

FELINE AVIATOR AND HER MASTER



MOISANT and "PAREE"

EXCEPT for the cat that started with Walter Wellman on his futile attempt to sail across the Atlantic in a dirigible balloon, the only feline aviator is John B. Moisant's pet pussy "Paree." He carries her around with him wherever he goes. When he flew from Paris to London pass was in his aeroplane, and during the recent aviation meet at Belmont park he took her up into the air several times. She seems to like it.

LOST FOR CENTURY

Musty Records Point Way to Famous Gold Mine.

With Newly Discovered Directions Shaft Where Millions of Dollars' Worth of Gold Mined May Be Found.

Arizpe, Mexico.—The famous Santa Teresa mine, which has a record of having produced ore to the value of more than \$10,000,000 gold during the latter period of Spain's control of Mexico, may again come into prominent notice after being lost for more than 100 years.

The musty records of this mine were found a few months ago in the government archives at Madrid, Spain, by Pablo Resaza, who forwarded a copy of them to Miguel Longorio, a mining engineer employed by one of the companies operating in the Cananea district, this state. The existence of this rich mine has been a matter of common knowledge to many mining men in this part of Mexico, almost from the very time that its location was lost. Scores of attempts have been made to rediscover the property, but these expeditions have all proved fruitless up to this time.

Mr. Longorio has organized a party of mining men, all of whom are Americans except himself, to go in search of the mine. It is said that the copy of the record of the property's production also contains a complete description of its location, and it is thought that it will not be difficult to find it. It is stated that there are four men in the exploring party, and that they have employed guides who are familiar with the country where the mine is supposed to be situated.

It is known that the trading point of the men who are employed in the

Santa Teresa was Arizpe. The descendants of many of the miners who worked in the property are still living here and the family traditions of the fabulous richness of the ore and the enormous quantity that was produced are being told and retold since it was learned that the chances are good of the property being opened up.

The owner of the Santa Teresa mine was Ignacio Munoz, a man of great wealth who lived at Guaymas. The abandonment of the property was due to the raids of Yaqui and Apache Indians. These redskins massacred many of the miners and the remainder fled to Imuris, first sealing up the entrance to the shaft. Munoz, the owner, died soon after this, the former mine employees were scattered, and when it finally became safe again to enter the region where the famous producer was supposed to be situated no trace of it could be found.

The existence of the records of the

ancient mine in the government archives at Madrid is due to the fact that all mines operated in Mexico during Spanish colonial days had to contribute a part of their output to the crown. A careful record was kept of the output of each mine. Its location was a matter of official record with the government. Duplicates of these ancient records are to be found in the archives of many of the old towns and cities in Mexico.

It is said that the output of the Santa Teresa mine was so large that several hundred pack mules were constantly employed carrying the ore to Guaymas, from which point it was shipped by boat to reduction works. The underground system of workings is extensive.

For Cheaper Funerals.

London.—The bishop of Birmingham, preaching at a friendly society's parade at Birmingham, said he wished all classes of society would spend less money on funerals. He should like to see a thorough reform in this matter. It was most lamentable to see how much money even poor people would devote to funerals.

May Discover Gout Microbe

French Savant's Experiments Said to Be Along That Line—How Assertions Are Proven.

London.—Still further proofs of the important part microbes play in producing old age have resulted from a series of experiments recently conducted by Professor Metchnikoff at the Pasteur Institute, Paris. Experiments now in progress suggest that the long sought microbes of gout may shortly be discovered.

Professor Metchnikoff, as a result of his study of intestinal microbes as a cause of disease, advocated the removal by a surgical operation of the

whole large intestine in certain diseases. He further claimed that the absorption of the poisons produced by intestinal germs was the chief cause of premature degeneration of the organs of the body.

Dr. A. Distaso, Professor Metchnikoff's assistant, who has been conducting further experiments in the laboratories at St. Mary's hospital, explains how the great savant had proved his assertions.

"One of the chief degenerative changes one finds in old age, whether premature or natural," he said, "is in the condition of the arteries. Instead of the vessels remaining soft and elastic, they become hard and twisted and brittle. This condition constitutes the disease known as arterio-sclerosis. The true cause of this degeneration has never been known. Professor Metchnikoff, however, was convinced that the disease bore some relation to the bacilli in the large intestine.

