NAVAL AIDE TO THE PRESIDENT

Lieutenant Commander Leigh H. Palmer, U. S. N., who has succeeded Lieut. Willard S. Simms, as naval aide to President Taft.

TARS ARE LACKING

Navy Short 1,500 of Sailors Now Authorized by Statutes.

Force Will Not Be Large Enough to Man New Warships Unless Old Ones Are Laid Up—Injure Young Officers.

Washington.—The navy department is confronted with a probable reduction of the enlisted force through failures to re-enlist on the part of seamen and enginemen now in the service, as well as the pronounced decrease in the number of new enlistments. This condition the authorities attribute to the increasing demand for moderate as well as high-priced labor occasioned by the rising tide of business activity throughout the country.

The present authorized strength of the navy's enlisted force is 44,500. The naval authorities had contemplated urging to congress an increase of 5,000 in the next report of the department. It is questioned whether a request for even half that number can receive executive approval.

At the present rate of falling off in enlistments and re-enlistments it is practically certain that there will be less than 40,000 sailormen wearing Uncle Sam's livery on January 1, 1910. Already the navy is 1,500 shy of the authorized strength and the reduction continues day by day.

According to the naval officers, there will not be a sufficient number of men to man the new ships now approaching completion without reducing the crews of the minor cruisers or putting several of the older ships out of commission altogether. They do not approve of laying up the new ships. As fast as completed they will go into commission and into active service.

It is said that even the newest ship when placed "in ordinary" deteriorates much more rapidly than when at sea. This is particularly true of their engines. The only course open to the navy is to send the veteran ships back to the navy yard to be partially dismantled and laid up until the state of the national treasury justifies further increase in the cost of maintaining the navy and the projected increase in the enlisted personnel.

Those most hurt by the enforced retirement of a part of the fighting force are the younger officers of the grade of captain and commander. There will be fewer chances for them to exercise the command rank that has been the ultimate aim of all the hard work up through the grades from midshipman to lieutenant commander.

The vessels most likely to be removed temporarily from the active list are the veterans Oregon, Indiana, Massachusetts, and Iowa. This will relieve the pressure by reducing the necessities of the line of battle fleet in the matter of seamen by over 2,600.

The placing of four or five of the smaller cruisers out of commission would give opportunity for further economizing to the extent of about 1,500 men.

Deprived of Clothes on Sunday.

London.—Tramps who spend the week end at Salisbury workhouse are deprived of their clothes on Sundays and are compelled to remain all day in the cells in a shirt provided by the guardians. One tramp named Thomas demanded his clothes, and because he could not get them assaulted the porter and smashed the windows. The Salisbury magistrate sent him to prison for 21 days.

Guards for the Blind.

London.—Through the intervention of the board of trade the Great Eastern Railway company has withdrawn the demand that blind passengers should be accompanied by guardians or required to make a special contract.

COWS' TEETH ARE BRUSHED

Wealthy Bovine Fancier Clothes Dairy Pets in White Jackets and Cleans Mortars.

Cincinnati.—Real coats for cows and a teeth brushing three times a day are innovations in dairy farming adopted by W. Kelsey Schoepf, traction magnate. For the past two days two farmers, who have sole charge of the magnate's $75,000 herd of 24 full blooded Jerseys, have each morning dressed their charges in the one-piece linen garments so stylish just now.

These are calculated to keep the flies off the bossies during the day and consequently keep their blooded dispositions satisfied.

Mr. Schoepf has always been of the opinion that were a cow's teeth cleaned like a human being's better health and better milk would result. When it was reported that each bovine produced more than two gallons of rich, pure milk every day Schoepf gave orders that the innovations be made a permanent feature of farm life.

Ninety pounds of butter over the supply of the magnate's home are produced, and this finds a ready market among the neighbors. The millionaire declares that the sales are not made for profit, but merely to use the surplus milk. The farm at present is under the supervision of an employe, but Mr. Schoepf declares that in a year from now he intends to spend three or four months on the place and run it himself.

Mr. Schoepf's first innovation in dairy farming was to have his cows bathed every day.

MONSTER PARADE FOR YOUTHS

Nearly a Million Children to Take Part in Hudson-Fulton Fete in New York City.

New York.—Nearly 1,000,000 school pupils will take part in the children's festivals of the Hudson-Fulton celebration. More than 500,000 will march in a parade October 2, and thousands of flags have been provided for them. Children are drilled daily in the public parks in folk dances and other exercises, and during the celebration their exhibitions will be given in many of the parks. It is said that never before have so many pupils taken part in one ceremony.

