NEWSPAPERS IN THE TROPICS.

One Man's Way of Getting a Fresh Paper from Home Each Morning.

"Down in the tropics we don't get the newspapers from home every day.' said the man with the tanned face, "and when we do get them It isn't a matter of skimming through them in a hurry, as a man woulld do up here," according to the New York Sun. "A newspaper with real news from the United States is something to treas ure up.

"When the steamer comes in that brings my week's accumulation of papers from home I just skim across the first pages to see what has happened of importance. Just a case of looking at the headlines for me. Then I take the papers and put them in order of their dates.

"Each morning when I sit down to breakfast I take one paper. I read that carefully through from the first page to the last. If I can't get through with it before noon I don't hurry, but make it do for the late evening too The next day I take up the next date and so on. We get about one mail a week, so I just about get through with one batch when the next is due."

"You fellows beat me," he said. "I know whenever I get down to one of the stations I always find folks who can ask me more questions about the details of articles in the newspapers would think possible.

the way the men go over every bit of

by the time it gets to them." women studying up the autumn and

100 March 100 Ma Legal Information

E-APPEARAN ALLEY'S

AITING for the return of Halley's comet after a lapse of over seventy-five years is very much like waiting for a train. We know the track on which the train will speed toward us; but whether the train will be on time or not, we cannot know. We know the orbit of the comet, but not the exact minute when it will swing around the sun. A photographic plate at the end of a telescope will perform the functions of a celestial

telegram for us, inasmuch as it will tell us how late the comet may be and that I hardly read at home than you when it will glide into full view. Every night during the present year telescopic cameras have searched the heavens for a hazy disk of light, so

"It gives a man a pretty strong sense dim that the naked eye cannot see it. To Prof. Max Wolff of Heidelof how quiet the life must be in some berg belongs the honor of having first detected the comet on Sept. 11, 1909. of those places. I should think some As a tribute to modern mathematical astronomy it may be stated that he of the newspapers would be worn out found it very nearly in the exact position indicated by the calculations. The return of Halley's comet will be an astronomical event of much

news which is almost forgotten matter pith and moment, because it was the very first body of its kind for which a time table was computed, because an opportunity will be presented of re-"it isn't the men alone," said the vising that time table, and because it will enable the astronomer for the

ex-consul, "who want to see the papers. first time to obtain photographs of its striking features for comparison with It would amuse some folks to see the photographs to be taken by unborn astronomers in 1986 or 1987. Of such mathematical importance is the return of Halley's comet that at

winter styles and discussing the pic. various times scientists have spent months in calculating the exact period tures of some fur piece or heavy coat. of its revolution. Even now, when comets are discovered at the rate of two with a thermometer up in the 90s and or three a year, we know only that it may be expected to become a striknot showing any particular signs of ing object some time in the middle of April, 1910. Such are the accelerafalling. Of course, when it comes to tions and retardations suffered by every comet as it sweeps past the planets the summer things they naturally want of our solar system that absoluteness of prediction is well-nigh impossible. to know, because they have a chance Often a comet is twisted out of its normal orbit by planetary attraction, to make use of those fashion hints; with the result that we may lose sight of it forever. Jupiter is responsible but the idea of a fur coat a few de for many such deflections. Thus, in 1886 he wrenched a comet out of its grees north of the equator is a good course, derailed it, as it were, and reduced its period of revolution from Joke.' twenty-seven to seven years. In 1779 a comet known as Lexell's glided so

near him that it was never seen again. All told, Jupiter has captured a family of thirty comets, and holds them by virtue of his enormous attraction. Saturn has similarly acquired two comets, Uranus three and Neptune six. Obviously a comet's course may be both devious and uncertain.

Great Age of Halley's Comet. Of all comets that have ever been discovered, Halley's is the most im-

mmmm portant, because it is the most historical. It flashed upon the world when A passenger alighting from a rall Egypt was young and when Greece was a wilderness inhabited by savages. road train is held, in Powell vs. Phila Perhaps it will continue to return when mankind is old and decrepit, and delphia & R. R. Co., 220 Pa. 638, 70 the earth is entering that last tragic stage of its existence when it will be Atl. 268, 20 L. R. A. (N. S.) 1019, to reduced to a cold, dead, desolate world. Yet, ancient as the comet is, its have a right to remain in the railroad scientific history begins with the man whose name it bears and with Sir waiting room a reasonable time, await Isaac Newton.

ing the arrival of friends who are to It was Edmund Halley who urged upon Newton the necessity of publishmeet him, without losing his rights as ing that famous manuscript in which the laws of gravitation are laid down; it was Halley who paid for the printing out of his own pocket, although he

a passenger A stipulation in an insurance policy was sorely reduced in circumstances; and it was Halley who so dramatically that no suit shall be brought on a drove home the truth of Newton's immutable laws and became the prophet contract unless within twelve months of gravitation, by plotting the orbit of a comet that had alarmed the world next after the damage occurs is held in 1531, 1607 and 1682, and foretelling its return in 1758. He was indeed the in Winston vs. Arlington Fire insur "Ulysses who had produced Achilles," to use the words that he himself emance Company, 32 App. D. C. 61, 20 L p.oyed in describing his relation to Newton. A man of 49 when he boldly R. A. (N. S.) 960, not to apply to a proclaimed the comet's reappearance, he knew that he would die before his suit for damages because of the defec prediction could be verified; and so he left behind him a touching plea that tive character of repairs which the in reads: "Wherefore, if, according to what we have already said, it should return surer elects to make after the loss in accordance with its rights under the again about the year 1758, candid posterity will not refuse to acknowledge that this was first discovered by an Englishman." contract.

example, Biela's comet, which was discovered in 1826, burst into two fragments, which drifted apart a distance of one million miles. Thus it became a twin comet. Eventually it disappeared as a comet, and in its stead we see a shoal of meteors whenever we cross its track every six and a half years. It is possible that the comets of 1668, 1843, 1880, 1882 and 1887, all traveling in approximately the same path, are fragments of a single large body which was broken up by the gravitational action of other bodies in the system, or through violent encounter with the sun's surroundings.

The Comet's Tail.

The luminous tail which streams behind the nucleus, and which Milton regarded as "horrid hair" that "shakes pestilence and war," is startling, to say the least. Despite a length which, as has been stated, may exceed a hundepartments over the country, among dred million miles, it is so diaphanously light and subtle that it is diffithem that conducted by the Kansas cult to compare it with any earthly fabric. The air that we breathe is a department a few days ago. dense blanket in comparison. Several hundred cubic miles of the matter composing that wonderful luminous plume would not outweigh a jarful of air. By reason of its fairy lightness, it is possible for a tail occupying a volume thousands of times greater than the sun to sweep through our solar system without causing any perturbations in planetary movements. The earth itself has on more than one occasion plowed through a comet's tail, and no one was the wiser until the astronomers announced the fact, months later, when they had finished their computations.

Because comets have whisked us with their tails it must not be inferred that collisions with fiery wanderers are likely to occur. Such cataclysms happen only in Jules Verne's novels and in the Sunday newspaper. The alarming possibilities of a collision were appreciated long before the days of sensational journalis." When Olbers calculated that Biela's comet would pass through the earth's orbit in 1832, a panic ensued. No one thought of inquiring where the earth would be. It was not until Arago reassuringly figured out that the earth would be 50,000,000 miles away when the passage did take place that the run on human emotion was stopped and confidence restored. The chances in favor of a collision are, roughly, one to 281,000,000, and then only once in fifteen million years. A blind sportsman, bent on duck-shooting, stands a better chance of hitting his target than the earth of ramming a comet.

No celestial phenomenon has caused more perplexity than the ghostly sheaf of light we call a comet's tail. In a day, in a few hours even, the form of that wonderful gossamer may change. Hence it is that periodic comots are identified when they return, not by the length and arch of their tails, but by their orbits. These alone are permanent. When a comet is first seen in the telescope, it appears as a diminutive filmy patch, often unadorned by any tail. As it travels on toward the sun, at a speed compared with which a modern rifle bullet would seem to crawl, violent eruptions occur in the nucleus. The ejected matter is bent back to form the cloak called the "coma." With a nearer approach to the sun, the tail begins to sprout, increasing in size and brightness as it proceeds. Evidently there is some connection between the sun and the tail, something akin to cause and effect. When the comet rushes on toward the sun, invariably the tail drifts behind the nucleus like the smoke from a locomotive. But when the comet swings around the sun and travels away from it, a startling change takes place. The tail no longer trails behind, but projects in front, as if some mighty solar wind were blowing it in advance of the head. The phenom long been an astronomical riddle. Here was a kind of matter that refused to obey the laws of gravitation and yield to the enormous pull of the sun. It was thought for a fime that the tail was flung away from the sun by stupendous repelling electrical forces. That electricity plays its part in the formation of the fairy plume is conceivable, and even probable; but recently the physicist has discovered a new source of repellent energy which very plausibly explains the mystery of a comet's tail. This new source of energy is nothing less than the pressure or push of the sun's light. Solar gravitation is a force more powerful than many of us perhaps realize. If it were possible for you to live on the sun, you would find yourself pulled down so ciolently that your body would weigh two tons. Your clothing alone would weigh more than one hundred pounds. Running would be a very difficult athletic feat. Light pressure must indeed be powerful if it can conquer so relentless a force.

Experiments of "Shooting" the Soil Successfully Tried in Pittsburg, Kan. WILLIAM HAMM'S PLAN. Nearly 3,000 Farmers Saw New Means of Loosening Earth and Many Are Converts. Farmers in this section are greatly interested in the scheme of using dy namite to loosen up the subsoli of fields being prepared for cultivation, a Pittsburg (Kai) dispatch to the Kansas City Times says. Three thousand persons watched a demonstration of the system given on the grounds of the Manual Training School. Dr. William Hamm of Vienna was the first to recommend the use of explosives in agriculture. His idea was that the lowest strata of the soll could not be reached by any of the agricultural implements now in use. Te domonstrate the feasibility of the idea a number of interesting experiments have been conducted by agricultural

DYNAMITE ON

DR.

The demonstration was so satisfac tory that many farmers are planning to follow up the scheme on their farms as soon as possible. If all the farmers who are talking of trying the explosives in farm work really make the attempt it will soon be a common ec currence in this part of the state to drive out in the country and see farmers "shooting" their ground as steadily as if they were following the plow. One-half of the shots were fired by battery and the other half was by fuse. The dynamite was in stick form and a quarter of an inch in diameter. H

contained 25 per cent of nitrate am- vine Myrma, stage diver and swimmer, monia powder. The sticks were placed twenty-five feet apart and holes were childhood, the diver, whose real name drilled to a depth of three feet. The shots fired by the battery seemed to devotee of all aquatic sports, and give the best results, seemed to shake through these, she says, she learned the ground better and leave it in a better condition, as the whole surface of the ground was shaken at once. The soil was thoroughly pulverized for a distance of six feet from each shot. Cracks ran in each direction from the shots, showing that the ex- one-half pound of salt added to a tub plosions had left fissures in every di- of water the effect is better. The bath rection under the ground as well as should be taken one-half hour after on top.

It is estimated by those who have experimented in this class of ground culture that each shot leaves a reservoir where several hundred gallons of water can collect and furnish moisture from the bottom, instead of receiving all of the moisture from the



COLD BATHS AID TO BEAUTY.

DIVINE MYRMA

Cold water will enable corpulent vomen to acquire sylphlike forms. Diis the discoverer of the secret. Since is Ethel May Donough, has been a how the form can be molded into lines most desired. "Bathe every morning in the outer air until it reaches a temperature of 45 degrees," she says. When outdoor bathing is impossible, the bathtub is a fair substitute. With rising and the same length of time before breakfast."

*********************** PERUVIAN MUSIC. **********************

No Longer an Omen of Evil.

man, 197 Mass. 374, 83 N. E. 1096, 20 When the comet blazed forth on Christmas day, 1758, it was forever L. R. A. (N. S.) 980, not to be bound shorn of the dreadful divinity with which for ages it had been hedged, and as matter of law to place a barrier in became an object 'of dispassionate scientific study. Newton's conclusion every case between a highway and a that, in accordance with the laws of gravitation, comets must describe elstone lying immediately adjacent lipses, parabolas or hyperbolas, was brilliantly verified.

A comet is more than a neat mathematical problem. Although no longer thereto which, if within the limits of the highway, would constitute an ob an omen of evil, it is still wrapped in a veil of mystery which has not been struction, falling over which might in wholly torn away by the physicist and the chemist. Indeed, it is only within jure a traveler; and it is held to be the last few years that really plausible theories to account for cometary pheimmaterial that there is nothing to nomena have been advanced. To understand just what these theories are we must first pick a comet apart, as it were, and regard it as we would a dismark the line of the highway. That the materially false statement membered watch.

In a general way, it may be said that every comet comprises a nucleus. the use of which in obtaining credit will prevent one's receiving his dis an envelope (called the "coma") surrounding the nucleus and measuring charge in bankruptcy must be inten from 20,000 to 1,000,000 miles in diameter, and a long tail which streams tionally or knowingly untrue is de behind the nucleus for sixty to a hundred million miles or more. From all clared in Gilpin vs. Merchants' Na. that has been gathered, astronomers have decided that the nucleus is probtional Bank (C. C. A.) 165 Fed. 607, abiy a heap of meteorites varying in size from a grain to masses weighing 20 L. R. A. (N. S.) 1023; and it is several tons each; a heap, moreover, se easily sundered that its elements are held, therefore, that a statement by distributed gradually along the orbit. It follows that every comet must the bookkeeper of the applicant for dis eventually perish unless it restores its nucleus by collecting stray meteors. charge, prepared from books not fully That disintegration does occur has been observed time and time again. For

posted, which is believed to be approximately true, but which the actual state of the business proved to be untrue, will not prevent a discharge.

A town is held, in Shea vs. Whit

She Knew the Kind.

President and Mrs. Hadley were or a train bound for New York, where Yale's president was to speak before a national convention. He made use of the hour and twenty minutes he spent in the train by rehearsing his speech in a low voice, using his hands to emphasize certain passages.

A kindly matron who was sitting directly behind Mr. and Mrs. Hadley, and who had been watching and H tening, leaned forward, and, tapping Mrs. Hadley on the shoulder, said At first the barefoot youngster feelingly:

"You have my sincere sympathy, my poor woman; I have one jist like him at home."-Ladies' Home Jour wal.

A Decoy.

The minister who had exchanged with the Rev. Mr. Talcum was much scandalized to see Deacon Erastus Snowball in the vestry, after service, deliberately taking a 50-cent piece out of the contribution-box and substituting a dime,

"Brer Snowball," he exclaimed, in horror and amazement, "that's plain dishonest doings!"

"What's the matter, parson?" the leacon asked, genially, conscious of his own rectitude. "I's led off with that fo'-bit piece for de las' fo' years. That ain't a contribution; that's a lemp'rary loan, as a noble example.

Unburdening.

"You must at least give that candi fate credit for speaking his mind." "Yes," replied Miss Cayenne. "But it's unfortunate that people most willing to speak their minds are so often those whose mentalities are more or ess unpleasant."-Washington Star.

Dad's Definition.

"Pa, what is a pony coat?" Something I've got to work like a torse for to keep your mother peaceible."-Detroit Free Press

Learns the game upon the city's lots. Then the minor star to whom's accord- Then the baseball wonder who com-Then the prayerful, doubting player Facing the ogre manager and his con- The cheers that always will attend Respect and salary in five figures. ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS. HOUSEHOLD HINTS. There is never plenty of time. If it be necessary to stir rice, use The more a man amounts to, the a fork Always add a pinch of sali to your usier he is. cake: it will improve it. Somehow, we always hate to see Use vinegar and a copper cent to woman handle a gun. remove paint from windows. How we all admire discipline when Always cook oats in bolling water it is applied to someone else! and sprinkle them in a few at a time. You can't work and worry at the Map off lincleum once a month with ame time to good advantage. boiled linesed oil and it will look A man who worries throws rocks at like new. is troubles, and bits itimself. 113 a new broom in a good soap It is an important to keep out of ourt as it is to keep out of debt. longer it will last. Lots of men have discovered that it Reep an oyster shell in the tea kettle anot daugerous to awear to a lis. An undappy woman always looks on the sides of the kettle. nhappier than an unhappy num-Every man represents some other the clothes will not stick to the women, 1,900 farmers, 1,600 undertaktan's idea of an undefinable citizen. clothes sidne. A true test of the triendship of a When laundering starched articles London's population is 500,000 more, unter is when he gives you a quali-We never care much for the woman

nown as "n popular modely woman." not lots shape. Even fi a momer intends to Ioni, ho By adding one tablespoonful of butha lin't projudiced lin't interested. | greating the golddle,

A Tail of Dust and Soot.

So much has been discovered about the particles that compose a comet's tail that the more progressive scientists of our day have accepted this ingenious theory. It has been discovered, for example, that the delicate tresses of a comet are to a large extent composed of fine particles of dust and soot.

Before we can completely accept the view that light pressure forms this train of soot we must ascertain whether the pressure of light is capable of accounting for the flashlike rapidity with which a comet's tail changes. A comet may throw out a tail sixty million miles long in two days. Is it actually possible for light pressure to accomplish that astonishing feat. Arrhenius has computed that \$65,000 miles an hour is the speed of a light-flung particle of one-half the critical diameter. Because they are only oneeighteenth as large as this particle of critical diameter, cometary dust grains would be propelled over the same \$65,000 miles in less than four minutes. it follows that the solar radiation would experience no difficulty in tossing out a tail of sixty million miles in two days.

THE FIVE AGES OF BASE BALL.



And so he plays his part. The fifth age shifts Into the has been and a seat upon the bench.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Over 259,000 people work at night. Buckles were first made in 1680. The Belgian navy is the smallest in he world.

Barometers were first made by Torricelli in 1643.

The London police arrest over 108, 00 people a year.

Moscow has the lowest priced daily publication. It costs a farthing. Young Lone Wolf, a Klowa Indian hief, is a Baptist minister. He is a Carlisle graduate, and reads in his

ireek testament every morning. There are more than 100 firms manufacturing chocolate in the United

Japan's postal and telegraph receipts

for 1908 were \$18,730,000, a gain of \$225,000 over 1907. The population is now 4,800,000. Londoners live, on an average, to

in widder always add borax to the but New York is growing seven times an age of 57 years. In most parts of starch and the cuits and collars will as fast as the British metropolis, and England the standard is below this.

should become the largest city in the Elizabeth Akers Allen, who wrote ois up in time to get an early start. ter or a half cup of cream to the bat- lation increases at the ratio of five Mother," fifty years ago, is 77 years world inside of 10 years. The popu- the famous paem, "Rock Me to Sleep, it is sivily safe to bet that the man ter, passeness can be baked without to one, compared with the increase of old. Born in Maine, she began to the rest of the country. write when she was a girl of 15.

top, the water thus carried into the ground feeding the roots of whatever is planted much more readily than if all the water came from the surface.

PEANUT SHELLS CAUSED DEATH.



Peanut shells poured into the cook stove at her home caused a column of flame to shoot upward, which ignited the kimona worn by Mrs. Kate Hoover, of York, Pa., and before the flames were extinguished she was fatally burned. Mrs. Hoover is 24 years old. She had enjoyed a lunch of peanuts, after finishing which she went to the stove and poured the shells into the fire. With her dress ablaze she hurried into a neighbor's house, and then ran again into the open. She was followed by the neighbor, who threw water over her, extinguishing the blaze. Her burns extended from her feet to her head.

The Uunitainable.

Bill Biffins yearned to satisfy The men who criticise. When he resolved that he would try To make a name and rise They said he was too young as yet A few years onward rolled And then with courteous regret They said he was too old.

He once was slender as the limb That grows upon a tree; Then broader outlines came to him. Quite comforting to see, Approval still he fails to win; His friends assure him that While once he may have been too thin At present he's too int. He cais too much or not enough;

He's oversad or gay, His language is a bit too rough Or too ornate, they say. No wonder that his frame of mind Grows steadily more glum. How can he ever hope to find The happy medium? Washington Star.

That the aurora borealls, or northern lights, is an electrical display is evidenced by the fact that during ; recent wonderful exhibition of this natural phenomena it was impossible to use the Atlantic cables or the wireless stations.

> The government of Brazil has determined to develop iron smelting and the iron and steel industry generally, and thus make use of the vast deposits of iron ore which exist in several portions of the country.

The native music of Peru, according to Geraldine Guiness, the author of a recent book on that country, is exceedingly interesting and strange. It seems fitting that the people of such an unusual country-the children of a unique social system-should have a characteristic style of national music. Certainly the yaravis of Peru are unlike any other music.

When first I heard their plantive notes come walling through the night air, I listened spell-bound to this new thing. As I came to know and love the ancient melodies they took hold of me in a strange way.

There is surely a similarity in spirit and construction between these Indian paravis and the sobbing lyrics sung by the exiles of Babylon. They are intensely patriotic and deeply mournful. "The memory of former wrongs has tinged their most popular songs with sadness. 'The young mother lulls her infant to sleep with verses, the burden of which is sorrow and despair, and the love songs usually express the most hopeless grief."

Indians are always singing. Far out on the pampas away from all human habitations. I have heard strange Keehua words crooned by little shep herd boys; harvesters, as they toll up hill with their immense loads of barley, invariably sing some plaintive old song, and familles traveling along the dusty roads unite their volces in strange part-harmonies to wailing melodies in a minor key.

GUILLOTINED BY PAPER CUTTER.



The first man ever guilletined America was John Drey, who fell to his death under the keen blade of a huge paper cutter in a paper mill at Whippany, N. J. Drey was employed by a paper company, his duty being to see that sheets of paper were properly placed under the knife, which regularly fell and rose, cutting thousands of shoets at each fall. A plece of paper fell awry athwart the knife plate and Drey, in stretching over it to straighten the sheet, slipped and fell just as the knife came down.

DEVELOPMENT.

Fast interurban trolley cars. Telegraphy and telephony without

wires. The electric propulsion of vehicles

and boats. The luminous are lamps which turn night into day.

The telharmonlum, which produces electrical music.

The powerful electric searchlights which are visible for a hundred miles.

There are 132 department stores, employing over 50,000 people. Over 476,000,000 gallons of water are used every day in the greater city. The transient hotel population is figured at 250,000 people a day. The hotel properties are valued at over \$80,000,000. A child is born every four minutes, suds once a week and see how much and a death occurs every seven minutes.

FACTS ABOUT NEW YORK CITY.

The city contains 8,000 lawyers, and the lime will collect on it and not 5,000 actors, 3,000 actresses, 6,000 artista, 10,000 musicians, 15,000 ste- States, 17 you will add salt to your starch nographers, 69,000 salesmen and salesirons; also add a little lard to make ers and 852 female barbers.