MAKING A VESSEL OF SMOKE FOR A DEAD EMPRESS.



Burning the boat designed to carry the spirit of the late empress dowager of China across the river, separating it from the heavenly nirvana. The boat cost about \$37,000. It was sumptuously carved and fitted out.

URPHANS AS TRAMPS | VESSEL SUNK 35 YEARS AGO Sandsucker States

Two Boys Come from New Orleans Penniless and Hungry.

Brothers, One Blind, in Sad Plight-Elder, in Good Health, Searches for Employment to Educate Sightless Brother.

Chicago -Two flaxen-haired orphan boys, one blind and footsore, bronzed and sunburned by the southern sun. are in Chicago, the elder searching for work to support and educate his sight

less brother. New Orleans, their birthplace, of Sered little hospitality and no future to the orphans and they departed for

"the big city of the north" Penniless and hungry the were leading the other slowly in Chieago's busiest (boroughfare, were seen * by a policeman, who took them to the Marrison street station, where they were given food and care by Mrs. Alice Shanahan, the matron

The orphans are Joseph and Samuel Iconard, 16 and 14 years old, respec Lively.

Joe, after he had fed his younger face and then narrated his intentions and determination to give his younger brother a good education

"I don't care so much about myself but I want to see little Sam go ahead." and fee if came to Cuicago to work for his sake. I will do anything from proling putatoes to scrubbing floors for Sam's sake. I will get ahead, too "

While his elder brother told of their miruggles in New Orleans, the death of their father and mother and their krip to Chicago, Sain placed his arm mfectionately about his neck.

During their four days' trip on freight cars Joe aided and watched ever his afflicted brother, and when they reached their destination he spent his last pennies to feed him, while he suffered in sllence

"Seven years ago papa died and mamma followed him a short time later," said Joe. "Little Sam had been troubled with sore eyes and four years. ago he went blind. I sold newspapers and did odd lobs so we could live Pore I was taken sick, so sick I could mot work, and little Sam had to live on the few dollars we had saved

"We struggled along until two weeks ago, when I ran out of work. I souldn't get another job We had .eften heard of the big city in the morth, and last Saturday we decided to come here.

"I had \$3, and after I helped Samunie on a freight train I got on and we rode to Memphis. I was so afraid that something might happen to Sammie i didn't steen much

"One night it got cold and I put my const over Sam to keep warm. A trainp was in the caf and I was an sleepr i conidn't watch him. When I woke up in the morning he had left with my ment and \$2 which I had in my pocket "Then we were put off in Centralia Ill, and we had to wait nearly a whole day before a train stopped We effmbed into a hox car and got to Chicago. A policeman found us and

took us here. "I am strong and bealthy and I am moing to work to belp Sam Sam is protty smart and I will coop make maough money to put him through mehon! Oh, if i get a job then we will get along fine."

2.2

Laughed at Her Name. London - Asked why she gave an merrinet Christian unme when attending a hospital, a witness at Westminster county court maid that people Junghed and said "Oh, what a name!" when she gave her reas one-Mary department to check the growth of the

Storm Unearthed in Chicago Sewer-Boat Identified.

Chicago -The sandsucker Dispatch, which disappeared during a storm in 1874, was discovered the other day by workmen engaged in digging a sewer, at Fairbanks court and East Erie street. The woodwork and engine of the boat were unearthed 15 feet underground

The identification of the missing burge was made by Capt E. R. Lewis, former master of the missing boat The vessel was sunk in October, 1874, during one of the worst storms that ever raged on Lake Michigan. The boat ran aground and Capt, Lewis and four sailors escaped by swimming to

the shore "We were pumping sand about a mile from shore when the storm came up suddenly about four o'clock in the atternoon," said Capt. Lewis in relating his experiences. "We headed the boat for the shore, but the machinery broke and we were driven aground

quite a distance out. "The storm was one of the figreest on the lake up to that time. It tasted for 12 days. I gave my life preserver to a man who was my guest on the boat and who was inspecting the brother, rubbed his eyes, washed his pump. I had difficulty in wimming to shore. A nank once, but I finally suc-

ceeded in reaching land. "We tried to raise the boat later. but were unsuccessful. The storm had blimbs: covered it with sand and we raise it. Later the lake in that vicinity was filled in. When I learned that the skeleton of a boat had been found underground there I thought it was my old boat and I went out there and identified the remains."

