

NEW ROTARY ENGINE

SUCCESSFUL INVENTION OF A BUFFALO MAN.

Claimed That It Will Revolutionize Locomotive Building—Occupies Less Space and Costs Less Than Present Style.

A perfect rotary engine, the much-desired achievement of hundreds of mechanical inventors, is the triumph which, in the opinion of eminent experts, has crowned more than a score of years' work by William M. Hoffman, a successful inventor of Buffalo.

A year ago P. T. Berg of Stockholm, Sweden, formerly of the Carnegie Steel company and now consulting engineer for the United States Steel corporation, examined Mr. Hoffman's engine for Charles M. Schwab and made a favorable report on the inventor's claims. Cornelius Vanderbilt, several of whose inventions are now in use on the New York Central railroad, has declared that if the engine bears out the claims of the inventor it will send all the present style of locomotives to the scrap iron heap.

KING TAKES UNIQUE TITLE.

Ruler of Ava Signs Himself "Monarch of the Twenty-Four Umbrellas."

A collector of curious titles notes that the sultan of Turkey has 71 titles, and on the parchment containing them are the words, "As many more as may be desired can be added to this number."

The shah of Persia has also many pompous titles, among them being "Luminous Star of the Firmament," "The One Star That Gives Light to the Terrestrial Planets," "Pivot of the Universe," and "The Magnetic Center of the Globe."

BLUE LIGHT ANAESTHETIC.

Discovery of Two Swiss Professors Likely to Revolutionize the Practice of Dentistry.

After three years of patient research two professors of Geneva, Switzerland, have discovered a new anesthetic which promises to revolutionize the practice of dentistry.

In reporting this to the state department Consul Lisfeld, at Freiburg, Germany, states that finding that the nervous system was influenced by colored light the professors soon perceived, after experimenting with each hue, that blue had an extraordinarily soothing effect on the nerves.

The consul says that a tooth may be painlessly extracted, with none of the after effects on the system, by shutting up the patient in a dark room and exposing his eyes to a blue light of 16 candle power for three minutes.

Duke to Visit the Arctic. The duke of Orkney has as permission of the government of Norway to hire the arctic steamer Fram, in which Dr. Nansen made his voyage to the Arctic regions, for the purpose of making an arctic expedition in 1905.

MARQUIS IN FOOTBALL TOGS

Two Hundred Pound Member of Nobility Will Try for Honor on Yale's Gridiron.

Count Louis M. de Vallambrosa marquis de Mores, the first member of the nobility ever entered at Yale, has enrolled as a member of the football squad and hopes to make the team this fall. He is in his second year in the Sheffield scientific school.

De Mores did not play football last year, but as the squad is small this season he believes that he can be of some assistance and will loyally respond to the call for volunteers, as his ancestors did when they rushed to the aid of the Pleas de Lis of France. The young nobleman weighs 200 pounds and is an athlete in bulk and courage, inheriting his love of rough sports from his mother, an American woman.

NEW EVOLUTION THEORY.

Scientist Who Disputes Darwin Idea Tells of Important Discoveries in Plant Life.

Professor Hugo de Vries, director of the Botanical Gardens Amsterdam, and scientist who disputes Darwin's theory of the "origin of species," explained his views at length at the New York Botanical Garden recently.

Prof. De Vries differs with Darwin in asserting that a new species of plant may be seen to develop at once from the parent plant, while Darwin's theory demands many generations, marked by innumerable minor differences and years of time.

Prof. De Vries bases his conclusions upon actual experiment, and although his earlier investigations covered a wide field, his best and most conclusive results were obtained through careful culture and observation of the evening primrose. Twelve new species derived from the original varieties were described at length by Prof. De Vries, and their differences were further illustrated by colored plates and lantern slides.

REVIVES; THEN DIES AGAIN

After Being Pronounced Dead Man Comes to Life, Creates Terror and Expires.

Given up by a physician as dead, Frank McCormick, of Guttenberg, N. Y., returned to life just as an undertaker called to embalm his body. Then, after ordering the undertaker away, McCormick was seized with another attack of the ailment which had first prostrated him, and died within a few minutes.