"These microbes produce three well-known substances in the digestive tract—skatol, endol and phenol. Obtaining specimens of these substances, he injected them into guinea pigs, and in a few weeks all the animals so treated developed brittle, hard and tortuous vessels precisely similar to those found in a person suffering from arterio-sclerosis."

BOYS LEARN REAL COOKING

School for Chefs is Latest Scheme of London County Council—Fine Points to Be Taught.

London.—A school for chefs is the latest scheme of the London county council. It is to be a branch of the Westminster Technical Institute and as a beginning 15 boys from fourteen to sixteen years of age will soon start a three-years' course in cooking. At the end of that time they will be placed as assistants to chefs at large restaurants or hotels or private houses, where it is hoped they will in time qualify as chief cooks and thus meet the foreigner on his own ground.

The boys who enter must have passed the sixth standard at school. Their instructor will be a French chef, who will teach them how to judge food in buying it, the proper storage of dry and perishable articles, the care of the refrigerator and larder, the management of cooking apparatus, the care and cleanliness of cooking utensils and the whole art of preparing food from the making of soup stock to the concoction of the most delicate sauce or soufflé.

May Change His Own Name

Can Be Done Legally Without Recourse to Court of Law—Several Noted Instances Cited.

New York.—City Court Justice Finelle has just filed an opinion based upon exhaustive research, Biblical and otherwise, in denying an application by Bernard Elliott Burstein, a lawyer of 548 West One Hundred and Sixty-fifth street, for permission to change his name to Burston, by which name he was known in college. While the application was denied only because the papers were faulty, the court held that it is not necessary to bother some court when you want to change your name. A man may legally name himself or acquire a name by reputation, general usage, and habit.

Justice Finelle mentions persons known to history who changed their names without recourse to law, among them President Cleveland, who dropped Stephen from before Grover, and President Grant, who had the name Hiram, before Ulysses dropped through the error of the recording officer at West Point when he entered there. James B. Matthews and James B. Taylor dropped the James and became known as Brander Matthews and Bayard Taylor. The baptismal name of Honore de Balsac was Guez, Maurice Barrymore's was Herbert Blythe, Henry Irving was John H. Broadbent and Henry M. Stanley was John Rowland.

Justice Finelle says that in Biblical times the conferring of names was generally connected with some circumstance of birth. Several of Jacob's sons got their names in this manner, the name being chosen generally by the mother, while occasionally the father gave it and sometimes others

EXHIBIT EMOTIONS OF FISH

Express Chagrin and Delight by Changing Their Colors—Show Fear by Turning Pale.

London.—"The term 'cold as a fish' is one that should never be used," said Dr. Francis Ward, lecturing at the Royal Photographic society's exhibition.

Doctor Ward showed by a series of photographs that fish are able to express their emotions in a definite manner. The pike showed expectancy by raising its dorsal fin, and disappointment at losing its prey by curving its back—literally "getting the hump."

Certain fish, it was shown, could express fear by turning pale, their pigment cells changing to a lighter color; and others could bluff successfully by imitating the more vicious and weaponed fish among which it lived.

Odd News From Big Cities

Stories of Strange Happenings in the Metropolitan Towns

Mine Fraud Gang Gets Many Millions



NEW YORK.—Three hundred thousand dollars of easy money pour into the offices of fraudulent mining stock brokers of New York every day, according to conservative estimates made by Post Office Inspector Warren W. Dickson, in charge of the New York division. In the last three years \$100,000,000 has been filched from the pockets of small investors and women. Thirty million dollars went into the coffers of one concern alone. A hundred million went to all of them during the three years preceding the panic of 1907.

The estimate is that the fraudulent operations this year will be \$73,000,000, and the figures are on the increase.

A so-called "suckers' list," bearing the names of 250,000 who have "bit" and will probably bite again, is the most- prized asset of the big concerns that do the business. Under a working "understanding" they all have access to the same list of victims.

The magnitude of the fraudulent operations has caused the postal authorities to concentrate a strong force in opposition to the bogus mining con-

cerns. Inspector Dickson, formerly stationed at St. Louis, who was the first man to put a check on the "green goods" game, has been placed in charge of the New York department. As a warning to the "suckers" he has told about the "Suckers' Directory." "Down in Pine street," he says, "there is today a well furnished office, most conservative in appearance, the 'Suckers' Directory' of the fraud gang. The man in charge of the office has never been suspected of his calling, and none of his associates believes that it is anything but legitimate. I am informed that the list of names is now nearing the quarter million mark, and growing daily. As soon as the concern puts out more literature, they consult the directory in order to get quick returns. Whenever a new victim bites his name is added to the list.

