The Rhine Falls.



Several times it has been rumored that the water-power of the magnificent Rhine Falls at Neuhausen, in Switzerland (near Schaffhausen), are to be util ized for electric purposes, and that the cataract, which is the largest in Europe. is being spoiled. Up to the present however, the falls have undergone no change and it would indeed be a matter for regret if this noble creation of bature were to become a victim to the modern materialistic spirit of industry.

A HOOSIER MONOPOL

TWO TOWNS WHERE ROCK WOOL IS MANUFACTURED.

Yorktown and Alexandria Favored by Nature in Location of Mineral Deposits-Product Supplanting Asbestos.

Alexandria, Ind.—Two cities in In diana have been singularly favored by nature in the placing of mineral deposits, giving them an absolute mopopoly of the manufacture of rock weed and its other products, the citles being Yorktown and Alexandria. where comparatively large areas, covering a mile square in the aggregate. are underlaid with a peculiar kind of stone, largely composed of natural from a blast furnace produces a perfect imitation in appearance of cotten, but absolutely non-combustible and a perfect insulator from heat, cold

and electricity. It is rapidly supplanting asbestos and is useful in many more ways than that product, whose mines in Canada and italy are rapidly being exhausted. no new deposits of asbestos stone having been discovered since 1850.

The Alexandria plant recently shipped 12 car loads to the Philippine islands for use in the cold storage plant the government built there. while its use, liké asbestos, extenda to the manufacture of fireproof the atter drop curtains, clothing for firemen, acid workers, lampwicks, stokers gloves, etc. It is called by scientists both fibrous and crystalline, and is designated as a mineralogical vegetable. Charlemagne is credited with he made a tablecloth which he cleaned | that was just 160 years late in reachapplication to commercial purposes date back only 56 years.

Thirteen years ago the deposits at Alexandria and Yorktown were discovered by scientists, since which time extensive mills have been making the varied products into which it can he turned, and now that the stone in the Nicoson quarries, covering 80 company has been launched at Windat Alexandria, and engage extensiveand useful product of nature's labora- Mr. Hill.

The company is headed by Senator Meck, of Tipton, the promoting stockfolders being Every A. Mock, Montpomery McKay, Benjamin F. Legg. Wilbur C. Legg, John M. Summers, L. D. Summers and Jefferson R. Hilldrup, all prominent Tipton county husiness men! The company is capitalized at \$75,000, and the new plant is to be built at Alexandria.

it is significant that the two factories in the United States alone which are running and which have the only crude material from which this tock wool can be made are prosparnus, and are always behind their

Farm Product Sale Is Vast. Washington.-The department of

agriculture in a report on the trade with noncontiguous possessions in farm and forest products says that the value of exports of domestic farm products to foreign countries, including the Philippine islands, in 1905 was and both began teaching school at the \$26,904,777 With the Philippine same time, in the same building in trade eliminated the value of the domestic exports to foreign countries For 36 years they have been teaching, amounted to \$825,746,927. The ship ments of farm products from the United States to the noncontiguous now among their pupils. possessions, including exports to the Philippine islands, were \$14,700,000 501 pounds, and it is said they balor 18 per cent of the value just given ance each other in weight within a fer domestic exports to toreign coun few pounds. It is almost needless to tries, excluding the Philippines

Laborer Has Huge Sunflower. Berlin The largest synflower on earth has been discovered by the Ham Turket Nachrichten in the cottage gar den of a laborer. It is at Almshorn, a Schleswig Holstein. Many people have visited the place to view the flowers. The stem of the plant is s ver ten feet high and still growing. . The heart of the flower is three fort

TRYING NEW "SMOKELESS COAL."

Pittsburg Official Experimenting So as to Abolish Nuisance.

Pittsburg.-In the effort to further he movement for the abolition of the smoke nuisance, Director of Public Works J. W. Clark is experimenting with "smokeless coal" and is hopeful of getting satisfactory results which will lead to its general adoption for the production of steam.

