

WHY COST OF LIVING INCREASES

Demand for Food Will Soon Exceed Home Supply, Says Commission Expert

JAMES J. HILL'S PROPHECY

We Have Reached a Point Where We Are Ceasing to Be an Exporting Nation of Edibles—Effect of Country's Growth.

New York, N. Y.—Henry Dunkak is President of the New York Mercantile Exchange, the organization of produce commission merchants who handle New York's fresh food supply.

"Natural causes—a complete change in the conditions governing our national food supply. Artificial charges here and there, extra profits in some lines, combinations in others; local conditions in cities have tendencies to increase certain prices, but those are the exceptions, not the ruling causes.

"It is a very simple rule in economics that when the demand proves greater than the supply prices rise. This is the condition we are approaching in the food question.

"Mr. James J. Hill the railroad man, is considered, I believe, an authority on the grain supply of the West. He has stated that we, as a nation, are rapidly approaching the time where we will cease to export wheat and flour and consume at home every bushel we can raise.



"Until recently New York was a great dairy State. It more than supplied this city with its butter, milk and cheese. To-day we go far West for the greater part of our butter and eggs.

"The very rapid increase in population has a double effect. First, there are a greater number of people to be fed, particularly in the large cities, who do not raise any of their food supply; secondly, there is a decrease in the available acreage in Eastern States, owing to the spreading out of communities.

"The States of the Mississippi Valley supply the New York breakfast table. The commission merchant is driven to go further and further West and South for his consignments of farm products.

"Public sympathy was strongly with Shultz. William Widdicombe, a member of the board of works and owner of one of the city's biggest furniture factories, offered to be one to give any amount needful to defend Shultz and he was joined in the offer by Henry J. Heystek, C. S. Udell, Ralph Tietzert and others.

"The longer distance from which New York must bring its fresh food supply naturally leads to some increase in the cost of transportation.

"But it is not merely these special conditions that is raising the cost of living. The real cause lies further back. The population is growing enormously. We are wanting and getting better qualities of food. The demand is going ahead at such rapid pace that it is overtaking the supply.

"There is the answer to your question."

Baby Weighs Pound and a Half. Cleveland, Ohio.—Elizabeth Bond, of No. 7,700 Denison avenue, is five days old and weighs only one and one-half pounds.

MOTHER STILL COODLES DOLL

Clothed in Fresh, Clean Dress Each Sunday, with a New Ribbon in Its Hair.

St. Louis.—Although Mrs. Catherine Adams, who looks as if she were seventy, is the mother of a pretty baby boy, she still cares for the first real big blue-eyed doll her mother gave her when she was a little girl.

For the ten years she has owned the doll she has never neglected it. Each Sunday finds it with a clean and bright dress, a new ribbon in its golden hair and a neat little bow about its neck.

The little girls of the neighborhood know about the big doll and often go to see it. They have never handled it, though, because it is becoming more valuable each year as an heirloom.

Little John Quincy Adams, not yet a year old, is not neglected, however, because of the mother's fondness for the doll.

"I think a great deal of the doll," Mrs. Adams said; "but of course I think a million times more of little John Quincy. It's a different kind of love I have for him."

Aeroplane Hat the Thing Now.

Chicago.—The National Association of Retail Milliners, assembled at Fine Arts Building, launched the aeroplane as the new style of headgear, put a ban on the peach-basket hat and decreed the three-cornered hat of the



Louis XVI. says as the stunning bonnet for the coming winter months.

The new creation in millinery art resembles an airship in shape, having two long feathers on either end and a curved rim. Its dimensions are 20 by 18 inches, and because of its light trimmings, it weighs considerably less than a pound.

MARRIES MAN OF HER CHOICE.

Girl Sends Distasteful Suitor After License While Wedding Goes On.

Cincinnati.—While Philip Fisher was securing a license to marry Alice Carney, a wealthy young woman of this city, the clerk remarked that a license had been issued to Winifred Carney of the same address a few minutes before and asked if the two were sisters.

Fisher dashed out of the court house to the home of Miss Carney, where she was being married to Thos. Kilgour, and attempted to make his way to the room where the ceremony was in progress. Friends of the couple kept him on the street until after the knot had been tied, but he made a scene and finally left the house in high dudgeon.

Mrs. Kilgour to-night gave out the following statement before leaving for her honeymoon:

"I have been engaged to Mr. Kilgour for some time past and I have known Fisher but a few months. He was persistent in his suit, and finally in a joking way I told him to go ahead and get the license, but my friends and acquaintances well know that I was engaged to Tommy. I suppose Fisher took me at my word, and that is how the mixup occurred. But I am happy, and that is all I have to say."

A NEW UNWRITTEN LAW.

Man Acquitted of Murdering Man Who Paraded Naked Before Family.

Grand Rapids, Mich.—That William Shultz was justified in killing Ray Edwards for parading naked before Shultz's wife and children was the verdict of the coroner's jury and Shultz was released.

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LIGHTNING TANS BULL ALIVE.

Black Hide Untouched, but All White Hair Burned Off.

Ogdensburg, N. Y.—A Holstein bull at pasture on Thomas Winthrop's farm near here was almost tanned alive by lightning. The beast was struck by a bolt between the horns and the current passed down the broad white blaze at its nose, the white stripes on the neck, fore-shoulders and forelegs into the ground.

The black hide was untouched, but the white hide and the skin of the bull's nose were burned hairless and tanned to the appearance of leather. The bull was stunned, but will live.

Leaves Thirty-Eight Children.

Indiana, Pa.—Thirty-eight children mourn the death of their father, John W. Miller, aged seventy-six years, who died at the country home here, where he had been an inmate for several years. Mr. Miller was married four times. One wife survives him.

As Observed. "Golf is a good deal like the plough," observes the grouchy old sportsman "It's generally played by people that don't know much about it."

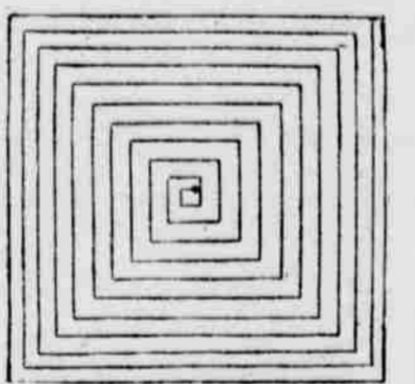
DEEP SEA FISH.

Startling Changes Take Place When They Are Brought to the Surface.

When a deep sea fish is brought to the surface, how gradually and carefully soever its bones are often like so much touchwood and its muscles like rotten pulp, while its eyes are burst from its sockets and its viscera are often blown out of the body cavity by the expansion of the air bladder.

It frequently happens that deep sea fishes are found floating helplessly on the surface of the ocean, with large prey in their stomachs. Their appearance under these circumstances is accounted for by the efforts of their struggling victims to escape from their jaws, causing them to ascend beyond the horizontal zone which they usually inhabit. Deep sea fishes are commonly black or dark brown. But although it is claimed that light is essential to the formation of colors, some deep sea fishes are scarlet in parts or uniform red or rose. Others are silvery white, while, according to Alcock, the neocopeilus is "one dazzling sheen of purple and silver and burnished gold, amid which is a sparkling constellation of luminous organs."

Stretch This Square. Stretch this square out two feet. Looks like an impossibility, but it can be done. By taking a sharp knife



or a pair of scissors, starting at the upper left hand corner and cutting clear to the dot in the middle, following the line all around. After you have done this get some one to hold on end and you take the other and see if it doesn't stretch two feet.

Cactus Yielding Pulque.

Of the many kinds of cactus and agaves that are found in Mexico, only one species, the so-called "Maguey aloe," may be said to possess an economical value, because the pulque, the Mexican national drink, is taken from that cactus. For that reason the plant is being cultivated and there are found large plantations where thousands of this cactus are found with their horny leaves and their large slender flask fruits. Only once in one hundred years is fruit produced by the plants, but each fruit gives at that time up to 400 quarts of juice or pulque that is collected with a syphon and left standing until fermentation sets in. Then the pulque is hastily brought to the places where it is to be sold, because it can only be used one day after the fermentation has been completed. The drink is of a milk color and has an unagreeable smell. The drink is intoxicating, although it contains only a small percentage of alcohol.

Death Sentences in Belgium.

In Belgium the death sentences are never carried out, because King Leopold promised his mother as she was dying that he would never sign his name to a death warrant. Consequently, although his statute prescribes the extreme penalty, it is only carried out constructively. The condemned person is regarded as dead in the eyes of the law. In place of his personal appearance on the scaffold, the executioner substitutes a broad sheet bearing his name and sentence, posts this where it may be read by the people, and so leaves it, while the criminal is put in prison, to stay there for the term of his life.