"It seems that all a person has to do is to have a full page in a metropolitan paper advertising a bonanza, then scatter smaller advertisements through the country periodicals, usually reproducing the New York advertisements, with the statement: 'Look what New York thinks of our investment,' for the money to begin to pour in. The 'Suckers' Directory' does the rest. There are skyscrapers in this city where bags of United States mail are carried in every day laden with checks and money orders, and not one penny of it gets outside the pockets of the promoters."

Censorship for the Moving Pictures



ST. LOUIS.—Very few of the many thousands of persons who nightly attend the moving picture shows and see the words, "Licensed by the National Board of Censorship," flashed on the screen at the end of a film know what the sentence means. They have a vague idea that the film has undergone some sort of scrutiny. They do not know whether the work has been well or indifferently done, except as they judge from the film that has just been shown.

The line flashed on the screen is in reality a seal of respectability, for the films that receive the approbation of the board are supposed to have had all objectionable features removed, if there were any that needed removal.

Twice a week, on Mondays and Fridays, the censorship committee meets to pass on the films. Before a film is shown printed cards are passed around

to the censors. On them may be registered either absolute approval or disapproval, or any features that might be considered doubtful or objectionable noted.

If there are all approvals, the film is, of course, passed without further ado. If there are all rejections, it is, with as little ado, thrown out. But if only certain parts come in for either absolute disapproval or doubt such portions as they object to must either be stricken out entirely or modified according to their suggestions.

In practice the manufacturers find that the best means of avoiding trouble is to secure the ideas of the censors before the film is produced. It is possible to do this, because a scenario is made out for each film, just as if a drama were to be presented at a theater.

To produce these picture plays, regular companies of actors are formed, just as if they were to have speaking parts in a theater. Their parts are made out for them, and they are caged—not in words, but in action. Now the careful manufacturer sends his scenarios to the censors for approval, or for modification, if considered necessary.

Little "Cowboy" Meets Tragic Death



CHICAGO.—It was a game of "Indian." In the fertile imagination of four-year-old "Captain Jack" Sexton, the alley was peopled with hawk-eyed savages and the red-skinned scouts looked down menacingly from the tops of the neighboring buildings. A war bonnet showed above an adjoining fence, but a well aimed shot from a wooden rifle laid its wearer in the dust.

To the little band led by "Captain Jack" the scene was not in the rear of the Sexton home at 6455 Ingleside avenue, but was instead in the vague plains of the west, where once the Apache left his bones beside those of his pale-faced enemy. To them the fire around which they romped was a camp fire, and beyond the circle of its light lay all the dangers of a trackless wilderness.

Clad in a yellow "cowboy" suit with a gaudy fringe of scarlet tassels, "Captain Jack" crouched with ready rifle, his face flushed with enthusiasm as he scanned the landscape for a hostile face.

But the enemy was nearer and more subtle than even his childish imagination had pictured, and fanned by a fatal gust of wind the "camp fire" stretched out a flaming tongue and touched the flimsy garment of the little Indian hunter.

There was a shout of warning from the other children, and a scream of pain from "Captain Jack." As the flames spread over him he started running for his mother, but was caught by James Bennet, who was passing the house, and who smothered the fire with his coat.

But rescue came too late, though the child was hurried to the hospital and tender hands cut the charred cowboy suit from the senseless form and dressed the seared flesh.

And while his broken hearted mother knelt weeping at his bedside "Captain Jack" entered that uncharted land more vast than all the plains beneath the sun.

Women Carry Dolls Instead of Dogs



PARIS.—The very latest is to carry a doll instead of a dog. The foolish craze began in Paris a month ago. The idea originated in the cracked brain of that same King of Fashion who is guilty of originating the bobble skirt. Babies? Such things must be left at home in charge of the nurse.

These dolls that have ended the day of the pet dog are wondrous affairs. They have a very decorative effect and are the most expensive toys that the woman of fashion has had to play with. The dolls themselves are worth only a few dollars. They have bisque features, human hair and reversible joints, and are about thirty inches high. But they are gowned completely by the most celebrated modists in Paris. Here the cheapest sell for \$80.

From there they run up to \$200 each. Add the \$50 duties and transportation to New York and they will sell there at from \$150 to \$250. Their originator argues that they will give an incentive to women to spend more money in dress—it will raise the standard of sartorial taste. As if wealthy women needed to spend any more on dress than they do today!

The only drawback about the new fad is the weight and size of the dolls. They weigh about twenty pounds and a toy Pom weighs six, but the doll keeps still and the dog doesn't. Those of the 400 who lack muscle will take their dolls about in their motor cars, only carrying them when they alight for a languid shopping expedition.

Those women who set the fashions in Paris, the favorites of visiting kings and lesser potentates, first appeared at the swagger restaurants with the dolls. Immediately the "high world" had to imitate the "half world." Proprietors of New York shops returned home with the bedecked dolls and the fad is on. London has already taken up the craze.

WOMAN TELLS STORY OF INTENSE SUFFERING

At the age of about 40 years, I was attacked with hemorrhage of the kidneys or bladder which continued for several years without a check. I finally took advantage of your generous offer and procured a sample bottle of Swamp-Root. Believing it helped me, I purchased a fifty-cent bottle, which convinced me that it was helping me. Three other bottles cured me. In two or three years, over-work brought my ailment back, but one bottle stopped it. I feel as if I owe my life to you for the great blessing Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root has been to me. I recommend it to all human beings suffering as I was. You have my permission to publish this letter and if any person doubts it, if they will write me, enclosing stamp, I will give full particulars. Yours very truly, MRS. T. B. PHELPS, Rocky, Ark.

Personally appeared before me this 31st day of August, 1908, Mrs. T. B. Phelps who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact. L. P. PURVIS, J. P.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You. Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. For sale at all drug stores. Price fifty-cents and one-dollar.

A Touch of Family Life. When the country youth proposed to the city girl, he received the conventional assurance that she would be his sister. It happened that this youth had sisters at home and knew exactly his privileges. So he kissed her. At this juncture she called herself of the sisterly right to call out to father that brother was teasing her. Father responded in good, muscular earnest. Then the new brother-and-sister relation was dissolved by mutual consent.—Judge.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known E. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him. WABLING, KINNAN & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle, sold by all druggists.

Unfraternal. "It seems cruel to slaughter all those pigs for the market," said the Chicago girl. "I know that it's cruel," replied Miss Cayenne. "But when you think of what the packers charge for the meat it does seem a little unfraternal."

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Murine Doesn't Smart—Soothes Eye Pain. Druggists Sell Murine Eye Remedy, Liquid, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00. Eye Books and Eye Advice Free by Mail. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

One of the Producers. "You should endeavor to do something for the comfort of your fellow-men," said the philanthropist, "with out thought of reward." "I do. I buy umbrellas instead of borrowing them."

Ten Beautiful Christmas Cards Free. To quickly introduce the biggest and best farm journal in the West, we make this special 20 day bargain offer: Send 10 cents for trial 3 months' subscription and we will give you free our collection of 10 very finest Gold Embossed Christmas post cards. Nebraska Farm Journal, 213 Tarnge Building, Omaha, Neb.

With the advent of the telephone the old "working nights at the office" excuse has been given a permanent vacation.

The satisfying quality in Lewis' Single Binders found in no other 5c cigar. It is perhaps better to build air castles than to have no ambition at all.

DRINK WATER TO CURE KIDNEYS AND RHEUMATISM

The People Do Not Drink Enough Water to Keep Healthy, Says Well-Known Authority.

"The numerous cases of kidney and bladder diseases and rheumatism are mainly due to the fact that the drinking of water, nature's greatest medicine, has been neglected.

Stop loading your system with medicines and cure-alls; get on the water wagon. If you are really sick, why, of course, take the proper medicines—plain, common vegetable treatment, which will not shatter the nerves or ruin the stomach."

To cure Rheumatism you must make the kidneys do their work; they are the filters of the blood. They must be made to strain out of the blood the waste matter and acids that cause rheumatism; the urine must be neutralized so it will no longer be a source of irritation to the bladder, and, most of all, you must keep these acids from forming in the stomach. This is the cause of stomach trouble and poor digestion. For these conditions you can do no better than take the following prescription: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Mix by shaking well in bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime, but don't forget the water. Drink plenty and often.

This valuable information and simple prescription should be posted up in each household and used at the first sign of an attack of rheumatism, backache or urinary trouble, no matter how slight.