

MILLIONSTO "JACKS"

\$10,000,000 a Year Paid to Logger Army.

Seventy Thousand Men and 22,000 Horses Employed in New England Forests—Lumber Crop Will Total 2,500,000,000 Feet.

Bangor, Me.—Ten million dollars will be required to pay the army of lumbermen at work in the forests of northeast Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont and the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia this winter.

Maine's logging industry 20 years ago seemed on the decline. The establishment of mills changed that. Today logs have advanced 50 per cent.

In value and wages are higher than at any other time since the days immediately following the Civil war.

When the first pulp mills were built in Maine the lumbermen regarded them merely as a convenient market for the smaller trees that were not fit for lumber.

Nowadays it is very different. The pulp manufacturers no longer depend upon the little logs, but pull out the large trees, leaving the smaller ones to grow and furnish a crop in future years.

From a small proportion of the total cut of logs, the "pulp stock" has now increased so that on some rivers it equals and on other it exceeds that of the logs cut for the sawmills.

In Maine the harvest for the pulp mills will reach the enormous total of 350,000,000 feet this winter. The amount cut for the sawmills will not be far from 400,000,000.

In every department of the lumber industry rapid progress is being made in methods and in appliances. In the old times no one ever thought of sending men to the woods until snow had fallen.

In the old times the men were obliged to make the greater part of the journey to the woods on foot.

Supplies were carried in on "logs" teams, a most laborious and expensive method of transportation.

Now almost all of the important regions are traversed by railroads and the crew, provisions and camp outfits are carried quickly and at moderate expense close to the scene of operations.

Oxen were used to haul the logging sleds in the days of the pine, but now the big spruce, which has succeeded the pine as king of the Maine woods, is hauled by horses.

Soon the horse is to be superseded by steam and electric machines. The latter are in successful operation on the headwaters of the Kennebec, Penobscot and Aroostook.

Cottonwood Falls, Kan.—A farmer boy of Matfield, near here, knows how to pick money from an elm shade tree. He made several big trees near his home yield him a golden harvest in one week.

The trees have long been a favorite haunt for scores of crows. Each evening their limbs were black with birds. The county pays a bounty of five cents on every crow killed.

George Golden had an idea come to him and he walked out of the county clerk's office with a check for \$32.20, the bounty for 644 crows' heads.

Golden had shot some of the birds and when that became too slow he put strychnine in the carcasses of rabbits he had killed.

Church Members on Way Home From Services Amazed Because Veteran Was Engaged in Sport.

Rochester, N. Y.—Members of the Ogden Center Presbyterian church were amazed when they went to the home of George H. Comstock, five miles south of Spencerport, to congratulate him on attaining his eighty-third birthday and found him coasting down hill with Miss Mary Harvey.

Comstock and Miss Harvey used a toboggan from Toronto, and he is said to have handled it like a man fifty years his junior.

Prefers Eggs to Jewels.

Baltimore, Md.—Eggs looked bigger and more valuable than silver and jewels to James Frisby, a negro, when he entered the home of John R. Brown, 200 North Sticker street.

Patrolman Dally, seeing a window broken at the Brown home, made an investigation and saw the negro with a quantity of eggs. Realizing the high price of the commodity, he instantly drew a revolver on the man and arrested him.

HUNT PANTHER IN FACTORY

Workmen in India Factory Find Savage Beast in Building and Call Marksmen.

London.—News comes from India of an exciting panther hunt in the government ammunition factory at Kirkee, Poona, in which an officer was badly mauled.

Two European apprentices discovered the animal asleep on a heap of sawdust in the annealing room and went to raise the alarm. Two other apprentices, believing that the animal was a large wild cat, endeavored to hunt it out with iron rods.

When the panther was roused there was a stampede of the native workmen, and a stoker, while climbing over a wall, had his heel torn off by the animal.

Several officers with rifles speedily arrived on the scene, but the panther sought cover behind the annealing ovens. Captain Kemble, R. A., assistant superintendent, and Conductor Chisholme, with two shots succeeded in wounding it, but when Maj. Bertie Clay approached a window with his rifle the animal sprang at him and inflicted serious injuries to his head, face and neck.