Ancient Burial Custom.

Skeletons of ancient Britons which have been dug from the gravel in various parts of England show the manner of arranging the body for burial. The custom was to make the body occupy as small a space as possible. The knees are found drawn up at right angles with the body, the head pressed back, and the arms folded in front of the chest. In one case, the fingers of the right hand are doubled underneath, while the left hand is bent at the wrist. The skeleton of a woman from Garion Slack had a crude harpin back of the skull and a flint implement near the teeth.

Relics of the Classic Age.

It has been estimated that more than \$200,000 is spent daily on the average by foreigners when visiting Italy. This enormous income is, of course, dependent upon the historic associations of the country and its many famous ruins. If for no other reason, it therefore pays the Italian government well to preserve these ruins for the sake of the income thus derived. Herewith is shown a picture of one of the temples of Diana in Italy as it appears at the present day. Like many similar relics of the past, it is carefully guarded to prevent further decay.

London Milk Fair.

Another landmark of old London disappeared recently when the authorities ordered the destruction of the milk fair which has been a feature of St. James' Park for 300 years. The women who conducted the fair, with their ancestors before them, had been in possession of the place for centuries and insisted that long occupancy had given them a sort of perpetual franchise.

THE MOUTH LIKE THE RED ROSE

Secrets That the Telltale Lines About the Lips of a Woman Reveal

HOW TO MAKE THEM FRAGRANT

The Disposition Indicated by the Wrinkles About the Mouth—Scents for the Lips—A Pretty Mouth as a Matter of Dentistry.

There are women whose mouths do not suggest roses. The main fault is the shape. The rosebud mouth should be rather short and a little wider than it is long. It is a little short to be classic. The trouble with the faulty mouth is generally first its shape, then its expression, and lastly its appointments. The mouth should be filled with rows of white, even teeth. The lips should be a deep pink, more pink than red.

The rosebud mouth suggests the rosebud in other ways than in shape and color. It must have the scent of the rose. Women who can afford it scent the lips with a drop of attar of roses.

The attar being slightly oily will not dry out the lips. It may keep them from chapping, and it certainly makes them pink and fragrant.

Women who do not want to spend half a dollar a drop on attar can do very well with substitutes. A drop of any oily perfume will do the work nicely. Oil of rose geranium is one substitute.

Of course one must not use a heavy sweet odor. Then the personality of a woman must be taken into account. One drop of the oil of pessamine just suits one woman. Others prefer spice, and if not used crudely there is a certain fascination about the slight odor of spice.

The woman of judgment will be careful of the clove or the stick of cinnamon. She can use both or either, in connection with violet. A strong clove odor is not to be desired by the woman.

The rosebud mouth must have no wrinkles around it. There are women who carry a great number of deep wrinkles always around the mouth.

There are the set wrinkles of determination. These are the shape of paranteses, and they surround the mouth as though one had marked around it with a pencil. The determination wrinkles look as though they were there to stay, as they generally are unless treated.

There are wrinkles that are really marks of happiness. They are a few dimples along these happy lines, and the laughing woman need not worry about them. They are pretty, and people will tell her she has a happy look.

There are other wrinkles that are not of happiness. There was a woman who once had a rosebud mouth. One day a couple of teeth were taken out on the same side of the mouth. The result was a crooked mouth.

No mouth can stand two missing teeth on the same side. The lips drew a little to one side, and when the woman smiled there was an expression of sourness.

It took a dentist and a masseuse to straighten her face.

If a woman has a crooked mouth her first trip should be to the dentist. She will of course seek a cosmetic dentist who aims to make her face better looking. Most dentists merely supply fillings regardless of looks, but the right kind of dentist will do work that does not show.

No mouth looks like a rosebud as long as there is a deep wrinkle extending from the nose to the mouth. It is seldom seen in the young, but it is almost always present in the face of maturity.

Mouth wrinkles are treated entirely differently from other wrinkles because they are of different origin. They are disposition wrinkles. You can judge a woman's disposition by them.

"Don't marry a woman whose mouth is set in deep round and round lines," advised a phrenologist. "Such a woman will have too much of a will of her own."

"Don't marry a woman with a line running down one side of her mouth to her chin. Such a woman will be cranky. She will have opinions. Marry a woman with an evenly balanced mouth."

"Don't marry a woman whose upper mouth lines are heavy and whose upper lip is long. This means selfishness. The prominent mouth and the retreating chin in all cases mean that a woman is looking out for herself and her own interests."

