

The custom of sacrificing a buil in token of submission to the authorities very common in Morocco. When a rebel tribe makes its submission the seromeny is always associated with such a sacrifice. The headman of the repentant tribe and the slaughterman stand bareheaded before the Suitan's representative, and the buil is killed in their presence. Not infrequently this secrifice of a built marks the close of a campaign that has associated with prolenged suffering and hideous cruelty. The old Shiek and the person sacrifloing have taken off their shoes according to the Moslem rites. The flags have a religious significance.

# WORKERS' HOME CITY Both Colebrates Launching of VIN

NEW PHILANTHROPIC PLAN OF N. O. NELSON OF ST. LOUIS.

Manufacturing Company Is to Build Res dences and Sell Them at Cost on Easy Payments to Employes.

St Louis.-The N. O. Nelson Manufacturing company, the head of which te known for acts of philanthropy, has purchased a tract of 23 acres of land at Bath for 70 years, but then the inin St. Louis county, just west of Del. dustry took root there and has flourmar Garden, on which it is proposed to construct a model city of himes for employes only. The deed has been Ried for record in Clayton. The price was \$600 an acre, which is considered cheap for land in that vicinity.

A second city like Leclaire, Ill. which belongs to the company, is to be constructed on the ground purchased, excepting that the St. Louis county property is to be used as a residence section exclusively.

No factory is to be built or allowed on the grounds. One of the members of the company said that the houses to employes outright, the same as any real estate firm would sell

homes. Houses to accommodate the me- 130 tons: 1882, 42,783 tons. chanics and workmen of ordinary means, will be erected and sold on the dy po interest, it was said. There homes, each to occupy a lot having them successful cargo carriers in the a front of 50 feet. . The ground would | general trade. be given to the purchaser on the basis of \$600 an acre, and the cost of the "construction of the house would be all that would be asked for the com-

pleted home, it was said. General restrictions would be ob served in the construction of the bouses, but as the entire tract would be controlled by the Nelson company. it was said that these restrictions lows People Mad Because They Can would be governed by the apparent requirements of the prospective purchasers, and not with a view to making the property a district of a certain class of homes. Homes of from the rule.

The property is located in University City, on the Creve Coeur Lake | multiplied rapidly and the herd now line, in central suburbs. It can be way. The fare is ten cents now, but the commons and strolling leisurely the promoters believe that the St. Louis limits will soon extend that far tion of strangers by their graceful west, and a single fare established.

## SWISS LEAD IN DIVORCES. Percentage There Larger Than In

France or Germany.

1214

Paris.—Some curious facts appear

statistics that have been published in

From this it appears that the little cosmopolis known as Switzerland is prorata most prolific in divorce, the numbers being 40 to 1,000 marriages. France follows with 21 and Germany comes next with 17 to 1,000. In France divorces have grown from 1,879 in 1884 to 14,692 in 1904.

It also appears that nearly twice as many women are divorced as men on the ground of misconduct, not that men are more virtuous, but that they have more opportunities of concealment, and women are readier to for-

Sets Day for School Scrub. Lincoln, Neb -- State Superintendent her little daughter Christine, age four,

J. L. McBrien issued a proclamation who was a patient at the hospital. designating "house cleaning day" for per the state.

BUILT FIRST AMERICAN SHIP. ginia 300 Years Ago.

Bangor, Me.—Bath, at the mouth of the Kennebec, receptly celebrated the 300th anniversary of the launching of the first ship ever built on American soil—the pinnace Virginia, which was constructed on what is now the site of a great shippard. The Virginia was called a ship, although she was rigged more like a half brig and measured only about 40 tons. She made several voyages between Jamestown, Va., and London. No more vessels were built

ished ever since. The palmy days of wooden shipbuilding seem to have passed, but Bath still turns out dosens of fine vessels every year, and there is a prospect now of a revival of the business. Not many years ago Bath turned out \$30,000..to 40,000 tons of wooden vessels in a season, but lately the figures have dwindled to 7,000 to 10,000 an-

The last year when shipbullding,can be said to have been strong in Bath was in 1899, when the city constructed 40,000 tons of shipping, and there were would be erected by the company and only four years when the amount of tonnage in the Bath district those figures. They were: 1853, 50,-204 tons: 1854, 64,327 tons; 1855, 46,-

In 1889 the four-masters were coming into vogue to some extent, but monthly payment plan, with practical only as an experiment, and even then there were builders who were inclined is room in the tract for about 100 to doubt the feasibility of making

The development of the four-stickers was followed by the five, then the six. and in one case the seven-masted schooner. The five-masters are to-day the type most frequently seen under construction.

