

SEEK HOMES WITH US

Good Times in the United States Spoils Tide of Immigration.

Points of Interest Brought Out by Statistics - Nationalities That Contribute to the Growing Stream.

Immigration has become very heavy as a consequence of the good times enjoyed by the United States since 1926, but it continues to be of about the same character which it had when the movement of population across the Atlantic was comparatively small.

Twenty years ago the Europeans would have been chiefly natives of the British Isles, the German empire, and the Scandinavian peninsula.

Now 171,000 of the European immigrants who landed in the fiscal year are credited to the Austro-Hungarian empire.

These changes are making the American nation more than ever a condensation or amalgamation of the civilized world.

STRAILING IN CUBA BEGINS.

Call for Lighting the Streets of Havana Becomes Fervent for the Mayor.

The effects of the American occupation of Cuba are being rapidly effaced, said a man who, until recently, was one of the officials helping to administer the government of the island.

"Just to give you an example of the way things are going I will relate what happened in a town not far from Havana. During American occupation the streets of the island were lighted by oil lamps set upon lamp-posts.

A WILD AMERICAN.

eccentric Millionaire Shows Japan with His Quot Ways.

Lives with Grave Diggers and Quot, Quoted by Every Quot, Quoted by Every Quot, Quoted by Every Quot.

In a paper on defectives, read by Dr. Martin W. Barr, chief physician of the Pennsylvania school for feeble minded children, before the summer school of philanthropy at the charities building, a remarkable instance was mentioned by him of eccentricity that has caused comment in scientific circles.

According to Dr. Barr, this man is a neurotic. It is estimated that his fortune is in the neighborhood of \$10,000,000, but no attempt has been made to have him declared incompetent.

His fortune enabled him to secure every medical appliance known to science and for some years he enjoyed phenomenal success. Wise and women proved his base.

Returning to Japan, he bought a performing bear and wandered from place to place clad in the garb of Heala, exhibiting himself and his bear, and distributing photographs of each and all in endless variety.

AN EXTRAORDINARY COW.

Josephine's Remarkable Display of Intelligence Greatly Pleased Her Friend Owner.

"It does me good to ride downtown with Slick in the morning," remarked a middle-aged citizen, according to a story in the Detroit Free Press.

"Hello, Dick, how are you? How's the farm? How's your cow?" asked the man, who was out to sit by the farm notice.

"Oh, she farm's all right; and the cow," replied Dick; "well, she ought to be teaching school—that's a fact. She's the smartest cow I ever saw."

"But Josephine acted strangely. She couldn't get her in the barn at all; she stood in the lane looking toward the pasture and bawled and bawled and bawled. We thought she was only calling Daisy to hurry up and come home. Still she wouldn't go in and still she kept on bawling."

BOSTON TEA-PARTY BOWL

Rhode Island Collector Has the Venerable Bowl That Figured in the Tea Tossing Street.

The famous historical punch bowl of the Boston tea party has just fallen into the hands of a Rhode Island collector of antique furniture.

On the 15th of last December Mrs. J. Perry, a Providence railway magnate and a banker with a fortune of several millions, married Mrs. Marian Lincoln Bogert at Worcester, Mass., and they went to Providence to reside permanently in the residence of Mr. Perry, at George and Benefit streets, on the aristocratic East side of that city.

The new home of the bride was a marvel in its interior decorations, and there were many very attractive and costly articles of ornamentation, together with an elaborate display of valuable colored ware.

The great men of Boston of that day had a feast after the tea tossing episode, and the affair was not rounded out in true Yankee fashion until the punch had all disappeared from the bowl, which had been furnished for the notable occasion by one of the distinguished ancestors of the present Mrs. Perry.

The mansion in question is one of the earliest of the colonial in the state of Rhode Island, and it fell into the hands of Mr. Perry about a year ago. Parts of the house were constructed more than 100 years ago and when the trade of New England was a good deal in the line of rum and negroes the mansion of the Browns and their descendants figured in the social life of the town and the plantations established by Roger Williams.

GOOD ENOUGH REASON.

Why There Was No Conversation Between the Witness and Mr. Billings.

"Your honor," said the solicitor for the defense, relates Tit-Bits, "I wish to prove by this question that the witness is a man of quarrelsome disposition, hard to get along with, and on bad terms with his neighbors."

"Well," answered the witness, "there is the Billings' farm, and the—"

"No, Mr. Dudgeon," said the beautiful girl with the old-rose hair, "I can never be your wife, but I shall always be your friend."

The children had written compositions on the giraffe. They were reading them aloud to the class. At length the time came for little Willie to read his. It was as follows: "The giraffe is a dumb animal and cannot express itself by any sound, because its neck is so long that its voice gets tired on its way to its mouth."

BROKERS BAR WOMEN

Movement to Exclude Them from Stock Sale Offices.

They Do Not Understand the Market, and When They Lose There is Usually Tears and a Scene.

There is a movement among brokers in New York to exclude women from their business houses and to deny them the privilege of speculating in stocks.

The following is a copy of a letter sent out by a well-known firm of stock brokers. It shows plainly the attitude of brokers, and it is not unlike letters that have been sent out recently by other firms:

"Dear Madam: We regret to inform you that in future we shall be unable to afford you the privilege of sitting at our office on Black Street. We find that some of our best customers consider it undignified for women to frequent brokers' offices, and for that reason beg to ask that in future you will kindly communicate with us only by letter or telephone."

"A woman is a nuisance anywhere outside of her own home," said a well-known reputable stock broker to a reporter who called on him at his office in a lower Broadway skyscraper the other day.

"Another thing: The woman who desires to trade in stocks, knowing nothing of them or the business, wants the broker to become her confidant, to tell just where and when to buy or sell. If she makes something out of an investment made on a broker's advice, she gloats over her shrewdness 'on the street,' and the broker gets no credit whatever. Should she lose, and every broker must go wrong in predictions once in awhile, then there's the devil to pay."

Brokers say that a woman does not seem to be able to realize that there is a possibility of losing in speculating in stocks. Therefore she is what a gambler would call a "bad loser."

The New Boer Nation.

The Boers have accepted British sovereignty in good faith, and the British have conceived an almost exaggerated respect and admiration for the character of the Boers, whom they frankly despised at the beginning of the war.

Papa—You were up late last night, daughter. Daughter—Yes, papa; our fresh-air club met on the piazza.

"Who belongs to your fresh-air club?" (Slowly and somewhat reluctantly)—"Well—Jack—and—and—me."

Just a Little Hint.

"Your father doesn't seem to regard me very favorably," remarked Cholly. "Does he think I'm too dashing?" "No," wearily replied the girl who was already in her third trance. "He thinks you are too slow."

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

The maple sugar season lasts only five or six weeks, but it yields American farmers over a million dollars a year.

Paper coal is a form of lignite found near Bens, in Germany. It splits naturally in flame as thin as paper.

The sanitation of the city of Ahmedabad, India, is so bad that the mortality is 70 per 1,000, with no epidemic to account for it.

A white badger, which is almost as great a rarity as a white blackbird, was killed recently by the Asa Vale (England) badger hounds.

Malden Hower, a pre-Roman earthwork, near Dunstable, England, is in danger of being destroyed by the extension of a chalk quarry, which has already been worked to within a few yards of the ancient rampart.

The Pasteur institute for the treatment of persons bitten by rabid animals in Calcutta is rapidly gaining in popularity among the natives. In the eight months ended May 31 last, 332 persons were treated, and the mortality was only eight per cent.

Sericulture, the raising of silk worms, does not appear to increase in France. The official returns for last year show that 123,634 persons were engaged in the industry, as compared with 136,214 in 1908.

BOER TONGUE TROUBLES.

Language Difficulties That Boast the People Who Start to New Colonies.

There is no question in South Africa of suppression of the language of the people. The language of the Boer people of South Africa is a patois called Taal, based on the seventeenth century Holland Dutch, with a mixture of many strange words, Kaffir and English, and with the omission of most grammatical inflections.

The Boer does not understand Hollander Dutch; he dislikes the Hollander outlander only a degree less than the British outlander, or than the French, Italian, German or any other outlander. He only hears the Hollander tongue, or, rather, the seventeenth-century predecessor of it, in the text from the seventeenth-century Dutch Bible read out in the churches on Sundays by the predikant, or in the hymns chanted by his fathers of the low lands, who worshiped Alva, prosecutor of the saints of the Lord.

A very minute proportion of the Boers have any business to transact in the law courts or public offices, unless such as are fully acquainted with English. For a generation before Majuba hill the Boers, desiring to give their children a fair start in their business dealings with the business people of the towns, had their children taught English.

From Germany comes a story of novelty and charity. In the town of Henschmann prizes are offered yearly for men who will marry the ugliest or most crippled women and also women over 40 who have been fitted as least twice. The money for the prizes was left by a rich financier, who provided that out of the funds an income of not less than \$80 should go to the ugliest girl and \$60 to a cripple.

Betting for Charity's Sake.

Betting on the results of the recent municipal elections at Bonn was permitted by the government. The profits were devoted to charitable purposes.

One of His Troubles.

"Yes," commented Weary Willie, "dis is sure a hard world."

The Real Reason.

Blanche—Did you part owing to a misunderstanding? Rose—Goodness me, no! We understood each other too well.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

"What is the proper diet for prizefighters," asked Dukane. "Food cake."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

"Manish sort of girl." "Is she, ally?" "Very. She used the telephone for the first time in her life today, and she didn't pick up once."—Philadelphia Press.

"Is he as devoted as he was before they were married?" "Yes, indeed. He has not even begun to think about whether they can afford things or not."—Indianapolis News.

Unheard-Of Extravagance.—"I. Pierpont Morgan has 700 books that cost him a million and a quarter." "Good! He must be a mighty poor buyer. I can take \$700 and buy a million and a quarter of books with it."—Chicago Tribune.

Verification of Rank.—"Did the count speak to your father?" "Yes." "What was the result?" "Oh, papa is so cautious. I couldn't quite make it all out, but I think papa told him he wanted to see a properly certified abstract of title."—Chicago Post.

First Summer Semester.—"Jenkins must be in sore financial straits; I heard him say last night that he found a great many bills against him since he came down here." Second S. E.—"Oh, he merely referred to mosquitoes."—Ohio State Journal.

Working Him.—"Brookings"—"Hey, old man, can you break a twenty, so I can get a five-dollar bill out of it?" Markley—"Sure; here you are. Where's your twenty?" Brookings—"Oh, you misunderstood me! I thought you had a twenty. Thanks! One five will do."—Philadelphia Press.

"Doing It Proper."—The reporter was interviewing the western millionaire. "Is it true that you are going to endow a chair in that university?" "Endow a chair? Heavens! why, h'gosh, I can give a whole set of furniture, an' I'll do it, too. Say that in yer paper! There ain't nothin' cheap about me."—Baltimore Herald.

HOW CHOP SUEY IS MADE.

Famous Chinese Dishery That is Becoming a Popular Dish in the United States.

Chop suey, the national dish of China for at least 25 centuries, has fair to become a standard food in this country. There are some 80 Chinese restaurants scattered over the different boroughs of Greater New York whose chief attraction is this popular composition, and several American restaurants have endeavored to take advantage of its popularity by adding it to their daily bill of fare.

The heat of cooking causes the fibers to shrink, and converts the circle into a many-pointed star. A quarter of a pound of celery cut into slices, a quarter of a pound of canned mushrooms, and a quarter of a pound of green peas, chopped string beans, asparagus tips, bean sprouts, or salify. These are thrown into a frying-pan over a hot fire, covered with a cup of water, four tablespoonfuls of peanut oil, olive oil, or melted butter, a tablespoonful of chopped onion, half a clove of garlic, grated salt, white pepper and red pepper.

If the fire is hot enough, these will cook in five minutes. The contents of the pan should be stirred to prevent burning, and the moment the water boils out, fresh water should be added in small quantities to prevent frying. The dish should be served promptly, and is not only palatable but wholesome and easily digested. In place of pork, mutton can be employed, while chicken liver and gizzard may be replaced by those of turkey. Some Chinese cooks use the Indian soy, which is excellent. The oil should be heated by adding a teaspoonful of Worcester-shire sauce and another of brown sugar or a teaspoonful of molasses. An agreeable modification results from the use of asparagus tips along with the other vegetable ingredients, while the Singapore variety is obtained by stirring in a tablespoonful of curry paste. In the Chinese restaurants the cost varies from 10 to 25 cents a plate, the more expensive dish containing a fair amount of the best imported French mushrooms.

She had just commenced house-keeping, with the laudable intention of paying ready money upon all occasions, and she entered a high-class poultryer's shop in a London suburb to purchase a spring chicken.

"Oh, dear, no!" she indignantly replied, "I wish to pay for it now!"—London Spare Moments.