Word was again sent to the undertaker, who lives in New York, but he refused to respond.

McCormick had been ill several days with a severe attack of dysentery. A doctor who was summoned worked over him for several hours, and then, turning to those about the man's bedside, said that McCormick was dead.

A death watch was set beside McCormick's bed. The men at the bedside had already begun their vigil when the supposed dead man suddenly moved and groaned. The watchers fled and summoned the physician, but while they were waiting for him the undertaker arrived.

He insisted upon seeing McCormick, and when he went into the room the man who had come back to life murmured that he didn't want to be disturbed. Upon hearing this the undertaker promptly fled. Then the doctor arrived, McCormick again lapsed into unconsciousness, and the physician, after applying every test known to his profession, declared that no trace of life remained.

DINNER TO CANINES.

HARRY LEHR ENTERTAINS IN HONOR OF WIFE'S PET.

Seven Aristocratic Dogs Invited to a Birthday Party and Delicate Menu is Served at Newport.

Although Harry Lehr denies that he ever gave a monkey luncheon he cannot deny the fact that he recently gave a genuine dinner to dogs at Newport, R. I., to celebrate the third anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Lehr's tiny Pomeranian canine, which she calls Mighty Atom.

Mighty Atom is about 11 inches long, wears a jeweled collar, and accompanies Mrs. Lehr everywhere. The Mighty Atom invited to dinner seven dogs of equal breeding and good manners. Every dog accepted the invitation, and although jaded by the summer's dissipation, greatly enjoyed the dinner and the entertainment which followed.

The dinner over, the guests sauntered into the magnificent drawing room of Arleigh, but the decorations were very heavy. So the master of Arleigh called a servant and told him to usher in a few cats, which he did. Many fights followed, until the seven ladies picked up their tiny treasures and called their carriage.

THIRTY-FIVE IS AGE LIMIT.

Eastern Road Takes Decisive Step with Regard to Employ—Favors Young Men.

The new edict issued by the New Haven & Hartford railroad, which draws hard and fast lines on the age limit for hiring employees between the twenty-first and thirty-fifth year, is but a step in advance of what has been in practice for a number of years on all of the larger roads running in and out of Boston.

While the limit has never been definitely established by the other roads there has been a general rule in vogue that no green men should be hired after they had reached ages at which they ceased to learn quickly.

It is understood among railroad officials who have to hire the men that a boy of 18 learns more readily and more thoroughly than a man who begins to learn the business after he is 25. Another thing to which the hiring official pays strict attention is the size of the young man they wish to hire. The assertion is made by railroad men that a young man who weighs 150 pounds and is of medium height when he is 18 years old is more fit to enter the service with the chance of becoming eligible to promotion than a man of 21 who has become staided in his ways.

From now on no green hand can secure employment on any of the New York, New Hartford and Haven lines before he is 21 or after he is 35 years of age. This rule is patterned after one passed by the Pennsylvania road and applies to all classes of employees.

ROWS 400 MILES TO SCHOOL

Seventeen-Year-Old Boy Undertakes Long Trip to Attend University.

Walter Stewart, 17 years old, came 400 miles down the Arkansas river in a rowboat to attend school at Indian university, three miles north of Muskogee, I. T. He had a rough experience. He had practically no money, and when he was almost at his destination his boat capsized in deep water and he lost all the extra clothing he had-own his shoes.

According to his own narrative, he swam out of the river and followed the boat as it drifted down. It finally landed on a sand bar and he swam out again and got in. What clothes he had on were badly torn as he ran through the thick undergrowth along the river bank. When he arrived at Indian university he was out of money and had precious few clothes. He came from Wichita and announced his intention of working his way through school.

HANG JAP WOMAN FOR SPY

Russian Cavalry Officer Tells Pathetic Tale of Female Patriot Who Met Death.

A pathetic story is published in Moscow with the annotation that it was told in the military hospital by a wounded Russian cavalry officer. "It was during our rapid and unfortunate retreat from Tallinn. Two of our Cossacks, pushing forward a dwarf, marched up to Col. Riablin with the words, 'Your honor, this is a Japanese.'"

"As we had no time for formalities, the dwarf was tried on the spot. There were no papers of value upon him, but those he had proved unmistakably that he was a spy. He was sentenced to be hanged.

"All the time the little fellow, with a contemptuous look upon his face, kept chattering in good Russian. 'I don't deny it; do what you like!' 'At any rate, they can meet death,' commented Riablin.

"At four o'clock he was strung up, and when the poor wretch's body fell from the cart, a little silver chain jerked from underneath his tunic and glittered a moment in the sun.

"An hour later we were sitting together pouring vodka into our tea-pot, when I rushed one of the spy's captors. 'Your honor,' he shouted, 'it's a woman! We were taking this.' And he put in my hand the silver chain with a pendant locket containing the portrait of an unmistakable European in Russian officer's uniform.

"'Good God, what a race of people!' said Col. Riablin. A terrible silence fell upon us all."

DIES FROM X-RAY BURNS.

Chief Assistant of Thomas A. Edison Passes Away a Martyr to Modern Science.

Clarence M. Dally, an electrical engineer, formerly of Chicago, is dead at East Orange, N. J., a martyr to science. His illness was due to experimental work in connection with Roentgen rays. He suffered for years and underwent seven operations, which finally culminated in the amputation of both his arms.

During his experimental work with the X-ray Mr. Dally was Thomas A. Edison's chief assistant. He worked at the laboratory in West Orange night and day. In his work with the fluoroscope his hands were badly burned by the rays.

Six months after the first indications of burning appeared the hands began to swell and Mr. Dally suffered great pain for two years, when he went to Chicago and obtained a position with an incandescent lamp company.

Cancer finally developed on the left wrist, and he went east for treatment. More than 150 pieces of skin, taken from his legs, were grafted onto his hands without success. Seven amputations robbed him of fingers, hands and arms.

Unable to care for himself, all the time before his arms were amputated he was obliged to rest his hands in water during the night to allay the burning sensation.

COMPLETING MINING FEAT.

Solution of Great Problem in Hydraulic Engineering Draws to a Close.

One of the most interesting engineering feats on the Pacific slope is approaching completion by the Golden Drift Mining company. A pressure dam containing more than 2,000,000 feet of lumber and thousands of tons of rocks is not of itself a novelty, but the purpose of the power obtained is significant. It solves a problem of great value to Rogue River valley in Oregon. Sufficient water will be furnished for irrigating 20,000 acres besides washing placer ground of high elevation. Sixteen 400-horse-power turbines are to be installed, of which four are now in. Each four turbines operate in tandem two five-step centrifugal pumps raising 18,000 gallons per minute 430 feet, or 9,000 with pressure equal to an elevation of 830 feet, for mining. Pumps with less steps out of tandem elevate great volumes 70 feet for irrigation.

School in Skyscraper. Accommodation for nearly twice as many pupils as any other elementary school in the world will be found in a "sky scraper" to be erected within a few months in New York city. It is planned that the new school shall be ten or more stories high and have about 15 class rooms to the floor. The entire building will contain at least 150 classrooms, accommodating between 7,500 and 8,000 children. The building will be absolutely fireproof. Only the desks and doors will be inflammable. If a fire should occur in a room it could be closed up until the flames had died out.

Odd Election Bet. With the approach of election some funny bets are being made on the presidential result. One man has wagered that if Parker is not elected he will stand on a bare foot until the ice melts. The Roosevelt man says if his favorite is defeated he will let his hair grow until 1909.

According to another bet, if Parker is defeated the Parker man is to roll a peanut across the Brooklyn bridge. If Roosevelt is beaten his man will have to cut shaved on one side of the face only for one month.

Some Consolation. Alas! that there should be only 177 American families who possess the proper hereditary qualifications for "exalted rank" in the British dominion. But if rank is but the guinea stamp as Burns says, the dollar stamp on certain American ecclesiastics will probably continue to pass current at par in titled circles of England.

FURNISH HELP TO GOTHAM

New York Has Over Three Hundred Intelligence Offices—Very Widely in Character.

