GAMBLE FOR WIDOW

Three Fortune Hunters Play Cards to Win Heiress.

French Adventurers Agreed to Let Winner Wed Rich American Woman Providing He Give Each of Them 1,000,000 France.

Paris,-Indignation and disgust have been aroused in the American colony here by the publication in Gil Blas of a story purporting to tell how three men prominent in Paris society, but of slender means, decided by a game of cards at a well-known club which of them should seek the hand in marriage of an American withow, the winmer, if successful, to share the widow's private fortune with his accomplices.

The story, which is headed "Conquest of a Woman," boldly names the woman to be "won," while carefully concealing the names of the three conspirators,

It says that at one of the most aristocratic clubs in Parie, adjoining the Place de la Concorde, three of the principal members, who are on intimate terms with each other, discovered just a month ago that all cherished the same ambition to make the acquaintance of the widow in question, "and induce her to renounce in their favor her liberty and her husband's legacy." Being unwilling to rupture their friendship by becoming rivals, they agreed to join forces on the following terms:

A sum of money was to be put up by all three, the amount thus raised to be taken over by the one whom a game of chance should select to woo the lady. If he should be so fortunate as to secure the latter for his wife he would hand over 1,000,000 francs to each of his two friends.

According to the story, the man to do the wooing was chosen at a game of escarte. Then details of the project were discussed until far into the night. The three fortune hunters managed to scrape together \$3,000, which was considered sufficient for expenses, and the winner arranged to sail for America. He is described as "a former barrister, who at present occupies himself with business; he has no title, but bears a well-known name. has a seductive personality, employs his leisure time in writing poetry, and is an incomparable conversationalist

with brilliant distinction of manner. The greatest disgust is expressed here among those who credit the story, and it is taken for granted that the unexpected publicity shed upon the design has effectually ended the

NEEDLE IN TOE 30 YEARS

Woman Treated for Supposed Corn Is Relieved of Lameness by a Chiropodist.

Newton, N. J.-A needle that had been in the foot of Mrs. Daniel S. Hornbeck, a school teacher of Milford, for 30 years, was removed by a chiropodist to whom she went to have a supposed corn treated. For the first time since she was a girl of ten Mrs. Hornbeck was able to walk without limping. She had forgotten all about the needle until the eye popped through the flesh of the big toe.

When she was a child she felt a sudden pain when she ran through the fields near Dingman's ferry. She had stepped on a needle, but as she saw no signs of the sharp-pointed implement she believed she merely had been pricked. At various times since then she felt the sharp pain in her right foot, but thought that it was a corn that was troubling her. What seemed to be the root of the corn grew on the joint of her big toe, and gave her much worry. She decided to have it removed the other day, and as an incision was made the end of the needle came into view. It had become imbedded in the bone, but a sharp pull removed it. Instant relief was felt by Mrs. Hornbeck, and when ishe started away from the chiropodist's the lameness she had felt for many years was gone.

PUNCH BOWL CENTURY OLD

Relic of Early New York to Be Placed in Metropolitan Museum for Safe-Keeping.

New York .- The Morton punch bowl, an historic piece of rare Lowestoft porcelain which was presented to the city of New York by Governor Jacob Morton in 1812, has just ended a 100year sojourn in the governor's room of the city hall, and will now be consigned for safe-keeping to a glass case

in the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The bowl is nearly six feet in circumference, making it the largest peri fect piece of the ware in existence. Its ample interior carries a huge bird's eye view of New York city in 1903, together with the seals of the nation and state, the frigate Constitution under full sail, and a presentment of a ship-

yard. Its inscription reads: "Drink deep. You will preserve the city and encourage canals."

U. S. Man May Float Liberts. Washington.-Maj. Harley B. Ferguson, engineer corps, U. S. A., who superintended the removal of the Maine from Havana harbor, may, if the war department accepts an invitation from the French minister of marine, go to Toulon to supervise the ficating of the wreck of the battleship

Philadelphia Solentist Declares He Can Perform Miracle.

Says His New Discovery Airendy Has Been Proven Successful in a Thousand Cases-Could Make Glante.

Philadelphia.-- Old age is a condition that can be cured. People can really be made younger," declared Dr. Frank R. Starkey of this city in dispussing his discovery of a formula for an extract that has been proven in a thousand test cases to be a cure for chronic and acute diseases.

"I could make a race of giants, of dwarfs, or of goggle-eyed idiots by treating people in their adolescence and disturbing the proportion among their glands, through which organs the formula cures," he continued.

The "elixir of life," as discovered by Dr. Starkey, consists of a paste formed of extracts from the genital glands of roosters and sheep and the pituitary glands of the latter animal, mixed with chemically pure glycerin, allowed to macerate forty-eight hours and then filtered. This extract is injected into the blood of the patient, a marked departure from the methods of other physicians who have attempt. ed like cures.

Dr. Starkey is one of the most reputable physicians in Philadelphia. He has been practicing since he was grade uated from the Medico-Chirurgical college in 1897, with the exception of two years when he pursued postgraduate studies in London, Vienna and Berlin.

Eight years ago he started his experiments that have finally won success. Four years ago the supreme test was made, when Dr. Starkey enlisted the assistance of fifty volunteer sublects, twenty-five men and twenty-five women, ranging in ages from twenty to thirty-five years.

The formula has met the approval of the leading physicians of this city. and Dr. Starkey, who has taken it himself, says he feels twenty years younger. He looks it, too.

"There are certain vital organs or ductless glands in the human organ-'ization," said Dr. Starkey in explaining his method, "that are constantly manufacturing a physical agent without which we could not live. They control the process known as metabolism, by which the living tissues are being continually renewed. They control vitality. They are in fact life itself.

"This extract is not a medicine. Every one has these organs, functionating and producing the same solution which I produce. It is when they become inharmonious—when they get out of balance—that metabolism, the process of tissue interchange, is disturbed and a lack of resistance to the invasion of disease follows."

MAN MARS DUAL NUPTIALS

Father of One Bridegroom-Elect Locks Him Up in Protest-Police Are Called.

Washington, Pa.-A double wedding, for which great preparations had been made, was marred and but one bride and bridegroom faced the clergyman as a result of the sudden determination of James Lennox not to allow his son to marry the girl of his choice.

The double ceremony was to have united the lives of Clyde H. Moss and Annie B. Bennet and Stephen Lennox and Laura V. M. Bennet. At the appointed hour the guests were waiting and the two sisters, society leaders of the town, stood ready to begin the march to the altar.

Moss appeared, but Lennox did not arrive, and finally, in desperation, a riessenger was sent to the Lennox home. Father Lennox promptly informed the messenger that his son Stephen was safely locked up in his room upstairs and would not be mar-

ried. Police officers were hurried to the Lennox home, but the father of the prospective bridegroom remained firm and refused to give up his son.

The wedding of Moss and Miss Antie Bennet went on according to program, while the bride who had been left waiting at the altar locked her self in her room and wept.

LIES IN HOT SALT SOLUTION

Dixie Doctors Try to Save Louisville (Ky.) Newspaper Man Suffering From Burns.

Louisville, Ky.—Charles T. Rogers. who for six years was night editor at Louisville, and who suffered severe burns in a fire in his rooming house, lies immersed in a bathtub filled with a saline solution kept at a temperature of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. This course was directed by the surgeon attending him at a hosuital as a last chance to save his life. Gangrene has developed and the doctors hope in

this way to check it. Mr. Rogers not only suffered burns upon his limbs, face and body, but inhaled fumes as well.

Family Warned by Mental Telepathy. Detroit, Mich.—Mental telepathy aided Mrs. Richard Meyer to foretell her father's death at St. Louis, Mo. He died shortly after telepathic communication had been flashed to all his children. Mrs. Meyer claims that for years the family has been warned of impending disaster w similar flashes

NOVEL USE FOR MUSIC

IAY BE MADE TO EXTINGUISH FIRE IS CLAIM.

San Francisco Man Makes the Asset tion, and Bases It on Vibration Theory-Scientists, Unconvinced, Listen With Respect

When Charles Kellogg of San Francisco announced that he could sing a fire out there was scoffing among the unbelievers. They had heard of this man before, and knew he could imitate any bird he admired in the woodland; that he had been able to procure wonderful pictures of wild animals through the Sierra Mountains, because he made them completely unafraid by his singing; they knew that serpents had absolutely no terrors for him. But a fire, they argued, "has no life, no mind, therefore it cannot be hypnotized, tamed or lulled." Nevertheless, fires are being "sung

out" under test conditions. Fire, says Mr. Kellogg, who denies all wisardry, is vibration; and just as it has been shown in the laboratory that one vibration may annul, control, silence another, so the proper one will still the vibration of fire, and, when the vibration is stilled, the fire is out. Mr. Kellogg makes no claim that any human voice can sing to quietude the vibrations of a conflagration. The extinguishing vibrations must be of volume commensurate with those to be controlled, but he does maintain that the fire-fighting operation in the future will be based upon these principles.

According to this theory, one may live to see giant tuning forks or musical instruments taking the place of the fire engines.

Kellogg was born in the California mountains, where he grew up in close touch with nature. His ability to reproduce musically all sounds of mother earth is phenomenal.

Make a few simple little experiments in vibration on your own account. Hold an empty cigar in your hands in the room where someone is playing the piano, and every now and then you will feel that box vibrate. Try singing in a room where there are several small stringed instruments and you will be pleased some times to hear a string sing with you.

The soothing healing power of music in treating the insane has called forth remarks lately. Will the physician of the future take temperatures with a tuning fork and prescribe harmonious chords to allay fever or a "concord of sweet sounds" to hasten the knitting of bones?

Woman the Impersonal. Woman is not a personality. She assigned to her an inferior place. Far from it. To regard woman as an inferior, man is foolish, and as long as the woman movement, working or that basis, tries to prove that she is an equal or superior man, it must break down. As long as scientists and scholars insist on treating the points where woman differs from man as inferiorities, so long will their work remain useless. Equally foolish is the discussion of which is the more highly organized. Both are superior; both complete. They are merely different

Woman has a different nature, a different purpose; and the self-centered feeling of personality is impossible to her. She is God-centered, a symbol of divine nature, a power working through man to accomplish what she will. She is to men the vision of creativeness, and this vision it is their part to make reality. One has only to look at the curious results of woman's interpretation of the word personality, and her application of it to herself as a "right." to see how ill this man-quality fits her. When woman starts out with a baleful determination to "live her own life." it makes one weep or laugh, according to one's temperament. Woman's strength and power lie not in a pseudo-personality. but in her nearnes to divine nature.-Atlantic Monthly.

Kaiser's Early Rising.

William II, emperor of Germany, is an early riser and likes to have everybody about him follow his good example. He is up every day at 6 o'clock, ready to go to work or to take an outing on horseback. Ris high officials complain that they are torn too early from the soft delights of sleep. Herr von Bethmann-Hollweg, who is a famous sleeper, accommodates himself with difficulty to this strenuous regimen. He only awakens after many calls from his valet de chambre, and when drawn from his bed makes his toilet slowly and always arrives late at the palace, to find the emperor awaiting him with impatience. Some days ago, remarks the Cri de Paris, the emperor, after having waited for him until half past 6 o'clock, decided to go and surprise his chancellor in Frederick street. He found him in the bath. "I wish to remind you, my dear chancellor." said the emperor. "that the day begins for you and for me at 6 o'clock. It is now going on 7 and you are not even shaved. An hour lost each day will make fifteen

Prince as Art Critic. August Wilhelm, the kaiser's fourth son, known as the civilian prince because he has adopted civil life by beoming a lawyer, has been appointed read of the art commission to select paintings and sculpture for the national gallery at this year's art exposi-

days in a year and in fifteen days my

grandfather won three victories."

Only One Hour Is Allowed Swimmers at This Beach.

Authorities Have No Difficulty in Reg-Mating Length of Stay, but Can't Make Them Come Out When Their Time is Up.

Boston, Mass.—Revere, a suburb of this city, has a burning question. It is not who will be the next president or whether the Red Sox will get the pennant or not. These important problems are discussed far less around the popcorn booths and the cool trains of the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn railroad than "How are they going to keep tabs on the bathers under that new one-hour limit rule."

Will the policeman on duty have to stand on the beach and sing out the time at minute intervals that the occupants of the suits may get back to their rooms within the hour? How can the bathers be depended upon to remember at which hour they went into the water? Would it be feasible to chalk the time of day on each bather as he springs gracefully down the

runway upon the sands? These and many other conjectures are being made. The proposal to put in a time clock is strongly opposed by the labor interests. They say that play will be just like work when they have to "nunch the clock" at the beginning and end of their bathing hour.

Others say that under the new system the bathers will not fully enjoy their hour's splash when they have to remember constantly that they are swimming against time. The fun of the dip is just to slosh around and have a good time. Under the new system, they say, all you would have would be a short time. And that constant consciousness of the hour limit would weigh on the heart like the thought of the way the taxi clock is piling up a dime every half minute weighs upon the youth who has come eagerly a half hour ahead of time to take his girl to the concert and has to wait forty-five minutes for her to adjust her millinery.

The problem is as much a puzzle to the officials at the bathhouse as anybody else. They admit they have arrived at no solution to the riddle. Just now bathers may stay in as long as they like, owing to the cold weather.

One employe thought a good way would be to check up the time of each key and then charge the bather 25 cents for each hour or fraction thereof, to use the legal phrases of the parcel check. A man might stay in the water so long he would not have car fare home. Therefore all he could do would be to stay in the water and keep increasing the tariff that he could

not pay. Under this plan the state would get all the quarters that are due, for it could hold the bathers' street clothes as ransom. Altogether the ramifications of the possibilities of the onehour limit idea are so fruitful of complications that the authorities are rather glad that they have not been required to enforce it a single day since the order was issued.

WILD DEER DINES IN GARDEN

Enjoys a Meal of Physician's Lettuce, Then Dashes Back Into the Forest.

Lenox. Mass.-While on the laws at Halidon hall, in Stockbridge, Dr. William Gilman Thompson saw a wild deer stalk down the mountainside nearby, enter his garden, nibble at the lettuce for a few moments and make off to the forest again. All last season there were three or four deer about Halidon hall, and several times this month Dr. Thompson's employee had to drive them off the estate.

Dr. Thompson has forbidden any one to shoot the animals, although they have a right to do so under the law of this state. The physician said he wished the deer would keep out of his garden. Halidon hall is about a mile and a half from Stockbridge Center. A part of the estate is a beauti-

ful mountain forest. That two moose, supposed to have escaped from the Harry Payne Whitney game preserve on October mountain, are at large in the wilds of the town of Washington was proved by Fred Schultz, who says he saw them just west of his house. As he approached they ran into the woods.

WOMAN EMBRACES A BURGLAR

Missouri Wife Mistakes Thief in Her House for Her Husband-Cilngs to Him.

Palmyra, Mo.-While helping her husband search for a burgiar in their home Mrs. John Bross, wife of a farmer living east of here, mistook the burgiar for her husband, threw her arms about his neck and pleaded with

him not to take any chances. The burglar, hearing the approach of the searchers, took refuge in a dark closet. Believing himself to be captured, he remained motionless until Mrs. Bross, by her excited words, let him know of the mistake. He gently unloosened her arms from around his neck, jumped through a window and escaped.

Knocks Burgiar Out With Book. Toledo.—Discovering a burgiar in his house, Dr. G. B. Booth hurled a book at the intruder and knocked him senseless. A bracelet, belonging to Mrs. Booth, was recovered from the

FLED BEFORE FLAMES

RUSSIAN PEASANTS SUFFERERS FROM PRAIRIE FIRES.

Huge Areas Devastated and Human Lives, as Well as Live Stock, Sacrificed---Whole Settlements Wiped Out.

Midsummer in Russia has been usb ered in by a great epidemic of fires on the steppes.

The intense dryness of the sesson has spread the fires over a huge area. One of the most dreadful fires that the Russian steppes have ever seen raged a few days ago in the Province of Turgai, on the other side of the Ural mountains, and to the northeast of the Caspian. On these steppes vast seas of grass stretch to the horizon, raised only by shrubs of the wild cherry and dwarf almond on the hillsides or by clumps of wormwood when the soil is clayey. Herds of cattle and horses graze on the plains.

It was early in the morning when mighty clouds of smoke suddenly rose up from the steppe, a sure sign to the inhabitants that a fire was in progress. So appalling was the speed with which the fire rolled over the dry and yellow grass that the peasants had quickly to concert measures for saving just their own lives from destruction. Feverish activity prevailed in all the villages until the tongues of flame which came on nearer and nearer with uncanny swiftness appeared on the horizon.

Swept forward by the rushing wind, sparks from the conflagration kindled in advance another fire, which in a short time enveloped 30,000 acres of grazing ground. Swifter and swifter before the wind dashed on the wall of flery waves. Enormous pillars of flame shot up into the air. The suction was so strong that slabs of turf and burning branches were hurled up into the air and thrown far away.

Men and cattle were hard put to it to save themselves. Their least danger was of being scorched by the flery breath which swept on ahead of the furnace. Women and children who sank helpless to the ground were dragged along by the other villagers, for only hasty flight was now of any avail. But even this would not have saved them had not a lake lain in their path, into which they all rushed, wading in as far as they could without drowning.

Imagine, then, hundreds of persons standing in the waters up to their shoulders, while all round them masses of flame ran along the banks and sent out flickering tongues over the water in their direction, baffled in their thirst for victims.

Some of the inhabitants of the villages on the steppes directly they saw the fire advancing set to work to burn large areas, and on these cases they collected all their cattle and household goods. At last a heavy shower came and extinguished the prairie fire. Many perished in the flames or were stifled by the smoke, five in one village, three in another, and so on. Besides this there was great destruction of livestock, large and small.-Ham burger Nachrichten.

How the Picture Animals Talk. A Parisian novelty is a picture book of animals, and each animal utters its own characteristic cry. The pictures represent the most familiar domestic animals, and each animal speaks its own language. To cause it to break silence nothing is necessary but to pull a little string at the edge of the book.

In the books are to be seen a rooster, a cow, a lamb, little birds in their nest, a donkey, a cuckoo, a goat, On the last page are children who are welcoming their parents. By pulling the string at the right page the cry of any particular creature is elicited. The listener hears the donkey heehaw and the rooster crow. The crowing is well imitated. The string is pulled again and the lamb bleats, the birds twitter, the cuckoo sings, the cow moos, or the little children call out "papa" and "mamma."

These interesting results are obtained simply by the aid of small bellows placed in a box hidden in the book. When the string is pulled the air enters the corresponding bellows and is thence expelled by a spring. The air makes its exit through a special tube appropriate for each cry, and at the same time the bellows meets with obstacles placed on a

Experimenting With Death.

There are few men, perhaps, who have not a hundred times in the course of life, felt a curiosity to know what their sensations would be if they were compelled to lay life down. The very impossibility, in ordinary cases, of obtaining any approach to this knowledge, is an incessant spur pressing on the fancy in its endeavors to arrive at it. Thus poets and painters have ever made the estate of a man condemned to die one of their themes of comment or description. Footboys and 'prentices hang themselves every other day, conclusively-missing their arrangement for slipping the knot half way—out of a seeming instinct to try the secrets of that fate, which—less in jest than earnest—they feel an inward monition may become their own. And thousands of men, in early life, are uneasy until they have mounted a breach or fought a duel merely because they wish to know, experimentally, that their perves are capable of carrying them through that peculiar ordeal.-From "Le Revenant."

Last of Schooleys Found Near Death on Farm.