NOTED MAN OF CROWS DEAD

Learned Redskin, Supposed to Have Been Intoxicated, Had Penumonia -Jailer Finds Body.

Billings. Mont.-With one hand still clenched aboout a bar of his prison in the city jail, the lifeless form of Alex Upshaw, an educated Crow Indian, was found when Jailer Charles Heagney opened the door to take his customary morning survey of the prison-

Upshaw was placed in the cell under the impression that he was drunk. It developed, however, that he was ill and a physician attended him. His rase was not considered serious and he was left in the cell with two others. During the night the prisoners say the Indian made a great deal of noise and seemed to be suffering considerable. That he had a hemorrhage was shown by a large pool of blood which cov ered a corner of the cell and had spatiered against the wall. It is now believed the prisoner had pneumonia. When found the Indian was reclining face downward in the corner of the cell and still retaind his grip on one of the bars. The jailer attempted to

touse him and saw he was dead Upshaw was highly educated and was one of the leading men of the of age and was married several years ago to a white woman, who was a teacher in the Indian school at Pryor.

---- New Weed Fatal to Stock,-Montrose, Col. A new vegetable growth, poisonous in cattle and sheep, has been discovered in western Colorado, where it grows in large quantities along many of the irrigation can als, it caused the death of a large number of animals. Dr. F. C. Babsas of the department of agriculture has classified it as asciepias reigipellate Immediate steps will be taken by the

LEADING CULTURE IS RUDGER

Big Acreage Planted to Product in Malay States and G. of Increase Seen in Output.

Singapore, Straits Sectement of a the report of the agricultural depart ment for 1908 the agricultural acreage of the federated Maley states, Malay peninsula, is estimated at a 4.722 acres of which 118,657% to safe plinted with cocoanurs, 165,018 mores with rubber and 02,977 acres with various staple products

The acreage under companits increased during the year by 6,107 acres. and the acreage under rabber by 41. 513 acres. Rubber has become the most important form of cultivation in the federated states

There are now 500 rabber estates, with an acreage of 453,496, of which 168,048 acres is actually planted. The number of trees is estimated to be 26,-165,310, and the output of dry rubber is quoted at 1,425 tons, against \$85 tons in 1907, the average yield per tree over the whole peninsula being one pound 15%, ounces, an increase of Harper cent as compared with the average yield of the preceding year.

The director of agriculture in the report states that Malaya possesses the finest climate in the world for the rapid and healthy growth of Para rubber, and since millions of acres suitable for the cultivation are still avail able, there is every probability that this country will be in the future one of the largest producers of rubber in the world

About two-thirds of the area under cocoanuts is estimated to be in bearing, and the value of the whole is estimated roughly at \$25,000,000.

MAN HAS 12 BONES TOO MANY

Sam Sockwell of Texas Object of Curiosity-Four Snoulder Blades and Three Forearms.

St. Louis -- Blessed with a full dozen more bones than the average human being, Sam Sockwell, clerk of the Normandie hotel, is the object of much curiosity among the physicians

of the City hospital He has six fingers and a double palm on his left hand, two collar bones, four shoulder blades, two bones where there should be only one in the upper arm and four where there should be only two in the forearm, on the left side, to say nothing of an additional undeveloped forearm, which starts just below his left elbow.

Sockwell, who is 20 years old, came to St. Louis from Greenville, Tex. about three months ago, and found a position as clerk at the Normandie hotel. About two weeks ago he was taken ill with bronchitis and went to the City hospital for treatment.

As soon as the senior physician saw him he decided to make a study of the bones in his left arm, and as soon as he was able to get up an X-ray picture was taken.

Sockwell savs that he can not use his left arm as well as the other one. which is normal. The left hand is somewhat smaller than the right. The undeveloped forearm has five joints. He can move this finger, or arm, and has strength enough in it to lift ten or fifteen pounds.

METCHN!KOFF WARNS ON MILK

Noted French Scientist Says "Medical Buttermilk" is Made Without His Authority.

Paris.-"Various preparations of 'medical buttermilk' in the United States with my name attached do not have the slightest connection with my formula," declared Dr. Elie Metchnikon the other day, indignantly repearing that milk soured naturally and milk soured through his scientific process were two different things, he

"My name, I learn, has been freely used in the United States by men who have imitated my products without paying any attention to the requirements of bacterial purity or other features of the Metchnikoff process."

There are only one or two places in all Europe where this product can be procured. It is exported thence in the form of a kind of cheese or curds to Paris, where quantities are prepared. in the form of milk, and other small quantities are exported in various directions, but almost none to the United States. Yet it is in such demand there that, according to report, certain business houses manufacture practi-

cally nothing else. Dr. Metchnikoff believes that he can protect his moral and material rights by setting them forth in an American court and he has already taken steps to do so. First, however, he sent per sonal letters to the American firms in question stating his position and urg. ing them to make it possible for him to refrain from legal proceedings.

Cats Not Tools of Trade New York. -According to a treasury department ruling cats are not tools of trade and therefore Mrs. Alice Thiemann will be compelled to pay 20 per cent, duty on 100 feline per-

formers she recently brought to this

country. Mrs Thiemann entered the

animals as "note of her trade" and

therefore entitled to free duty. New York -- A mation wide propaganda for lessening infantile mortality will begin with a conference at Yale university November 11, attended by leading physicians, scientists and shilasthropic laymen in the linited States It is expected a definite pian

for war on children's maladies may be

arranged.

ARE ENOUGH FARMS

Secretary Wilson Says Be Long Before Grain Imported.

"Soil Robbery" Only Parit-Disregard of Crop Rotation Laid to Syndicates-Wheat Won't Go Below Dollar Mark.

Washington Some day the steady increase of population in the United States is bound to coertax the ability of the farmer to provide for its sustenance, but that day is remote, in the opinion of Secretary Wilson of the axricultural department. Nor will it be necessary, he believes, in the near future to import grain for bread, notwithstanding predictions by certain mer. Everything, says Mr. Wilson. depends on the disposition of the American farmer to make the most of the resources of his land and to improve his methods of agriculture in accordance with the needs of the people.

The secretary also pointed to figares of crop production, showing that the value of the American farm output in one year aggregated \$7.250 600,000. That was for the calendar year 1908, but the secretary was confident that, having in mind the higher prices of the present, the total this year would be as large, or perhaps larger. Experts in the agricultural department were at work, he said, preparing data for the present year and the result would be shown in his an-

nual report next winter Last year not less than 60 000,000 bushels of durum wheat was grown in the United States and Dr. Galloway. who is making a special study of the possibilities of this grain, says that at 21 stations in the west investigators were ascertaining the conditions hest adapted to its growth. Durum is a St berian grain, peculiarly fit for soil in which there is a small amount of moisture. The agricultural depart ment has found that it will grow well west of the one hundredth merid ian in the northwest, which means anywhere west of the middle of the Dakotas, and in the semi-arid regions of eastern Washington and Oregon. It has been already produced at a cost of 65 to 76 cents a bushel; which would return a handsome profit with wheat above a dollar

But the department does not approve methods pursued by certain growers. "Soil robbery," Dr. Galloway calls these methods. Great syndicates are farming tracts of 10,000 acres in wheat, planting the cropagain and again without regard to rotation.

Secretary Wilson raid he was sending experts to Siberia to obtain the unfavorable climatic conditions. Some of these have been tested successfully and soon there will be no excuse for the exhaustion of the northwestern wheat farms if ordinary prudence is observed, Mr. Wilson asserts. "Will American wheat go below

\$1?" the secretary was asked. "Probably not," he replied, "but there is no telling what might follow such a disturbance in the industrial and financial world as we had in 1907 and if we meet such a crisis again it is possible there, will be 58-cent

BAR EMIGRATION IN SWEDEN

Movement Is on Foot to Prevent Youth A of Land from Leaving Country.

Stockholm.-The leading newspapers have opened offices throughout Sweden to raise funds for the purpose of preventing emigration. It is felthat Sweden can no longer afford to lose its life blood in the shape of young workers. At the next session of the riksdaz legislation looking to the same end will be enacted and it is probable that the vast domain of unoccupied land now owned by the state will be offered to bona fide settlers on favorable terms, as is done in America. Young workingmen are deter mined to leave Sweden not only to better their own condition but to punish their employers against whom they have recently been on strike.

DULL KNIFE FOR SNAKE BITE

Shepherd Cuts Flesh from Wound and Walks Ten Miles for "Medical Aid.

Cheyenne, Wyo -in having courage enough to back off a finger with his duli kife J. Mills, sheep berder, undoubtedly saved his life. Mills, while on the range, was bitten on the end of a finger by a rattlesnake.

He attempted to amputate the finger, but his knife was so dull that he could only cut the flesh away from the bite

This, however, was sufficient to prevent the poison entering his system He then walked ten miles to a telegraph station and ordered an automobile, in which he was brought to Cheyenne and placed in a hospital.

Odd Coat for Mrs. Taft. Taunton, Mass .- As a tribute to the mistress of the White House, as well as to his own ability as a devotee of Nimrod, a Bay state frapper will soon present to Mrs. Taft what is considered a unique coat. The coat is made entirely of akunk skins, and to James A Goff of East Norton belongs the credit of having originated the idea as well as having collected the skins.

EASY TO TPAGE DEGENERACY

Removal of Causia of Strin line -Made Rhincorras Stup de Animal He Is.

The rhinoceros is an erry to her, and Dr. W. S. Rainsford cane not minin an article in the Outlook with being as stupid and as we all as her looks. Forme years ago, he says, a noted processor of book as upterested. him greatly as he showed by, the skulls of certain Miocene thinoceroses.

In those faraway days the beast must have been well able to take careof himself, even in the dangerous com 4 pany in which he found houself. They convolutions of the basis of the Mincene rhinoceres are fine, much superior to those of his present-day. descendant

The saw tooth figer and the cave bear were not dangerous enemies. In deed, he somehow so managed things that when they disappeared he survived. Then gradually life must have become too easy for him. He was bigand burly and well armed, other aumais kept out of his way. The .nevit able consequences ensued. Compett tion flerce and keen had kept form up-The struggle over, his brain no longer put to its best use he began, like poor Dean Swift, "to die atop"

The African grass is as good as of you. His hide is as think his him. as sharp, everything keeps out of his way, and he lives on, a surly, ill-nafured, dangerous and quite useless. life, occupying ground that more usetul and beautiful things need

Surely a striking illustration in the animal world of the universal truth we are prope to forget, that easy times do not always make for real use fulness or greatness

THEIR FATE NOT SO TRAGIC

Hardly, to Be Supposed That Dead Authors Had the Same Feeling.

Madani Maeterlinck, known to the public as 'Georgette Leblanc,' who is taking such a keen interest in the production of "Macheth" at St. Wandrille. in Normandy, is an actres whose impersonutions of the leading female characters in ther famous husband's plays have earned for her a brilliant reputation. She is intendely accepted and is an ideal wife, being a great adinfrer of M Maeterlinck's gentus. An amusing story is told of a tour she made some time ago in France. At a certain small town the local theatricul company "supported" bet in one of her husband's plays, but their aid by no means satisfied her, and so she complained to the manager A writer like my husband, should be treated with more respect," she said.

"Madam," replied the manager "M Maeterlinck is not the only one to soffer Sophocles, Mollere and Racine are daily murdered in the same way "Fostibly," replied the actress quickly, but they are not murdered alive. at any rate "-M. A. P.

Town Succeeds to Dog's Heritage. By the death of a poor dog who rearonded to the name of Bibl, and who was killed by being run over at Nulta-Saint Georges, in the Cote d'Or, the town is enriched to the extent of £5. a year.. The traged), common enough. observes a Paris contemporary, among pedestilans, whether of two or four legs, would have passed unnoticed had not Bibi possessed means. Bibi formerly belonged to a person who fived at Nuits. On his death he left about 15,000 france to his town, charged with certain conditions. Bibi had during his lifetime assigned for his keep 100 france a year in terms of the will. By the dog's death the town now succeeds to the principal sum. conceensed by the annual interest of 120 francs.

Women Make Brooches.

One of the most skillful enamelists in the world is Mrs. Whipple, a Lotdon society woman, who recently wrought an enamel pendant of Queen Alexandra it is in the form of a peacook, the translucent wings being carried out in translucant enamel in natural shades. Between and below the bird two large blister pearls are hung on a silver chain as fine as a thread. Other society women have taken up the work of making brooches. Mrs. Whipple doing it simply as a fad. although she spends many hours of the day at her work table.

Increase of Wealth. If the total wealth of the United States in 1790 (on the basis of the present standard of values) be accepted as approximately \$1,000,000,000, the increase from 1790 to 1900 approaches ninetyfeld. During the period mentioned the population of the United States increased fourteenfold; hence, while the population increased at a rate far in advance of that shown by any other civilised nation during the same period, the increase of wealth in the United States far outstripped that of population.

The Note That Jarred. "She would have been such a pretty girl," mused the artist man, with a tench of regret. "Yes much more than protty. When she came in and took her sent across from us at the theater my companion and I were faceinsted by the classic mold of her feetures combined with the fresh beauty of a perfect complexion. Rut that pestuborance of hair at the back of her head! It was wadded and padded and stuffed out until it looked as "If it might concent a life preserver. And at the geometrical center of this mage a wisky little curl lay on its side and kirked up its heels."

PREVENTED MANY STRIKES

Excellent William Done Under Canadian Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.

The chief feature of the be efficient famodian act called the industrial discopies investigation act was the reparement that, in the event of a dissome arising in any industry known as a public utility it should be illegal to resort to a strike of Labout until the matters in dispute had been made the subject of an investigation before a powerd of conciliation and investigation to be established under specified rules by the Canadian minister of labor.

Thiring the two years from March 22, 1997, to the end of March, 1999, 57 applications were received for the appointment of boards, under which 49 boards were set up

On the 55 applications received strikes were avoided or ended in 25 oal mines and four metalliferous mines in 15 railroads and three street railways, in two bodies of longshore men, in one body of teamsters and in one body of sailors, and in two industries not public utilities. There were two cases in which strikes were not iverted or ended Only two cases. therefore, out of 55 ultimately resulted in strikes, these two strikes being in berfect accordance with the wise terms of the act, which permit own ers to lock out their men and work men to strike after the public investigation has been completed and its results published Charles W Ellot, a McClares

NOT ALWAYS SAFE TO LAUGH

Carlyle's Salage But True Reply to Imbecile Aristocrat Who Scoffed at Theories.

Edward if R. Green, the noted young capitalist and statesman of Texas, and son of the qually noted Mrs. Hetty Green, said in New York. recently, apropos to the Wright aereplane he was buying

"I was the first Texan to own an auto, and now. I am the first to own an aeroplane. Of this distinction I am proud

"Some people laughed at the first autos. They laughed at the first aeropianes. Such people retaid the wheels of progress, and sometimes they are crushed under those wheels "Such people remind me of an empty headed duke who said to Thom as Cariyle at a dinner

"The British people, sir, can af ford to laugh at theories "Carlyle, scowling at the duke, re-

The French nobility of a hundred years ago thought that they could af ford to laugh at theoriess, too. But a man came and wrote a beek called Jean Jacques Rousseau, and his book was a theory and nothing but a the ory. The nobles could laugh at his theory, but their skink went to bind the second edition of the book

"Wedding Horses." An old-fashioned man who wanted to hire a team for the afterneon saw a nice pair of bays which he thought he would like to drive

"Can t let you have them." said the liverymanThey are wedding

"What's that" asked the inaccent piessure seeker

"Horses that won't shy at old shoes and showers of rice. Some horses seem prejudiced against matrimony, Anyhow they lose their temper # they happen to be hit by any of the good-luck emblems that are fired after a bridal couple and run away if then get half a chance Every Mvery stable however, keeps two or more horses who take a more cheerful view of the wedded state. They may be literally pelted with old shoes without resenting it. Those bays are that kind. They are slated to head a wed ding procession to-night and are resting up for the job"

When Life is Hard. In the spring the impecuatous girl had bought a natty little gray gown for a wonder. She had worn the skirt all summer, but the coat she had hung up in the clothes press, covered with ticane paper and one thing and amother. The weather began to be cook so she brought the coat forth from fis

moorings and put it on. She stood in front of the mirror and regarded the combination with dismay The coat was three shades darher than the skirt, which had been all summer long exposed to the summephere. She turned round and round. No difference! The same.

"life is very hard," sighed the impecunious girl.

Eskimes and the Telephone. "One of the most amusing incideats in all my experience with Mohimee was when I first showed them a telephone," Gan. A. W. Greely, the Arctic epiorer, says:

"They absolutely could not understand it. They tried in every way to nadorstand the trickery. First I talked to one and he was sure I was fooling him is some way. Then I put one at each end of the phone and let them talk to each other. It was here that mystification know no bounds."

🎋 The Pursuit of Independence. "Do you think that railway king eaght to keep on increasing his for-

"Well," answered Mr. Sirius Barber, "I dom't know that I blame him for trying to get so far about flauncially that he can always travel by motor and avoid riding in any of his own trains and eating in any of his rail-

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS