

# BOYS NOT POLISHED

### King George's Comparison Stirs Educators and Parents.

#### English Youths Do Not Know How to Bow, Shake Hands, Converse, Stand or Sit in Presence of Their Superiors.

London.—How is it that some English public school boys lack the polished manner of continental and American boys?

No person than the king himself has observed this unfortunate fact. The bishop of Worcester pointed out at a speech day celebration in Worcestershire.

The bishop gave an account of a conversation he had with the king when Duke of York.

"Why," inquired the king, "do you not ask that at public schools manners should be taught?"

"The foreigners know when to bow, how to shake hands, to converse, to stand up or sit down in the presence of their superiors, while the Englishman is wanting in these manners."

When vacancies have to be filled those are the points which very often tell, and that is where the Englishman does not shine.

Train loads of school boys were pouring into London the other day from various parts of England, and an observer made special note of their demeanor when they met relatives and friends.

At Victoria station (Brighton line) the platforms were crowded from time to time with homecoming schoolboys, who appeared to be very embarrassed when they met loving aunts and other relatives. Some instances were as follows:

One boy, aged about fifteen, was introduced to his friend's people. Blushed deeply and fumbled with his hat. Appeared to be in doubt as to which hand he should use to shake hands. Had no conversation whatever. Went away abruptly, without raising hat.

Boy about fourteen, met an aunt. Said "Hello" without raising hat. Made no offers to do anything with his luggage. Whistled and studied bookstall while aunt arranged to get luggage in a cab.

In the station restaurant two boys were having lunch with a lady friend. Both were intensely self-conscious and fumbled with everything. They rarely raised anything to the lady and only talked in monosyllables.

On the other hand, French and American boys appear to be perfectly self-possessed and know the right thing to do—so a station official at Victoria said.

"The politeness of the French youth is sometimes embarrassing," he said. "He is invariably courteous and considerate."

"American boys, even if their manners might be improved, are very precocious travelers, and never at any moment do they lose their heads."

A defense of the British schoolboy was obtained from the secretary of the B. P. Boy Scouts association.

"English youths may have obtained their reputation for indifferent manners and awkwardness simply because they are naturally shy and retiring," he said.

"As soon as a boy begins to think for himself and realize that manners maketh man, his roughness passes off and he becomes a sociable human being. There is no finer training for the shy, awkward boy than to join the scouts."

# ENJOYS SWIM IN THE RIVER

### Horse Breaks Away From Store Wagon and Has Fine Time in Water—Appeared Much Refreshed.

New York.—Hundreds of persons along the North River front in the vicinity of 45th street watched a struggle to get a large truck horse out of the water. The horse had plunged from the dock at the foot of that street and enjoyed itself in the water for nearly an hour blocks above. The horse was attached to a stone wagon and broke away and jumped into the water.

The animal swam around for a few minutes and then Joseph O'Neill, of No. 615 West Forty-ninth street, who was out in a rowboat, pulled along side of the horse and cut the harness from him. O'Neill placed a halter about the animal's neck and after an hour got it to the foot of West Forty-ninth street, where it was taken ashore. The horse was none the worse for the swim and appeared much refreshed when again harnessed to the truck.

# One Hen a Trust.

Vallejo, Cal.—Dwight Graham, a Mare Island carpenter, believes that he is the owner of the most remarkable hen in California, and chicken fanciers of Solano county are deeply interested in the recent performances of this prize bird.

The chicken claims nothing in the way of pedigree ancestors, being a mongrel cross between a Plymouth Rock and Buff Orpington. But the Graham hen has established a record in egg dimensions that, as far as is known here, has never been duplicated any place. On an average of five times a week for the last three months this hen has laid an egg that is seven inches in circumference around the small circle of the oval, the average weight being one-quarter of a pound. Graham has been offered a good price for his chicken, but will not sell.