The intelligence officer, as distinguished from employment bureaus, is one which furnishes household help exclusively, is the distinction in Atlantic. Such offices are of great number and variety. New York has more than 300 such offices, and other cities proportionately, while many others combine this with other kinds of employment. They range from well-furnished, adequately equipped houses or suites of rooms in desirable localities, with good business methods and systems, down to a single room in a tenement, which is the kitchen, dining-room, parlor and office by day, and by night the sleeping quarters, not only of the family, but of any unplaced girls. It is not unusual in such rooms to find at night from five to ten people. The office with brown-stone front frequently does less business than the saloon or underground offices. The former secures its employees by attractive advertisements, keeps records, gives receipts, the latter have runners with pockets full of cards, who scout girls on the streets, steal their pocketbooks, until they agree to go to the address furnished, and fight with each other over girls they claim to have discovered, until the police interfere.

LAY BLAME ON NORTH WIND

South Americans Say Breeze is the Cause of Diseases, Distemper, Insanity and Murder.

In the neighborhood of Buenos Ayres in South America there is a north wind which sweeps over plains covered with marshes and becomes overcharged with moisture, according to the Chicago Daily News. The effects produced in the human body are in general lassitude and relaxation. The pores of the skin are opened, inducing great liability to colds, sore throat and all consequences of check of perspiration. The damp wind of La Plata seems to affect the temper and disposition of the inhabitants. The irritability and ill humor it excites in them amounts to little less than a temporary derangement of their faculties.

It is a common thing for men among the better classes to shut themselves up in their houses during its continuation and lay aside all business until it has passed; while among the lower classes it is always remarked that cases of quarreling and bloodshed are more frequent during the north winds than at any other time. Even murderers are said to lay to it the blame of their foul deeds. No sooner, however, does the southwest wind, blowing from the dry and snowy summits of the Andes, set in than health and comfort and peace are restored.

INDIANS INTERPRET VISIONS

Red Men Give Queer Solutions for Visions—Flying Taken to Mean Short Life.

According to Charles Gibson this is the interpretation Indians give to certain dreams. If you are a young man or woman and dream of flying it is a sure sign you are short-lived and it is time you were preparing your business to do your flying at some other place. If you dream of flying among the houses and just above you will feel the force of a hot air balloon. If you dream that you are away above the treetops then you are going to die up into the nineties, and if you dream that you are burping the stars with your gourd-head, then you will reach the century mark. To dream that you are solid with a black-eyed beauty is a sure sign that you will kill a fine buck deer before you sleep again. To dream of blood-meats also mean in the pot. To dream of your would-be mother-in-law breaking a bow over your head is a sure sign that you will not be her dear beloved son-in-law. If you dream of eating softly with a deceased friend, make your will before another sun goes down.

COW ASSISTS AT WEDDING

Shohola, Pa., Bovine Remains in Kitchen and Thirsty Guests Are Made Happy.

A strange wedding celebration took place at Shohola, Pa., recently. Herman Hipsman married Miss Christina Kulm. After the ceremony the couple went to the bridegroom's home, a stock farm, where all the neighborhood had congregated. The stock of beverages gave out and Hipsman brought one of his best Jersey cows into the kitchen. Each person who desired a drink had only to go to the cow. She was a good representative of her stock and did not go dry, although one man was kept busy doing the milking.

Oldest Fishes.

The oldest inhabitants of the New York aquarium are the striped bass, which have been there for ten years, having been placed in one of the floor pools before the building was opened to the public. In May, 1894, 55 specimens, weighing from a quarter of a pound to four pounds, were secured, 27 of which have survived. Most of those that were last seen in the first year, and in the last four years not one has died.

New Use for the Shark.

The shark which is so abundant in the waters of Central America, is to be utilized in commercial products. A company has been formed which converts sharks' fins into jelly and tinned soup, makes fine machinery oil from their livers, handsome leather, equal to alligators, from their skins, walking sticks from their backbones, and numerous articles from their jawbones and teeth.

HAS BEST CATTERY KNOWN

Founder of English Felins Club Owns Some of the Choicest Breeds in Existence.

