#### SEEKS ARREST IN VAIN.

rer Predicament of Man Who Eas emped from Insanc Vsslum-No Que Will Oblige Him.

Finel Cornish, who escaped from the margham for insane at Elgin, Ill., reis now in a queer predicament, he stands on the books of the state immeditution as insane and no one will him so that he can be restored to witizen rights by a court. In the sumarior court the other day he filed a nechilicon for a writ of habeas corpus to sehis release from Sheriff Thomas moveett, to whom he had given himself as a fugitive from justice.

when the Cook county coroner served writ on Sheriff Barrett he refused to **example** service, declaring that though Charaish at that very moment was in his he was not in the sheriff's cusand that there was no authority **Day his arrest.** 

Cornish and an attorney then went be-Judge Brentano to compel the sherme accept service. The judge decided as the sheriff averred the man was an custody, the court could do noth-

It is said that the asylum authorities not arrest Cornish, the police reand the sheriff refuses. Cornish sthat he is not insane and never Men been, and that when he was tried only evidence against him was that scolded and ill-treated his daughter one occasion.

Although, he says, he wishes to be mgala placed in custody so he can be Margally released by means of habeas pas proceedings, he avers no one will suppress or detain him.

### PERIGATION SCHEME EXPOSED.

wher River Valley in Utah Shown to Be Impossible.

. ma-sto-Plond-T50;000-Avressia-Se-

The National Irrigation association, maintains headquarters in mment to the public, which is in part as Tows:

Toyer in Utah there is a revival of old scheme to launch a vast irrigaenterprise on the Sevier river. This company proposes to store all the waters-flood and normal-of the Sewifer river and divert them upon 750,000

To irrigate 750,000 acres of land in extremely dry valley of the Sevier were would require 750,000 feet of wather a foot deep over every acre of grammed. According to government measurements, the maximum volume water available for storage under most favorable circumstances is There than 50,000 feet.

"Where does this company expect to makein the water required? Will it sell the bonds and squeeze the water out Its stocks? The enormous figures niven out by the company are so erromous that it seems a matter of absonecessity to make public the gov exament report in connection with the Serier water supply."

## FINDS SMALLPOX IN FISH.

Professor Calkins Announces an Interesting Discovery to Columbia Iniversity Students.

Prof. Gary Nathan Calkins, in a lec-"Programme before the Sigma Chi society of Columbia university, told of what he asserts to be the discovery of the germ smallpox in fish. He illustrated his becture with lantern enlargements of pactures of the parasite which, he says, he the producer of the disease. It is held that in this discovery may also be misclosed the insidious origin of other seases, such as scarlet fever, in which exentions of the skin are among the most

conspicuous manifestations. Prof. Calkins is one of the leading 260 moologists of this country. He told of him researches into the lower order of mie, and produced wonderful photographs of his alleged smallpox germ in warious stages of development.

From a Long Island fish hatchery specimens of dead fish were received by Trof. Calkins, he said, with the statement that they had died of some puz-The fish were covered with small lesions. Germs were found Pas these lesions and from their propagaprotozoa were developed that were milmost identical with those produced cultures of smallpox lesions.

## FOR ÆRIAL WAVIGATORS.

Mmstrian Professor Predicts What Men Wishing to Attain Great Altitudes in Future Must Do.

Puture aerial navigators desiring to maziain great altitudes will use hermetiseally sealed double-walled aluminum and glass cages; and before starting wall put on oxygen masks, according to me prediction of Dr. Hermann von Exproetter, of Vienna, in a lecture bethe Berlin Society of Aerial Naviaction. Dr. von Schroetter maintains the physiological disturbances in upper atmosphere are due solely to Eack of oxygen and he advised an early secourse to oxygen inspiration before the bad effects of the poorer atmosphere are perceptible, calculating that the lungs receive less oxygen from pere oxygen in an airship at a height of 14 kilometers than from air at the marface, owing to the diminished pressaure, and 50 per cent. less at 19 kllometers, which necessitates inspiration wanter pressure. But this pressure is maliable only under certain restricsoms, owing to disturbances of the Mand, hence the prediction made by 

Rible Teaching Probibited. The supreme court of Nebraska has isamoul a writ of mandamus against the theacher of district school No 21, in Gage emmanty, ordering her not to read the mable to her pupils. The court decided amas sectarian knowledge should not be immarted in the public schools.