# ELECTRICITY TO KILL PESTS

### Washington Man Demonstrates Value of New Method of Exterminating Many Injurious Insects.

Spokane, Wash.—Electricity as an agency to destroy the codling moth and other bug pests is the latest innovation introduced in modern apple orcharding in the Spokane valley, where W. M. Frost of Opportunity, Wash., and J. C. Lawrence, a grower of Spokane, the other night gave what is declared to have been the first demonstration of its kind in the world.

The test was made in a six-year-old orchard, and more than a score of second-brood moths and many green aphids were killed in a few moments.

The apparatus consists of a storage battery to charge the incandescent light globes, each of six candle power, which are netted with fine steel wire, coated with copper and tin, alternately. Attracted by the bright lights in the trees, to which the globes are carried at the ends of a covered wire, the moths fly against the netting, complete the electric circuit and are instantly killed, the bodies falling into a receptacle placed beneath the globe.

Mr. Frost estimates that one battery to an acre of trees will keep the moths under control, thus eliminating the usual spraying and saving many dollars annually for help, equipment and fuel.

He is now preparing to wire his orchard of ten acres, containing 700 trees, and several neighbors who witnessed the initial test are doing likewise. It is reported that several thousand acres of bearing apple trees will be equipped with exterminators by next spring.

If commercial electric light wires are extended to the orchard tracts, as they are in many of the valleys in Washington, Idaho, Oregon and Montana, the expense of batteries may be saved by making direct connection. The cost of covering the globes with wire nets is a small item, and any electrician can do the work.

# SCIENTIST PRODUCES A FROG

### Out of 100,000 Eggs With Which Frenchman Experimented, Only One Tadpole is Alive.

Paris.—Scientific circles have been aroused here by the announcement in the newspapers that Batillon, a French scientist, had at last solved the great problem of science and succeeded in creating life. But the original statements are now modified.

Batillon says "Loeb in America and Delage in France have succeeded in producing life artificially from the egg of the sea urchin, which is the lowest form of animal life. My own experiments have been along similar lines, except that I have worked on higher forms of life. I have succeeded in 'creating' a frog."

"It was done with an egg, which was produced in a manner similar to that followed in making the sea urchin."

"The process was long and uncertain. Out of 100,000 eggs with which I have experimented not more than 400 have produced life. Out of all my experiments I can show at the present time only one tadpole now alive. The others I have created have quickly died, although I have succeeded in keeping them alive until they developed into frogs."

# WOULD PAWN HIS OWN BABY

### Father in Distress Offers His Two-Year-Old Son as Security for Loan of Two Hundred Dollars.

Chicago.—As a compromise between selling his two-year-old son outright to relieve his financial distress and facing actual hunger with his family, Henry D. Belmont, 6416 Ellis avenue, offered the boy as security for a loan of \$200 to Charles J. Jones, 1206 East Seventy-second street, the man who has been contemplating adopting the boy. Negotiations are still pending between Belmont and Jones. The father visited Mr. Jones with his son Henry, and when he returned to his home the other night he said that it was possible that Jones would advance him enough money to take him and his wife to New York, where Belmont hopes to get employment as chef, and let Jones keep the little boy until the money should be repaid.

# PAIR ENDS 4,000-MILE WALK

### Kansas City Man and Wife Seek Health by Long Tramp—Arrive at Boston in Good Health.

Boston.—Tanned by the summer sun and in excellent health, the gaining of which was the object of their tramp, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Woolf of Kansas City are in Boston today after a 4,000-mile walk across country. A year ago Mr. Woolf, a musician, who in such poor health physicians feared for his life. They advised a long trip in the open air, and Mr. and Mrs. Woolf left their home October 15 for a tramp. They had no direct route, and so covered a much greater distance than they would had they set out directly for Boston. When they left Kansas City Mr. Woolf weighed 107 pounds. Now he tips the scales at 140.

# Bean Causes Race to Hospital.

Boston.—In order to reach a hospital here for a critical operation, Robert Beathemlin, a Wolfboro, N. H., boy, in whose windpipe a bean had become lodged, made a 125-mile trip by automobile at a 40-mile an hour pace.