No preference is to be given to any special brand of smokeless fuel, but during the past few days a number of tests have been made under his production of an article mined in the central part of the state. The boilers of the Park building, the Annex hotel and the Arbuckle building were employed for this purpose and the results have been highly satisfactory. Mr. Clark says but little smoke is produced and believes it will be possible to avoid even that little with care.

The coal is described by Mr Clark as dull in appearance and so soft that. it crumbles easily in the hand. At the same time it produces an intense heat and is highly appropriate as a boiler fuel. It is said that a chemically reated coal is also to be tested, and that the results of all the tests will be made known to owners of boilers so that they may choose among those offered, with the experience of the city to guide them. The early adoption of an antismoke ordinance is regarded as a foregone conclusion, so that all the information which can be obtained in this manner will be of great importance to users of fuel.

FILES RECORD 160 YEARS OLD.

Chicago Man Clears Title to Lands in Massachusetts.

Cambridge, Mass.—A document has the first public uses of it, when been filed at the probate court here. by throwing into the fire, but its real ing its destination. Edward A. Hill of Chicago, handed the paper to the registrar of probate. It is yellow with age, yet in a fair enough state of preservation to be casily read.

It is the report of the commissioners appointed by Samuel Danforth, judge of the probate court for the county of Middlesex, to arrange the division of the estate of Abraham Hill, acres at Alexandria, has been found of Cambridge. The commissioners of the exact quality required a new wrote out their report, and it is dated November 21, 1746. This paper. fall. Ind., to build a plant, the second among a lot of others, was handed through succeeding generations until ly in the manufacture of this odd it finally passed into the hands of

> The property owned by Abraham Hill at that time embraced a great deal of land in Arlington and Belmont The record turned over by Mr. Hill will have no effect upon the titles of. property in either town except to greatly simplify matters and to clear titles.

HEAVIEST TWIN TEACHERS.

Mount Jey (Pa.) Also Has Oldest Schoolma'ams in State.

Mount Joy. Pa.—Of the more than 500 schoolma'ams in Lancaster county none are more widely known and more popular than Mame and Louisa Kuhns, twin sisters, of Mount Joy. They were born in Mount Joy 53 years ago, and are the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. John Kuhns.

Both started as pupils in the Mr ...t loy public schools on the same day and sat together during their school years. They were graduated together which they received their education. and it is said that the grandchildren of some of their first scholars are

Their aggregate combined weight is say that they are able to handle successfully all the bad boys

Roads Are Fined Big Sum.

Washington - It has been officially announced that since January I a total of \$283,073 has been collected by the government from railroads granting rebates or conspiring to give rebates, this being exclusive of the money col lected for violations of the safety appliance law Over 200 of the latter across. Horticulturists are investigat cases were filed and in most of them ing an order to discover the secret of the railroads went into court and confessed judgment

PERSONAL HATRED IN WAR.

That It is a Valuable Fighting Asset Is Questioned.

It is a fresh experience to take up a book which preaches a doctrine of hatred on the ground that a "living personal hatred" is a most valuable fighting asset, and this is all that can be said in favor of these "Heresies of Sea Power. Mr. Jane quotes Nelson to support his curious theory and declares that a crude desire to kill Russians contributed materially to the success of Japaness arms in the late war. It is unfortunate for his argument that Nelson should have been so consistently chivalrous to opponents and that the Japanese seem to have been anxious to spare and save life whenever killing served no useful purpose. This attempt to connect blood lust with victory shows how difficult it may be for a civilian to understand the peculiar sympathy which exists between fighting men of differ. ent nations. "I am going, I hope and, trust, to join Nelson," said Gravina on his deathbed, and from what we know of Nelson he was probably the first to greet his old enemy in the Halls of Valhalla.-Saturday Review.

ATE FLESH OF DOLPHINS.

Breton Fishermen Pronounced It Not Unlike Wild Boar.

