#### HAS CURE FOR INSANE

MOVABLE KIDNEY IS OFTEN CAUSE OF LUNACY.

English Physician Declares That If Simple Operation Were Performed Mental Disorders Would Frequently Be Averted.

London .- Dr. Suckling, of Birmingham, states that he has made the remarkable discovery that a large propertion of cases of insanity and other nervous diseases are due to movable kidney, and may be cured in a few amenths by a comparatively simple opciation.

Dr. Suckling is an M. D. of London University, consulting physician to the Queen's and other hospitals in Birmingham, and author of works on the diseases of the nervous system.

Details of the discovery are fully described in a book just published by Dr. Suckling, and should all he claims for it prove correct it is possible lunacy may be reduced by nearly half.

"I found the movable kidney pres-

ent," Dr. Suckling says, "in about 40 per cent, of women and 6 or 7 per cent. of men suffering from nervous disorders. Many women have committed suicide or been sent to asylums who might have been saved had the condition of their kidneys been discovered. "In my own practice I can recall four such cases of suicide. One, patient, while waiting admission into a hospital, drowned himself, and three others, whose parents would not allow them to be operated upon or had been frightened by their friends about the operation, also drowned themselves. Another case had to be removed to the asylum because I was not supported in

Lov advice." As to the cause of this complaint, they are many. Among those mentioned by Dr. Suckling are tight corsets, high-heeled shoes, falls from bicycles or horse, pulling down window sash or lifting heavy weights.

The modern craze for athleticism is also blamed. Horse exercise, cycling. golf, hockey or tennis may either cause the malady or increase its intensity.

Symptoms are even more numerous than the causes, ranging from actual mania to great mental depression and loss of memory to severe headaches, appendicitis, insomnia and even absolute loss of the power of walking.

In men ir Atability of temper is very frequent, and no doubt, says Dr. Suckling, spoils many of their careers. "I have no doubt," says Dr. Suckling, "from repeated experience in my practice, that women are sent to asyluma without any examination being made. and that a cause of insanity by cropped liver has never previously been recognized or treated. Therefore from a large and varied experience of these cases and realizing the astounding effects upon the cental condition. I gay no man or woman should be sent to an asylum to-day without careful and repeated examination."

## GOOD SURGICAL SUBJECT.

One with Most of Intestines Gone Deserts Hospital and Works-Was a Polander.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.-Physicians in the anthracite coal regions often marvel at the recovery of some of the foreign-born mine workers from injuries which would speedily kill a native, and they attribute this to the strong constitutions due to the simple lives mof the foreigners and their ancestors. A striking case in point was deecribed at a meeting of the Luzerne County Medical society by Dr. Prevost. A Polish laborer was admitted to the Pittston hospital, and there it was necessary to perform an operation and remove nearly three feet of

The man recovered and was discharged. Just a month later he returned to the hospital and an operation similar to the first one was performed, two feet being cut off. His condition was considered grave, but he was put to bed and again was recovering and was being held for further observation when he arose one night, wrapped himself in his blanket, stole out of the hospital and has not since been seen by the physicians.

his intestines.

They have learned that he walked some miles that night to his home and soon after that went to work and has been at work since.

## LADS ENJOY HIGH LIVING.

Two Youths Dine on Marrow Top of a 15-Foot Smokestack—Trick a Daring One.

Mansfield. O.-At the height of 158 feet, on the narrow top of a newly constructed smokestack of the Mansfield Railway, Light & Power company's power station, Engineer B. B. Pierce of the power station, and James Brown, son of President J. E. Brown of the Aultman-Taylor Machine company and nephew of Mansfield's may. or. Huntington Brown, partook o their noonday repast, while passersby gazing up, speculated on the chances of them falling off.

Mr. Brown is not a steeplejack, but he was game, and the two, by means of the workmen's scaffolding, climbed to the top of the stack.

The basket containing the dinner was hoisted to the top of the stack and the men claim to have enjoyed their unique repast thoroughly, though they don't expect to repeat the performance very soon.

What Will Czarlet Do?

If the revolution breaks out a few more times in Russia the czar, as cautious father, will begin to look about to see what trade he will have the etariet loura.