# FIND NEW MOSQUITO

### Another Variety Has Been Discovered in America.

#### Experts Declare Chicago is Menaced by Latest Evolution of Stinging Insect—Accountable for Much Illness.

Chicago.—The evolution of the mosquito is the topic of the day among Chicago scientists. A new variety has been discovered in America.

That Chicago is infested to a considerable extent with the new pest is believed by the entomologists. Prof. William J. Gerhard, 6048 Monroe avenue, entomologist at the Field museum, has been conducting research work for several weeks and on his return to Chicago it is expected that valuable data will be furnished by him.

With the results of Prof. Gerhard's investigation at hand, the universities will take up the work, and an effort will be made to get financial aid for the work of ridding the country of the pest.

Every entomologist in Chicago is passing his vacation investigating the new mosquito. On their return a meeting of the universities will be called to compare notes. Scientists from other cities are expected to be present.

In several suburbs to the west of Chicago, the new mosquito has been prevalent for the greater part of the summer, and is accountable for much illness, it is thought.

Prof. V. T. Shelford, of the zoological department of the University of Chicago, Prof. W. L. Tower of the same institution, and State Entomologist Folsom and Forbes of the University of Illinois are among those who are interested in the research work in Illinois. These experts believe that the new mosquito species is a "product of environment."

It is so much smaller than the "regulation" swamp variety that it is believed that the species for generations has been instinctively "growing itself smaller" to thwart the efforts of humanity to starve it out by the use of screens.

While Professor Shelford has not been directly connected with the research work, he is interested in the developments and has been watching the fight being waged against the pest in Chicago.

Suburbanites have resorted to the use of citronelle, pennyroyal and other "eradicators," but it is said that their use has been ineffective.

# WILL TRAVELS 10,000 MILES

### Paper, Lost for Months in Western Mayor's Desk, is Finally Admitted to Probate at Newark.

Newark, N. J.—The will of J. A. Frink, which had been lost for months and has traveled 10,000 miles since his death, almost a year and a half ago, was admitted to probate here.

When the will first was offered the widow, sole beneficiary and executrix, was requested to verify the document by the witnesses. One, Robert Sheehan, had died. The other, Edward C. Strohm, was in Bakersfield, Cal. The will was sent to the mayor of that city but when he was looking for Strohm the paper was lost. Several months afterwards, when cleaning his desk, the mayor found the will, but meanwhile Strohm had moved away. The will was returned to the surrogate here. The missing witness at last was found in Quincy, Ill. The mayor of that place found the man and had him attest his signature. The estate is not large.

# ANGLER GETS "PADDLE CAT"

### Strange Creature is Taken From the Chippewa River—Fish is Said to Be Salt Water Specimen.

Chippewa Falls, Wis.—William Leipnitz, of this city, while fishing in the Chippewa river, caught the strangest specimen of the finny tribe ever seen here. It is called by old rivermen a "paddle cat," and they say it has been many years since one has been seen here. This fish was fifty-two inches long and weighed twenty-two pounds. The reason it is called a "paddle cat" is on account of the queer shape of the head. The "paddle" is the nose of the fish, and on this one it measured twelve inches. The fish had ears that hung down six inches below the gills. The mouth opened at least six inches. In color the fish has a bluish cast.

The fish is said to be a salt water specimen, where it is often found, but it is a mystery how the fish has strayed up into the cool fresh waters of the Chippewa.

# Medal Prison Too Popular.

Pekin.—There has been a model prison in Wuchang, but it has turned out to be far too expensive. It was lighted throughout with electricity and the food given to the prisoners was better than what they got at home, so that a great many become permanent residents. So it has been resolved to reduce the expenditure by a considerable sum monthly, to withdraw a number of the jailers. For food, each prisoner will in future get two bowls of coarse rice and will also provide his own clothes. Thus disappears a model prison, and the old one in which it superseded is restored in its stead.