Aged Man is Last Member of an Old Family in New Jersey-Has Lived Alone Since Death of His

Brother.

New Lisbon, N. J.—In the tumbledown farmhouse where Asa Schooley, an aged farmer and a descendant of one of Burlington county's oldest families, lived for years as a hermit amid surroundings that seemed to indicate direct poverty, a commissioner appointed by the court has unearthed a small fortune in old coins, antique plate and chinaware. That considerable money is hidden about the old home is the belief of neighbors, who recall that Schooley and his brother made a good income from their farm. and to their knowledge for years spent not a cent outside the taxes.

Asa Schooley was found nearly dead in a field on his farm recently, when after days of suffering without medical attendance he was dragging himself toward the public highway to seek aid. He is now a ward of the county in the asylum at New Lisbon, and the county court has ordered that

his estate be converted into cash. Since his brother Joseph died many years ago Asa Schooley has been the sole occupant of the homestead farm, about three miles from Burlington, on the Columbus road. The brother was missing for several days before neighbors learned from Asa that he was gead. Then Asa Schooley tried to prevent the men from committing the body to a grave.

"I fear the living more than the dead," he shouted as they lifted the corpse from the bed where Joseph had died. "He can do me no harm, but others who are living can and will."

Following his brother's death Ass. Schooley shut himself away from the world, and some glimpses of how this man, apparently driven mad by bitterness of mind, existed during the intervening years are being uncovered by Attorney Reginald Branch of Burlington, who was appointed by Judge Horner to settle up the estate.

From a man of pleasing appearance Schooley changed so that the youngsters who saw him come to town once a year to pay his taxes knew him as the wild man of Borneo."

The old farmhouse, built in colonial days, fell into decay under his neglect. Dust that has been years in collecting covers everything. Judging from appearances, Asa Schooley never moved the furnishings following his brother's death. He apparently slept for years on the same feathered bed. When the ticking wore away, he did not change it for one of nearly a dozen mattresses in good condition found stored in an upper room. Nor did he change the bed coverings, although mahogany chests and bureaus were found to be packed full of fine bed linens, quilts and spreads.

For illumination at night the old man went back to tallow dips, which he made for himself in an antique mold. He is believed by neighbors to have subsisted almost entirely upon honey from his big colony of bees. fruit and what poultry and the few vegetables he could raise on his farm. How he managed to exist through severe winters they cannot understand. The bees alone of the creatures on the farm show signs of care and the hives apparently contain several hundred pounds of honey.

Thus the old man's illness was unknown to neighbors until a woman walking along the road heard sobs and groans and found Schooley lying in a field.

Schooley is said to have a niece residing in a nearby town and one or two distant relatives, whom attorneys are trying to find.

TO JAIL TO SHIELD FATHER

Boy Thief Wouldn't Even Reveal Name to Escape Penalty on Theft Charge.

Atlantic City, N. J.-Harry Stein. sixteen years old, of No. 807 Greenwood avenue, Jenkintown, Pa., was before Judge E. A. Highes in the Juvenile court on the charge of having stolen \$7 from William Shayne of No. 1612 Parrish street. Philadelphia.

Shayne told how he had befriended the boy here three weeks ago, giving him food and shelter after finding him penniless and half-starved on the street, only to wake up one morning and find him missing and the money gone. The court was inclined toward

leniency. "Write to your father, get \$7, return it to Shayne, and I'll let you go on pa-

role," Judge Higbee said. The boy refused to do this or even reveal his father's name, so the judge sentenced him to six years in the Jamestown reformatory. The boy took the sentence stoically.

Twins Carie to Aged Couple. Eugene, Ore-Twin boys, each weighing eight pounds, were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Waring, who live at Jasper, 12 miles southeast of here. Unusual as this weight is for twins, there is a more remarkable feature in the fact that the father is

age sixty-seven years of age.

Given Decree in Short Time. San Francisco.-Mrs. John F. Jewell, wife of a jeweler, has broken all divorce speed records here. She filed her complaint and secured her decree in less than a half hour.

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