#### THOUSANDS DESERT.

THE NUMBER WHO QUIT ARMY REACHES 6,536 IN A YEAR.

More Than One-Tenth of Enlisted Men. in United States Service Take French Leave-No Canteen Given as the Cause.

Washington.-More than one-tenth of the enlisted men in the United States army deserted last year, according to the second annual report of Maj. Gen. F. C. Ainsworth, the military secretary.

On June 30 there were 63,022 enlisted men in the service and 6,536 deserted in the year ending that day. Three officers were included in the number. The report says: "Many remedies have been proposed, but none seems to be worthy of very serious consideration. Those who know how the canteen came to be abolished are not honeful for its restoration; there is no likelihood of any such increase in the soldiers' pay as will offset the greater inducement offered in civil pursuits; the comforts and even luxuries that are furnished to enlisted men in our service are even now criticised by some as being not only extravagant but injurious in their effect on men whose real business it is to march and fight, incumbered with few comforts and no luxuries and the discipline and instruction to which the soldier is now subjected are not likely to be re-

"Our people have little real interest in the army in time of peace, and from the earliest days of the republic have been accustomed to look upon it as a more or less unnecessary institution that may be pared down with safety whenever a demand for retrenchment of public expenses arises. Enlistment in the army in time of peace is not uncommonly regarded as evidence of worthlessness on the part of the recruit, and desertion in such a time is generally looked upon as nothing more culpable than the breach of a civil contract for service. The deserter suffers little loss of caste by his offense and is seldom without friends and sympathizers to shield him from arrest and to intercede in his behalf in the comparatively rare event of his falling into the hands of the military author-

"It is safe to predict that desertion from the army will continue to be excessive until there shall have been a radical change of public sentiment toward the army and until the deserter shall come to be regarded as the criminal he is, to be ostracized and hunted down as relentlessly as any other transgressor of the law.

"There is no reason to look for such a change of sentiment in the near future, and there are some who believe that the change will never come until our people shall have learned, through national disaster and humiliation that the effective maintenance of an army of professional soldiers is absolutely essential to the preservation of the national honor and life, and that the trained and disciplined troops of a modern enemy cannot be withstood by hastily organized armies of untrained or half-trained civilians."

# NEW YEAR KISS NO INSULT

Husband Fails to Recover from Acquaintance Who Kissed His Wife

Montreal.—To kiss a woman at New Year is not an insult, and a husband has no right of action against the man who thus salutes the wife provided, of course, the parties are acquaintances and on good terms.

This is the effect of a judgment of Justice Davidson, dismissing the action in the case of Brien vs. Lajeunesse. The plaintiff owed a bill to defendant and the latter went to the plaintiff's store to collect. Mrs. Brien was behind the counter at the moment, and Lajeunesse shook hands with her, and, leaning over the counter, kissed her twice without resistance on her part. The husband made no objection at the time, and it was only when Lajeuneese sued to recover the bill that the pres-

ent suit was thought of. The court held that the plaintiff had greatly exaggerated the incident, that the defendant had had no intention of insulting the woman, and that the only thing with which he could be reproached, even according to the evidence for the plaintiff, was for pressing hard on her lips and repeating the kiss. The action was accordingly dismissed without costs.

Married Under Gun's Muzzle, In the Trinidad (Col.) court Evangeline Sofa, 15 years old, was divorced from her husband, Faustino, to whom she was married a little less than a year ago. The marriage, according to the story which began to be circulated soon after the wedding, and which was included in the pleadings, was forced upon her by Sofa at the point of a gun, and she has suffered much maltreatment ever since. Some months ago she began suit for divorce, and was unable to prosecute the case owing to lack of funds, and her husband was inclined to put up a strong defense. The court then directed him to pay into the court \$50 to enable his wife to get a hearing. Since then he has disappeared. Sofa was a miner at Grey Creek, and came here from Old Mexico. His present whereabouts is unknown. His child wife is unusually pretty for a Mexican, and comes of a well-known family.

Hard Luck of the Editor. "Marriage with us is an irksome institution," declares the London World. The editor's wife evidently takes some other paper.

#### PLICHT OF A KANSAS TOWN

Erie Has Just Discovered It Is Not Incorporated and Cannot Be Recognized.

