

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.

The question of divorces has been under careful consideration for many centuries. The Pharisees tempted Christ by asking his judgment on the Mosaic law of divorce, and received an answer direct and fundamental. It has been a serious, a continuous, a vexatious question from time immemorial, says Newark News.

The bill advocated by the Audubon societies of the state of New York, forbidding the sale within this state of the plumage of any wild bird which is protected within New York, has passed the legislature and is awaiting the governor's signature.

A porous plaster worth \$50 is something of a novelty in the curative agency line. A druggist in Middletown, N. Y., is the possessor of this valuable article, and he is about to send it to the treasury department at Washington to be redeemed.

A Chicago doctor has arranged to give the dogs a drink this summer. He has bought a thousand two-quart basins and the city council has allowed him to distribute them about the city in front of stores and houses.

Connecticut is traditionally the land of steady habits, and perhaps a "whooper" of a fish story coming from that quarter will get more credence than if it originated in a more sinful source.

Scientists announce the production of edible roses. And are American beauties going to be cheaper than pigs' feet?

In spite of their frantic efforts to keep apart, Peru and Ecuador are allowed to go on making faces at one another.

It is only a short distance from New York to Philadelphia, but Aviator Hamilton found it farther going back.

Individual aeroplanes will put the computer beyond the reach of bad lands in suburban trains. That will be another tremendous advance.

You can buy Panama hats all the way from \$5 to \$50, but it is the prevailing custom to stop before reaching the latter figure.

When you return from Europe don't try to bluff the customs officials. It's cheaper in the end to fess up.

MUSIC BRINGS CURE

Rhythm Charms Disease of Afflicted Little Children.

Wonderful Results Obtained by Use of Melody in Treatment of Infantile Paralysis, Heretofore Considered Incurable.

London.—The wonderful results which can be obtained from the scientific use of music and rhythm in infantile paralysis were the subject of an impromptu demonstration at the Tiny Tim guild, an institution in City Road, London, for the treatment of paralyzed children who are considered incurable at the general hospital.

The first patient was a boy of 6, whose right arm had been totally paralyzed following an attack of acute infantile paralysis. A drum and his zeal for beating it in time so as to become a professional drummer when he grows up have been his salvation.

The second case was a child of 3, who six months ago was totally paralyzed in both legs. Her treatment consisted of "marching" to an inspiring tune played on the piano, while seated on the edge of a low wooden chair.

The most interesting case was a girl of 10, who three years ago was refused admission at one of the great London hospitals as being hopelessly incurable. On being brought to the guild, so her mother explained, the right leg and arm were almost useless, while paralysis of certain of the throat and tongue muscles rendered the child's speech almost incoherent.

The other day, after almost three years at the guild, this patient now a normal looking little girl, sang a number of songs in a rich, full voice, pronouncing the words faultlessly, and then, as a grand finale, she skipped the rope to show the marvelous control the musical treatment has gained over the injured limb muscles.

London.—Lindsay Johnson, the well-known ophthalmic surgeon of Cavendish square, has now employed the ophthalmoscope upon 400 animals of different kinds—lions, tigers, reptiles, cats and birds. Assisted by A. W. Head, the artist, he has completed over 1,000 drawings of animals' eyes, in addition to a large number of photographs.

Mr. Johnson examined the eyes of every animal in the zoo, except the giraffe, and could now furnish spectacles for all which have defective sight.

A raven, which was operated upon for cataract, has actually been provided with spectacles, which are fitted to the eyes by means of a kind of hood. The improvement in its sight was obvious. Food mixed with sand was placed before it, and the bird at once began to pick out the edible matter.

The examination of so many animals was not accomplished without many interesting and dangerous experiences. A puma, which had been taught by its owner to box, was one of the patients. A pair of boxing gloves was put on its paws to prevent it from using its claws, and when Mr. Johnson stooped down the puma bit off vigorously with its "right."

Once only did Mr. Johnson use chloroform. This was in the case of a tiger cat, which was valued at \$300, and unfortunately the animal died under the anaesthetic. He found that in seals and walruses the lens of the eye is moved forward to enable them to see under water.

Mr. Johnson "was to get into a darkened cage in which was the animal and remain for several hours at a stretch at a distance of only an inch or two from the eye of the animal, with a strong light cast upon the eye."

In midst of Thrilling Speech in Court Attorney Remembers Duty and Turns Pale.

Trenton, N. J.—In a trial of the \$200,000 damage suit of the Goodwin Manufacturing company against the Edison phonograph works there was a sudden interruption, caused by the fact that Attorney General Robert H. Mc Carter stopping in his argument for a full minute.

There was a fixed look on his face and an apprehensive gleam in his eyes. His arm, used in gesture, remained extended.

Thinking that he was suffering from a sudden attack of illness, those in the court room stirred uneasily, and several court attendants made their way to the lawyer to give him assistance.

Slowly, as if in a dream, Mr. Carter reached to an inside pocket and drew forth two letters, at which he gazed intently. Then he gave the

GREEK MINISTER AND HIS BRIDE



Washington.—Lambros A. Coromilas, Greek minister to the United States, who was recently married to Miss Anna Ewing Cockrell, has been a member of the diplomatic colony in Washington for three years.

WOMAN AS FARMER

Makes Money on Land Neighbors Had Said Was Worthless.

Graduate of Massachusetts Agricultural College Shows That Scientific Farming is Much Better Than Stenography.

Worcester, Mass.—Fersis Bartholomew, a graduate of the Massachusetts State Agricultural college at Amherst, is a scientific woman farmer. She manages Evergreen farm in Westboro, about fifteen miles from this city.

She is 23 years old, was graduated from the agricultural college at Amherst in 1908, and picked out an abandoned farm in Westboro as the place to put her education into practise.

Her most profitable crop the first year was tomatoes, but she raised a considerable crop of peas and corn. Her help consists of schoolboys, who go to the farm before and after school in the season of pulling weeds and planting.

she nor her parents had a penny to start her in this farming life. She came to Worcester, where she rented Evergreen farm in Westboro from L. C. Midey, a grower of roses. She borrowed money to pay the first month's rent, and with her father and mother and two friends began her career as a soil tiller.

The first year Miss Bartholomew devoted five of the twenty acres of land to small garden truck. To get the best results she mixed her own fertilizers and was criticised for it in the neighborhood. She specialized in vegetables, selected her Worcester market and made her own contracts.

She paid no attention to the hay land the first year, devoting her entire energy to the five acres of land which she developed along scientific lines and kept a set of books concerning every detail of the work, even charging her father and mother for everything taken from the farm for the table.

Her home was in Melrose. Neither she nor her parents had a penny to start her in this farming life. She came to Worcester, where she rented Evergreen farm in Westboro from L. C. Midey, a grower of roses.

Put Spectacles on Raven

Ophthalmic Surgeon Tests Eyes of 400 Animals and Birds and Could Remedy Defects.

London.—Lindsay Johnson, the well-known ophthalmic surgeon of Cavendish square, has now employed the ophthalmoscope upon 400 animals of different kinds—lions, tigers, reptiles, cats and birds.

Mr. Johnson examined the eyes of every animal in the zoo, except the giraffe, and could now furnish spectacles for all which have defective sight.

A raven, which was operated upon for cataract, has actually been provided with spectacles, which are fitted to the eyes by means of a kind of hood.

Mr. Johnson "was to get into a darkened cage in which was the animal and remain for several hours at a stretch at a distance of only an inch or two from the eye of the animal, with a strong light cast upon the eye."

Mr. Johnson "was to get into a darkened cage in which was the animal and remain for several hours at a stretch at a distance of only an inch or two from the eye of the animal, with a strong light cast upon the eye."

Mr. Johnson "was to get into a darkened cage in which was the animal and remain for several hours at a stretch at a distance of only an inch or two from the eye of the animal, with a strong light cast upon the eye."

Mr. Johnson "was to get into a darkened cage in which was the animal and remain for several hours at a stretch at a distance of only an inch or two from the eye of the animal, with a strong light cast upon the eye."

Mr. Johnson "was to get into a darkened cage in which was the animal and remain for several hours at a stretch at a distance of only an inch or two from the eye of the animal, with a strong light cast upon the eye."

Mr. Johnson "was to get into a darkened cage in which was the animal and remain for several hours at a stretch at a distance of only an inch or two from the eye of the animal, with a strong light cast upon the eye."

Mr. Johnson "was to get into a darkened cage in which was the animal and remain for several hours at a stretch at a distance of only an inch or two from the eye of the animal, with a strong light cast upon the eye."

Mr. Johnson "was to get into a darkened cage in which was the animal and remain for several hours at a stretch at a distance of only an inch or two from the eye of the animal, with a strong light cast upon the eye."

Mr. Johnson "was to get into a darkened cage in which was the animal and remain for several hours at a stretch at a distance of only an inch or two from the eye of the animal, with a strong light cast upon the eye."

SPIDER BEAUTY SPOT LATEST

Entirely New Departure in Women's Fashions is Copy of Insect on Outside of Veil.

Paris.—The spider beauty spot is the latest novelty offered to women. Women have worn veils that have obscured their eyes by black patches or given their faces a speckled appearance. Leaves, insects, birds and aeroplanes have figured as part of the mesh.

Now, however, an entirely new departure is shown in the spider beauty spot, for the spider is a copy of the insect itself in black plush and is posed outside the veil. It is almost an inch and a half in diameter. The veil itself is worked in the pattern of a spider's mesh. The spider beauty spot owes its origin to Paris.

High Prices for Antiques. London.—At the sale of the antique furniture and works of art belonging to the late Sir William G. Orchardson, R. A., four Sheraton oakwood elbow chairs sold for \$255.

Philadelphia.—Dr. M. Macfarlane, director of the botanical garden of the University of Pennsylvania, said a representative of a New York cactus grower had visited him recently and had obtained a specimen of cactus from which he declared rubber could be made.

Didn't Mail Wife's Letters

In midst of Thrilling Speech in Court Attorney Remembers Duty and Turns Pale.

Trenton, N. J.—In a trial of the \$200,000 damage suit of the Goodwin Manufacturing company against the Edison phonograph works there was a sudden interruption, caused by the fact that Attorney General Robert H. Mc Carter stopping in his argument for a full minute.

There was a fixed look on his face and an apprehensive gleam in his eyes. His arm, used in gesture, remained extended.

Thinking that he was suffering from a sudden attack of illness, those in the court room stirred uneasily, and several court attendants made their way to the lawyer to give him assistance.

Slowly, as if in a dream, Mr. Carter reached to an inside pocket and drew forth two letters, at which he gazed intently. Then he gave the

HAND-PAINTED SHOE FASHION

Floral Designs are Also to be Seen on Gloves Which are Embellished for Customers.

London.—There will be interesting work for those girls who can use a paint brush if the revival of hand-painted articles for feminine wear becomes general.

Women will be able to make birthday gifts to their friends of gloves or shoes on which they have painted the recipient's favorite flower. Would-be lovers can subtly hint at the state of their feelings by sending to the object of their affections a pair of forget-me-not gloves or, if very sorely stricken, gloves ornamented with a design in ivy.

At present only white satin shoes are painted, but fine kid could be easily ornamented in this way, it is said. Pretty designs are in apple blossoms, forget-me-nots, or heather.

A new shoe, for brides in white is being sold by another West End firm. This has the top edged with narrow Valenciennes lace, and on the toe a small knot of myrtle blossom.

Evening gloves, of white or light shades, are again to be hand-painted in floral designs.

It is four or five years since these gloves were in fashion, a representative of a West End establishment said. "We can supply gloves in any desired design."

To obtain a successful result the glove must be put on a 'model' while the work is being done. It will be then fully stretched, and the floral spray will be as it would appear when worn."

RUBBER MADE FROM CACTUS

One Species of Plant Found to Yield an Excellent Quality of Valuable Product.

Philadelphia.—Dr. M. Macfarlane, director of the botanical garden of the University of Pennsylvania, said a representative of a New York cactus grower had visited him recently and had obtained a specimen of cactus from which he declared rubber could be made.

ONE-ARMED FIELDER MAKES SINGLE ERROR



EDDIE ASH.

One of the Michigan leagues has a team that is managed by a blind man, who, without seeing, can tell what is going on in a game.

Pete Browning was one of those old-time players who loved his bat first and the world afterward. He passed more time working over his big bludgeons than at any other vocation in life.

Billy Hamilton was another who loved his bats. His kitchen in his New England home was always full of them during the winter months and he handled them like pets.

There have been other one-armed players, and some of the older fans may recall "One-Armed Daly," who played professional ball a score of years ago. It was reported some time ago that Clark Griffith had signed a one-armed pitcher whom his scouts found in Texas.

Which is the more superstitious, a sailor or a ball player? Anyone who has studied both types will quickly answer, the ball player.

It is probably true that no other class of men anywhere approaches the sailor and the player in this particular psychological subject. They are superstitious in everything they do, and many things they don't do.

Whoever heard of a sailor who would willingly set sail from port on Friday? Whoever heard of a ball player who didn't go through some rites and ceremonies before going to bat, or before returning to the bench, or before taking his usual place on the field? It's all superstition, a relic of prehistoric days.

Many people wonder when they see Sheekard of the Cubs, go to bat what that small white ball on the top of his cap is. No other player on the team has that particular distinction.

So sometimes he wears that gum and sometimes he doesn't, all depending on the way the special duty of that gum rules. Then there is "Kid" Gleason, for years and years second baseman of the Phillies. He wouldn't any more think of returning to the bench without walking in front of the plate than he would fly. He makes a wide circuit in going through the ceremonies, but he does it in such a matter of fact way that ninety-nine out of a hundred fans never notice him.

Why does he do this? Superstition, nothing else. In ordinary walks of life Gleason is a rational, sane being. But in baseball he must take that walk. He has done it for so many years that it has come to be an instinct with him. If you should ask him why, it's almost certain that he would say: "Always do it. Whether it helps his batting is a subject of debate, but he never fails to take those few extra steps."

Ball players are a fastidious lot when it comes to the paraphernalia they use in a game. Certain kinds of shoes must be made, most of them having their shoes made to a special last that just suits them; then there are their gloves, and the makers of these have a special department to turn out the various styles demanded, almost every player in the big leagues having a glove named for him, which is ordered and made accordingly.

But it is the bat over which the player passes most of his time. Time was when a big leaguer passed all his winter seasoning bats for use in the next campaign, selecting the finest piece of wood he could secure, drying it all winter above the kitchen stove, and taking it down daily to polish it. Each man wants his bat turned just so, the handle a certain diameter, with so much wood in the heavy end; it must balance just to suit him when he swings it; but most important of all is the driving power.

Some bats that are beautiful to behold and which suit the player exactly as to size and balance prove the most miserable kind of deceptions and snare because when they come to hit

BE COOL AND PATIENT

AT BAT, URGES HARTSEL

VETERAN OUTFIELDER OF THE PHILADELPHIA ATHLETICS SAYS THESE QUALITIES ESSENTIAL IN WINNING.

By "TOPSY" HARTSEL.

The biggest thing in winning games, as I see it, is patience and coolness at the bat. It always has been my theory that the team which has players who can get on the bases wins whether it is the best team or not. I believe a team of good waiters, who are patient and who do not hit or strike at bad balls will beat the best hitting teams steadily, if you will look back over the pennant-winning teams of the last 20 years you will find that they were the waiting teams, and that they won their pennants by getting bases on balls rather than by hitting. They got the runners on bases, tied up the other teams' infielders, and then hit and the chances of their hits going safe were doubled.

There is another thing—almost all the pennant-winning teams have had a good waiter to lead off the batting list and get on the bases, and then the third and fourth batters were the heavy hitters. These are only my ideas, but I think sometimes there is not half enough waiting in the modern game, and there is a lot of bad hitting or hitting with bad judgment, especially in the tight places. This is because the team that is threatening to score gets overanxious and the batters are too eager to hit, and so give the pitcher an advantage when it ought to be the other way around.

I think the best advice I can give young players about how to win, or how I think they should win, is that instead of trying to win a game themselves they let the other side lose it. There are many games lost because a team gets too eager to force the game and falls down on the attack just when the other side is exploding and threatening to throw away the game. A player who is cool and patient, and who can stop himself from swinging at bad balls, will let a wild pitcher pitch wild and wear himself out. There is not much excuse for hitting at bad balls except when the hit and run signal is passed, and then, of course, the batter is forced to hit, no matter what is pitched. That is one vital point in batting. A batter always should swing at the ball as hard



"Topsy" Hartsel.

as he can when a hit and run play is tried, even if he know he cannot hit it. If he does not swing he allows the catcher to run in three or four feet to meet the ball and gives him a much better chance to throw out the runner. A batter should study the pitcher all the time and watch for signs of wildness or overanxiety. If he sees a pitcher losing his temper or getting excited he can change tactics on him all the time and outguess him at least half the time.

He ought also to watch the positions of the fielders, to see where they are shifting and how. I have seen many games won because the batters guessed from the way the fielders were moving what ball was to be pitched, and were prepared to hit that kind of ball.

Fielding is more a matter of speed, practice and experience. A man, either must have great speed or a lot of experience to play the outfield well. If he has the speed he can cover up a lot of mistakes while he is gaining knowledge of where and how batters hit.

Kinsella Would Reorganize League. President Kinsella of the Springfield Three I league team is now putting over an idea for a more compact and better league. He believes that Danville, Decatur, Springfield and Quincy on the south, with Bloomsburg, Pottsville, Rock Island and Aurora on the north would make an ideal circuit and he is pulling hard for it to 1911.

Burns Sold to Wheeling. Joe Burns has been sold by Cincinnati to Manager Bill Phillips of the Wheeling team. Burns needs regular work and will be glad of the chance to play every day. Burns leaves the National league with a batting and base running average of 1.000. He went to last year, got a single and stole a base.

Water Co Releases Hiramston. Catcher Hiramston of White Sox has been suspended in violation of the league's rules for throwing a ball at an umpire.

Veteran Becomes an Umpire. Sam LaRoque is now umpiring in the Northern association. Old Sam only gave up active play this spring after nearly 30 years in big and little leagues.