### AUTO FOR DEATH VALLEY.

Train and Cars Being Bullt in New York Which May Revolutionize Boras Business.

A New York firm is engaged in a work in the automobile. Hne, the outcome of which is being anxiously awaited in the far off "Death Valley" of the borax region in southern California. If the enterprise is successful, it will mean a revolutionizing not only of the methods of getting borax out from the hills, but also probably a radical change in transportation methods in various parts of the west, where there are large deposits of gold ore, assaying five dolars to the ton, lying unavailable, because of the prohibitive cost of transportation.

The work being done is the building of an automobile train of an engine and seven cars. It is destined to take the place and do the work of 1,200 mules and 240 drivers, saving \$100,000 annually. For its use a macadam road 100 miles long is now being built over the shifting sands through the Rocky pass and along the mountain sides in the borax valley. The engine is a movable power plant for generating and furnishing electricity. It is fitted with two three-cylinder gasoline engines of 75 horse power each, which will run up to 300 revolutions. These operate on 100 kilowatt dynamos. This engine will run at the head of the train of cars and by means of a coupling tongue the current generated by the dynamo will be transmitted to the cars, each of which will be driven by two motors of its own. The cars, while driven independently, will be worked in train fashion, with the engine guiding. The train is designed to move at the rate of 41/2 miles an hour.

### TO PRESERVE THE LIKENESS.

Residents of Mamaroneck, N. Y., Would Retain Intact Rock Forming Washington's Profile.

The residents of Mamaroneck, N. Y., led by Eather Meister, a Catholic priest, have formed an association to preserve a wonderful phenomenon, which is known as Washington rock.

The likeness portraying the head and features of the father of his country appeared several years ago on a rock near Oriental point. It was supposed at the time that it was produced by a blast, but because it is close to the site of. Washington's headquarters, where he fought the battle of Heathcote hill, and within a stone's throw of the old house where Cooper's character. Harvey Green, "The Spy," lived, some of the superstitious people of the town are inclined to attach a supernatural origin

The head and features of Washington are stamped on the rock in massive size and at certain angles the resemblance is complete. The nose is formed by a projection and the mouth and eyes by the dark coloring of the rock.

Public meetings have been held and he people interested have formed the Washington Rock association. It is proposed to collect a fund and place a bronze tablet upon the rock and dedicate it October 21, 1904, the one hundred and twentieth anniversary of the

### battle of Heathcote hill. ALARMED BY COCAINE EVIL.

Chief of Washington Police Says Drug Habit Is Growing-The Capital City.

In his annual report to the commissioners of the District of Columbia. Maj. Sylvester, superintendent of the Washington police force, says that the cocaine habit is greatly on the increase among the lower classes in the capital city, and that vigorous measures should be taken at once to check the

"It is bound to become a destructive agency unless something is done to prevent its sale by druggists," he says. "Two years ago'the drug was hardly known, but the habit has grown, and the wreck of lives which accompanies the use of this deadly drug and its sister drugs, morphine, chloral and other pharmaceutical preparations, and even patent medicines, is becoming appar-

He also calls attention to the fact that the police are powerless to raid the opium joints save on the charge of disorderly conduct, and that the fine for this misdemeanor is inadequate to check the scourge

# MORMONS BUY OLD TAIL.

Will Remove Building Situated at (arthage, Ill., Where Prophet Smith Was Killed, to Utah.

An interesting landmark at Carthage, Ill., the scene of historic tragedy, has been sold to the Mormons. This is the old fail in which the Mormon prophet. Joseph Smith, and his brother Hiram were killed by a mob in June, 1844. It is built of sandstone, and is well preserved. It was then the sheriff's residence, one room only being used for a jail, and it has always been occupied as a residence. It stands on an acre of ground well improved. The property was sold to the Mormons recently for \$4,000. \$1,000 under its real value. It has been occupied for years by the recent owner. J. M. Browning, and his family made the historic building a social center till the family was dispersed by death and marriage.

A. H. Woodruff, of Chicago, negotiated the purchase of the building for the Mormons. It is reported that the building will be removed to Salt Lake City, to be set up there as a memorial.

African Lake Dried tp.

Lake Shirwa, a large body of water in Africa, lying to the south of Lake Nyassa, has dried up completely and to all appearances permanently, and the suddenness of its disappearance has led to some concern for the future of the other large lakes in the region.

# BAD COIN MACHINE REFORMS.

Counterfeiting Apparatus Has . a Varied Career and Endwas a Hitching Post.

In the doorvard of Edwin L. Parker. on the shore of Onota lake, Pittsfield, Mass., stands an old counterfeiting machine, whose history dates back beyond revolutionary days, when the manufacture of spurious coin was carried, on in New York and Philadelphia.

No one has the authentic history of the machine and how long it was used for illegal stamping of spurious coins before it lived down its dark record by many years of honest labor and was finally retired from active operations.

The machine was used by a gang of New York counterfelters in about 1770, whose operations attracted the attention of government officers. The coinmakers sent the machine to Philadelphia in a load of charcoal. The machine was overtaken by the officers and the gang was taken back to New York. where the plates and dies were destroved.

During the war of 1812 the machine was shipped to Pittsfield, where Lemuel Pomeroy, who made guns for the government, used it to stamp out the S-shaped plates which went on the stock

of the flintlock muskets. The gun factory burned and the machine fell into the Housatonic river. where it remained some years. Caleb Goodrich then bought the machine and used it for "gumming" the old fashioned up and down saws used in sawing lumber. From there it was taken to the Plunkett mill and was used for a like purpose.

About 30 years ago it was purchased by its present owner, the administrator of Mr. Goodrich's estate. Soon after the circular saw came into use and there was no more use for a "gumming" machine. Since that time the machine has stood in the doorvard of Mr. Parker. where it has been used as a hitching post and as a tether post for young cattle.

### AUTO PLOW BEATS HORSES.

Experiment Shows That the Motor Is Both Cheap and Effective.

At the Chislet Agricultural association's annual plowing competition the other day, near Canterbury, England. the Ivel agricultural motor defeated all

plows drawn by horses. The motor hauled a three-furrow plow over the ground with ease and accuracy, and afterward proved that it could plow a field of six acres in eight hours, at a cost of five shillings per acre, thus not only saving time, but doing the work 100 per cent. cheaper

than horse-drawn plows. The motor was also shown to be useful to farmers not only for plowing. but for thrashing, chaff-cutting, reaping, mowing, and, in fact, for all work on which the horse is employed.

"The horse on the farm in the future will be not a necessity, but a curiosity," said Mr. Hoffman, the manager of the Ivel agricultural motor. "Our motor can do everything for the farmer that the horse can do, and it does not want feeding. An occasional drink of petrol is all that it requires."

## SILVER DOLLAR IS A PUZZLE.

Boston Bankers Submit Odd Mintage to the Experts of the Subtreasury. »

Richardson, Hill & Co., bankers, of Boston, have submitted to the subtreasury experts a silver dollar that puzzles them. Apparently it is a genuine issue of the United States mint, but no one at the subtreasury ever saw a coin like it." It is the size and weight of the standard silver dollar, and the obverse side. with the head of Liberty, is similar to the face of the present coin. The reverse, however, is unique. Around one arc of the circles is "United States of America," with "Deo Est Gloria" in barely decipherable letters below. In the lower arc of the circle is the designation "One dollar," with the date 1879. The central design of the reverse is what makes the dollar unlike any in circulation. There is a small circle in the center, with these figures: "895.8 S, 4.2 G, 100 C, 25 grams." It probably is one of a series of silver dollars which had been minted, but had not been put in circulation.

## DOGS TO SAVE SOLDIERS.

Plan Pursued on St. Bernard in the Alps Proves Successful in a Test in the Italian Army.

The use to which dogs have been put by the monks of the Hospice of St. Bernard, in the Alps, in searching for lost persons and administering most urgent aid, in the shape of cordials and food, has suggested to the Italian army the training of dogs to discover the wounded soldiers and to bring to them the water and stimulants they may need after long exposure in the field.

At the recent maneuvers of the Italian army near Venice several collies. which have been educated by the officers, were tried for the purpose of discovering hidden soldiers lying supposedly wounded in the least accessible points of the field, and wonderful sagacity was displayed by them in searching for the wounded and gently lying beside them in order to offer the cordials they carried in flasks tied around their necks.