# "BIG ANNIE" IS A MOTHER

### Largest Snake in the Zoo Gives Birth to Fifty-Seven Offspring and All but Nine Are Living.

New York.—Perhaps it was because there were only a few visitors at the zoo the other afternoon and only a few discreet attendants in the reptile house, or maybe that had nothing to do with it. Anyway, at about three o'clock there was a portentous thrashing and writhing in the cage. Big Annie, the prize 19-foot anaconda, shares with Rex, a royal python. Assistant Curator Dittmar heard the noise and looked in. Then he ran out and gathered up 14 keepers.

"I want you to come with me," he told them. "Big Annie is—or rather she will—Never mind, come on quick and get her out of the cage."

It took only a few minutes to untangle Big Annie's 19 feet—length—and get her in another cage. And then, before the legendary Jack Robinson could earn mention, there were 57 new little anacondas at the zoo. Dr. W. Reed Blair, who was hurried over, said he'd be gosh dinged, or something like that, if he'd ever seen the like before. Nine of the 57 didn't seem to appreciate the breathing world and left it. The others perked right up, and now they are crawling all over each other as lively as flame. Blair said they were "doing fine."

R. H. Mole, a newspaper editor in Port of Spain, Trinidad, who sent Big Annie to the zoo, got on the cable almost at the moment of Annie's good fortune, and sent word that he had found the 19 foot mate of Annie, and should he send him along. Mr. Dittmar called "Sure." But if things keep on the curator fears the zoo may have more anacondas than it really needs.

# TWIN SISTERS FINALLY MEET

### Two Sixteen-Year-Old Girls Are Reunited in Indianapolis After Being Separated for Years.

Indianapolis, Ind.—After being separated practically all their life Marguerite Veall, of Wichita, and Marie Freeman, of Indianapolis, twin sisters, 16, have been reunited here.

Neither could remember having seen the other and neither knew until recently that the other existed. Both were adopted when babies from a home here, and their real names are not given. Miss Veall lived with a family at Wichita and did not learn until a year ago that she had a sister. She came here to visit her supposed mother's family.

The other day she visited a department store here and met a girl her exact counterpart in appearance. Both were amazed at their resemblance to each other. Miss Veall returned to her home much perturbed. She visited the store again and met her twin.

Then she started inquiries, which disclosed that Miss Freeman was her sister. The girls could not express their joy at finding each other. They have not made their plans for the future, but they do not intend to be separated.

# BULL SNAKES COME BACK

### Pair of Missouri Reptiles Refuse to Live in Arkansas and Return to Their Old Haunts.

Knoxville, Mo.—This is a story of snakes that came back. Thirteen years ago the Millizer family lived on a farm on the Chariton river. Among the possessions of Mr. Millizer were two large bull snakes, each about eight feet long, which he had trained to do tricks. He became much attached to them and when the family moved to Arkansas Millizer insisted the snakes must go along. The other day the snakes returned and took up their abode in the hollow cypress tree that was their home before their removal to Arkansas. The new owner of the farm measured the snakes and found they had grown to nearly 11 feet.

Millizer has been informed of their presence at their old home and it is thought he will have them returned to him in Arkansas.

# MARRIES AND WINS \$50,000

### Tacoma Man Fulfills Instructions Left by His Father Within Specified Time to Gain Estate.

Tacoma, Wash.—Complying with the terms of his father's will, which provided that he must be married within 30 days from the death of his parent in order to inherit a fourth share of an estate valued at \$200,000, Frank McCoy was married here last night to Miss Eileen Penning two days before the expiration of the time limit.

McCoy's father died about a month ago in Erie, Pa., and the son was advised by telegraph of the conditions of his father's will. He immediately advertised for a wife, and was flooded with applications. McCoy exhibits telegrams from attorneys in Erie to substantiate his statements regarding the legacy.

# Elim Fed on Bricks.

Springfield, Mass.—In removing an elm tree to prepare for the foundations of the new municipal building workmen discovered a bulging root about four feet in the ground. The root was cut open and inside were found two bricks, which the root completely enveloped. The specimen will probably be given to the Science museum.