Dr. John A. Riggs and Joel Rice of Little Rock, Ark., are constructing an airship at the old Morris park track with the expectation of taking part in the contests at the Hudson-Fulton celebration. Although they maintain secrecy as to the details of their invention, they say it is modeled somewhat after the famous Zeppelin airship, but is not nearly so large.

RISKS HIS LIFE FOR GOAT'S

Man Jumps in Front of Train to Save the Children's Pet Which Had Wandered on Tracks.

Chester, Pa.—At the risk of his own life Charles Dougherty, a young man of Leiperville, jumped in front of an approaching train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad to save the life of a goat belonging to his neighbor, which had wandered on the tracks. Seeing the animal's danger, Dougherty grabbed the goat from the track as the train was within a few yards of him.

The goat is a general pet among the children of the neighborhood, and knowing that the little ones would be grieved if "Billy" was killed, Dougherty performed the daring act.

Brazil in Iron Trade.

Washington.—Brazil has determined to develop iron smelting and the iron and steel industry generally, and thus to make use of its vast deposits of iron ore, according to Consul George E. Anderson of Rio de Janeiro. President Pecanha has asked congress for authority to offer subsidy to smelting companies.

TRUST BURSTING IN BAGDAD

How the Problem Was Solved for All Time by the Caliph Haroun al Raschid.

Senator La Follette was fond of telling the trust debaters this story to illustrate a statement with a story.

"The Caliph Haroun al Raschid," he said, "had once to wrestle with a meat trust in Bagdad.

"Beef for some reason got a little scarce, and immediately all the butchers met in secret conclave and doubled their prices. Nasreddin, a millionaire, was the head of this trust.

"The caliph heard all about the trust from his grand vazier. He said nothing. But, a day or so later, he invited all the Bagdad butchers to the royal palace.

"The butchers, knowing their caliph's vulgar love for the common people, went to him with fear and trembling. But he greeted them with kind words, and, lo, in the great marble hall a superb feast was spread. The caliph, ere he left the room, waved them graciously to table.

"They ate heartily. The meat coures was particularly good. Where, though, was Nasreddin, Nasreddin, the millionaire organizer of their trust?

"As they by turns praised the meat and asked one another where Nasreddin could be, the caliph returned. His aspect now was stern.

"'Where,' he said from his dais, 'is Nasreddin, O butchers?'

"Silence. No one knew. The caliph frowned as black as a thunder cloud.

"'Nasreddin,' he roared, 'is here. You have just eaten him. Go home and reduce the price of meat, or your fate will be as his!'

"And since that day trusts have been unknown in Bagdad."

SHARES BOSTON'S BEAN FAME

New York and Boston Products Differ Mostly as to Color of Cooked Vegetable.

There are beans and beans. Boston baked beans, of course, have come to be revered as one of the distinctive institutions of our country, their fame being international. It is an old saying that "you have to go away to find out what has happened at home," and it is entirely probable that few New Yorkers are aware of the fact that there are New York beans. A traveler discovered the bean representatives of the two cities on a bill of fare in a Philadelphia restaurant the other day. He was curious enough to ask the waitress what was the difference between the two.

She was plainly surprised—at the question. "Why, Boston beans are brown," she explained, "and New York beans are white."

She could not explain, however, why white beans should have the New York label attached. But she volunteered the information that there were almost as many calls for New York beans as Boston, such requests coming mostly from persons who were from out of town and possibly had an idea that New York beans had a little more "class," a little more metropolitan flavor, as it were, than the far-famed Boston product.

Condemns Sunshine Fad.

A well-known medical man condemns emphatically the form of vanity that leads people on their holidays to do their utmost to get sunburned. "Workers in city offices," he says, "who go into the country or to the seashore for only one or two weeks will deliberately sit about hatless in the blazing sun, so that they may come back looking brown and healthy. As often as not this practice will send them home far less fit for work than they were when they started, for even if one escapes sunstroke the effects of the sun's rays upon the uncovered head are very bad. They will cause dizziness, headache, nausea and loss of appetite and will often upset the digestive system for many days. There are ways of avoiding the more serious effects of the sun, but personally I would advise the city dweller who must have a brown face to stain it with walnut juice and wear a broad-brimmed hat like a sane and sensible individual."

Carlyle's Prediction.

