

Gov. Augustus E. Willson, of Kentucky, who has become prominent in the public eye recently through his efforts to maintain law and order in his state by trying to abolish the dreaded night riders.

WORLD'S LONGEST RAILROAD TO BE DONE IN FEW YEARS.

Chief Engineer of Syndicate Which Has Charge of the Great African Project Tells of Advantages Railway Will Give.

New York .- F. von Gheel Gildemeester, chief engineer of the Cape Town-Cairo railway syndicate, now in charge of the operations which, withto a few years will form the connecting link between North and South Africa, is stopping at the Waldorfto make a study of the railway systems of this country

"In the Cape Town-Cairo railway," said Mr. Gildemeester, "there is at present a stretch of about 2,500 miles to be completed. It lies between Khartoum, in the British Egyptian Budan, to Broken Hill, a point in Rhodesia. It is estimated that this remaining mileage will be completed within three years, and then the longest railroad in the world, covering in the neighborhood of 6,400 miles, will

be finished. "What do I estimate the total cost to be? Very close to £200,000,000, or about \$1,000,000,000, I should say, but a comparatively small amount when it is considered what a glorious thing It will be for Africa, one of the greatest and richest countries of the world. It will be possible for the traveler to journey from Berlin or Paris to Cape Town in ten or eleven days-just think of that! And then it will open everything in the mineral world-gold, it could be tried. silver, copper and diamonds. What else they will find there remains to be

the longest railway, and what it all means to Africa and the world is not fully appreciated, I am afraid.

"To the business man, to be found derful thing. Where now, in traveling from Paris for example, he is combelled to take a long sea trip, he will road, to take train to Brindisi, Italy, gives West the \$35,000. Thence by boat to Alexandria, Egypt. in Cape Town, at the southern extreme of Africa, all in 11 days.

working in a rather disagreeable country--that is to say, a country which has a fair climate, but fever is quite prevalent. The engineers on the work such as that under which are German. American and English, bought in large quantities. with, of course, the Kaffir as the laboring factor."

WARSHIP OF REVOLUTION RAISED

Sloop Sunk in Lake Champlain in 1777 is in Excellent Condition.

New York.-- A British sloop of war which was sunk in Lake Champlain near the old stone pier of Fort Ticonderoga has been raised, according to a telegram received here by Stephen H. P. Pell, whose wife, a daughter of Col. Robert M. Thompson, owns the historic fortification and is having it restored as near as possible to the condition in which it was when captured by Ethan Allen and his Green mountain boys. The sloop, which was sunk in 1777, is 90 feet long and, with the pexception of the upper deck, is in an excellent state of preservation, despite

In the bow are two large cannon balls. The gun which was mounted on the sloop is believed to be also at the Lottom, not far from where the more than three times as large as in vessel was found.

Has Been Made Regular Member of Detective Force.

WOMAN TO HUNT BURGLARS.

Atlanta, Ga.—Hereafter a woman sleuth will be one of the features of the detective department of Atlanta. The police commission made Mrs. Hattie Barnett a member of the detectiv€ force and she will begin her duties at once. Mrs. Barnett is a pretty widow, about 30 years old, and has been successfully doing detective work for some time. The commission was moved to choose Mrs. Barnett because it is believed that many of the robheries in Atlanta are the work of women, and it is thought a female detective might be more successful in these cases than a man.

Mrs. Barnett explained that she has never acted as a detective in domesnext to helping people who came to her is to keep her work on the square. "I try to keep my conscience as clear as any minister's in this city," she

said feelingly. Mrs. Barnett says women are committing burglaries in Atlanta and that she will capture them. She said: "There are ever so many more women in that sort of thing than you'd suspect. Don't think that I'm knocking my sex. I love all womankind, but then, understand, I can't help seeing them when my eyes are open."

PAID AT LAST FOR BAD EGGS.

Dealer Who Received Them Gets a \$35,000 Verdict.

Pittsburg, Pa.—E. M. West, a comwhich were not what the seller represented them to be and he was awarded judgment for \$35,000 after taking un a country that is rich in almost, the case through all the courts where

Eight years ago West bought 26,000 cases of eggs that are known to the trade as "fancy," which means, in or-"it's a great work, is this building of dinary parlance, "good" eggs. Instead he received an inferior quality and demanded damages from the Western Cold Storage Company of Chicago. The company refused to settle, and everywhere, and especially those have West took the case into the courts. It ing affairs in Africa, it will be a won- dragged along from term to term was transferred from this court to that until it finally reached the United States court of appeals in Chicago. be able, after the completion of the. There the decision was rendered which

During the time the matter was at and a short journey to Cairo, where he issue the president of the defendant will take the train that will land him company, the expert accountant who had much to do with the early trials of the case and eight other persons di-

"Just at the present time we are rectly connected with it had died. The decision is final and is of importance to commission men, as it strengthens the validity of a contract such as that under which eggs are

"COFFEE HABIT" GRIPS AMERICA.