Erie, Kan.-This town, the countyseat of Neosho county, discovered recently that the certificate of its birth was rescinded. It is no city. It is a township. A next-door neighbor to a frontier prairie as far as law and courts and organization go.

Through the medium of its own police court was this change accomplished. The case was Erie versus Bert Alton. The complaint against the defendant was drunkenness and otherwise dis-

turbing the peace of Erie. "May it please your honor," said Charles Denison for the defense, "this defendant refuses to make answer, denying the right of this city to prosecute him under any city laws or ordinances. This city is not a city. It is not incorporated. It cannot be recognized as a corporate city, authorized by law, having laws and ordinances and officials, and prosecute offenders to: these so claimed laws and ordinances., Erie was incorporated in 1869 and remained a city only three months. For some reason, the citizens at that timet thought best to dis-incorporate and this proceeding was completed through the medium of the probate court and is a matter of record. Since then, no steps have ever been taken to reincorporate."

Records were consulted and found that Mr. Denison was correct. There is no incorporated city of Erie. As a consequence, every city official in Erie is without a job and the predicament may result in some confusion as acts of its officers are illegal. It will take two or three weeks to reincorporate, which probably will be done without delay. Then an election must be held which may result in entire change of officials. Then every law and ordinance on the books must be passed again.

#### NOT AFRAID OF GRAVEYARD

Omaha Girl Willing to Share the Lot of Sexton in Charge—Connects with Wrong Official.

Louisville, Ky .- A few weeks ago an ftem from Bowling Green, Ky., announced that Harry Summerville, the sexton of the city cemetery in that city, had resigned, because, being an old bachelor, he could not get anyone to cook his meals or occupy the cemetery residence with him. An Omaha woman read of the incident, and being under the impression that Bowling Green was part of Louisville, addressed the following letter to Col. H. M. Brennan, chairman, chairman of .

the board of public safety: "Omaha, Neb.-Chairman Board of Public Safety, Louisville, Ky.-Dear Sir: Having noticed an article in the paper, I was attracted by the statement of Mr. Summerville being elected a superintendent of your cemetery and sending in his resignation for the reason he had no companion and could not get one. Please do not accept the resignation or act on it, and if you have the young man's address, please ask him to write to an ever willing young lady who is anxiously waiting for a reply and would share her life with a worthy chap and make life worth living, cook his meals, etc. Trusting I may receive a letter in reply, I remain your unseen western

friend NELLIE LOGAN. "Omaha, Neb., North Thirty-first street and Boulevard avenue, Station A."

Chairman Brennan directed his secretary to write Miss Logan that all the superintendents of city cemeteries in Louisville are happily married, but that a number of other city officials are eligible for matrimony, among them the chairman of the board.

## TO TAP CRYSTALLINE ROCK

Investigation of Connecticut Wells Is Planned by United States Geological Survey.

Washington.-Hydrologists of the United States geological survey are investigating the wells and quarries of Connecticut to learn if possible some of the laws that govern the occurrence of water in crystalline rocks, particularly the relation between the variety of rock and the depth and amount of the water. Connecticut has large areas where crystalline rocks are exposed and many wells have been drilled there, especially along the coast. The waters of these wells will be examined and the jointing of rocks and other features affecting the

ground water will be studied. The results of this investigation, it is announced will be of widespread economic importance. In the eastern portion of the United States, along what is known as the Piedmont plateau, and also over large areas of New England, northern Michigan, Wisconsin and Minensota, the rocks from which the supplies of the deep wells are drawn are largely of granite or some other rock of similar crystalline type.

Many of the large cities in which there is a special demand for copious underground waters for public uses are situated in these areas.

The population of Greater New York, as counted by the state enumeration bureau, is 4.014,304, as compared with 3,427,202 in 1900, and 2,507,414 in 1890. There are now 8,066,672 people in New York state. In 1990 the population was 7,268,894 and in 1890, 6,003,174.

Population of Gotham.

Swiss Wives the Older.

The publication of marriage statistics brings out the curious fact that among the married couples in Switzerland there are 8,260 in which the wife is older than her husband, while in 2.252 cases of these the man is the tunior by 16 years and more.

