

MADE SELECTIONS WITH CARE

Did Jerry's Particular Personal Relations for Selection of the 50000 from the Girls.

When the selection was made, the girls were divided into many groups...

"Jerry," he said, "what does this mean?" "It means I'm drunk," Jerry hiccupped.

EASY TO OBTAIN REFERENCES

Woman Complains That Over-Enthusiasm Has Made Them Practically Valueless.

"How in the world do other folk live?" "What other folk?" asked her friend. "Why, the other folk who write the references. Take that 'emerald' I had. She gave me the best written reference I ever saw, and also the telephone number of the woman who gave it to her and for whom she had worked for more than a year."

Varying Races of India.

The dominant race in India is the Aryan, and to the western family of this race the designation Caucasian has been loosely applied.

Has Necklace Worn by Queen.

The beautiful American Princess Rospioglio amazed the republican aristocracy by wearing a priceless pearl necklace, which was once the property of an English queen and a French king.

Whales Along Massachusetts Coast.

Officers of the steamer Vora, which arrived from Jamaica, report that they saw hundreds of whales off the Massachusetts coast.

Legal Conclusion.

"You look sweet enough in kias," says the imprudent young man. "No many gentlemen tell me that," cooly answers the fair girl.

MADE VERY SURE OF DEATH

English Laborer's Death Sentence for Murder of His Wife.

The executioner of the condemned man falls as the hangman pulls the lever. The rope-attachment to the beam and running noose were carefully spaced. The preparations had plainly occupied him some considerable time.

RATHER A LEADING QUESTION

Interrogation Calculated to Embarrass Anyone But a Newspaper Reporter.

When it was rumored that the late Elijah M. Haines would be a candidate for the speakership of the Illinois house of representatives, he was besieged by reporters for interviews.

British Cabinet Ministers and Golf.

The chancellor of the exchequer may be described without offense as a ministerial golfer. That is to say he plays as well as is necessary for any cabinet minister.

Radium in Sea Water.

Some fresh determinations of the amount of radium present in sea water have been made with specimens taken from the Atlantic at various places.

Name to Fit the Trade.

Old newspapers give us many instances of men's names fitting their callings. Thus we have Last, a shoe-maker of Exeter, and Tredaway, who plied the same trade in Hammer-smith.

The Harmless Foe.

Your political antagonist is calling you every name he can think of, and the agitated friend.

EASY TO TREAT DEGENERACY

Removal of the Cause of Steife Hair Made Permanent and Guaranteed.

The hair of the degenerate is thin and brittle, and falls out easily. It is an article of the body which is not looked upon as being of great value, but it is the only part of the body which is not renewed.

The African grass is as good as yore. His hide is as thick, his horn as sharp, everything keeps out of his way, and he lives on a surly, ill-natured, dangerous and quite useless life, occupying ground that more useful and beautiful things need.

THEIR FATE NOT SO TRAGIC

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

Madam Maeterlinck, known to the public as "Georgette Leblanc," who is taking such a keen interest in the production of "Maebach" at St. Wandrille, in Normandy, is an actress whose impersonations of the leading female characters in her husband's plays have earned for her a brilliant reputation.

Town Succeeds to Dog's Heritage.

By the death of a poor dog who responded to the name of Bibi, and who was killed by being run over at Nuits-Saint-Georges, in the Cote d'Or, the town is enriched to the extent of 45 a year.

Women Make Brooches.

One of the most skillful enamellists in the world is Mrs. Whipple, a London society woman, who recently wrought an enamel pendant of Queen Alexandra. It is in the form of a peacock, the translucent wings being carried out in translucent enamel in natural shades.

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 ninetyfold.

The Note That Jarred.

"She would have been such a pretty girl," mused the artist man, with a touch of regret. "Yes—much more than pretty. When she came in and took her seat across from us at the theater my companion and I were fascinated by the classic mold of her features, combined with the fresh beauty of a perfect complexion.

PREVENTED MANY STRIKES

Excellent Work Done Under Canadian Industrial Disputes Investigation Act.

The chief feature of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act was the requirement that, in the event of a dispute arising in any industry known as a public utility, it should be illegal to resort to a strike or lockout until the matter in dispute had been made the subject of an investigation before a board of conciliation and investigation.

NOT ALWAYS SAFE TO LAUGH

Caryle's Savage But True Reply to Imbecile Aristocrat Who Scoffed at Theories.

Edward H. R. Green, the noted young capitalist and statesman of Texas, and son of the equally noted Mrs. Henry Green, said in New York recently, apropos to the Wright aeroplane he was buying.

"Wedding Horses."

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

When Life is Hard.

In the spring the impetuous 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 tissue paper and one thing and another.

Eskimos and the Telephone.

"One of the most amusing incidents in all my experience with Eskimos was when I first showed them a telephone." Gen. A. W. Greeley, the Arctic explorer, says.

The Pursuit of Independence.

"Do you think that railway king ought to keep on increasing his fortune?" "Well," answered Mr. Sirius Barker, "I don't know that I blame him for trying to get so far ahead financially that he can always travel by motor and avoid riding in any of his own trains and eating in any of his railway restaurants."

BIG DEATH SECRET

French Scientist Makes Discoveries to Prolong Human Life.

Prof. Metchnikoff Asserts Old Approaches Prematurely on Man as Compared with Other Animals—Actual, Definite Disease.

Philadelphia, Nov. 4.—What are termed a "fountain of youth" or "elixir of life" have been sought for centuries, will have been partly solved.

This does not mean that the scientist believes he has discovered the secret of eternal life, but that he has found a method of retarding death for many years. If he is correct, the life of man will be spread far beyond the century mark.

The experiments which Prof. Metchnikoff has been conducting have been along the line of inquiry which he has followed for several years. It is his theory that death is a disease, due to the formation of putrefactive bacteria. These are formed in the large intestine, and their effect is to poison the blood, causing the hardening of the blood vessel walls.

"This whole question," said Dr. Lawrence, "hinges on the nature of old age. Hitherto biologists have regarded senility inevitable, the terminal stage of life, and one of the most generally accepted theories attributed to the condition of the failure of new cells to develop in the place of worn out cells."

"Of course, old age is inevitable, but Prof. Metchnikoff now comes forward with the statement that old age develops prematurely in man, as compared with the other animals. Going a step further, he contends that old age constitutes an actual, definite disease."

"It is well-known that the hardening of the arteries and the other phenomena of old age can occur even in very young persons, as the result of certain diseases, and notably as a consequence of prolonged poisoning with some of the metals, such as lead."

"By analogy, Prof. Metchnikoff concluded that constant absorption of some similar poison is responsible for the too early appearance of old age in man. It is a striking fact that animals that have no large intestines, notably birds, live to an advanced age and preserve their youthful appearance and ability to the end."

"It is also well known to scientists that the lower intestine swarms with bacteria which not only cause putrefaction but produce poisons so deadly that should ever the smallest amount pass through the intestinal wall into the blood stream and even fatal consequences would ensue."

"Accepting this theory, Prof. Metchnikoff and other European scientists have set to work to discover means of ridding the intestines of putrefactive bacteria without harm to the patient. This cannot be done with the usual means, but Prof. Metchnikoff has suggested that it might be possible to replace the harmful bacteria with others whose presence would be a blessing rather than a curse."

"It was at first supposed that the large amounts of lactic acid produced by these bacteria did the work, but recent investigations at the Pasteur Institute, seem to demonstrate that it is some ferment totally distinct from lactic acid, and investigations are being conducted of this ferment."

MINISTER WANTS \$100 LESS

Asks to Continue Working for \$700 a Year, But Presbytery Insists Upon \$800.

Marksboro, N. J.—One of the interesting questions that the Newton Presbytery, in session at Washington, will have to decide is whether Rev. F. A. Lott of Newport, Pa., shall be allowed to accept a pastorate of the Presbyterian church at this place. The only objection thus far offered to the candidate is that he does not ask for enough money. The presbytery has made a rule not to appoint a pastor for the church in question at a salary less than \$800 a year, whereas Mr. Lott is willing to accept \$700.

Mr. Lott has a daughter he wants to educate, and he has figured out that, with the free tuition offered to children of ministers, he can accomplish his desire on the \$700. That sum is, therefore, enough for him, and he will not ask for any more, as he hates to be burdened with wealth.

Jersey Constable's Joke.

Hackensack, N. J.—Constable Blosser, who does patrol duty in these parts, has a sense of humor. The other night he got on a trolley car at Edgewater and when George Hill, the conductor, came around for the fares the witty constable dug out his hand-cuffs and fastened them upon the wrists of the conductor.

642 REPLACES STEAM ENGINES

Gasoline Engines to Replace Steam Boilers in New Plant.

Philadelphia, Nov. 4.—The first gas engine has been installed in the new plant of the Edison Electric Power Co. in this city. The engine, which is a 642-horsepower gas engine, is the largest of its kind in the world, and has a displacement of 1,250,000 cubic inches. It is the first of a series of engines to be installed in the new plant, which will be completed in the next few months.

This change is based on the calculation that it will result in a saving of not less than 50 per cent in the cost of power. Officials of the corporation state that this decision has been reached after years of practical experiments by expert engineers.

The change means that engines capable of producing about 1,250,000 horse power propelled by gas explosion will have to be installed, as it is estimated that the horse power furnished by the steam engines amounted to nearly that much.

Millions of dollars will be expended within the next year by the corporation as the result of the decision. Hundreds of steam boilers which have for years done service in the greatest steel plant in the world will be consigned to the scrap pile to be sold as old iron. It is estimated that the value of the boilers, engines, and fittings that will have to be done away with to make room for the installation of the more modern motive power will amount to something like \$10,000,000.

Almost simultaneously with the report of the decision of the steel corporation comes the news that a New England interest controlling a large chain of cotton mills and having \$20,000,000 invested in steam-power plants has decided to follow the example of the steel corporation, a move which means the dumping of more than \$10,000,000 more into the discard.

It is claimed by engineering experts that the recent development of the gas and electric power engine is a step in the direction of the steam engine, but to mention the fact that it results in less expense to operate them at that they are more efficient and take up less space.

It was the late Charles T. Yerkes, prominent in the financial world, who first viewed the matter in the way of a junk pile composed of the manufacturer's steam engines and boilers and suggested the use of the later power.

It is said that chief among the results of the revolutionary development is a demand for an enormous supply of gas and electricity for cities and towns and manufacturing plants.

MINUTE HAND 612 FEET LONG

Planned to Be Placed on Top of Singer Building in New York City.

New York, Nov. 4.—A minute hand in the world that will be the tower of the Singer Building, if a plan proposed by Commissioner E. E. Jayden, U. S. N., in charge of the department of chronometers and time service of the Naval Observatory at Washington—goes through to completion.

The towering illuminated shaft caught the commander's eye on a recent visit, and he at once conceived the idea of making the illumination mark the five minutes preceding mid night—a minute hand stretching 612 feet into the air.

The plan was first broached to shipping men the latter part of August in a circular letter by Commander Hayden. He suggested in this that by connecting with the "minute break" of the transmitting clock at Washington each night the 31 search lights that now make the tower a pillar of flame could be made to stop for the first second of each minute, giving an exact time signal visible to all shipping in port.

Lieut. Ridgley Hunt and Ensign B. S. Dent of the branch office here have been sounding ship masters for the last fortnight, and without exception they favor the plan. It has been endorsed unofficially by the Maritime exchange.

Missouri Fish Story.

Keytesville, Mo.—While at the leopard fishing a few days ago, W. R. Rweeney noticed a large spider on a float at the edge of the water that seemed to be fishing also. The spider would put out one leg in the water, shake it a little bit and then wait. By and by a minnow came to the top and grabbed the spider's foot.

This seemed to be what it was waiting for, and without a minute's hesitation it sprung onto the minnow, being carried under the water several times, but never releasing its hold on the fish until it ceased to struggle and was dead, when the spider bawled its prey ashore, to be devoured at leisure. In trying to land the struggling minnow the spider would lay hold of a leaf or weed on the shore and hang there with a death-like grip, and at last landed his catch in that way.

Farmer Dies of Charbon.

Morse, La.—Martin LeBlanc, a farmer, died near here, the other day, of charbon. LeBlanc recently buried two cows whose deaths were attributed to the same cause. While thousands of dollars' worth of cattle have been destroyed by charbon in southwest Louisiana this is one of the few human beings who have fallen victims to the disease.