Lady Marcus Beresford, of London, who founded England's cat club, is said to have the best cattery known, and it contains over 150 felines. She has, of course, the choicest breeds—rare Persians, chinchillas with their bushy tails, and Manx cats without any tails whatever. She has a cat cottage where every provision has been made for comfort and cleanliness, ventilation and warmth. In this cottage is a room for the woman who cares for the cats, and there is a little kitchen in which the meals are prepared for them. The food is served in bowls and on plates enameled white, and these when not in use are arranged in racks fastened to the walls. The menu of the cats is by no means restricted and during the summer vegetables are served with their meat, which is often minced. Fish and rice are another dish. Swiss milk is served in abundance and milk from goats kept on the premises is fed to delicate kittens. Another of her cat-teries is covered with rose trees and has three rooms provided with shelves and many things for the amusement of the animals. Each Thomas cat has his own sleeping space, closed in with wire opening on a large grass plot, where he exercises daily in solitary state. It being the rule that two Thomas cats be not allowed to meet for fear of a repetition of the famous Kilkenny fracas.

HAS HERBS FOR EVERY PAIN

Greenwich, N. Y., Shop Supplies Vegetable Curatives for Almost Any Known Malady.

In Bethune street, where Greenwich village, N. Y., seems to be itself into a knot of tangled thoroughfares, there is an oldtime herb shop. Fifty years or so ago there were many of them in New York but there are very few now says the Times. The sign over the door reads "A herb for every pain." On the shelves and counters are 300 kinds of herbs for the cure of human ills, and bottles with fluid extracts made from

them. Customers, with old-fashioned ideas about health and sickness go there for a cure for colds, coughs, sore throats, wintergreen for rheumatism, and extract of oats to cure drunkenness. At this season of the year there is a constant call for catnip, yarrow, chamomile, horse-balm, yellow dock, cherry bark and mandrake. Boneset tea is brewed as a cure for colds and sores in little china cups. Lobelia is sold as an emetic when persons living in the neighborhood have taken poison either by accident or otherwise. Some of the herbs are deadly poisons, and are sold under the same restrictions as other poisons. Strangers to the herb doctor are served with great caution.

WINS BEER CHAMPIONSHIP.

Germans Hold Drinking Match in Paris—Victor Absorbs 19 1/2 Pints of Beverage.

The Cafe de la Republique in Paris was the scene of the other evening by a large number of German spectators of a beer-drinking competition between three of their countrymen. At seven o'clock each of the competitors started with an initial drink of one and three-quarters of a pint of Pilsener beer. At ten o'clock a man named Schellman was three pints ahead of his rivals. Having disposed of 11 pints of beer, an advertisement was then made for supper, which consisted of various flavored with salt and vinegar, calculated to stimulate thirst. At 11 o'clock the contest was resumed and continued without intermission until 2:30 a. m. when Herr Schellman having considerably increased his lead, his rivals gave up in despair. The victor had imbibed 19 1/2 pints of beer in six and one-half hours. All three men presented an apoplectic appearance at the finish, and although the winner looked less uncomfortable than the other two, he was nevertheless, in a sad condition. Herr Schellman received \$100 as the result of his unenviable achievement.

THE PEASANTS HATE WAR.

Though Russian Press Claims That They Volunteer Willingly, Rustics Seem Averse.

"Count Tolstoy" said S. Osogood Pell recently at Saratoga, N. Y., "is right in his statement that the Russian peasants are averse to war, and do not go to war unwillingly. If the peasants could have had their way, there would have been no trouble with Japan. The Russian press, of course, claims that the plain people are supporting the government heartily, and that on every hand enthusiastic volunteers pour in. But that is not true. A friend of mine in Moscow wrote me the other day of a joke that is being quickly circulated, and this joke shows pretty clearly the different views that the government and the common people take of the war. Two men, according to the story, were out walking when they saw a crowd jostling and shouting, cries of pain, oaths and blows.

"What on earth is the matter?" said the first man.

"Oh," said his companion, indifferently, "it is only a government officer forcing a peasant to turn volunteer."

Indian Caves Cut from Rock. Among the interesting sights of Hindustan are the Karle caves of India, artificial temples of worship which were cut out of solid rock a century before the Christian era, it is claimed.