disastrous experience of farmers and others seven or eight years ago. The present assertion of promoters of shade-grown tobacco enterprises is that, profiting by the past, experts have succeeded in producing a strain of wrapper leaf that defies competition, that this tobacco is better and cheaper than Sumatra tobacco, that it passes readily for a high grade of Havana leaf and is in great demand for wrapping clear Havana cigars.

The prediction that upward of three thousand acres of tobacco will be raised under cloth in the Connecticut valley this year probably insures a crop of sufficient size to determine in a single season whether the tent-grown tobacco advocates actually have overcome the defects which characterized the crops of 1902 and 1903.

In the last few years the attention of the shade, grown contingent has been concentrated on Cuban tobacco. The Connecticut Tobacco Corporation, of East Granby, has raised 150 acres of the Cuban tobacco under cloth and the leaves have proved A1 wrapper stock. One or two smaller companies have also raised satisfactory crops.

That important interests believe Cuban tobacco is adaptable to the Connecticut valley is evidenced by the entrance of the American Sumatra Tobacco company, and a dozen smaller syndicates have completed arrangements to raise crops of from 50 to 150 acres.

WOMEN AS CABINET MAKERS

#### Daughter of Well Known Medical Man in Denmark Is Silversmith—Injade Other Trades.

Copenhagen.—There is hardly a field of employment, hardly a walk of life, in which some members of what used to be known as the weaker sex are not to be found, but hitherto the heavier manufacturing trades have not been invaded by them. Now, however, the women of Denmark are taking up tasks in which considerable muscular effort is demanded. Several women of good social position, accustomed to lives of comparative ease and luxury, have served apprenticeship in cabinet making and other workshops and have qualified as "masters" of their chosen trades.

Froken Ellen Togh has just qualified as wood carver and Harriet Djour, daughter of a well-known medical man, as silversmith, and a trio of women have started in Copenhagen as cabinet makers on a fairly extensive scale.

FISH THAT LOVE DYNAMITE

#### Winsted (Conn.) Variety That Feed on High Explosive Are Not Wanted by Women.

Winsted, Conn.—Highway lake fish are at a discount owing to the discovery that they dine on dynamite and like it. Workmen who are blasting in the neighborhood made the discovery by accident. Since then they have amused themselves by breaking little bits from dynamite cartridges and throwing these "crumbs" overboard to see the perch grab for them. Housekeepers regard the experiment with disapproval. They fear the dynamite fish would fry too noisily, and instead of reposing quietly on a platter might suddenly decide to serve themselves on the ceiling.