"Don't marry a woman whose lines are like spider webs enclosing the mouth as in a network. This means that the woman is a worrier."

"Marry a woman with a ripe red mouth set in a tranquil face. Don't be afraid to tell your wife after you are married that you married her for her pretty mouth. The woman who knows that her mouth is pretty will be much more apt to preserve her beauty than the one who is in ignorance of the fact that a good mouth is her chief feature."

Four-Flushing.

Women are four-flushers, too. Many a time a woman says "pass the cream, please," when she knows well that there's nothing but milk in the pitcher, mighty thin milk at that.

FRENCH SAVINGS.

The "old woollen stocking" in which the savings of France are hoarded, according to tradition, appears to be as inexhaustible as the purse of Fortunatus. According to an estimate recently published in Brussels the sum extracted from it in the last two years to be lent to foreign States and cities reached the petty total of four thousand million francs, or \$800,000,000.

Streams of cash are constantly flowing from the great banking houses of Paris to all parts of the world. At the present time there are nine negotiations in progress for great foreign loans. Brazil, which has borrowed \$35,000,000 francs in two years, is now in the market for a further accommodation of 40,000,000 francs to establish an agricultural loan fund for the State of Sao Paulo. Nicaragua has virtually concluded a deal for a loan of 30,000,000 francs. The Finance Minister of Serbia has opened purpurs for the floating of 160,000,000 francs worth of bonds, the money to be devoted to railroad building and the purchase of armament. The Urrawa Fondaw or mortgage bank, a State institution of service which makes vast advances for agricultural work, is also looking for an advance of 30,000,000 francs.

The canton of Berne has made known in financial circles that it will soon be ready to begin negotiations for a six million dollar loan for public works. It is only waiting for the necessary authorization to be embodied in a law by the Cantonal Council. St. Petersburg wants \$24,000,000. Bucharest asks a modest sum of \$5,000,000 at 4 per cent. Buenos Ayres is well advanced in negotiations for \$15,000,000, and the Kongeriget Norges Hypothekbank, a Norwegian institution to the Servian mortgage bank, is in process of floating \$10,000,000 worth of paper which it has recently decided to issue.

This makes a total of \$111,000,000 sought in loans at one time in Paris, yet none of the operations if of first rate magnitude and none of the borrowers of first rate importance. It represents merely the routine business of the owner of the inexhaustible stocking.

MENTAL THERAPEUTICS.

The influence of the mind over the body has been recognized in all ages. The knowledge of that which could be done by playing upon the hopes and fears of men and women singly or in groups and masses has furnished the narrow-minded priest, the charlatan, the astrologer, and the necromancer with the means of subduing their fellowmen. The grossest superstitions have been grouped around this knowledge; but also some of its noble uses were known and practiced. In our time the facts of human experience which were well known to the ancients have been brought out into the light of science, and we begin to study the operations of the mind without fear and with a freedom hitherto unknown. The improvement comes not so much from an advance in knowledge as in a better interpretation of that which everybody knew, but did not understand.

A NEW TERROR.

According to the report of Professor James H. Hyslop in the current number of the Journal of the American Society for Physical Research a new terror has been added to death. A goldsmith obsessed by the spirit of a dead landscape painter has taken up the brush and is painting pictures in the manner of the deceased artist. What will happen to the picture trade if the ghosts of Academicians revisit the glimpses of the moon, there to find the living who will paint at their bidding? It is a question of terrific import, and perhaps it will give a new twist to the problem of "reproductions" of old and new masters. Spirit photography is bad enough; this is worse.

FATIGUE ANTI-TOXIN.

According to Weichart, meat juice beef tea supplies to the system a fatigue anti-toxin, and is not simply mild second-class food, for its active power in removing and preventing fatigue is altogether out of proportion to its food value. Those who labor with their brains and skilled artisans whose crafts demand mental attention and little muscular effort will find their powers best on a light breakfast, slightly more plentiful lunch and a generous, hearty meal at the close of day, provided three to five waking hours are allowed for the brain and mind to contribute their share of nervous influence toward digestion.

BENEFICENT BACON.

It is a well known fact that bacon cut thin, well cooked, brown, crisp and dry, can be taken regularly and for a long time by those who find all other facts intolerable. This makes it a valuable article for delicate children and others who are weak and fastidious.

FACT AND FANCY IN AERONAUTICS.

The present indications are that the airship and aeroplane of the future, even when they have been developed to their ultimate perfection, will find their field of usefulness exclusively in the work of scouting and the carrying of dispatches.

The Gluten Club, of Amherst, has proved that life can be supported on four and one-half cents a day. Would life be worth living if it were as cheap as that?

POEMS IN PROSE.

The hen's admirers grow. Constant is their increase. The first official act of Nebraska's new Labor Commissioner was a formal appreciation of this pillar of society. According to Mr. Maupin, this fowl brought \$18,000,000 worth of eggs to market in Nebraska last year. The Commissioner is unprepared to estimate the value of her offspring in the way of friend chicken. She laid 1,200,000,000 eggs in 1908. Placed end to end these eggs would reach around the earth and overlap 12,000 miles. They would make an egg walk three feet wide reaching from Omaha to Ogden. With them they would furnish breakfast for 600,000,000 people and make an omelette containing 625,000 cubic feet. The hen was worth more to Nebraska than the boasted wheat crop of \$26,000,000; almost twice as much as the oat crop of \$16,000,000; twenty times as much as the barley crop; twenty times as much as the rye crop, and one-third as much as the much-talked-of crop of corn. The Commissioner believes Nebraska needs another seal. Is he not right in thinking that upon that seal no figure so well demands recognition as the ever-patient, busy, and unpretentious hen?

WHENCE SPRANG MAN!

Where did man spring from? Professor Keith addressing the Royal College of Surgeons on the subject of man-like apes, advanced the theory that about 150,000 years ago there was a group of animals from which sprang the gorilla, the chimpanzee and man. Asked for evidence to support this theory, he pointed out there were eighty-seven bodily markings common to the gorilla and man only, and ninety-eight which are peculiar to chimpanzees and man. He estimated that there were more than 100,000 chimpanzees and 10,000 gorillas alive today, but that within 200 years there would probably be none left. "Think," said he, "what a gap there will then be between man and all other living animals!" The professor pointed out that the biggest and best teeth were found in the gorilla, and that teeth got worse and worse on through the orang-outang and chimpanzee down to man.

SMALL FOES THAT COST.

Great enemies are met and vanquished. Small foes thrive while the ways and means for their banishment are sought in vain. As a case in point there comes an official statement from Washington that the Norway rat is costing the country \$100,000,000 a year.

Similarly, the cost of enduring the cotton-boll weevil threatens to reach a far greater sum each year; there are a score of fiends of the beetle family chewing up \$200,000,000 of forest trees annually; the chinch-bug genus has been equal to the destruction of about \$330,000,000 in cereals in a decade, and its capacity increases yearly. Besides which, the codling-moth in the apple trees, the borer among the peaches, the Hessian fly, the brown-tail and gypsy moths and many other swarming-pests help to pile up a total annual insect cost of hundreds of millions.

A DUAL AFFLICTION.

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps in a paper on "How to Endure Invalidism" in Harper's Bazar, says among other things: "We may have to force ourselves to learn that invalidism is a dual affliction and that the patient does not bear the whole of it. There is little enough that we can do for people who have the dreary task of taking care of us. . . . An irritable word is a poisoned arrow, flying heaven knows where and hitting God knows whom. We have yet to learn that it does any less hurt because the trembling hand of an invalid bent the bow. It is not in human nature to love people—sick or well—who are continually shooting at us."

OBEDIENCE TO LAW.

"The greatest service to the nation, to every state and city, to-day would be the substitution for a term of years of law enforcement for law making," says Mr. James J. Hill. What is wanted from all, both great and small, is a spirit of obedience to the law. In a self-governing democracy law enforcement is nearly synonymous with voluntary observation of the law. Perhaps if the people took the laws more seriously they would make fewer of them.

A SUGGESTION FOR JERSEY.

In carrying out New Jersey's law, which provides for "protectors" in community to watch out and tell the liquor sellers who are the actual or potential drunkards, the authorities should fill the new offices with women. Some women like this sort of thing, and it's an even chance that a man who tried it would get his head knocked off.

The opera grows more expensive every year, while the invention and skill of composers and librettists seem to be waning. Most of the best-liked works in the modern repertory are more than fifty years old.

A sanatorium for healthy persons has been opened in Vienna. Well, why not? Is it right that the sick should monopolize hygienic facilities?

A man may be a good farmer but a poor salesman. If he has sense enough to know it he should turn the selling over to his wife.

An easy way to be unhappy to-day is to worry about to-morrow.