#### WIRELESS ARMY AID

SIGNAL CORPS REPORT TELLS OF ITS GREAT WORK. ggs make it was agong a report of the make

Alaska Line Has Carried More Than a Million Words During Past Year-Has Record of 2,000 Words an Hour.

Washington .- Interesting facts and figures regarding the work of the signal corps of the army are contained in the annual report of the chief signal officer, Gen. A. W. Greely.

He regards as exceptionally praiseworthy the "professional skill and exceptional ability" of Capt. Leonard D. Wildman, who has charge of the wireless section of the Alaskan telegraph system, which he says "is the only long wireless system in the world that is regularly operated as a part of a regular telegraph system handing commer-

cial business." This line has handled more than 1.000.000 words in the year across the 107 miles stretch between Forts St. Michael and Safety.

As many as 2,000 words an hour have been transmitted at times without error or repetition.

"The successful installation and operation of this unique work," says Gen. Greely, "afford an added illustration of the intelligence and aptitude of the officers and soldiers of the Ameri-

He states that the wireless work is done with an alternate current of 500 volts generated by a six-horse power gasoline engine. The DeForest receiver, modified with signal corps inventions. is used.

Gen. Greely regards the entire Alaskan system (aggregating 4,000 miles of cable, land and wireless telegraph lines) as not only of the greatest military importance from a strategic standpoint, but of almost incalculable value commercially.

Its use has already resulted in great benefit to the business interests of Alaska. During the year 134,630 messages were handled, both government and commercial. For the latter \$18,000 was collected in tariffs.

According to the report the signal corps has an enlisted force of 1,212 men.

# WOULD DISSECT LIVE MEN.

E. Benjamin Andrews of Nebraska University Sees Use for Condemned Murderers.

Lincoln, Neb.—Obdurate murderers would immeasurably benefit the human race if their living bodies could be used for experimental purposes by scientists, biologists and physiologists. This was the theory advanced by Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews, of the state university, in an address delivered to the delegates of the National prison congress of St. Paul's church.

Concerning the case-hardened criminals he said: "It is, I suppose, a fact that no further knowledge of the human body is to be hoped for by studying the cadaver. All advance in anatomy and physiology for the behoof of medicine and surgery, helping against disease, pain and death, must come. from the examination of living speci-

ment, preferably human. "One of the most useful services to humanity which a live human body could perform would be letting itself. be experimented with, under anesthesia or otherwise, to help solve outstanding physiological or biological problems. A body used that way might easily produce benefit to the race compared with which that of a soldier's death in battle would seem triffing."

In his concluding paragraph Chancellor Andrews said he would not advance experiments with unwilling murderers, but should a criminal volunteer his criminal record might be expunged

## ESCAPED GUERRILLA BAND.

Death of the Rev. H. D. Fisher, Famous in Early Kansas History. at Baldwin, Kan.

Kansas City, Mo.-Rev. H. D. Fisher, who died at Baldwin, Kan., was one of the most famous characters projuced by the trying days of the border warfare in Kansas and the subsequent four years of civil war. Because of his activity as a free-state man and his association with United States Senator "Jim" Lane Mr. Fisher was marked by the Quantrell band, and his escape from capture and death in the Lawrence massacre is one of the most thrilling and remarkable incidents of that affair.

Fisher was one of the few men who ever refused a United States senatorship. When Senator Lane committed suicide Gov. Crawford announced his intention of appointing Dr. Fisher to fill the vacancy. Later Dr. Fisher said. in relating his reasons for refusing the offer: "My wife and I laid the matter before God in prayer. The decision was against accepting the appoint-

## Art's Triumph Over Nature.

-- scientist makes the statement as the result of a careful cranial study that the number of blondes is decreasing with such rapidity that in 1,500 years there will be no flaxen-haired beauties. But this student of science forgets the art of students in other lines. Black hair changes color rapidly sometimes. All that glitters isn't gold.

Then What's the Use? An American lady who has been painting a portrait of the dowager empress of China says Tsi An has the most beautiful smile in the world. There is a general suspicion, however, that she doesn't exercise it much.

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## CITY FOR NEGROES ONLY.