A curious new fishery and a still more novel source of food supply has just been submitted to the Breton folk, sorely tried by the failure of the sardines. The Prince de la Tour d'Auvergne, after taking part in the St. Malo regatta, went to the St. Cast in an automobile boat to visit the Comte de Carne-Trecesson. The motor boat set up a great commotion among the blowing dolphins with which the bay swarms; and a regular battue was organized, with the result that 69 of the great creatures were captured-it is believed the entire shoal. Some of them were eight feet long and weighed 300 pounds. They were distributed among the people, who are the firsh readily, pronouncing it like wild boar." Dolphins have ruined the Breton coast fishery this year. The prince ook a cast of the bi for submarine construction.

The Vision of Insects.

A notable fact about the vision of insects, and one which it may be supposed must largely influence their view of the external world, is the number of facets or lenses in compound eyes. A German naturalist, K. Leinemann, has been painstaking enough to count the number of facets in the eyes, of no fewer than 150 species of beetle. He finds that in the same species and sex the number increases with the size of the body. There is usually no permanent differences between the sexes as to the number of facets. Occasionally, hower, the difference is marked, as in the case of Lampyris splendidula, in which the male has 2,500 and the female 300. One species is noted which has the extraordinary number of 24,000 facets in its eye The number of facets is greater in the rapidly moving active forms than in the more mluggish species.

Real Style in New York. They were wasting a few idle moments at the Women's Dependence

league in intimate remarks. "As a womanly woman, with womanish ways, I want to propose Mrs. Dahlgren for our next president," said Mrs. Peter F. Rhinelander.

"Who is the womanly woman with womanish ways, yourself or Mrs. Dahlgren?" asked Mrs. Pembroke Hood, always with an eye to correctness of expression.

"I hope it is not necessary for me to state that I am too much of a lady to refer to myself in so glowing terms." "Oh, very well. It is Mrs. Dahlgren.

She is the perfect one." "The most exquisite creature in petticoats! Why, my dears, she even washes her dishes with perfumed

Seek Substitute for Sun's Rays.

Experiments are being actively pursued on both sides of the Atlantic to see whether it is not possible to discover some light which would have the same effect on vegetation as has the sun. Science is familiar with the composition of the solar rays to a large extent, and it is not regarded as unreasonable to seek for an artificial substitute. As a matter of fact, the rays from an acetylene lamp have been found to approximate very closely to sunlight. So much is this so that fairly well developed plants have been produced which have never known the daylight, the whole course of their existence having been spent under the influence of acetylene light.

California's Mammoth Trees.

.The largest trees are the mammoth trees of California. One of a grove in Tulare county, according to measurement made by members of the State Geological Survey, was shown to be 276 feet high, 105 feet in circumference at the base, and 76 feet at a point 12 feet above the ground. Some of the trees are 376 feet high and 34 feet in diameter. Some of the largest that have been felled indicate an age of from 2,000 to 2,500 years.

Liberality. Wraggs-I claim dat de world is gittin' more lib'ral. De wimmen gives me twicet as big a piece er pie as dey

useter. Taggs-Yep, dat's right. De last time i wuz up de judge gimme 60 days. instid o' 30, as he usually does.

""SEEING" EUROPE IN A WELK.

Mayor McClellan's Story Not a Creat Deal Exaggerated.

Mayor McClellan, of New York, taked at a dinner party about the way that some Americans rush through their sightseeing during their summer a broad.

"I have been tald," he said, "that an American once drove in a hansom up to the British museum, leaped out, kicked aside the pigeons that were feeding in the court, and said to the uniformed official at the door: "Have you still got the Elgin mar-

""Yes, sir. Of course, sir."