United States Leads World in Ima portation of That Commodity.

Washington - In the consumption of coffee and cacao the United States. leads the world, while it holds third) rank among the nations in her imports of tea. The imports amount to more than one-third of the coffee, nearly one-fourth of the cacao and about one-seventh of the tea entering the world's markets.

The "coffee habit" has evidently grown upon the people of the United States, the per capita consumption of this article in 1878 being 6.24 pounds, while in 1888 it was 6.81 pounds. In 1898 it had increased to 11.68 pounds, and in 1908 it was 10.04 pounds, according to figures of the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor. During the same period the annual per capita consumption of tea decreased from 1.33 to 1.07 pounds. In cacao the importations in 1908 were

REMAINS ALWAYS SEALED BOOK.

Mystery of Mentality Seems Designed to Be Hidden from Mankind.

We say of one who has destroyed his life: "He must have been mentally unbalanced." Was he? What is the proof that comes from an action merely contrary to the ordinary rule of life? And what is balance? In every walk of life we meet with the unbalanced, or the mentally dying. The fanatic is the man with large mental force, but with only one outlet. He looks on the world through a single window. His salvation is to open many windows to his soul. The business man struggles with singleness of purpose. The student lives among the fancles of his brain. "But extreme application brings the same results as extreme inattention. The rush of urban life and the desolation of the farm produce identical results. In a thousand persons the gradations from the extreme of brute physical domination to the extreme of nervous force are found, and all are susceptible to the unknown law which, without warning, extinguishes the inner light and leaves the afflicted groping in the darkness.

Was poverty, ill health or dishonor confronting the hapless one? Did he have the things that men desire, and was he about to lose them? Did any! one of a thousand things impend which try men'scourage and test their powers of resistance and philosophy? And if we cannot find one of these tangible, material things, we shake our heads sagely and leave the question unanswered. Why should it be unanswered? There are things we know and things we may not learn. And among the latter is the mystery of mentality.

MUST RISK MAKING MISTAKES.

Man Afraid of Taking Chances Will: Never Accomplish Anything.

The man whose career means deeds. results-the man who does thingsis not afraid to risk mistakes. He of whom it can be said: "He has never made a serious error of judgment-his record is flawless." will be found to he one who has done little or nothing worth while. He is so cautious in contemplating a move that he hardly dares to make it before its possible effect has been minimized or lost. Guarding himself against the reproach of public failures, he denies himself the satisfaction of work well done. It is his habit to study a situation until the time for action has passed. He shrinks from responsibility, as he fears criticism. He is swayed by the supercaution that goes with a futile mediocrity.

The other type of man investigates, decides and does. Criticism and the change of ridicule are ignored by Between action and hesitation he chooses action every time. When it comes to taking a chance or waiting to see what will happen he takes the chance. He would rather risk a mistake than do nothing. He is willing to listen to both sides and then acts on his own judgment, welcoming the responsibility. If he meets with failure he does the best thing possible to amend it. If he is successful he gathers new hope in dealing with the next problem. That's the American spirit.

Jurymen in Hard Lines.

Grievances of present-day jurymen are mild compared with those inflicted on them in the past. Until the passing of an act of parliament in 1870, British jurymen were prohibited from having meat, drink, or fire (candie-light nly excepted) while considering their verdict. In some ancient courts they were even subject to physical violence. They were told to "lay their heads together" as an indispensable preliminary to finding a verdict. No sconer did the jury dive beneath the level of their boxes than an usher, armed with a willow wand, took up a position near them. If any juryman presumed to come to the surface before the verdict was arrived at down came the wand on the head of the offender.

Early Italian Surgery.

Benvenuto Cellini (1500-1571) tells of early Italian surgery. He had got a bit of chipped steel in his eye, "so far into the pupil that it was impossible to get it out, so that I was in very great danger of losing that eye." But the surgeon came to the rescue with the pigeons. The surgeon, making me lie upon my back, with a little knife opened a vein in each of their wings, so that the blood ran into my eye, and I was thereby greatly relieved. In the space of two days the bit of steel issued from my eye, and I found that I had received considerable ease, and in a great measure, recovered my sight."