America, too, will have to strain its energies, to crack its sinews and all but break its heart, as the rest of us have had to do, in the thousandfold wrestle with the pythons and mud demons, before it can become a habitation for the gods. America's battle is yet to fight; and we, sorrowful, though nothing doubting, will wish her strength for it. New Spiritual Pythons, as ugly as were ever born out of mud, loom huge and hideous out of the twilight Future on America; and she will have her own agony, and her own victory, but on other terms than she is yet quite aware of.—Thomas Carlyle.

Would Be Better, Indeed.

"Does the higher education unfit man for domestic life?" is a subject that is being discussed in the east. The general opinion seems to be that it would be better if men were better educated, at any rate, if they were so educated that they could improve their wives' minds a little. The narrow point of view of men is responsible for much wedded unhappiness.

That's Why.

"I would like mightily to enjoy riches."

"Then why don't you try to marry 'em."

"As I said, I want to enjoy 'em."

HAD REASON TO BE BASHFUL

Hostess Finds Out Why Youth Was Reticent on the Topic of Topeka.

A Hutchinson girl declares this story is true. She was visiting at a small Kansas town recently and while there her hostess gave a party in her honor and invited the pick of the whole countryside. Among the guests was a boy who had been to Topeka, so she had heard.

She had some acquaintances in Topeka, and tried to draw him out, inquiring: "How did you like Topeka?"

The young fellow blushed and looked down before he murmured: "Oh, pretty well."

"Do you know many people there?" she continued, trying to get him interested, and attributing his reticence to bashfulness.

"Why, not many," he said, tugging at his collar, as if it were strangling him.

"I suppose you went to the park while you were there?" she asked.

"No," he replied; "I did not attend any of the affairs at the park."

She talked about other things and later, when an opportunity came, asked the hostess why that boy had been so reticent about talking of Topeka. The hostess threw up her hands.

"We simply had to invite him," she replied. "He belongs to a good family. As a matter of fact, he has just returned from Topeka, where he has been in the reform school."

DIDN'T WANT A SWAN RIDE

Little One Had Taken the Cry of the Barker in a Very Literal Manner.

An alert little five-year-old was visiting a city park with her mother for the first time. She had noticed the beautiful red and white swan boats, as they passed through in the morning, and her mother had promised they should come back after the shopping was done and have a ride.

Shortly after dinner they stood on the bridge over the lagoon, watching the boats below and listening to the cry of the barker as he tried to induce the passing crowds to patronize his swan boats.

But when her mother started toward the boat landing, little Elsie declared very vigorously that she did not want to go at all, and as her mother urged her, broke forth in tears.

This sudden fear was so different from her former eagerness that her mother could not understand it until she noticed the boatman's call.

He was crying: "Come along, come along—ride clear around the pond—only five cents for ladies and gents—children thrown in!"—Youth's Companion.

MOUNTAIN ROADS OF EUROPE

Generally Kept in Better Repair Than Those Throughout the Level Country.

Mountain roads throughout Europe are generally kept in better repair than those throughout the level country, and Spain is no exception to the rule. The road from the frontier station to San Sebastion, however, was so good that it led us to anticipate the same excellent conditions everywhere—a wish that proved to be father to the thought. The climb up the Pyrenees to the long level plateau of Old Castile was accomplished just after a heavy rainstorm. We missed the protesting walls of stone that guard the turns in the Alpine passes, but beyond that, and some mud in the level places, the ascent was comparatively easy.

They Also Suffered.

Miss Belle Kinney of Nashville has completed, with apparent success, a design for a monument fitted to be chosen as a memorial to the southern women, who, equally with the men of the Confederacy, suffered for the "lost cause." The first design for a monument, submitted by an Italian sculptor, depicted the southern woman as an amazon carrying a sword in one hand and the banner of the Confederacy in the other. This was rejected as contrary to all truth concerning the southern woman and repugnant to the sentiment of the southland. The southern woman was the exact reverse of an amazon in every attribute, physical or mental, save that of indomitable courage to bear the sufferings inflicted upon her through the conditions of war. Miss Kinney's conception of her character appears infinitely more in keeping with the enduring tenderness and loyalty of her real nature.—Baltimore Sun.

Bunker Hill Monument.

The Bunker Hill monument is a tall obelisk of Quincy granite on Breeds hill, now called Bunker Hill. It is 231 feet in height, 30 feet square at the base and five feet square at the apex. A spiral flight of 295 steps, inside this shaft, leads to a chamber 11 feet square immediately under the apex. The corner stone was laid on June 17, 1825, the fiftieth anniversary of the battle, by Lafayette while on a visit to this country, and the oration was delivered by Daniel Webster.

The Difference.

"Isn't stillness the same as silence?" asks the little girl next door.

"No, indeed," explains the little girl next door to her. "Silence is when there isn't anybody at all in the parlor, and stillness is what you don't hear when your big sister and her beau are there."—Life.

[illegible]

Natives of Dutch East Indies Have Scrupulous Aversion to Killing Any of Brute Creation.

"The natives of the Island of Bali in the Dutch East Indies are peculiar superstitious about animals," says a writer in the Wide World Magazine. "Dogs, for instance, are never destroyed, and, much to the annoyance of the European residents, the parishs are allowed to increase to an unlimited extent. According to Balinese ideas, dogs are the reincarnation of those of their poorer brethren who were buried after death instead of being cremated, which is the more luxurious method of getting rid of the dead. To kill a dog, therefore, is as great a sin as killing a poor fellow creature. With regard to the tiger, the natives believe that that animal is also the reincarnation of another caste of the community, and nothing will induce them to shoot it.

"They tell, with great impressiveness, the story of an old Balinese man who once came face to face with a tiger in the jungle. Gazing at the monster fixedly he addressed it as follows: 'What have I done to thee that thou lookest so ferociously at me? Have I ever done thee any harm; and art thou not my brother clad in the skin of a tiger? I pray thee go thy way in peace, and leave me alone.' Whereupon it is said the tiger turned tail and walked away majestically into the depths of the jungle."

INSURANCE LONG IN FORCE

First Introduced When Sea Voyages Were Accompanied by Many Perils.

The practice of insuring originated from marine insurance, for merchants sending goods by sea in early times usually accompanied the ship themselves, and were liable to capture by Moorish or Turkish pirates. With a view to providing the necessary ransom to secure their release it became customary before embarking to pay an agreed premium to certain individuals called underwriters who were willing to guarantee payment of the ransom in the event of the merchant being captured. From this beginning the practice was gradually extended to insuring the lives, first of mariners and then of other persons.

In 1574 Queen Elizabeth granted a patent to Richard Chandler under which he established a Chamber of Insurance in London with the object of regulating all contracts of insurance, but this Chamber, with probably all its records, was destroyed by the great fire of 1666. The earliest recorded life policy was issued in June 18, 1583, and provided that if a certain William Gybbons, shall die within 12 months the underwriters would pay £383 6s 8d, the premium being at the rate of 8 per cent.

Chinese Barbers Don't Use Lather.

"One of the chief trials of the average man is the way his razor pulls when he proceeds to erase the beard from his face," remarked Julian V. Apperson, of St. Louis. "Some years ago I was in China and I noticed that the cunning barbers of that country instead of putting lather on the faces of their customers used a number of hot towels. Instead I went through the experience and became a convert to the Chinese system. To this day when I go to shave, in lieu of soap I steam my face with hot water, and find that this method takes all the wrinkles out of the whiskers far better than lather, so that if the blade is reasonably sharp you can shave without any torture incurred in the 'pulling' process."

Hickory Cane Cut by Old Hickory.

Fred Tillman, a farmer of White Store township, has in his possession a hickory cane cut from woods near "The Hermitage" by Andrew Jackson, "Old Hickory."

Mr. Tillman's grandfather, David Tillman, father of the late Dr. David C. Tillman, was going to some point in Tennessee during the year 1830 and passed the night at "The Hermitage," the home of the ex-president. Next day he walked over the plantation with the grand old man, who cut the hickory cane and presented it to Mr. Tillman. It has been polished and mounted with silver.—Wadesboro Ansonian.

Women Smokers of Mexico.

The cigarette is far more popular among women in the upper circles of European society than it is in Mexico, where if you find a lady smoking she is quite sure to be an elderly woman of an addiction to old customs. That Mexican women generally smoke cigarettes is a notion cherished by foreign writers of Mexican romances sprinkled all over their pages with "caramba!" "mi vida," "chile con carne," etc.

A Million Ancestors.

It may be a little surprising and of interest to learn that a person may have had more than 1,000,000 ancestors within comparatively recent years, and that without taking into account uncles and aunts. Starting with one's parents, each person, of course, has two, a father and a mother. The father had his two parents and the mother had hers. Thus each person has four grandparents. One step further and we have eight great-grandparents. A simple calculation gives the astonishing result that our lineal ancestors during 20 generations number no fewer than 1,048,576, or sufficient people if all living to populate the whole of Wales.

WIFE DOUBLY HIS PARTNER

American Man of Business Enabled to Afford Position to His Better Half.

Truth of one little incident connected with Charles R. Flint's life serves to show how some Americans have place their wives on a pedestal in a way that is puzzling to foreigners. One night he invited a Russian diplomat to dine with him at home, the invitation, which was an informal one, explaining that the dinner would be small, in fact there would be no other guests, only his "Junior Partner."

The diplomat arrived punctually, dressed in his official costume and decorated with orders. He was ushered into the drawing-room and shown the trophies which Flint had brought back from his many journeys around the world. He is a collector and a connoisseur, as well as a business man. But no "Junior Partner" appeared.

The conversation was general, with now and then a reference made by Mr. Flint to the importance of this person. He confessed to the guest that he never took an important business step without first consulting his partner, that he relied almost entirely upon the judgment and sound advice of the "Junior Partner." Finally, when he could no longer refrain from showing his curiosity, the Russian looked at Mr. and Mrs. Flint and asked whom this mysterious person was. Flint's reply was to make a courtly bow to his wife and present the foreign diplomat to his "Junior Partner."—Detroit Free Press.

NOT TAKEN FROM REAL LIFE

This May or May Not Have Occurred, But Story Belongs to the Humorists.

Once there was a country boy who came to the city to forge his way in the world.

He secured a position in a wholesale grocery, working conscientiously and faithfully. By stint and sacrifice he saved a nice portion of his earnings, until at the end of two years he had about $200 in the bank to his credit.

Coincident with this date chronicled above a well-dressed and smooth talking agent of a Nevada gold mining company came along and met the country boy. After some clever descriptions regarding the marvels of wealth buried in the shaft on a certain mountain and the immense quantities of glittering treasures dragged from the bowels of the earth the $200 were transferred from the bank to the agent, and a pretty engraved share of stock with the name of the country boy upon it was carefully packed away in the tray of his trunk.

A month passed and then a letter came. On the outside of the envelope was the name of the Nevada mining company. On the inside was a check for $1,000, the first monthly payment on one share of stock.

Moral—Some humorists try to carry a joke too far.—Judge's Library.

Telling Age of a Fish.

The age of a fish can be determined with accuracy by inspection of the otoliths or bony concretions which are found in the auditory apparatus. These otoliths increase in size during the entire life of the fish, each year adding two layers, a light colored layer formed in summer and a dark layer formed in autumn and winter.

The alternate layers are sharply contrasted and very distinct, so that there is no difficulty in counting them. The number of pairs of layers is equal to the number of years the fish has lived. By this method Wallace has made an interesting study of the distribution of fishes of the plaice species over various sea bottoms, according to age. In this way the rapidity of growth of fishes and the effect of fisheries on the population of the sea can be determined.—Scientific American.

Had Little Nose for News.

A "cub" reporter on an up-state paper was sent out by the city editor to get a story on the marriage of a young society girl and a man well known in the city, says the Philadelphia Times.

The "cub" was gone about an hour and then returned and went aimlessly over to his desk, by which he sat down. Shortly afterward the city editor noticed his presence and his evident idleness.

"Here, kid!" shouted the superior, "why aren't you at work on that wedding?"

"Nothin' doing," replied the boy.

"Nothing doing? What do you mean? Didn't the wedding take place?"

"Nope; the bridegroom never showed up, so there ain't nothin' to write."

The Amateur Cook's "Onions."

A well-known Liverpool (Eng.) citizen—a gentleman occupying a position of considerable civic importance—had an amusing experience the other day. He and his family have rented a farmhouse for the autumn, with the "free run" of the kitchen garden and its produce. His eldest daughter—who has been an assiduous student at a local cookery class—searching for vegetables for the soup, lighted upon a bed of onions, which, uprooted, were lying in the sun to dry. These were seized and duly deposited in the pot. After dinner all the family were seized with sickness, and next day the farmer's wife was called in for an explanation. It was short and simple. The "onions" commandeered by the town-bred cook were daffodil bulbs!

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

[illegible] dans tous les Etats du Sud. Le publicité offre dans ses annonces des avantages exceptionnels. Prix de l'abonnement [illegible]

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