A New Intoxicant. Experiments made in West Virginia demonstrate that it a man eats salt saturated with kerosene he will stagger and see double. If it also makes him shake hands with a lamp post, says the Chicago Tribune, and insist upon singing his own words to "Hiawatha" at midnight. West Virginia will prove a dangerous rival to Ken-

## EACH COLOR TO ITSELF.

How the Cherokee Nation Have , Solved for Themselves the Race Problem.

The race problem in the Cherokee nation is solved to the general satisfaction of the three races concerned and the intermediary mixed bloods, says the Kansas City Journal. In the location of homes the Cherokee fullbloods and negroes are mostly in settlements. The intermarried whites largely are in towns and territory contiguous to each other. The Cherokee speaking citizens much prefer to associate together.

In the nation there are 30 schools attended by fullblood Cherokee children and 17 by negro children. The negro blood schools are not so by legal requirement, but as a corollary of their preference to live near each other. The Cherokee and negro do not intermarry or socially mingle. Two seminaries and an orphan asylum are attended by fullbloods and mixed bloods, only, the colored high school by negroes

only. In the incorporated school districts whites and Indians attend the same schools, and race prejudice and undue feeling on either side are being lost in fellowship and friendship cultivated in the class room and on the playground. Both sides are better satisfied in the combined schools than they were when they were kept separate. Fullbloods seem to mingle as freely with white renters and their families of good character as they do with mixed bloods.

Of the 38,500 citizens of the Cherokee nation the best statistical information gives about 8,500 fullbloods, 3,200 intermarried whites, 22,800 mixed bloods, and 4,000 freedmen.

### KRUPP ARMOR NO PROTECTION. Experiments in England Raise

Demand for Revolution in Construction,

The revolutionary changes in naval construction which are likely to result from the recent Belle Isle experiments have caused considerable discussion in naval circles.

Inquiries made among well-known naval authorities show that the result of the experiments makes a drastic change in the defensive character of ships an absolute necessity.

One eminent authority pointed out the difficulty there would be in adding to the armored strength of the vessels, and expressed the opinion that the change necessary was a great increase in speed, as it was practically impossible for a torpedo to be accurately aimed at a quickly moving target.

Two prominent officials in the naval construction department at Devonport agreed that a modification in the construction of warships had been made necessary as the result of the experiments.

"It is impossible," added one of them "to completely armor the under-water portion of a warship owing to the question of weight. The comparatively small section of Krupp belting on a modern battleship weighs already about 4,000 tons. Now the heaviest armor yet devised would form an effective pro-

tection against the torpedo. "The only means, it seems to me, of providing against this most potent method of attack is by a great multiplictaion of the water-tight bulkheads with which every warship is supplied. There is no denying that the problem of torpedo attack is the one with which we

## KEEPS TAB ON HIS ENGINES.

must grapple."

How James J. Hill Reduces the Running Expenses on His Rallroads.

James J. Hill has introduced a new economy out west on the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington railroad system. While it has caused the bookkeepers, trainmen and engineers much tribulation, it has been found to pay well.

Each engine on the system has a tabkept on its daily employment. In a book is kept the cost of that particular piece of machinery, and against it is charged every cent of expense for oil, for fuel, for repairs, for operation, and on the credit side is given what it earns each day, based on the tonnage hauled.

If engine No. 200 is found to be costing more for oil, fuel or repairs than engine No. 300 an investigation is at once instituted. The engineer is just asked to explain. The result is that No. 200 reforms. The same plan is to be extended to every car on the system, and the conductors and enginemen who can make the best showing are down to get bonuses at the end of the vear

The sole idea is to secure better returns, and while the idea costs many thousands of dollars in execution, it has been found greatly to increase earning power while lessening expense.

A Medical Discovery. Medical authorities are puzzled over the case of a man who was operated upon for appendicitis and immediately recovered his sense of smell, which he had lost many years before. This seems to indicate, says the Chicago Tribune, that the appendix vermiformis may be made vicariously use-

Wenlth to a Baby.

two-year-old son \$1,000,000 as a

Thanksgiving present. This isn't

Alfred G. Vanderbilt has given his

likely, however, says the Chicago Record-Herald, to keep the boy from having more or less trouble with his

"Cause and Effect. When a general alarm is received at the New York police station, says the Washington Post, now the officers are left in doubt as to whether a riot or a fashionable wedding is in progress.