Man's Contrariness.

One of the most curious traits of that most curious creature. Man, is the fact that the very things he most admires in a sweetheart he condemns or ignores in a wife! Before they were married, when she coquettishly stuck a flower in her pretty curis he went into rhapsodies of romantic fervour. After the honeymoon, when she tries the same little Oupid's trick he most likely does not even see that she has adorned herself with a floral wreath to win a compliment or a kiss.-Annealey Kenealy, in Woman's Life.

Taking No Chances. "You always speak kindly to your wife?" said the prying friend.

"Always," answered Mr. Meekton. "I never think of giving Henrietta a harsh word."

"Because you believe in ruling by gentleness?"

"No. Because self-preservation is

REMAINS OF PRIMITIVE MAN. Discovery That Seems to Clear Up Dis-

puted Point. The name/Neanderthaloid has been used to denote an extremely ancient race of men, of which remains were first found in 1856 in the Neander valley Germany. Since then an entire skeleton of an adult woman of the same type was found in Dordogne. France, in 1905, and only a few months ago, near the same place, there was unearthed the skeleton of a youth showing the typical characteristics of the race-strongly developed supraorbital ridges, powerful maxilla, large teeth; etc. The wisdom teeth were still in their alveoli. The lower jaw was prognathous to an extent almost calling to mind the muzzle of an animal. The canine teeth were not very highly developed; as in anthropoidapes. The bones of the limbs were entirely in accord with the type known to us in paleolithic man, the femur massive and stubby the radius curved. Near the human remains were found those of Bos primigenius.

The attitude in which the body was placed seemed to indicate that it had been placed there for burial. This is of special interest, as it has hitherto been somewhat generally held that primitive man did not bury the dead, and that this was an indication of his entire lack of all religion.

GET OUT OF WORRYING HABIT.

Exercise of Reasonable Amount if Will Power Is Necessary.

It will usually be found useless to try to stop worrying by simply saying: "I won't worry." That is the negative way of reaching the trouble. Something must be put in its place. Having assumed the general attitude of resistance to it, fill the mind with thoughts of other things. Get an interesting book indoors and keep outdoors as much as possible, and get into good physical condition. People in sound health are almost never known to worry. A person who has worried habitually for a long time bas developed grooves into which his mind easily slides. He can change the direction of his thought very much by auto-suggestion. The last thing before going to sleep or just after awakening, when the subconscious self is said to be easier to reach, suggest new topics, and if this is persistently done and a reasonable amount of will power exercised, the worries will scatter. Even if the worst happens, it will generally be found not as bad as what had been dreaded. "The sense of death is most in apprehension." There are few people who are not at some time confronted with situations calculated to cause uneasiness. Business trou**bles** threaten, disease attacks, plans miscarry, friends prove false, but when you have faced the cause of trouble, whatever it may be, and decided on a course of action, dismiss it from your mind.

Surnames in Bosnia. Bosnia is a land where a man's

surname very often varies according to his religion. In the old days families often divided their members be tween Christianity and Islam, so as to be certain to have friends on the winning side, much as old Scottish families in some cases deliberately divided themselves between Jacobite and Hanoverian. In such Bosnian cases, Sir Charles Ellot explains, all representatives of the original family recognize each other as relatives, but generally they use different names for the two branches, conveying the same meaning in Slavonic and Turkish respectively. For example, there are the names Raikovich and Jenetich ("Rai" and "Jennet" both meaning paradise), and Sokolich and Shahinagich ("Sokol" and "Shahin" both meaning falcon).

Swelling Her All Up.

Paris judge tells a lady all about herself just before sending her up for manslaughter. He said, in part:

"You are a female Apache. You received as many stabs of the knife as you gave, and as many revolver shots as you fired. Two years ago a dagger was plunged into you by your lover, and the wonder is that you survived.

"Last year another lover blew out your eye with a revolver. How you survived this is also a mystery. You paid this savage lover back by stabbing him during sleep. He was sent to the hospital, and almost miraculous. ly recovered."

Outside of that she was probably a great kid.

Birthdays and Health. For several years I have noticed, that in a period of from about three to two weeks preceding the anniversary of my birth I have had a feeling of returning vigor, a renewal of vitality such as I have not experienced at any other time of the year. This has lasted for from two to eight days, but has always ceased some days before the anniversary. Hence it has occurred to me that there may be some connection between the approach of the recurrence of one's birthdate and the maintenance of one's health. -Letter in London Graphic.