# DEER GRAZE ON COMMON.

Only Shoo 'Em Away.

Shelby, Ia.-W. B. Cuppy, owner of a herd of 20 pet deer, made no provision when he died for the care of the three rooms up, it was said, would be animals. His heirs since have permitted the deor to run at large and to make their own living. They have numbers 100. It is now a common reached within 45 minutes from Broad- sight in Shelby to see deer grazing on about the streets, attracting the atten-

antics But the people of Shelby and vicinity have ceased to look with favor upon the graceful and fleet-footed animals. They complain that the deer raid their orchards and gardens in the summer and their strawstacks in the winter.

The law forbide the killing of the animals and all the indignant farmers from an international table of divorce and householders can do is to "shoo" them off their grounds.

WOOED WIFE ON LADDER.

Remarriage Will Follow Remarkable Reconciliation of the Newtons.

Detroit.-A second courtship romantic enough to satisfy the most inveterate fiction fiend will shortly lead to the remarriage of Mrs. Ida Newton and Chester G. Newton, both of this city, who were divorced in Judge Donovan's court last September. The reconciliation was brought about when the young wife was a patient in the contagions department at Harper's hospital, ill with scarlet fever and diphtheria contracted with caring for

Ill and lonely, the young wife's the schools of the state. He asked thoughts turned intuitively to the husall school officers and teachers to band and a plaintive little note went clean up the school buildings and to him, saying that his wife would like spremiess in anticipation of the begin to see him. Gladly he responded, and, ining of the school year. This kind of perched on a ladder put to her window a holiday has been held in two coun- in the contagious disease ward of the wities in Nebraska for several years, hospital, he renewed the vows taken and the superintendent espects it to five years ago. Mrs. Newton is petite become a permanent exercise through and pretty, claims to be 25, but scarcely looks more than 20.

DAUGHTER OF GAS MAGNATE GAINS FAME AS NAVIGATOR.

Mies Jane Morgan of Philadelphia Capitalist's Family, Starts on Yacht for Long Cruise on the Atlantic Coast.

Philadelphia.—Premier yachtswoman of the world, Miss Jane Morgan, daughter of Randai Morgan, vice president of the United Gas Improvement company, has started with her father and a party of friends on the palatial Morgan steam yacht Waturus for a six weeks' cruise of the New England coast.

Miss Morgan has recently added new laurels to her fame as a skillful navigator, which easily makes her the most able woman mariner sailing the

water. Not satisfied with possessing a United States government master's license, which allowed her to run herown vessel across the Atlantic, Miss Morgan last month passed successfully the stiffest sort of a marine examination to obtain a pilot's license for the

Delaware river and bay. Last summer she also secured a pilot's license for New York waters. covering the bay. North and East

Miss Morgan's seamanship is regarded by marine authorities as very remarkable. The master's or captain's license was a notable achievement, but to secure, in addition, a pilot's license required months of study and ability which few men possess. Captains of Atlantic liners are usually content to have a master's license, and most of them take a pilot aboard when running into harbor.

Miss Morgan, however, can pilot her boat herself either up the Delaware river or alongside the dock in New York harbor.

When others in her set went in for golf, tennis or horsemanship, Miss Morgan determined to shine as a yachtswoman.

Then she astonished society by declaring that she was going to go up against the government examination. It was a four days' test before the board of examiners at the federal building at Ninth and Market streets. She passed it, too, and piloted the Waturus for the first time that summer. That was three years ago.

Since then Miss Morgan has been in creasing her skill. Last year she took a party across the Atlantic for a six months' cruise along the Mediter-

When the Waturus got back Miss Morgan got her New York pilot's license and this June she added the Delaware river pilot license. It will be used for the first time when "Captain" Jane Morgan runs the yacht down the river to the Delaware broakwater

SLAVES TO SUPERSTITION.

Prof. Dressier Says People Cling to Remnants of Barbarism.

Berkeley, Cal.—Basing deductions on a series of investigations carried on among students of this state, Prof. F. B. Dressler of the department of education of the state University, in a bulletin published recently, declares that almost 50 per cent, of the educated believe in some superstition. "The human mind," declares the professor, "carries about mental remnants, the result of evolution from. a type of mentality far below the present standard, and these remnants are a source of weakness and danger. Further, the education of a few generations will not remove the habits acquired from countless ages of barbarism.