After two hours the panther was finally disposed of by a well-directed shot from Lieutenant Vines. It measured six feet ten inches in length.

COUPLE IN AN ODD MIXUP

Man and Woman Travel Far to Meet Each Other, Only to Add to Their Troubles.

Kansas City, Mo.—A man and a woman not known to each other sat in the parlor of a local hotel. He had traveled from San Francisco to meet her, expecting to find his wife, whom he had lost two years ago.

She had traveled from Little Rock, Ark., to meet him, expecting to find a man with whom she had run away from home two years ago and who had deserted her in St. Louis.

The man at the hotel had advertised for his missing wife, who was known as Pansy Morris. After the girl left home she had assumed the name of Pansy Morris and when she saw the advertisement she answered it. Each was furious when the mistake was found, but they parted friends.

She went back to Little Rock. He went back to San Francisco. H. C. Paffen, the man, is a musician in San Francisco and the composer of songs. His wife was a horsewoman and had been on the stage. She went with a moving picture making concern. Injured by a fall, she was sent to a hospital and with the suspension of correspondence the husband and wife lost track of each other.

EARRINGS KEEP EARS OPEN

Italian Girl Tells Court That's Why They're Worn—Not Needed on Mouth.

Kansas City, Mo.—Why do Italians wear earrings? Style, you say. Not a bit of it. Listen to the explanation given by Rosa Bruno, 15 years old, to Judge E. E. Porterfield in juvenile court. The judge wanted to know why an infant in the arms of Mrs. Pasquale Bruno, Rosa's mother, wore two big gold hoops which dangled almost to its shoulders, and Rosa replied:

"Us Italians, you know, we are different from you people. We don't believe in our babies' ears stopping up. So we put in the big earrings to pull down the corners and keep 'em open, see?"

"Quite an idea," agreed the judge. "But what do you Italians do to keep their lips from growing together?"

"Oh, dat's funny," laughed Rosa. "Dat's a joke. The baby he cries with his mouth too much, or we'd hang earrings there, too. Maybe sometimes baby he cry with his ears and then we throw away hoops altogether."

An attaché of the court hereupon stuffed his handkerchief in his mouth, but despite this precaution he led the laugh in which the court joined.

TOY WITH GUN AT PERIL

English Judge Rules That Hotel Maid Who Was Hurt Cannot Get Damages.

London.—If servants toy with revolvers and accidentally shoot themselves, the employer is not liable for compensation according to a decision given by the West London county court. Gwendolen Vaughn, a chambermaid at the South Kensington hotel, found a revolver sticking out of a trunk belonging to one of the guests, and being frightened of firearms suspended dusting operations to summon two more servants. One of them began playing with the weapon, and it was discharged, shooting Gwendolen in the back. The British employers' liability act being fairly comprehensive, Gwendolen sued for compensation, but the judge held that toying with revolvers did not come within the scope of her employment.

Bathes in 800 Gallons. Au Sable Forks, N. Y.—Ellison N. Cooper, well known throughout this section, has received a new bathtub that is 7 feet 4 inches long, 3 feet 4 inches wide, 4 feet deep and weighs 1,840 pounds. It will hold 800 gallons of water and is made of solid porcelain four inches thick.

After two steel girders are put in Mr. Cooper's house to support the bathtub he will be able to take a bath in comfort. Heretofore Mr. Cooper has had to take his bath in sections. He stands six feet four inches and weighs about 600 pounds.

TRADE COURT OPENS

New York Tribunal Revived After Lapse of 17 Years.

Costly Trials Are Eradicated—No Jury or Lawyer Required and Appeal From Decisions of Arbitrators Not Permitted.

New York.—The business men's court of honor, a tribunal without judge, lawyer or jury, yet recognized by the laws of the state, has been revived in New York after a lapse of 17 years. The court is conducted by the chamber of commerce to settle disputes among merchants, and, so far as is known here, there is no other court like it in the world.