Chinamen at Communion.

An infrequent visitor to St. Paul's chapel was amused to see three Chinamen go up to the communion rail one recent Sunday, come back to their seats, and sit very quietly and intently throughout the partaking of the coramunion by the others.

"It is not at all strange," said the clergyman in charge. "There are very few nationalities that are not represented here in St. Paul's chapel."-New York Press.

PUT HAPPY END TO GUARREL

Tactful Act That "Reconciled Oid Friends Long Parted.

The passenger on the car looked slightly alarmed, investigation was proving that he had no smaller change than a five-dollar bill. He offered it to the conductor in vain

"Can't make the change," said the autocrat, reaching for the bell rope. . The passenger started meekly for the door. A man in front of him stood up suddenly and said: "Let me pay

your fare, John." The other passengers looked re-Heved, but instead of accepting the happy offer, John scowled darkly at the speaker, to the great surprise of the observers, and evidently would have refused to accept the favor had not the other man insistently closed the deal with the conductor, in spite. of John's protest, all the time keeping up a low conversation with John. The scowl slowly melted from John's

brow, and soon the two men were seated side by side, chatting congenially. After John left the car, the stranger betook himself to the platform with

his eigar, where he explained to the conductor. "That man and I used to be good friends, but we had a quarrel and have not been on speaking terms for years. I have tried several times in various ways to make it up with him, but

never before have succeeded. Even this time he was obdurate at first, but I didn't give him any chance to get away. He has promised to take luncheon with me to-day, and that will clinch the matter. Glad you didn't make the change."

SEE END OF MAN'S DOMINION.

Whote Matter Settled by Four Women Over the Tea Table.

The women, taking their tea by the club window, talked. "They have a girl prompter at the Garrick theater," said one. The manager told me last night that he'll have none but women prompters after this. Their fine, clear voices carry so beautifully across the stage, while at the same time they are quite inaudible in

the auditorium." "Of course," said another. "In teaching living languages, too, a woman is incomparably better than a man. A man has a thick guttural voice. His words are all mumbled and jumbled. But a woman's clear delivery-her open voice--gives every syllable its just value. In studying French or German or Italian, choose a woman, and your progress will be easter and

"Norwegian horses," said a third woman, "are at once spirited and genle. Do you know why? the women, the farm women, who break them. They make pets of them first; the colts feed from their hands and follow them about like dogs. After that their breaking is easy. It is only done by kindness. And the result is that Norwegian horses have the best dispositions in the world."

A fourth woman settled the whole

"As mental power ousts muscular power," she said, "woman, save in such irremediably brutal vocations as surgery or pig-sticking, will supersede man all along the line."

Why Streams Are Disappearing.

Anyone who has reached the age of 75 has noticed the disappearance of the small brooks where he played in his district school days, while larger ones have shrunk to summer threads. and rivers that filled their banks all the year are hardly more than rivulets in summer. Commissioner Whipple of New York state tells up that the upper Hudson, in August of 1907, had no more than two inches of water where it used to roll a heavy volume. There is substantial agreement that this change has been due to the denudation of our hills and valleys of the water-holding trees. It takes a century to grow such forests as we found covering the continent; it has taken half a century to destroy them.-The

The Bread and Pipe Baker. The lecturer at the cooking school sometimes enlivened ber remarks with

"The eighteenth century baker," she said. "was a pipe-cleaner as well, just as the barber a little earlier was a sur-

"Everybody in those days smoked clay pipes, provided, the same as cups or spoons, by the coffee houses. Well, each morning a waiter carried his master's stock of pipes-some hundred perhaps-to the nearest bakery. The baker would boil them out, then dip them in liquid lime, then bake them dry. They came out of the oven as sweet and white as new."

Disraell Among the Lords.

Disraeli was a past master of the art of flattery, but his audacity carried him out of danger. Soon after his elevation to the house of lords he was asked by a brother peer how he felt in his new surroundings. "Oh, don't ask me," he groaned; "dead and buried."

Then remembering that his questioner was of the company which he was contemning, he added, "and in the realm of the blest!"

Resentment. "Does you charge 30 cents foh dat

little box o' strawberries?" asked Aunt Hannah superciliously. "Yes," answered the grocer.

"An' it 'ud take about a thousan' of dem berries to make one ten-cent watermelon! I dossn't mind de price. but I does hate sech impidence!"

SOME CURIOSITIES OF COLDS.

Microbes Seem to Be Comparatively Harmless in Some Regions.

When I go to South Africa, susceptible as I am to colds; I can dip my head into every bucket of water I can see or put it under every tap I can find. After that I can put it out in the biggest draft I can discover-in front of an electric fan for preferenca-and yet I do not catch cold. Colds at sea seem to come from that which was brought aboard. David Livingstone, I am told. never got a cold in South Africa, but he got a bad one when he returned to

Scotland. Nansen and his friend Johan con could in the arctic region tumble lato cold water, sleep out without a change. and yet keep well. At St. Kilda, I un derstand, a passenger with a cold is expected to remain on board; otherwise there may be influenza throughout the island. In Fair island, and to a certain extent in Shetland, something similar happens. When the inhabitants of these places visit this country they come among strange microbes, and their experiences may be

All this means two things First, it suggests to us that in this world there are environments, where cold-"producing" germs are few, which we know to be true; and second, that we can put up with homemade animals. but that it is dangerous to offer hospitality to menageries from abroad -John Milne, F. R. S., in London Mail,

CALL LAKE FREAK OF NATURE.

Mysterious Body of Water in the State of New York.

The brakeman on the Long Island railroad was talking to two schoolboys. "Say, kids, did you know there's a lake down the island where the suicides disappear, and their bodies are found in the Atlantic ocean? That's a gospel fact. I lost a friend there. once. We dragged for his body three days, and some fishermen picked it up near Oak Island (beach, just outside Fire island inlet. Now, kids, what do you think of that? Ask your teacher. Maybe she can explain all about it." Needless to remark, the boys were much interested.

The lake referred to is Ronkonkoma. a freak of nature, about 48 miles from New York's city hall, and half way between Stony Brook and Sayville. Strange are the traditions hovering over this small body of water. The Indians around Islip used to call it Ron-konk-o-MA, but many of the present day Long Islanders say Ron-kon-KO-ma. Old "residenters" tell that the tide rises and falls there twice in 24 hours, sometimes six inches, at other times, two feet. It is believed that there is an underground connection with Great South bay, leading to the ocean by way of Fire Island inlet. At times, they will declare, the water is sait, and at other times fresh.

London's Erudite Cabmen.

The two cabmen authors who had just been brought to light deserve a place beside the erudite driver discovered by Sir Frederick Bridge. This cabman often drove Sir Frederick home from the Albert hall after the performances of the Royal Choral soclety, and one evening as he received his fare he astonished the eminent conductor by criticising the tempoat which he took some of the "Messiah" choruses on a previous occasion. This started a friendship between the musician and the cabman, and the former discovered in the latter a very solid foundation of musical knowledge and got to think highly of his opinions. On one occasion, indeed, the cabman asked him to perform a new oratorio by Perosi (which Sir Frederick had not then seen) and offered to lend him a copy of the score. -London News.

Work and Nerves.

Worlt again, is the enemy of insomnia. The sufferer from bad or broken sleep is liable to give up duties or to be stack in their performance, to abandon exercise and forget his usual hobbies because of his anticipation of a night of distress. In reality, he ought to prepare himself for sleep by congenial activity, in which his mind will be weamed away from the fear of not

Once more, work is an enemy to the fears and impulsions, to the strange sense of unreality and other morbid symptoms which accompany psychasthenia. Work restores to such a sufferer "the function of the real." It is only through contact with reality that man, whether normal or abnormal, can find abiding satisfaction.-Rev. S. S. Mc-Comb. in Harper's Bazar.

Sets Law of Kitchen. A "law of the kitchen" has been set

forth in England in an opinion by a county judge. He holds that wherethe mistress of a house goes to the kitchen to aid the maid of all work the two are brought on terms of equality such as would not be tolerated in larger establishments. The case was that of a cook and general maid who sought to recover a month's wages from her former mistress in lieu of notice. The mistress asserted that the servant always "answered her back." but the judge beld that under the circumstances this was not sufficient to justify dismissal.

No Plagiarist. "Great Scott, man, here you've gothalf a dozen novels, two French comedies, a book of epigrams, one of proverbs and several volumes of anecdotes. on your writing table! What on earth are you doing?"

"Writing a new and original play."-New York Herald.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

bennamme de Louisians et dans tons los Etale da Su. Ly mabilistis afire dons na commerce des avantages, exception all. E.3 % l'abornia un las les Etale el Onstidionne 252.6. - Citto sobio sadele v 88.66.; ...