Prof. Dressler says his study has a bearing on the wider problems of education in showing why present day students seem unable to look upon the problems of life scientifically. Subjective conditions over which they have no control seem to hamper the expression of pure intelligence and inherited and obscure superstition is the basic factor cramping personality

and expression. The deductions were made from 7.176 confessions from persons in the higher institutions of learning in the state to whom inquiry was directed. A belief, more or less vague, in some sort of superstition was reported from 3,225 of these, or 4.9 per cent., against 5.1 per cent, who disclaimed to be moved by superstitious belief.

Youngest Divorces Only Beventeen. Baltimore, Md .- So far as the memory of the oldest clerk in the Circuit court goes, Mrs. Lillian K. Miller is the youngest divorcee on record. Judge Hockbridge signed the decree granting a divorce to the young woman, now nearly 17 years old, who had, been a grass widow since her marriage two years ago.

"I was then not quite 15 years old," said Mrs. Miller to the judge. "My father, George Salisbury, had a heart to heart talk with Charles Miller. He readily agreed to marry me, and the wedding took place on Aug. 10, 1965. A few minutes after the ceremony Miller left me, and he has since them refused even to speak to me."

No defense was made to the suit.

Bar Eve in Nude; Low Neck O. K. Joplin, Mo.-Frank Ritchie, aged 21, was rejected by the United States army recruiting station here because of a figure of Eve in Paradise tattooed on his arm near the wrist. Later the young man appeared with a decollete gown tattoord over the nude figure and was accepted wirbout question.

A BAS THE TEDDY BEAR.

Ban Placed on Him to Save the Old-Fasioned Doll.

New York.—Teachers in the sewing department at the summer school of New York university have placed a ban on the Teddy bear, and henceforth the devotion showered upon him by school children will be discouraged. Fear has arisen in the minds of pedagogues and others that the old-fashioned doll will become extinct.

The sewing department in the public schools of Manhattan includes teachers and supervisors from every state in the union, who have come to New York to get the latest methods in needle and basket work, weaving and dressmaking to take back to their classes in the fall.

In different parts of the country a feeling of alarm has arisen over the banishment of the doll, and one clergyman denounced the Teddy-bear crase from the pulpit. It develops that those who come nearer to the children then any except their mothers take

the same view. Speaking of the Teddy-bear craze and its effect upon the children, Mrs. Jessup, in charge of the sewing department, said:

"Formerly as I went about the city visiting the schools it was a delight to me to see the little girls sitting in groups making dolls' clothes or engaged in sewing that I knew they had learned in school. Now instead of these domestic scenes it is invariably a Teddy bear that is the center of attraction, and the little hands are idle."

### DUNKERS DON NECKTIES.

Old Religious Sect Makes Concession to Dress Reform.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The Dunkers' conference has ended, but a Bible institute has been carried on by a number of the leading brethren and evan-

ralista. For at least another year the question of reform in the distinctive dress of the Dunkers has been settled. The last question of importance that came up before the conference before it adjourned until next year was whether or not the Dunkers should wear neckties or fashionable hats. The recommendation of the standing committee to the negative was voted down by a

large majority. It remains compulsory for the women members of the church to wear their little bonnets, but they may dress in as much the height of fashion as they please in other respects. A brolonged argument was heard also as to whether the Dunkers should have a peculiar cut to their coats and adopt a certain kind of hat distinguishable from those of other people. These two questions when put to a vote were laid on the table until the next annual conference.

MENCK DIES TO SAVE DOE.

Desporately Charges a Locomotive Threatening Mate and Fawn.

Waterbury, Conn.-In a desperate effort to save his doe and fawn, a handsome buck deer charged full tilt the other day against an ourushing locemotive as it swept around a curve on the Naupatuck division near Campville. The doe and fawn were saved. but the gallant buck was instantly

The three deer were in a cornfield when the approach of the train frightened them into a dash upon the track, which has a high fence on the far side. The buck cleared the fence at a bound, but it was too high for the Tawn. Caught in the trap, it bleated piteously while the mother stood loyally at its side.

The buck leaped back to the track. lowered its antiers, and dashed viciously against the locomotive. The engineer stopped his train in time to avoid the two remaining deer.

WOMAN WITH WHIPPING MANIA.

Haunts Maryland Highway and Laches Prominent People Passing.

Rising Sun, Md.—This community is excited over a series of lashings given a number of prominent persons with a buggy whip in the hands of a young woman, secompanied by a male escort, the pair driving in a closed top buggy. The assaults occur about dusk.

Mrs. Ellen M. Tosh and daughter Ellen were struck while near Harrisville, and Miss Margaret Phillips of that town, an aged lady, was severely lashed across the face. Charles LaRue received some ugly cuts around his neck. The assailant ran into a team driven by Alfred Smth and James Body, on Moores hill, and smashed the front wheels of the carriage.