They Govern It and Compel All Evil-Doers to Move Away-Is Not Incorporated.

Buxton, ia.-Here is situated the only exclusive negro city, governed entirely by negroes, to be found in the north. A remarkable experiment is being carried on by this colony, for if it proves successful it may lead to the segregation of the colored race in other towns. Fully 4,500 colored persons make up the town's population.

The town has never been incorporated, but the colony works on the selfgovernment plan. Whenever it is found that any offense is committed the guilty one is waited upon by a committee and told to behave himself or leave town. If he persists in his badness, he is given five days to get out, and then if he has not complied he is taken to the edge and shoved over. He is sure not to come back

The government proper is in the hands of two negro justices of the peace, Spencer Carry and George Terrell. Two colored constables, John Brown and Nelson Walker, and a colored deputy sheriff, A. Perkins, form the police circle. Buxton's colored postmaster, Mr. Morgan, is the only negro to hold the position in Iowa.

In addition, Buxton has the only colored industrial Young Men's Christian association in the world. Moreover, it is second in point of attendance only to the colored Young Men's Christian association in New York city, and Secretary Johnson expects to pass that mark this winter. The building is large and handsome, and is thoroughly equipped. A ten-room public school building is presided over by Superintendent Gilliams, a well-educated colored man.

The men of the town are employed in large coal mines owned by the Consolidated Coal company. Most of them. are prosperous and the town has a much better appearance than the negro quarters in larger cities.' It has grown from a field to this city of 4,500 in just four years.

# PRINCE STUDIES SCIENCE.

Heir Presumptive of Montenegro Investigating Bacteriology in Paris Sojourn.

Paris -- Prince Mirko, heir presumptive of Montenegro, is passing in Parls a couple of weeks in pursuits not usually associated with a prince of 26 years. ... Every morning he is at the institute, deep in bacteriological research with Prof. Metchnikoff, and the afternoon he spends in lighter studies under Dr. Berillon at the state school of curative hpynotism, where the savant daily achieves unblazoned triumphs over investrate onces if alcoholism, kleptomania and kindred vices or disorders.

The prince watched the progressive treatment of a case of stage fright in girl musician and that of a rica youth who before treatment could not see a five-franc piece without instinc vely closing on it.

In conversation on the Balkan question the prince declared it was unhappily impossible to anticipate a return of peace in those tortured regions until some serious foreign intervention should take place. The Balkan countries are so rich in historic bast he said so worthy to recover after so many conflicts and such century-long bloodshed, that the plenitude of their liberty and independence made the strongest conceivable appeal to the sympathy of the world, but the present situation of Europe prevented any such salutary decision.

# STARVE OWING TO ERROR.

Americans Suffer Fifty Days in Philippine Lighthouse and One Dies for Lack of Food.

Washington.-A story of starvation, sickness and suffering is reported from the Philippines. Some time ago the government light-

house tender Corregidor landed three men and a boy on Ape reef to tend the lighthouse. They were given a limited supply of rice, salmon and corned beef. as the Corregidor intended to return in a week with additional provisions. But somebody blundered, and it was 50 days before she did return.

The food supplies had been exhausted, fresh water was scarce, and the lighthouse keepers had fallen victims to beri beri. One of the men had died. and the others were so weak and emaciated that they had not been able to dispose of the body.

When the Corregidor arrived the neglected wretches were placed aboard ship and quickly taken to Manila. They were unable to stand when rescued, but medical treatment and careful nursing is expected to restore them

It is announced that the authorities are making a thorough investigation to fix the blame.

Black Bats Fill Woods. The woods in the vicinity of Lancaster, Ill., are thick with strange winged creatures like bats. They are of various sizes, specimens killed weighing from two ounces to a pound and a half. They subsist on squirrels and sometimes invade chicken houses for prey. They are of nocturnal habits, very few being seen in the daytime. As they fly at night their eyes emit a strange light, and, when coming toward one, resemble balls of fire. Several persons have been badly frightened by them.

## Cause to Be Glad.

"It is," says the Nebraska State Journal, "the overheated room that makes you take cold easily." People who shiver in flats should remember tuis and be glad.

#### FIND DESOTO RECORD \_\_\_\_\_\_

ELK SKIN LETTER UNEARTHED AFTER CENTURIES.

Bowlder Is Blasted Away and Minnesota Farmer Discovers Message from Members of the Famous Expedition.

St. Paul, Minn.-After more than three centuries a record of the De Soto expedition has been found on the shore of Lake Itasca under a huge boulder, where it has lain undisturbed. The record, written on the skin of an antelope, was found by Chester Gray, a farmer living on the shore of Lake Rasca, which is the source of the Misstasippi river. He will send the record to the Smithsonian institution in Washington.

The boulder under which the antelope skin letter was found had aroused Gray's curiosity and finally he blasted it away. Buried under it and still wellpreserved he found the skin.

The record, which is barely legible, is dated August 9, 1547, and signed by Ferdinand Villena and Sancho Cueva. members of De Soto's exploring party, who in the letter say they have named the lake, whence arises the great river in which De Soto had been buried sixyears before, "Lake De Soto."

"Many wild red men and women are about us," it is written in the record, but they are our friends and we are theirs, and we move among them and tell them of the world beyond these leafy walls and of God and heaven. but they do not hearken to us and often point to their brows and shake their heads. We have told them of the wonderful river that has been our friend and have named it for them, and for us, in their tongue, 'Mizi-Cepi,' which means 'Great River.'

"They tell us of wars in generations now long gone by from which people suffered, and how they have been conquered and driven far to the north, but have gained strength again when the love grew to be men and have returned and driven out the invaders of their hunting grounds. And they tell us that even now a mighty and warlike nation, dwelling to the eastward on water so great that it stretches out to meet the sky, make threats to come and take this fair land, from our triends. For fear that this may indeed come to pass and we lose our lives in strife; and thus our discovery and our history be forever lost, we make this writing and bury it where in future days it may be found and knowledge given to mankind."

#### NEW JAP NAVY OUT OF SEA

Mikado Raises and Pofits Splendid Squadron Out of the Vessels Which Sank in Late War.

Tokio.-Japan adds to her navy as result of the war with Russia six defense vessels, one fine armored cruiser, two first-class protected cruisers, besides smaller craft of the total displacement of more than 160,000 tons

These ships are the battleships Orel and Nikolai I, and the coast defenders Apraxin and Seniavin, captured at the battle of the Sea of Japan; the battleships Retvizan, Pohieda, Perseviet and Toltava, the armored cruiser Bayan and the protected cruiser Falada, sunk at Port Arthur, now raised and in process of reconstruction: the protected cruiser Variag and the cruiser scout Novik,

sunk at Chemulpo. At the beginning of the war Japan had six battleshrips and eight armored cruisers. She now has ten first-class battleships and nine fine armored cruisers. Of the vessels raised the battleships Orel and Retvizan carry the most modern armor and guns, and have a speed of 18 knots an hour. The Pobieda and Persviet are almost as

powerful. When it is taken into consideration that these vessels lav in from 45 to 50 feet of water, and had not only been battered by Japanese shells, but by internal and external explosions, caused by the Russians themselves, when they found that capture was inevitable, the success of the Japanese officers in charge of the salvage is regarded as a most remarkable feat.

## HE CURES WITHOUT KNIFE

German Physician Uses "Collangol" and Avoids Need of Operation, According to Consul.

Washington.-A surgical operation is not necessary to save the life of a patient suffering from appendicitis. This important statement is made in a report to the state department by Consul General Guenther from Frankfort, Germany. He says a remedy has been found which will cure without the use of a knife. It is named "collangol," and is pure silver soluble in

water. Dr. Moosbrugger, of Leutrich, has now used "collangol" for appendicitis ; internally as well as externally, with extraordinarily good results. Within two or three days after treatment a decided improvement was noticeable in incipient cases. In cases where the peritoneum was inflamed the cure was very slow, often only after weeks of treatment, both internally and externally. With the exception of two very severe cases out of 72 treated, all were cured without an operation. It cannot yet be stated how long the cure will last.

Bargain Prices Needed. A Kansas storekeeper advertises that he sells stamps and postal cards at cost. If he wishes to secure the patronage of the women he will have to announce a reduction for slightly dam-

aged goods.

# L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS