### MAY CORNER COCOA CROP

Brazil Is Much Pleased With Its Success in Raising Price of Coffee.

Theomaged by the success of has schowed in controlling the coffee crop. of the republic and forcing Americans to pay a high price the Brazilian gov ermment is new planting to enter intol a combination with Portugal and Founder to corner the occess crop and; and manipulate prices at will

These time countries produce more than half of the world's output of coroa, and Jose Marcellino, a Brazilian who formerly served in the senate of that country, is the father of the planto wheel up the poles of cocoa the

A large London banking house is reported to have offered \$10,000,000 to the prometers of the valorization plan in case the three governments interested will enter into a satisfactory agreement. Valorization of coffee by the government of Brazil has been very successful. The government has financed the crops and by lending money to growers has been able to prevent the sale of coffee, except at prices which were satisfactory to the growers.

A few years ago, when the United States took the duty of five cents a pound off coffee, Brazil repaid this country by placing an export duty of the same amount on coffee. In repayment for this greedy act it has frequently been argued that the United States should again tax Brazilian coffee and many economists insist that the imposition of a duty on coffee would upset the Brazilian valorization plan without increasing the price of coffee to the American consumer.

Cocoa is a much more difficult crop than coffee to control, because of the perishable nature of the cocoa beans. When kept for any length of time they become wormy and are worthless.

### MOST VALUABLE OF GARDENS

It is Located Inside the Bank of England and Was Once a Graveyard.

"As safe as the Bank of England," has become almost a proverb. But recent events have shown that the bank is not quite as safe in its foundations as was generally sup-"posed. One or two great cracks have suddenly appeared, which necessitates the help of the builder.

There are many curious things about the bank, but among them how many know that it possesses a respectable garden? It is to be found just inside the Threadneedle street entrance, on the left hand side.

This old-fashioned garden has a fountain in the center, graveled paths and a couple of trees, the whole forming a quadrangle with the bank building running all round.

Its history is a curious one. In reality this garden is the churchyard of the vanished church of St. Christopher-le-Stock, which used to stand where the Mansion house now is.

One reason why the church was apulied down was because its tower completely overlooked the bank, and it was feared that it would be a danager to the "Old Lady" if the church was occupied by rioters.

As the bank occupies the site of the entire parish of Christopher-le-Stock, it is said that any freeman of the city can claim admission to the old garden. But, as a matter of fact, any one who cares to see it may do so during business hours, and it is well worth a visit, if only for the fact that it is the most valuable garden in the world!—Stray Stories.

How Women Take Criticism. In the Life of John Oliver Hoobes,

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edited by her father, John Morgan Richards, there is a slashing arraign-Ament of the literary woman in her attitude toward those who criticize her work. It is from the pen of Moberly Bell, the famous editor of the London Times. Moberly Bell and Mrs. Craigie were personal friends, and the latter wrote protesting against the treatment that the Flute of Pan had received at the hands of the Times reviewers. In response the editor, wrote in part: "There is one thing and only one thing that the omnipoitent has absolutely failed to create. He has made good women, bad women, clever women, silly women, selfish women and heroines of self-sacrifice, but he had never yet made a woman who could stand—I will not say adverse criticism, but—one note of deviation from absolute and unequalified ipraise of any of her literary efforts. This is not in blame of anyone—unless the Creator—it is a law as certain as the law of gravitation, and there is and has never been any exception to it from Deborah to George Eliot, and even later (the assumption of a masculine name cannot alter the fact), there is a unanimity of proof."-

The Mosquito Still Here.

Along in the early springtimeabout the time when the frogs come out of the mud and tune up for the concert—we organize a mosquito-exterminating crusade here in Bultimore and we proceed, hypothetically, to exterminate the peats with energy and enthusiasm. By August we have forgotten all about the mosquito warfare, and September always brings the swarms. The spring of the year is the right time to start the war on the mosquito, just as it is the proper time for inaugurating the fly-exterminating crusade. But in either case the warfare must be a matter of eternal vigilance.—Baltimore American.

## FIRST MINE ACCIDENT KNOWN

Skeletons of Prenistoric Race Found Under Rocks That Fell Ages Ago.

One of the first mine accidents on record has rist been revealed at Aramon, in Spain. Here was a copper name, worked by prehistoric man, not without some display of science

Instead of the usual horizontal entrance from the side of the hill, perpendicular shafts were sunk, several vards deep, to reach the veins of metal. Then narrow passages were dug our following the veins.

But these miners of the stone age had not advanced to the extent of knowing how to place props along the workings, and a cave-in killed fifteen men. Several of the skeletons were lying under blocks of stone and one miner still grasped his stone axe, just as he failing roof caught him, no one knows how many tens or hundreds of thousands of years ago

These prehistoric workmen of unknown rate used stone axes and picks made of horns of animals. They worked by the light of pine-knot torches, stuck to the walls by lumps

They were tall men, and must have been muscular to be able to use such heavy tools, but must have been very slim, since the passages were very

One curious fact about them is revealed by the finger prints, still remaining in the clay; the thumb was nearly twice as large as in modern.

All of which information has been preserved by the fail of rock which sealed up this tomb in the dim past,

## MEASURING FLIGHT OF BIRDS

Song Thrush.Marked in Its Nest, Trayels 1,250 Miles in a Few Months.

Some of the results of the Aberdeen university bird migration are contained in a report just published. The object of the work is to obtain specific and accurate records of bird flights. The method employed is to mark newly hatched or young chicks in the nest in the hope of tracing their subsequent movements.

The longest flight recorded thus far in the inquiry was that of a song thrush. It was marked when a chick in a nest at Skene, Aberdeenshire, in early June, 1910. In early November of the same year it was shot near Leiria, Portugal, 1,250 miles by direct overseas route from its birthplace. How far it had traveled in the six months of its life could only be guessed at, but the investigators esimated that 1.500 miles would be well within the possibilities.

Five lanwings were marked in their nest in the northeast of Scotland. Four were shot in Ireland, in four different counties, and the fifth was found in southern Portugal. A guillemot was marked as a newly hatched chick on the Aberdeenshire cliffs. It was shot eighteen weeks later, north of Gothenburg, Sweden. A widgeon duckling marked in the nest on Lock Brera. Scotland, was taken in a duck decoy in Province Gronigen, northeastern Hol-

land, three months later. The investigation possibly will add little to the knowledge of ornithologists, but it will present a great collection of authentic records showing how quickly the fledgling tests his young strength in overseas flights.

Marriage at Fifty.

An interesting and unusual estimate of the proper age for matrimony is that advanced by Mrs. Vivian, head and founder of the National Society of the Daughters of California. The happiest and most successful marriages, she says, are those between the man of fifty and the woman of thirty-five. At that age of discretion, she claims, the male has become more mellow and tolerant as well as more solvent. On the other hand she estimates that a girl of twenty is much harder to get along with than to get along without, and that there ought to be laws prohibiting people marrying before they are thirty years old.

We do not know what authority the Daughters of California have in such matters, but we fancy that improvident young people will for the present continue to rush headlong into matrimony at assorted tender ages. When Mrs Vivian's theory gets into working order the bachelor entering the bald, corpulent age of fifty may as well leave hope behind. If Dr. Osler doesn't get him the Daughters of California will.—Success Magazine.

England's Coal Fields.

A French author, M. Loze, has again brought up the question of the probable duration of the British coal fields, Assuming that the prosperity and power of Great Britain depend upon her supply of coal he thinks that "the end of Britian" is due within the present century. He fixes the date 1950 for the complete exhaustion of the attainable supply of coal in the British Isles.

To this statement reply is made that M. Loze has failed to take account of recent investigations proving that mining can be economically carried on at much greater depths than 2,000 feet-the limit assumed by the French author-and consequently the British coal supply will last indefinitely longer than his calculation shows.—

Resented. "I hear your wife is considerable of a plain cook." "Well, yours gin't no great beauty,

either!"

#### SURE CURE FOR SEASICKNESS

Experience of a Cargo of Deal Mutes Sets Ship's Dector to Thinking.

In the glittering summer evening a pretty girl in white paced the promenade deck of a comfortable White Star

"I perceive," said a pale passenger, "that you have cotton in your ears. May I ask why?"

She biushed and frowned. "Yes, you may ask," she said .... you don't mind being impolite. \*\*. ampolite or not, I'll answer you. I have corren in my ears to ward off seasickness."

The pale passenger gulped. "You don't say!" he cried, hopefully,

"Yes, I do say. Many years ago a ship conveyed a cargo of deaf mutes from Boston to Liverpool, and not one of the deaf mutes got seasick. This caused the ship's doctor to put on his thinking cap. He stuffed the ears of a seasick voyager with cotton, and the voyager, thus deafened, got right up from his sick bed and are a sevencourse dinner. Since that time it has been realized that the stomach nerves and the nerves of hearing are in sympathy, and by dulling the hearing of the seasick their diness in many cases has been made to disappear.

"Where's some cotton? It's worth trying," said the pale one, as he hurried away.

# JAPAN FORMS AN ACADEMY

New Board Has Been Created for Purpose of Criticising Novels and Plays.

Japan is going in for a sort of academy on the French model. A few months ago the department of education organized two commissions, one of literature and art, the other of popular education. It is the former which is to imitate the French acadamy. though it is to have features of its

It is to be composed of 16 men of letters, with Vice-Minister of Education Okada as ex officio chairman. The authorities state that the work of this commission will be to criticise contemporary literary works, mostly novels and plays; to offer prizes for special literary excellence, to collect literary works in prize competition and to undertake the translation of western literature.

The government censors have recently suppressed many works of fiction deemed prejudicial to the public morals and this has resulted in much bitterness by the literary world against the authorities.

Shukotsu Togawa, a magazine writer, is quoted as saying that there was a literary boom immediately following the Russo-Japanese war, but that now literature seems to be in the depths of depression, due to the interference of he minister of education.-Review.

New French Art Match Boxes. Art in France is hereafter to be connected with match boxes. The ministry of finance, having to renew the supply, decided some time ago that as not every Frenchman has leisure to study the pictures in the Louvre, the opportunity should be given him of admiring them on his match boxes. Some of these have hitherto been ornamented with the heads of the famous generals of the revolution. The generals will now have to retire and make way for the Rembrandts, the Van Dycks, and the Watteaus of the Louvre. Foreigners and travelers generally will also find it an advantage. Instead of spending hours and days in the museums and getting footsore in front of miles of pictures they have only to buy matches, or, rather, boxes with a few sulphur sticks inside. It is quite assuring to know that, with all its concern for art, the state monopoly will not forget to give us a few matches with the Rembrandts. The price also is to remain the same as before, and the quality of the contents-well, the officers of the government regie themselves assure us that it cannot possibly be worse.

Italian Officers' Wives.

Recent regulations bearing on the question of marriage in the Italian army are worthy of brief mention. Henceforward, officers, whether on active service or half pay, will not be allowed to marry till they have reached the age of twenty-five and have obtained the sanction of the king. The bride will no longer be required to bring a specified dot, but she will, of course, have to give satisfactory evidence as to her social fitness for the position of an officer's wife. It will be remembered that the "dot regiementaire" was abolished some years ago in the French army by General Andre, other social requirements, of course, remaining as before.—The Queen.

A City in a Receiver's Hands.

The municipality of Tiflis has been allowed to resume business operations after being bankrupt four years. its revenue from taxes was cut off because the property owners had counter claims for losses through robbery and brigandage which they said the city should have prevented. Eventually the city could not pay the city employes or the police their wages and the national government had to police and administer the

town under a receiver. The treasury has this week sanotioned the raising by the new municipality of a loan of fifteen million. rubles wherewith to resulte the normal working of local government.

## FORTUNE IN HIS LUCKY COIN

Pocket Piece, Carried by Man for 55 Years, Proves to Be Worth \$3.000.

The grimly humorous goddess of fortunes good and ill never wrought for the heroes of a Scheherizade or a Hans Anderson a stranger trick than that by which she recently thrust a forcune into the pocket of an unsuspecting grocer's clerk of Los Angeles. He is Charles L. Cross, a clerk for Frank A. Valle, a grover of South Main street, For nearly fifty five years he has carried as a bicky pocket piece a sliver half dollar of the same date as the year of his birth, 1852,

And it has justified his faith in its luckiness at last, for from being merely a battered and war worn tour bit piece of ancient vintage and doubtful beauty it has suddenly leaped to relatively enormous value as the second known coin of that date in existence. Twenty-five hundred dollars was refused with scorn by the owner of the only other 1853 half dollar known to exist-rated as the most valuable coin now in the exhibit of the American Numismatic association in Chicago. There are few individual coins of greater value by record of their rarity than the 1853 half dollar, even the historic dollar of 1804 taking a back seat when it comes to relative scarcity.

More than half a century ago in his native town of Niles, Mich., the coin was given to Cross as a hirthday present because it was struck off in the same year of his birth. It went into the pocket of young Charles' first pair of pants and in his trousers pocket it has remained ever since.

Cross is now fifty-eight years old and his life has not always been an easy one. He has seen the time when his lucky piece was silent in his pocket because there was not even a penny there to jingle with it. There have been times when he has taken the four bits from its resting place and was about to sacrifice it for its equivalent in bread and beans because, except for it, he was absolutely dead broke, hungry and without where to lay his head.

There has always been in the back of his head the whimsical idea that it would some time bring him luck. And It has brought him luck.

#### GREAT BUBBLE OF LAVA

Is Discovered Floating Within the Crater of a Volcano in Honolulu.

Mail advices from Honolulu tell of the most amazing phenomenon ever observed within the crater of a voicano by a white man.

It was no less than a tremendous bubble of lava, inflated by gas from the very center of the earth, which supported an island as it floated across a lake of flery liquid. Frank A. Perret, the scientist who observed it, estimated that it covered an area of 3.000 square feet, and he was (ortunate enough to secure a few photographs, although conditions were far from favorable for picture taking.

'The bubble was a huge sausageshaped affair, inflated with voicanic gas and composed of lava glass," says the scientist in his report. "A lava fountain, boiling continuously under the eastern end, gave the appearance of a screw propeller, and the amazing contrivance seemed to be navigating the lake like a great whaleback

"There was an island of black crust which, when it began to sink, evolved a great quantity of gas, which biew the bubble of lava glass, and this in turn sustained the island and prevented it from sinking. It made several tours of the lava before it disappeared from might at last."

This was observed in the volcano Halemaumau, and Perrett and two Japanese assistants were the only ones who saw it.

Egg Substitutes in Great Britain.

An American firm making an egg substitute desires information as to the opening for its sale in Great Britain. This article is already sold more extensively in this country than in the United States. It is of British manufacture and is sold by almost every grocery. One brand of egg powder sells at eight to sixteen cents per tin according to size, and another at eight to fourteen cents, or eleven cents per dozen small packets. There is also a product called Eggo which is stated to consist of new laid eggs in the form of powder which is retailed at twenty-three cents per carton. The substitutes referred to are not sold through agents, but directly by the makers to the various retail stores and grocers; they are well known and widely used. There is no duty on the importation of egg substitutes into Great Britain provided sugar does not form a component part; when it does duty is assessed according to the proportion and polarization ascertained by test.

Where the Trouble Lay. "James," said his mother, "you eat and est, and never seem satisfied. Here is one more helping of pudding, but it must be the last."

James started on the pudding with

"Once upon a time James," went on his mother, "there was a little boy who ate and ate until one day he ate too much pudding, and he burst." "There ain't such a thing as too much pudding!" grunted Jimmy, as he finished his helping.

"There must be," said the mother, "or why did the little boy burst?" "Not enough boy!" replied James, and handed up his plate for a fifth,

"Altier reblemadah / #5.00

#### IGOROTS ARE GOOD WORKERS

Native Carpenters and Stone Masons Help Build Courch at Bontoc.

Bontoc in particular and the Igorot country in general will soon have its first permanent Christian church, tor the building planned by the Belgian missionary fathers is nearing completion, according to advices brought by Father Sepulchre, a member of the mission

The new church is a substantial stone structure and will cast 20,000 pesos. It is notable for the fact that Igorot mechanics have participated in the work of construction as carpenters, masons, plumbers,

Four years ago Rev. Father Jurgens began the building, since when - with the assistance of Father Sepulchre, four Belgian sisters and one brother as a teaching staff a remarkable record has been made among the Igorots, who are described by the fathers as very industrious and docile.

Some 250 Igorot boys and girls have been instructed in the ordinary school. grades and additional instruction has been given in industrial work. Thus there are in Bontoc some seventy artisans, practical shoemakers, horseshoers and the like who owe their training to the fathers.

The girls are instructed by the sisters in domestic sciences, cooking, dressmaking, lacemaking, weaving and the school today numbers thirtyeight of these students. The latest addition to the curriculum is agriculture, and this has had a very marked effect on the prosperity of the neighborhood.—Manila Times

#### TO PROTECT WORKS OF ART

Italy Proposes to Insist on Government Certificate of Sale for Art Treasures.

It is very likely that some legislative measures will be adopted by Italy in the near future to protect works of art and prevent their being stolen from museums and picture galleries. as the "Mona Lisa" was. The minister of public instruction has been favorably impressed by the proposal of Commendator Agnet, who suggests a special law giving a sort of title of ownership to every work of art and declaring null and said all purchases and sales unless certain formalities are followed. The law suggested will be more or less as follows:

Article 1 -The competent authorities will grant free of charge to the owners of art objects, such as statues, paintings, ancient objects, etc., a special certificate briefly describing the object, and in the case of paintings giving the name of the author, or the school. Arricle 2-Such objects can only be

old and their ownership validly transferred if a regular indorsement is made on the certificate and the signature of the owner is authenticated by a notary.

Article 3-The sale of art objects by mere delivery is null and void.

Article 4-The sale and purchase effected without a regular indorsement on the certificate is punishable by a fine and imprisonment and bona fide possession will not be admitted as an extenuating circumstance.

Article 5-No certificates will be granted for art objects owned by the state, municipalities, churches or religious and charitable institutions.

A Change Coming.

In correcting the exercises of her class a teacher recently observed a new name inscribed on one of the papers-Will Evans. She looked round the class, but could see no new boy. Not a little puzzled she requested Will Evans to stand.

Up jumped Will Jones, and the teacher got more puzzled still. "Your name's Jones," she said, "not

Evans!" Will looked not a little abashed, and shifted uneasily from one foot to the

"Please, ma'am," he said, "it's owing to family trouble. I didn't do it, please, ma'am."

"But," she said sternly, "I repeat, your name is Jones." "Please, ma'am," said the boy, "it's changed now. Ma's married the lodg-

Feared the Worst.

A South Dakota railroad is noted for, its execrable roadbed. A new brakeman was making his first run over the road at night and was standing in the center of the car, grimly clutching the seats to keep erect. Suddenly the train struck a smooth place in the track, and slid along without a sound. Seizing his lantern, the brakeman ram for the door. "Jump for your lives!" he shouted. "She's off the track!"— Success Magazine.

Pretty Dirty. Once a year the newsboys of London are given an outing some place on the Thames river where they can

swim to their heart's content. As one

little boy was getting into the water

his little friend said: "Johnnie, you're pretty dirty!" "Yes," replied Johnnie, "I missed the train last year."—Success Magazine.

The Soldier's Wit. A veteran of the Civil war, having received from the government a new cork leg in place of the one lost in battle, perpetrated this witticism in his return letter of thanks: "'Tis sweet to be re-membered for

what I have done."—Lippincott's,

TAPPING LAKE OF GENEVA

Project by Wnich Water May Be Brought to Parls by 300-Mile Canal.

New York is not the only great city that is troubled by the problem of a water supply. Paris has so nearly. reached the fimit of its convenient, supply that it has revived the project of drawing upon the water of Lake

Geneva. This take is in Switzerland, in the minds of most persons, but most of the southern shore is French territory, and although the control of the level by the barrage at Geneva 18 Switzerland's by treaty, still France claims it has rights that would allow it to lower the level by four inches during the dry season, which is all that, is contemplated under the pres-

ent plan. The proposed canal would be over three handred miles long including many tunnels and the crossing of four large rivers, and would cost about \$100,000,000 It has not added vanced beyon; the stage of discustion, but the need of Paris is so pressing that it may yet be realized.

## RUN DOWN AN ARMADILLO

Animal Killed by Dogs in Virginia: Proves to Be Soldier's Pet

While bunting in the Virginia woods, near Bailey's crossroads, it Alexandria county, a few nights ago a pack of dogs belonging to John Monroe and a colored man named Mortimer Wiggins ran down and killed an animal believed to be an

armadillo. The dogs were after opossums and coons, but getting on the scent of the animal, followed it for an hour or more before they landed their quarry Later it was learned that the arma

dillo belonged to one of the troops of cavalry at Fort Myer. The men had secured a number of the animals while on duty on the Texas border and had brought them to the fort.

The one that was killed had es caped and the men had been hunting the woods for it for several days when they learned that it had been killed. This is possibly the only arm: adillo hunt that ever took place in the vicinity of Washington.

Protecting Wild Animals.

An important amendment to the game laws which goes into effect this year is that prohibiting the sale of game at any time. While this wil have no effect on the average hunter It will put an end to a practice which has had much to do with degreasing the supply of wild animals and birds. in this state. The slaughter of game in order to supply the markets has in the past done much to aid in the extinction of our wild animals and birds, and the elimination of this type, of hunter will be most beneficial.

Each year the game laws are be ing more strictly enforced, and the protectors have obtained a large num ber of convictions. The officials are no longer ready to overlook violations of the law, but are making every ef fort to put a stop to illegal hunting And in this work they have the mora support of all good citizens of the state.—Schenectady Gazette.

Houseboats to Let.

made much progress in this country? for a number of reasons, the chief of which is perhaps the liking of Ameri cans for speed. Besides, we are s gregarious people, and hotels with their crowds attract most of those who have not the time or mone; for elaborate country places.

But in England and Germany these quiet summer floating houses are in ereasing in popularity, and a Bertin company has this year gone into the business on a large scale of building houseboats to let.

They are built on one pattern, the main feature of them being a root veranda, to serve as dining and living-room. Perhaps we may some time appreciate their advantages, and our rivers may present as attractive an appearance as does the Thames.

Woman University Professor.

The first lady university professor in Germany has just been created in the person of Mile. Gertrude Jeanne Wockler, Ph. D., of Berne university, who has been appointed assistant professor of physics at Lelpsic university. It is true that a year ago Countess von der Linden, privat docent at Bonn university, also received the title of professor, but the Prussian authorities opposed her nomination to the chair of assistant professor of zoology. Mlle. Wockler, who has been more successful, is a Swiss, thirtythree years of age, and will be the youngest professor in the only Saxon university. She has for several years, taken a very active part in the feurnine emancipation movement.

A Tender Tidbit.

Indeed, my dear, you ought to give up this idea of becoming a missionary to convert the heathen."

"I am sure I could get them to like "Oh, they'll like you, all right. As soon as they lay eyes on you, they'll! see you are sweet enough to eat."

Policy.

"That man's wife has so little spirit! that she seconds all he does " 'That's perhaps because she wants to be sure of her thirds."

## L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS 3" im Louisians w dans tour last Etats du Su . Be publishe ofter done for commerce des avantages exceptionnelle. Fely de Nabounoment in Pro-CENERALLY Contidence. " "9"