# SINGING TO CATTLE

### Effect of Human Voice is Soothing, Says Ranchman.

#### "Chapo" Bodecked Puncher of Olden Days Has Passed With the "Gunman," Declares W. H. Gray, a Texas Veteran.

St. Louis, Mo.—"Singing cattle to sleep at a roundup is not an uncommon occurrence," said W. H. Gray, Civil war veteran, real estate dealer and owner of a cattle ranch seventeen miles west of Amarillo, Tex., to a group of friends on his return recently from the Lone Star state.

"We have a roundup on my ranch about twice a year. The cattle do not see a human being for perhaps months at a time, and as a result are pretty wild," continued Mr. Gray. "The cowboys form a large circle and gradually begin to drive the cattle in. When the different herds are driven into one large circle the work of branding begins."

"A roundup, however, sometimes lasts for two weeks or more, and the task of keeping the cattle together is not an easy one. At night they become restless and if they are allowed to move too much a stampede is likely."

"The method of keeping the cattle quiet was discovered in a unique way several years ago. During one of the round-ups the cattle were more than ordinarily restless. A large force of cowboys were kept guarding the circle despite the fact that they had all helped with the branding during the day. The next day the work was not done half so well because of the loss of sleep from which the men suffered."

"That evening one of the cowboys who had been with us only a few months and who had come from the east rode out and began to circle the cattle. The other men were eating supper, and being lonesome, the easterner began singing a melodious tune. After a few minutes a cow dropped down on her side to sleep, followed by her calf. One by one the others prepared to rest for the night, and within a half hour there was no possibility of a stampede and no need of a heavy guard. The other cowboys finished their supper and, mounting their horses, went out to begin the tedious task of watching the cattle. When they arrived they saw that most of the cattle were lying down, so they withdrew a few yards to watch the animals and their partner, who was still riding around the circle singing.

"When told later on of the feat he had accomplished the cowboy was angry, believing that he was being 'joshed,' but soon he was convinced there was no joke, and now instead of throwing a heavy guard around the cattle one of the men simply rides around for about half an hour and sings and the cattle go to sleep."

"Friends living in eastern states and in England who have never visited a ranch often have asked me about the mode of the cowboys' dress. The fringed 'chaps' are not worn in Texas as a usual thing. The romantic-looking cowboy with the white or black hairy 'chaps,' a long, dangerous-looking dagger and a large caliber revolver stuck in his belt is a thing of the past. He has passed with the gunman. It is against the law in Texas for any one to have any kind of a revolver or concealed weapon on his person, in his belt or in a holster attached to his saddle. It is also contrary to Texas laws to carry a knife more than six inches long. The laws pertaining to the sale of intoxicating liquors also are strict, so that now Texas is just as civilized as any other state."

# BLACK CROW IS A BIG RIVER

### Tributary of Yukon Found to Be Hundreds of Miles Long—New Outlet to Northern Canada.

Ottawa, Ontario.—A big river has been discovered in Canada. It is new in the sense that no one had any conception of its extent.

The Porcupine river is a tributary of the Yukon. It has a tributary known as the Black Crow. Until a month or so ago no one believed that the Black Crow was more than twenty or thirty miles long. It is now known to be hundreds of miles long.

The discoverers are the surveyors delineating the international boundary in the far north. The last word received from them was that they had traversed three hundred miles of the Black Crow. Access to the Arctic ocean will be rendered much easier from the northern portion of Canadian territory.

# Old-Time Consumption Cure.

London.—The publication of the final report of the royal commission on tuberculosis recalls the elaborate "cure" for consumption in the past. There is the French "cure," for instance, which Sterne survived. Sterne was taken ill in Paris and the best medical advice was sought. The verdict was consumption. And the prescription proved worse than the malady. First of all, a cockerel had to be procured to be flayed alive and pounded in a mortar. This executed, the result was boiled together with poppy seeds, and to the broth thus spoiled a crawfish was added. Moreover, it was absolutely necessary that it should be a male crawfish, otherwise the doctor would not guarantee the "cure." And Sterne took his guest like an Englishman and still lived on.

# THOUGHT SHE WAS THE BOSS

### Amusing Finish of Kansas City Woman Who Gave Crossing Policeman Orders From Her Auto.

Kansas City, Mo.—One of the patrolmen at Eleventh and Walnut streets, in the retail center, who was endeavoring to enforce a new crossing rule for vehicles, raised his hand and caused the chauffeur of a large day. The woman in the motor car leaned forward and said petulantly to her chauffeur:

"Go ahead, go ahead, don't stop here!"

The chauffeur started, and the policeman, E. O. Bjorkbich, raised his hand again, stopping him.

The woman leaned forward again and said:

"This chauffeur takes orders from me. How dare you countermand them?"

The policeman raised him helmet and explained that maybe at home she gave the orders to the chauffeur, but that at Eleventh and Walnut streets he gave orders. The woman lost her temper. From a silver case she drew a card and pencil and took the policeman's number.

"I shall tell my husband, and he will attend to your case with your superiors," she said indignantly.

The next day the same woman appeared at the same corner in her limousine. She beckoned to the policeman from the car.

"I owe you an apology," she said. "I told my husband, just as I threatened. He told me you ought to have arrested me."

# INCUBATORS AID PIG GROWER

### Pennsylvania Farmer's Experiment With Young Porkers Shows Their Lives—Had Been Chilled.

Hinesdale, Pa.—Incubators as an aid to pig culture are enthusiastically recommended by E. H. Karslake, a successful farmer who resides a few miles north of here in Wayne county.

An experiment conducted by Karslake converted him, and it is probable that many little pigs ushered into their first glimpse of life through the glass of his incubator.

Ninety chicks had been reared from the incubator but before the birth of a litter of pigs, two of the were chilled and appeared to be dead. He placed the small patients in a warm, cosy box, and in a short time they were kicking and squealing. In the meantime other members of the new family showed signs of being chilled, and they, too, were placed in the incubator.

Karslake had no time to remove the eggshells and other debris from the incubator, and when two of his children returned from school and peeped in they saw something that caused them to yell and run helter-skelter to their mother. It was hard to convince them that the pigs had not been hatched from the chickens' eggs.

The patients were removed from the improvised hospital the next day, and they are now in excellent health.

# PIGS LOSE THEIR FAT JOBS

### New Haven Tries Hogs as Garbage Removers, but They Cost Him More Than Human Workers.

New Haven, Conn.—With grunts of dissatisfaction it was announced here that New Haven's elaborate plan for the economical disposition of garbage has proved a failure.

On January 1st last the city lawmakers, on looking over the bills for collecting and disposing of the garbage, were amazed to note that the cost of the work was greater than, in their estimation, it should be. They met in solemn convocation and decided, after a lengthy discussion, to buy a drove of pigs to fatten them on the pleas of resistance that had survived meal hours, and sell the husky porkers.

The pigs fell into the plan enthusiastically, but when the aldermen got together they found that the experiment was costing at the rate of \$54,000 a year, most of which represented the investment in the pigs.

# NEW WHEAT IS PERFECTED

### Federal Expert, After Four Years of Experimenting, Makes Important Discovery in Chile.

Chico, Cal.—After four years experimenting at the national introduction gardens near this city a variety of wheat known as chile, introduced into the United States from Turkestan, H. E. Blanchard, western cereal expert of the department of agriculture, has succeeded in separating a pure white seed from the mixture which has contaminated it practically ever since its introduction. In tests just completed the new wheat has averaged fifteen to twenty bushels more to the acre than the white Australian variety, which is accepted as standard by the farmers of the west. Mr. Blanchard considers the segregation of the new grain one of the greatest forward steps in wheat culture in many years.

# Gets 175-Pound Swordfish.

Avalon, Cal.—A. W. McNeal of Cincinnati, fishing with Captain Danielson, brought in the second swordfish of the season, which weighed 175 pounds. The angler was only compelled to fight his catch for thirty-three minutes, which is probably the record time for landing a fish of this kind.