A number of horses have been badly cut across the shoulders, all the assaults taking place along the public roads. The offenders manage to get away before being identified.

Prelate in Guies of Tramp.

Wilmington, Del.-It is announced that Bishop Leighton Coleman of the Episcopal diocese of Delaware is arranging to take his annual pedestrian tour incoghito next month.

The venerable prelate, who is 70 years old, will discard his clerical garb for a tramping outfit. He is always mistaken en route for a poor man unable to pay railroad fare, and never reveals his identity. Last year he walked a couple of hundred miles down the Shenandoah valley in about two weeks, sleeping wherever he could. This year his tour will last only a week because of a pressure of church work. He will walk nearly a hundred SOW SUCKLES BIG FROG

Little Piggles Suffer from Unnatural Attachment of Mother.

Oxford, Pa.-A monster green frog has won the affections of a mother sow from her seven suckling pigs, with the result that they are in dangers of starvation. The story of this upnatural defection is vouched for by Hugh Cameron, a prosperous farmer of the neighborhood of Blue Ball, who claims it is the strangest experience in all his long years of raising pigs.

. During the recent hot wave the sow, longing for a mud puddle, broke from her pen, leaving her offspring to exist as best they could. Mr. Cameron soon discovered her desertion, and went in search of her. To his great surprise he found her wallowing on the edge of a pool in his meadow and an enormous builfrog partaking of the meal that rightfully belonged to the abandoned shoats. The unnatural mother seemed very well content with the new arrangement, and the frog enjoyed himself immensely, despite the fact that the peculiar formation of his mouth prevented his getting more than a small part of the milk, most of it. running out the sides and down his legs to the ground. It required considerable urging to get the sow back to her pen, and constant watching to prevent her breaking out and finding her way to the pool where the strange friend has his has habitat. The nat uralists of this section consider this the strangest case of animal friendship on record.

CHILD SWALLOWS TEDDY BEAR.

Pet is Not Quite Two Inches Long and Baby Survives...

Ann Arbor, Mich.-Master John Rentschler, Jr., of Marshall, Mich., swallowed his "Teddy bear." The supplanter of dolls nearly caused the death of Johnnie, and it was only through an operation by Dr. Canfield at the University hospital that "Teddy" was rescued to be auddled once more and Johnnie saved to do the cuddling.

This particular member of the large and ever-growing "Teddy" family is only an inch and three-quarters in length and occupied a situation in his

man ornamentation as a watch charm. Johnnie is two years old. He could not show his love by hugging and caressing because "Tedddy" was constructed on too small a scale for the embraces of even so small a child.

What else to do but swallow "Teddy" Johnnie swallowed and swallowed and then he tried to scream, but his wind was short, and when his parents found him he was in a bed way. The boy was hurried from Marshall. For fear he might not live until Ann Arbor was reached, a stop was made at Bar tle Creek, where an effort to remove the toy was unsuccessaful. It was accomplished here, however, and "Teddy" and Johnnie are doing nicely.

DRIVES HIS CHUM'S HEARSE.

Funeral Is in Accordance with Wish of Dying Man.

Fernwood, Pa -- in accordance with his dying request that his comn be conveyed to the grave in a hearse which he drove in life. Howard Me-Intyre, 19 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew McIntyre of this borough. was buried here. McIntyre even selected the driver for the hearse, a chum fellow workman, to convey his groffin to the cemetery. In accordance with his wishes this was carried out to the letter, although the man was more of a mourner than an official.

Mcintyre was employed as a driver of the hearse by Undertaker Show maker for several years, and he and the man whom he selected to take his body to the cemetery became warm friends. Recently McIntyre was attacked by appendicitis and died at the Medico-Chirugical hospital, Philadelphia, a week later. A few minutes before he died he made his parents promise that he would be taken to the cemetery in his hearse. "I've driven it many times with other persons inside," he said, "amd now I want to ride inside myseif."

TO TEST BICYCLIST SOLDIERS. England to Pit Cyclists Against Regular Troops in Maneuvers.

London.—One of the most important military experiments attempted in recent years will be put to the test dur-

ing the August maneuvers in East ·Yorkshire. A body of volunteer cyclists will oppose regular troops. It is the first time in the records of the British army that cyclist soldiers have been called upon to undertake

any really serious operations, and these maneuvers, which have been specially arranged for this experiment. will be watched with extreme interest. Cyclist corps in the past have been

regarded by the war office with only a moderate amount of interest. Recent maneuvers, however, have shown that the eyelist soldier, with his great mobility and speed capabilities, may be a very important factor in the warfare of the future. It is with a view to discovering exactly how useful a cyclist can be on the battlefield that the maneuvers at Beverly have been organ-

Kicks \$5,990 Along Pavement. Albany, N. Y.-George C. Drumm kicked a roll of greenbacks on the sidewalk in Central avenue. Before he could realize what it was an automobilist emerged from a store and said he had dropped \$5,990. Drumm handed over the money. The autoist peeled off \$20 and handed it with a cigar to Drumm and then rode away.