## TWO YOUNG MINERS.

The Boys Dig Gold in Klondike to Pay for Schooling.

Wash Out \$2,000 from the Gravel on Their Claim and Return to States to Get an Eduention.

On one of the last steamers to leave Alaska before ice shuts in the territory for the long winter-night, there returned to the states the two youngest gold miners who ever came out of the frozen north-probably who ever came out of any mining region. They have come back to school, and after school they are going to college on their own earn-

Even in the boys' stories there are not many youngsters who are the equals of these two for grit, perseverance and shrewdness. One is 16, the other 14. Through their individual efforts they have earned \$2,000 between them in the Klondike in the last three years, with the avowed intention of acquiring a better education for themselves than their parents could afford to give them.

The two are the sons of Edward C Heacock, of Grand Forks. Other boys long to go to the gold fields, or the plains, or some other adventurous district. These two saw all of the outskirts of civilization that they had use for, and their longing turned toward college life and good scholarship back in the states, where these things were.

Their parents couldn't afford luxuries of that sort to their children, but the boys lived at home, they were not bothered with schooling, and they received permission to do what they could toward raising an education fund.

The family was at Skaguay then, and it was summer time. The boys gathered berries and sold them. The money they earned they invested in a boat and a site by the river for a lumber vard.

Then they turned their attention to. the driftwood in the harbor, gathered that, and sold it. If it was useless for. anything but firewood, they sawed and chopped it and sold it at an increased They made \$700 in Skaguay in one

way or another. Then the family moved up to Dawson. The boys made more money there by collecting lumber from the Yukon and by picking berries and selling them. When their capital had increased a. little they bought a claim on Skookum

gulch. All last winter they were sinking holes through the frozen ground; and there weren't any hardier miners in They continued their work through the coldest weather, and when the spring came turned their attention to washing out the gold from the gravel

they had dug. When they cleaned up

this autumn they had \$2,000 and their mine still to fall back on. Then they started for the home state they had left as little boys. They will go to school at Newberg, Ore., and next vacation time will go back to the Klondike to see how they can augment their capital before returning to school. They are probably the young-

### master's care MADNESS EPIDEMIC.

est mine proprietors under a school-

Many Members of High Hungarian Nobility Go Violently

A singular epidemic of madness seems to be making its way among the higher Hungarian nobility and affecting some families of European notoriety.

Count George Festetics, the eldest son of Count Tassilo Festetics and Lady Mary Douglas-Hamilton, lately committed suicide in a lunatic asylum by hanging himself. He was only 20 years

Another Hungarian magnate, Count Szabo of Arad, the owner of nearly 500,-000 acres of land, has had to be confined as a dangerous lunatic. He had lately incurred heavy losses at play, and was laboring under the impression that he could not pay his debts, and that his creditors were pursuing him night and day with red-hot froms to brand him as a swindler.

A third noble, having large estates in Transylvania, Count's Estaaby, has fallen a victim to mania, after a wiid career of dissipation extending over several years, during which he sold every stick of furniture in his castle and every tree on his extensive estates. Now he regards himself as an incorporation of various Old Testament personagessometimes Moses, sometimes Abraham, but more frequently Solomon.

## LOVE SHOWN VERY EARLY.

According to Professor Bell, of Clark University, it Begins at the Age of Three Years.

Love begins early in either sex, according to Prof. Bell. a fellow in Clark university, at Worcester, Mass., and formerly an instructor in the normal school at Valparaiso, Ind. The professor has given much study to the phenomena of the tender passion, and is pronounced as wise in that direction as he is in other branches of knowledge. He has prepared a table of the ages of love in men and women, and has reached the conclusion that neither sex is safe from Cupid's dart after it has reached the age of three. years. In 15 years Prof. Bell has investigated 800 cases, and his figures show that the maturity of a woman's heart is reached at 22, and a man's at 24. The professor is preparing a book upon the phenomena of love.

Water Wasted. Some of the western statesmen, says the Washington Star, regard the stock market as a melancholy example of irrigation in the wrong place.