In 1768 the business men's court was established and for more than a century merchants adjusted their disputes there. In 1874 the legislature voted a salary of \$10,000 a year to the official arbitrator of the court, and when this salary was discontinued in 1895 the body passed out of existence. Several months ago a movement was begun looking to the re-establishment of the tribunal, with the result that several cases have just been heard by it.

To try the average case requires an expenditure of only \$50 or \$60, compared with the heavy expenses of trials in the regularly constituted courts of the state. The court is in charge of the chamber of commerce's committee on arbitration. The committee selects from the membership of the chamber a list of men qualified to serve as arbitrators of disputes, who are sworn in by a justice of the supreme court.

When any issue is referred to the committee for settlement the disputants are permitted to select the arbitrator. If they are unable to agree upon one each is permitted to choose an arbitrator, the two thus chosen to select a third.

There are no appeals from the court. It has no means of enforcing its decrees, relying upon the fact that merchants will not injure their reputation by repudiating their written agreement to accept the rulings.

In addition to the lessening of expenses and saving of time, it is said that the court is enabled to render decisions which are generally satisfactory to the disputants. Arbitrators engaged in the same line of business as the disputants are selected, so that they may bring expert knowledge to bear upon each case. The court is open to all business men of the city. Each disputant furnishes his own witnesses and pays his fees. The arbitrators receive \$10 a day. The proceedings are secret.

HOSPITAL TO COST MILLION

Great Institution Is Projected by Methodist Church for Dallas, Tex.

Dallas, Tex.—Dr. John Q. McReynolds, dean of the Southwestern Medical college, says that it is the intention to raise \$1,000,000 for the building of a new Methodist hospital in Dallas.

The hospital will be a part of the co-related educational system and a branch of the Southern Methodist university, and will be in connection with the Medical College of the Southern Methodist university.

The plan has the hearty approval of Dr. R. S. Hyer, president of Southwestern Methodist university, and of the Dallas members of the Texas Methodist Educational commission. Other members of the board are expected to be favorable to the proposition, and it is hoped to have the ground broken for the actual building well within the calendar year.

The first new building of the sanitarium or the group of buildings, if a cottage plan shall be determined, is to cost from \$300,000 to \$500,000. The \$1,000,000 fund is to be the endowment. It is planned to have each bed of the establishment endowed, so that whether the patient in that bed is wealthy or on charity, the work will go on without impediment. If the patient is able to pay, then the money so received will be for adding to the endowment fund or for improvement of the establishment.

The announcement is that the big undertaking will be for a sanitarium whose system will cover at least one block, will be centrally located, so as to be within easy access to the bulk of the emergency demands and so equipped as to be a drawing place for all the southwest, a hospital establishment as complete as may be found anywhere in the world.

The matter of site, except that it is to be in Dallas, is to be left to the educational commission.

KILLS LION IN BAGGAGE CAR

Railway Employee Finds Animal Released Self From Crate and Shoots It.

Dunkirk, N. Y.—George Wilson Bull of Dunkirk, a Wells-Fargo express messenger on an Erie train, and Thomas Kellam of Salamanca, a baggage man, had a thrilling adventure with a mountain lion in a combination express and baggage car while running between Meadville and Salamanca.

The lion was being shipped in a wooden crate from San Antonio, Tex., consigned to the Buffalo zoo. It broke out of its crate to get some chickens in another crate. Kellam found the lion chewing the head of a chicken, which it had caught between the slats of the crate. He swung himself to safety on an overhead iron rod and worked himself into a position to seize the revolver Messenger Bull handed to him from behind a barricade of boxes. Kellam shot the lion in the head, killing it.

VAST WORK IN DITCH LOCKING

Yet One Man at a Switchboard in Panama Can Sail a Ship Through Canal.

Washington, D. C.—To pass a big ship through that lockage of the Panama canal no less than ninety-eight electric motors will have to be set in motion twice and this number may be increased to 143, dependent upon the previous condition of the gates, valves and other devices that make up the complex locking system of the great waterway. In passing a ship through the locks it will be necessary to open and close miter gates weighing from 300 to 600 tons, fill and empty lock chambers containing from 3,500,000 to 5,000,000 cubic feet of water and lower fender chains weighing 24,098 pounds each and to tow the vessels through the locks. Yet so admirably has this tremendous task been systematized by the designing engineers that, according to Canal Record, all of these operations, except that of towing, will be controlled by a single man at a switchboard.