"'Good. And the Assyrian winged bulls? "They are still here, sir." "'What about those 6,000 year old

human remains on the second floorthey're not sold yet, are they?" "No, indeed, sir. Won't you step

in and see them?" "'No, thanks. I'll just take them as per catalogue. You see, I've got Westminster, St. Paul's, the houses of parliament and the South Kensington to do this morning, and I must get a train for Oxford in time to run over the colleges before starting for Strafford for the night. So long,

Treatment of Modern Builet Wounds. A most interesting and far-reaching experiment on a large scale was performed at the battlefield of Mukden. says the Post-Graduate. Several sanitary officers with good surgical training being present, out of 100 soldiers wounded in the abdomen, 50 were operated upon by laparotomy, the 50 others left alone, the only treatment consisting in absolute rest and in keeping the external wound opening clean. Of the 50 soldiers operated upon 40 died, of the non-operated 40 survived. This striking result indicated the manner of treatment of abdominal wounds throughout the whole war. Lapanotomy on or in the rear of the battlefield was afterward hardly ever performed, but strict care was taken that all soldiers wounded in the abdomen had absolute rest for the first three days.

Korean Omen of Good Fortune.

The Koreans are greatly exercised over the appearance of a bamboo tree through the cracks of the floor last occupied by the late Gen. Min Yong Whan. Since the suicide of the general in November last the room has been kept closed, and when the room was opened two days ago the bamboo had already attained the height of more than four feet.

The Koreans find a parallel in this phenomenon in an event that occurred in Songdo 500 years ago, when a patriot defending the emperor was done to death on a stone bridge just outside the city. Several months after his death a bamboo sprouted up between the stones on the very spot where the patriot had breathed his last.-South China Post.

The Famous Baron Roederer. A New York wine agent is compiling a volume of anecdotes of the famous wine dealers of the past. Of the late Baron Roederer he said

the other day: "Roederer once received a letter that read:

"'Sir-I have not a centime to my name, but I adore champagne. Begood enough to send me a case of your delicious nectar. With its help I hope to forget my wretched poverty."

Roederer replied by return mail: ""Sir-The means wherewith you propose to forget your poverty will not avail. The incessant and persistent presentation of my account would remind you every moment of your sad condition."

Journal of the Deceased. "A young man in Paris," said the man who knows everything worth while, "has conceived the idea of founding a daily newspaper there, to be called the Journal of the Deceased.

"This paper, as I understand it. will publish the names of all the people who die in Paris, with suitable remarks, but to these will be addedand that is the novel point-the names of the physicians who have treated them. The necrologues will be sent in proof form to the physicians in question, and if they pay an amount in proportion to their wealth as estimated by the honorable editor, the announcement concerning the doctor in the case will not be published."

His Golden Opportunity.

A Baltimore man tells of an address made to some school children in that city by a member of the board of trustees:

"My young friends," said the speaker, "let me urge upon you the necessity of not only reading good books, but of owning them, so that you may have access to them at all times. When I was a young man,, I used frequently to work all night to earn money to buy books, and then get up hefore daylight to read them!"-Success Magazine.

. Travels Much With Gems. Miss Grace M. Varcoe who is now

in New York, has crossed the Atlantic 21 times as the agent of an English diamond concern, and on each trip she has carried with her gems valued at \$150,000 to \$300,000. Miss Varcoe is said to be an expert lapidarist. She has traveled in all the principal cities of this country, Canada and Europe as the representative of her firm. She speaks four languages and incidentally carries a revolver, which, should accasion require, could also "speak."

SEPARATED BY THE SAN FRAN-CISCO EARTHQUAKE AND FIRE.

Couple Had Mourned Each Other as Dead for Months-Reunited by Chance Meeting on Train and Wedding Follows.

North Platte, Neb .- After having mourned each other as dead for months, each believing that the other had been killed in the San Francisco earthquake of last May, James Turner and Miss Mabel Porter, his sweetheart, met face to face on a frain near here. They were married soon afterward.

They were living and working in San Francisco at the time of the earthquake and had been lover and sweetheart for several years. The marriage had been set for a day in June. The evening before the earthquake the couple had spent at a theater, and when about midnight he kissed her good-by not a cloud appeared upon the horizon of their lives.

Turner's lodging were in a frame building in the business district of the city, while Miss Porter lived at the home of a friend and schoolmate three miles away Turner was awakened from a sound sleep soon after he retired by an earthquake shock and, gripped by a fear of he knew not what and with the confused sense that the world was coming to an end, he sprang from his bed and went to a window to look out. The building from which he looked out was trembling violently and a big sevenstory building of brick and steel directly across the street was writhing and twisting. Dressing hastily, the young man went down stairs and out Into the street, where he found excited men, women and children, many of them in their night clothes.

The young man's thoughts turned to the sweetheart from whom he had parted but a few hours before. Hundreds of people had been caught and crushed to death in their homes. Could she be among those who had met this cruel fate? His heart well-nigh-stopped beating at the thought

Fires were breaking out in many parts of the business district of the city when he set out afoot for Miss Porter's home. Crowds of women and children filled the streets and the fire companies were fighting desperately to extinguish the flames.

It was after noon when he reached his destination and the cottage in which the woman he loved had lived lay in a heap of ruins, while its occupants, as he firmly believed, lay buried in the wreck. Crazed with grief, he began at once to dig into the heap of ruins in an effort to recover the body of his sweetheart. He labored desperately and unceasingly for several hours without making any hood was well-nigh deserted. A boy came along and told him that all of the occupants of the wrecked house had been killed by the earthquake and that their dead bodies had been removed from the ruins and taken to the morgue.

Making his way in a half dazed mental condition back to the ruins of the building in which had been his lodgings. Turner was pressed into service as a fireman and for days fought the flames that were destroy ing the best part of the city. The flames destroyed the runs of the house in which Miss Porter had lived.

When the fire was finally brought under control Turner decided to leave the scene of his suffering and grief He went to Oakland, in ending to take a train for the east, out the day he was to leave there he was stricken of a fever and taken to a temporary hospital, where for weeks he hovered between life and death: When he was strong enough to leave the hospital he was penniless and the railroad companies had long since ceased to transport earthquake sufferers without payment of fares.

The mercantile firm by which be had been employed before the earthquake and fire had suffered a total loss of its business and had mothing to offer him. He obtained work as a hod carrier at last and worked; all summer. A few weeks ago, with his summer's earnings in his pocket, he left San Francisco and went to South Dakota to visit an uncle on his ranch. He had made up his mind when he left San Francisco never to return to the city, but, tired of the country and longing for the life he had been accustomed to, he started to return.

On the train which was carrying him to San Francisco he met the sweetheart who for months he had mourned as dead. The family with whom she had made her home were all killed in the earthquake, but she had escaped. For days she had searched the city for her lover, but she was told that he had lost his life, as had so many others in the building in which he had lodged. Her heart was well-nigh broken with grief and she went to Oakland and took a refugee train for the east

She, too, had made up her mind when she left San Francisco that she would never return, but like Turner, she had changed her mind and was on her way there when she met him.

They continued their journey together to San Francisco with the understanding that they were to be married immediately on their arrival

Miss Porter's parents at one time Had on a ranch in the northwestern part of Nebraska, where they died a number of years ago. Soon after their death the daughter, an only child, went west, where she has since made

LEADS IN DAIRY PRODUCTS.

NEW York Produces More Milk and Cheese Than Any Other State.

Wealtington.—According to figures romplied up to the first of June of this ear by the dairy division of the agricultural department, there are 207 cows to every 1,000 of population in the state of New York, and the annual output of nalk reaches 772,799,000 galions, which is greater than that of any other state in the union. Wisconsin. has 483 cows to every 1,000 inhabitants, yet its production of milk reaches only 472,275,000 gallons. In the District of Columbia the production of milk is \$59,000 gallons yearly, and the district has but four cows to

each 1,000 of population. The figures were gathered because farmers complained that the dairy business was fast going down hill. The officials at the capital were not inclined to believe at first that what the farmers said was true, the supposition being that this country stood ahead of all other countries in the matter of

dairy products. Rhode Island was the first state to file its report and it showed that the milk output yearly reaches 12,923,000 gallons, about five per cent. larger than it was ten years ago. Arizona reported an annual milk production of 3,000,000 gallions; Florida, 9,640,434 gallons; Nevada, 4,440,000 gallons; New Mexico, 3,000,000 gailons, and Wyoming, 5,121,000 gallons.

In the matter of cheese New York leads, there being 1,928 factories with an annual capacity of 130,000,000 pounds. Wisconsin turns out 79,284. eows per 1,000 inhabitants, produces 5.119.764 pounds yearly. Florida. Louisiana, New México, North Carolina, South Carolina and the District of Columbia have no cheese factories. Some of these produce cheese, however, in some quantity, except the District of Columbia.

In the matter of butter production, New York has 115,400,000 pounds to its credit, lows heading the list with 139,022,000 pounds, and Pennsylvanta: secupying third place with 111,358,246. pounds. The District of Columbia makes but 3,478 pounds.

It has been figured out by the statisticans at Washington that while there ts one cow to every four inhabitants in the United States, that animal furnishes the milk, butter and charge to more than four people, for much of the dairy products is exported. Although this is the greatest dairy country in the world, it does not lead in the per capita consumption of its products; one of the principal reasons being that Americans fail to realize the value of milk and its products as food.

MILLIONS IN GRAPE CROP.

Wine Made in Missouri Adds Much Wealth to State.

Jefferson City.-The surplus wine of the 114 counties of Missouri for th year 1905 sold for \$4,465,740, according to the 1906 report of State Labor Commissioner William Anderson. A total of 2,977,160 gallons was sent to market

in these figures are not included any wine manufactured in St. Louis or what was used at home by the farmers neighbors and the owners of wine cellars; otherwise there would be twice as much to account for The grape crop of Missouri is larger than the city dwellers have any idea and what becomes of it is at once shown by

the wine figures. To hold the wine produced by Missouri last year would require a tank 100 feet long, 100 feet across and 40 feet high, to fill which with a 42-inch pipe, discharging a gallon a second, would consume 827 hours, or nearly 83 working days of ten hours each. The weight of the wine, not including the tank, would be 24,610,428 pounds, or a little more than 12,305 tons, the weight of the amount of water required to float a battleship nearly the

size of the historic Oregona Wine is classed by J. H. Nolen and A. T. Edmonston, statisticians, as a liquid product, and is one of the eight products of Missouri: which belong to this class. The surplus liquid products of Missouri for 1905 when taken as a whole sold for \$5,160,250.

UNIQUE GIFT FOR AMERICAN.

Head of Fraternal Order Is Given Teeth from Kaiser's Elk. Oakland, Cal.-A tescimonial mades

of elks' teeth that were once owned) by William I. of Germany and the present kaiser, and taken from animals shot by their imperial majestics on their preserves, has been presented to Judge H. A. Melvin, recently elected to the position of grand exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks for the United States, by R. F. Auerback, of 554 Twentythird street. The testimonial is in the shape of

a watch charm with three pendants, each of which is composed of two teeth incased partly in silver and handsomely mounted. Each mendant is inscribed, the first bearing the inscription "From a German Forester." The second reads, "To Judge-H. A. Melvin." The third is, "Grand Exalted Ruler of U.S. A." Four of the teeth are ir an animals.

killed by Emperor William I, while the other are from elks that fell tothe rifle of the present kaiser. There were given by the latter to Gen. Auerbach, father of R. F. Auerbach. The latter returned recently from Germany, where he went to collect a large inheritance.

He presented the testimonial to Judge Melvin when he returned from Denver after the convention of kike had been held that elected bise.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

177 - Snandus en Levisians et dans tous les Etats du Sud. Le publishté offre dons au commerce des avantages exceptionnels. El Prix de l'abonnement un fanté : Editi vi Orotidienze 112 ca

Raittan b. tdo madair y \$8.00.