### BLIND BUT KEEN.

Career of a Pennsylvanian Shows His Amiction 1984 Not Lessen His Business Ability.

Francis B. Kauffman, aged 41, one of the most expert blind business men

in eastern Pennsylvania, has just died at his home at Leesport. Pa. He lost his sight 20 years ago in a stone quarry explosion. Then he went into the lime-burning and cattle

business. As a cattle buyer he had no superior. In buying oxen he ran his hands over the animals and with remarkable deaterity and good judgment could select 25 head from a big drove and secure

some of the very best in the lot. When out on a collecting tour he frequently brought in very large sums of money. Each batch of money he collected he kept separate. To his partner at home he handed the receip's, batch by batch, and asked how much was in that package

When told the amount he would promptly say: "Mr. — paid that," or "That is from Mr. — He was always correct. He could make change in silver coins, but necessarily for the paper money denominations he had to rely on the statements made by his customers.

He knew lime by the feel of it, and was as successful at that branch of his business as at cattle buying.

### ALARM CLOCK LIFTS PILLOW.

Unique Mechanism Contrived for the Convenience of People Dest and Dumb.

W. E. Shaw, of Brookline, Mass., gave. an "electrical party" recently, the feature of which was the exhibition of an. electric clock for blind deaf mutes. Mr. Shaw is deaf and dumb and he was assisted in demonstrating the workings of his invention by Tommy Stringer, blind. deaf and dumb, who is making great

progress in the sciences. The clock not only tells the time but alarms the sleeper by agitating a lever which is connect d by a string to a pillow, causing the pillow to move up and down, the vibrations being communicated to the sleeper by a touch. A circuit. is closed, by which an electric current is sent through a small incandescent lamp in front of a parabolic mirror, the rays of which are thrown into the face of the sleeper. It releases a spring connected with a hammer, which falls upon a fulminating cap, the loud explosion of which at close quarters is perceptible to

a deaf person. It also gives notice of the entrance of burglars by any of the above methods, by means of connection by a wire with the doors and windows. It gives indication of fire by electric thermostate placed anywhere on the premises.

### PELLET IN HIS EYE.

Patient Probably Didn't Know It -Wasn't Hurt in Taking It Ont.

William Akey, who lives at Williamstown Station, Mass., had a shot removed from one of his eyes by Dr. J. B. Hull, after it had been there for more than three years. The peliet was removed without much trouble or pain, and the sight has not been in-

jured in the least. The boy is seven years old, and the shot entered his eye when he was four. He complained a little when he received the injury, but his parents knew nothing of the accident then, and so nothing was done about it. A small air rifle was the cause, the boy having been engaged at play with two others when the stray shot struck him It pained for the instant, but the eye

soon became normal in appearance. It was not until recently that it was found there was something in it. Dr. Hull was consulted, and he soon found the shot under the evelid quite. securely lodged, as the membrane had grown about it. The physician says he does not believe the boy knew the shot was in his eye, for, if it had pained him, he does not think William could have stood it uncomplainingly for three years.

## BIG TRADE IN ANTIQUITIES.

Italian Government Is Greatly Concerned Over the Claudestine...... Business.

The Italian government is greatly concerned over the clandestine exportation of statuary and antiquities to England and the United States. Although there is a law inflicting heavy penalties on those who attempt to dispose of antiquities in foreign countries, the trade in these articles continues brisk. Only a few days ago the cable signaled the arrival of a large quantity of statuary in New York and Boston, which is to be set up in the garden of a fashionable dame in Newport. It has come to the knowledge of the authorities that a large association of thieves is robbing many of the museums and monuments of their prized sculptures. Recently Baron Kanzier, secretary of the archneological commission in Rome, had to denounce to the Roman police the continuous thefts of historical articles from the catacombs. Three persons were arrested the other day while coming from the causeombs of St. Ippolito, to which? they had forced an entrance.

## Classified.

A man in Louisville had a barrel of snails sent him from Italy recently. but the custom house officials held them up because they could find no duty to devy on snalls and it did not seem right to let them in for nething. It looked, says the New York Tribune, as if the shalls would mass the rest of their lives in the custom house, but the man finally offered to pay duty on them as wild animals and the officials let him have them.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

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