Springfield, Mass.—Miss Elizabeth Armstrong, seventy-one years old, an eccentric recluse, died in a sanatorium in West Springfield, where she was taken after being found in her home at the point of starvation. She objected so firmly to being moved that it was necessary to chloroform her.

Prior to removal to the sanatorium she had not been outside her doorway for twenty-five years. In her home were found \$3,500 in small bills, a large quantity of provisions which she had hoarded and hundreds of skeletons of cats, dogs, mice and other animals. Her estate is estimated at \$50,000. She leaves no blood relations.

LAD IS BURIED UNDER SNOW

Men of Two Villages Unite in Digging Out Boy and Finally Rescue Him.

Elko, Cal.—Although he was buried for several hours beneath tons of snow, the small son of Dan Ward of Jarbridge, was rescued alive after hours of digging by the entire populace of Jarbridge and Paviak villages. The avalanche of snow came down the canyon between the two towns without warning. The little fellow was playing on the hillside and heard the roar of the snow as it started far above him. Instinct told him to conceal himself and he dropped down beneath a huge boulder. The snow passed over him, filling the canyon and completely burying him. A small aperture was left on the rock and this enabled the lad to get air and he was located by his cries. He was uninjured.

POLITICS AS SPUR TO STUDY

University of Missouri Turns Pupils' Campaign Enthusiasm to Educational Advantage.

Columbia, Mo.—One of the professors at the University of Missouri has turned the political enthusiasm of the students to account in their training. Many of the instructors at the university complain that the discussion of politics is interfering with school work. Professor F. M. Tisdell of the public speaking classes has turned his classes first into a Republican convention, then a Democratic convention, and closed the series with a joint debate between the Democrats and Republicans. The result was the best work in the classes in the year.

Two Claims for Job. New York.—Mrs. Anna Jellinek, decreed in her will that her cousin, Joseph Berger, should administer her estate. She has two cousins of that name, and both want the job. The courts must decide.

Is Taft Supporter. Wilkesbarre, Pa.—John J. McDewitt, the "millionaire for a day" after returning from a visit to the White House, announces he is an ardent Taft supporter.

FINDS SON RUNNING ROAD

New York Youth, Gone Since November, Took Possession of West Shore Office at Highland.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Posing as a son of P. E. Crowley, assistant general manager of the West Shore railroad, Arthur Kauffman, 25 years old, son of August Kauffman, an importer of 158th street, and Riverside Drive, Manhattan, practically took charge of the railroad company's business at Highland for nearly a week, and was making a record as a spender, when he was arrested.

Kauffman explained that he had fallen heir to a fortune and was having a good time in his own way. The police released the young man in custody of his father. The boy's mother said she had not heard from him since November.

Kauffman reached Highland early in the week and told Mr. Atkins, the station agent, that his "father, Mr. Crowley," had sent him to stimulate business at Highland. The agent gave him access to the place. Kauffman sold tickets and solicited business among shippers. He hired an automobile and with the agent went among the farmers seeking business. He spent money freely and became popular in Poughkeepsie.

The agent at last became suspicious and on making inquiries learned that Mr. Crowley had no son.

SAVE THEIR WAGES

Thrifty Convicts of Minnesota Prison Hoarding Earnings.

Some of the Long Term Prisoners at Stillwater Have Balances Ranging From \$1,000 to \$1,500 to Their Credit.

St. Paul, Minn.—While the capitalists of the country have patronizingly advised young persons to "save their pennies and be rich some day," the prisoners at Stillwater penitentiary have been biding their time, hoarding their small earnings until many of them have sums ranging from \$1,000 to \$1,500 to their individual credit, according to the report of a visit to the institution made by J. R. Swann, a member, and J. C. Matchitt, secretary of the state board of visitors. The report was submitted to Governor Eberhart.

The report does not say how long these particular prisoners have been confined in the penitentiary, but some light is thrown on their saving ability by the following paragraph from the report:

"In December, 1911, the 56 men employed in the farm machinery division received an average pay of \$4.85 a man; the 205 men in the shoe factory received an average for the month of \$4.03 a man; the 114 men in the support division (cooks, waiters, barbers, etc.) received an average of \$4.63 each."

Taking up the suggestion of Governor Eberhart that some means be provided for state aid to families left in need by prisoners committed to workhouses and the state prison, the report, referring only to the latter, says that "but five per cent of the men in state prison have families they have left in need of state aid."

"This is because the prisoners as a whole are men of roving characters, who have no settled home and who, accordingly, have no one dependent upon them."

"In this connection," the report continues, "a law enacted in 1909 is of special interest. It provides for state aid for dependent families of men in the state prison. Families are now being paid as high as \$15 a month under this humane 1909 law."

Commenting on the recently established prison for the criminal insane at St. Peter, the report says there are ten prisoners at Stillwater so advanced in insanity they are unable to do work, while there are thirty others who are able to work part of the time. Then it adds:

"It is doubtless true that there are a sufficient number of criminal insane at Stillwater and other state institutions to fill completely another such building as now houses this class of unfortunates at St. Peter."

Conditions, from a sanitary and cleanly standpoint, are excellent at the institution, the report says, adding:

"In spite of the fact that the buildings and general plant are old and out of date, the best is made of every disadvantage—a fact that has given Warden Wolfel for many years the reputation of being unexcelled."

TO TEACH BANQUET SPEAKING

North Dakota Has an Educational Innovation United States Is Watching.

Washington, D. C.—Bulletins on after dinner speaking, how to write humorous stories, woman suffrage and how to judge a debate are among the publications which the North Dakota Agricultural College offers for the education of the farmers and others in the state who care to enjoy the privileges of the extension service of the college. Experts of the bureau of education here are watching with interest the campaign of education which the North Dakota institution has undertaken with the idea of giving the methods wider instruction in case they prove of value.

The extension service is publishing a free monthly magazine, conducts movable schools, lecture courses, plans debates, sends out package libraries and organizes corn shows and educational exhibits.

DEEPEST WELL IS DRILLED

New Shaft to Go 6,000 Feet Near Pittsburgh, Pa., to Find What's There.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Oil and gas producers in this part of the country are greatly interested in a well that is now being drilled on the Geary farm, in Washington county, between McDonald and Candor.

The well is being put down by the People's Gas Company, a subsidiary company of the Standard Oil, and is to be drilled 6,000 feet deep, to find out what is in the earth at that great depth.

Everything in the equipment for drilling the well is double strength. The derrick is eighty-four feet high. It will take almost a year to complete the well, even if the drillers have no bad luck.

WASH COAL TO ADD HEAT

Kansas University Proves Laundering Process Is Profitable—Leaves No Clinkers.

Lawrence, Kan.—Wash your coal if you want to get more heat from it. That is the advice instructors and students of Kansas university give for keeping down the family fuel bill. The advisers have just finished a job of washing a ton of coal. One hundred and sixty pounds of refuse was taken from the lot by the washing process and the remainder produced almost twice as much heat as a ton of unwashed coal. Besides, the washed fuel left no clinkers, which form on coals, shutting off the draft and causing much of the efficiency of fuel to be lost.

Strikes Rich Ore. Cripple Creek, Colo.—After working his claim for seven years and spending \$10,000 in its development, Fred Johnson, a lessee on the Pride of Cripple Creek mine on Ironclad hill, has struck it rich. He has uncovered gold ore running \$500 to the ton.

"Kindest" Sheriff Dead. Lisbon, O.—W. C. Davidson, 65, known as the "kindest sheriff in Ohio," is dead.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

Le journal hebdomadaire de la Nouvelle-Orléans, paraissant le jeudi, est le plus intéressant et le plus instructif des journaux de la région. Il traite de toutes les questions d'actualité, de politique, de littérature, de science et de sport. Son contenu est riche et varié, offrant une lecture agréable et informative.