ENORMOUS LOSS TO FARMERS IN AMERICA ANNUALLY.

Experts of the Agricultural Department Busy Trying to Save Some of This Money for the

Producers.

Washington. - Experts in the agricultural department are now tabulating the damage in dollars to the wheat erop in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas as a result of the ravages of the green bug this spring. Complete figures. have not yet been compiled, but the damage estimated varies from \$9,000,-000 to \$20,000,000. Oklahoma will show the greatest losses, the bugs having destroyed a hig portion of its cr-

While the losses seem enormous, ospecially to the individual grain growers of that section where the green bugs operated, they are not a drop in the backet compared to the annual losses of farmers in the United States. from other causes. For instance, nothing has been heard of the chinch bugs this year, but it has done more than \$50,000,000 worth of damage to growing wheat and corn. The reason that it has attracted no promisence is because it has produced no entire crop failure in any particular section of the country. It has worked everywhere a little, destroying perhaps from five to ten per cent. of the growing wheat and corn. Neither has the Hessian fly attracted any actention, yet it has damaged crops to the extent of \$40,000,000. That is its annual average of destruction. The boll weevil does more than double the annual damage to the cotton crop of the south than the green bugs have done in the southwest wheat fields. Sáil it has not found its way into the headlines. The coddling moth each year destroys more than \$40,000,000 worth of fruit. and tree borers damage natural and artificial forest trees to the extent of \$30,000,000 annually.

It is estimated that the loss to the farmers of the United States annually from crop and animal destroying discases aggregates over \$1,000,000,000 The exact figures are given at \$1,135, in some years it in lous, in others more. These figures represent

the average for the last ten years. The causes of the loss, tabilated,

\$75A,00A,00 From Insects ... . . . . . . . . From diseases of cattle...... 20,000,000 From diseases of hogs ..... 15,0'.0,000 From diseases of sheep Destroyed by birds, ratiblts and 15,400,000 aminual pests ...... 

As above shown, the chinch bug is the champion wheat and corn crop destroyer of the bug family, while the easiam fly is a close second. Here are the estimates of damage done by the principal pests:

Chinch bug, \$50,000,000; com rot worm, \$29,000,000; corn ear worm, \$20; 090,00%; wheat louse, \$15,000,000; boll weevil, \$2,000,000; cotton leaf worm, \$20,000,000; coddling moth, \$49,000. 000, cattle grub, \$35,000,000; cattletick, \$25,000,000; tree borers, \$10,000,

There are a thousand other buch and pests which operate extensively

to cut down the crop yield. Secretary Wilson of the agricultural department now has an army of experts at work on remodles to exterminate the living pests and to check the vegetable and animal diseases. It is within the realm of possibility finally to find a way to kill off all the peats and to master all the diseases both in animal and plant life, but hardly probable. "These pests and discases will be doing business when our children's children are gone," said one of the experts the other day, "But there is one thing certain, they will not do as much damage as they are duing now. Scientists of the government will have the losses greatly min-

GIRL HAS HUNTER'S LICENSE.

Eva Flynn, Age Thirteen, Bage Game on Every Trip She Makes.

Danville, Ill.-Eva Flynn, 13 years old, the daughter of one of Danville's. patrolmen, who has the reputation of being one of the finest shots in IMnois, is the first member of the gentler sex to obtain a hunter's license in this section of Illinois in 12 years. She applied for a license to the county court clerk and it was granted to ber immediately.

'The little miss does not hunt with bor license at home; she does the rest work in the field, using a 20-gauge hammerless shotgun and a 16-shot 23 caliber Winchester rifle. She is a remarkably good shos, and bags game every time she goes out. The little girl has been shooting ever since sho was nine years old. Frequently when she goes out with her 190-pound father she manages to get a better bag than he, although she is a hundred pounds lighter and has considerable difficulty in managing her weapon.

Latest in Postal Cards. Washington.-A one-cent postal card of new design is about to be issued by the postoffice department. It is made of cream-colored cardboard, 3% by 5% inches in size, and is printed in black ink. A frame surrounds the stamp. The portrait used on the stamp is a profile of McKinley in a circular frame with the date of his birth and death;

"1843, McKinley, 1901," inclosed in a

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS