and the property of the second Rie Golgoskier Elis (Gelly Ger wife april et again

The electrical Leonard B. Blecker, apric 72 years, which recently occurred to Yales Center, Kan., has revealed a case of self-sacrifice seldom heard of outside the domain of fiction. Three years ago Bleeker came to this county. peddling a few cheap articles and too old and weary to proceed farther, a kind-institled armor took him in and cared for him until he died. To the samily which betriended him he told the story of his life, reserving for the grave the specific names of persons and local-

dties. He stated that in 1861 he left a wife and five children in Michigan and answered the first call for volunteers. The fortunes of war were against him and for months he lay a prisoner in Andersonville prison: For some reason he was ded to believe that a certain other batch, of prisoners would soon be exchanged. Among them was a dying man and the two comrades exchanged names and military designations. The soldier died and the death was reported as that of Leonard B. Bleeker and is so recorded in the war department. The real Bleeker was released after a time, rejoined his regiment and served until the close of the war without communicating with his family. Then he went back and found his wife married to another man. He ascertained that his children were well cared for and then left the community without revealing his identity. Throughout his life he carefully gnarded his secret and since coming to Kansas was often urged to apply for a pension, but stoutly refused. Even when near death he would not reveal the location of his former home or permit anyone to communicate with his old associates. He was a man of more than ordinary education and the truth of his story or the possession of a noble purpose in his long sacrifice cannot be

GREAT RAILROAD BUSINESS.

Official Statistics Prepared by the Interstate Commerce Commission Show Many Things.

Official statistics prepared by the interstate commerce commission show that on June 30, 1898, the single track railway mileage of the United States was 186,396 miles, an increase of 1,968 over the previous year. There were 2,047 corporations, which controlled 36,234 locomotives, 33,595 passenger, and 1,248,-826 freight cars. The number of employes was 874,558, or 474 for every 100 miles of road. The capitalization of this great railway interest was \$10,-818,554,031, or ten times the funded debt of the United States government. The railroads during the year ended June 30, 1898, carried the enormous number of 501,066,681 passengers, or seven times the entire population of the country. At the same time the roads hauled 879,006,307 tons of freight, equal to the displacement of about 75,000 battleships. The gross earnings of the \$1,247,325,621, or three times Uncle Sam's receipts for the same time. The net earnings were \$29,352,345, or enough to pay the ordinary expenses of the government.

Yet there is another side to the picture. The railroads killed 6,859 and injured 40,882. More than one-fourth of the killed and three-fourths of the injured were employes of the roads. The figures show that of the half billion passengers carried only 221 were killed and 2,945 injured. The statistics prove that the chances of a passenger being killed on a railroad are only 1 to 2,267,-270, while only one in 170,141 sustains a statistical chance of being injured. Looked at in another light an average passenger ought to travel 60,542,670 miles before he would be killed, although, as this is based on averages, he might lose his life between Randolph and Park row.

INTERESTED IN BIBLE.

Emperor of China Manifesting Great Pleasure Over Its Stories-Prays to Our God.

Rev. T. J. N. Gattrell, who for ten years has been a colporteur of the American Bible society in northern China, has returned to the United States. In his last report of the society he says: "Ever since the presentation copy of the New Testament went to the dowager empress our depository has been visited almost daily by officials of the court. They say the emperor observes 'Worship' day (Sunday), and that he frequently goes to a lonely place to pray to 'Tien Chu' (God), and that when he is thus engaged no que dares disturb him. Some time ago he purchased through our agency a large number of scientific, and Scriptural books, and we hear he is delighted with some of the stories of the patriarchs. and particularly with an illustrated life of Christ, which he has ordered to be bound in velvet and to be put in a convenient place in the library. He has applied to our store for copies of books treating of the differences between the Catholic and Protestant churches."

Treatment of Taberculosis. The Paris Therapeutical society has arrived at the following conclusion as to sanitarium treatment: Considered from a disciplinary hygienic and dietetic point of view, it is the best for inberculosis which has yet been practiced. The best sanitarium is one where climate advantages can be superadded The municipal authorities of health respects should further the election of saultariums for the tuberconjugate Philipped patients should not be significating the wards of a general acquired sind sanitations where poor people can be treated gratuitously should be provided in the vicinity of all directory is

Gen and Mas Lithry Blast for Deside of Aid for Porto Ricans.

Are Anxious to Become Americans Can Be Won by Affection and Sympathy-Education Reeded

pathy-Education Seeded

Fig. of All.

Mrs. Gov V. Henry, wife of Gen. Henry, United States army, who was with her husband in Fonce Rice during the time that he sayved as military governor of that island, addressed a large meeting of downfown business own of New York city the other night.

"Business is at a standstill in that island," said Mrs. Henry, "and the people sere very poor. The sugar mills have no one in them except half a dozen people. The women are poor and idle. There is no work for them to do. There are many women in Porto Rico who were: supported by pensions from the Spanish government. That has been taken away from them and there is much poverty in Porto Rico.

"The question now is: 'What shall we do with our new colonies? Send them, I say, our very best. Let us not look to Great Britain to see what she has done in India. Let us send the very best of everything that we can give the best of every profession, the best of everything in a commercial sense. It want to say to you that we must do this at once; that it can be done by putting our shoulders to the wheel, the same as the aid society did down in San' Juan.

"I have been told that I must not say they are starving in Porto Rico, but you may find out that before I get through. When Gen. Henry and I went to the capital of Porto Rico, San Juan, we found that there was desperate need for help there, and we decided to start an aid society. We sent our uppeals to the army and navy men and women down there. In response to our appeals some 20 or 30 women assembled for the purpose of organizing a relief or aid society."

Mrs. Henry then went on to tell how this aid society had raised money, bought goods and made clothes, and relieved the distress of the people as far as its resources would allow.

Gen. Henry supplemented his wife's address by the brief statement that the great need of the Porto Ricans was education and the opportunity to help themselves. They wanted to become Americans, he said, but they did not want to be Americanized. They were willing to be governed by the laws of this country, but they did not want to be overrun by carpet-baggers. The people of Porto Rico could be won by affection and sympathy, and they were looking to this country eagerly for the means of improving their condition.

DEATH OF VINEGAR DRINKER.

Excessive Indulgence of His Appetite Causes a Fatal Case of Nephritis.

Christ Schurman is dead at the St. Clair county farm, St. Louis, a victim of his appetite for vinegar, which he drank as other men drink beer or whisky. Schurman lived at the county farm 16 years. He contracted the habit shortly after being admitted. He had been a regular user of intoxicants. At the farm he could not obtain the stimulants he had been accustomed to. He sought for a substitute. In the cellar storeroom he found the vinegar barrels and drank greedily. The stuff produced a sort of mild intoxication. The superintendent could not imagine how Schurman got anything to drink.

After that at intervals his condition showed that he had been drinking large quantities of something, but it could not be discovered where he got it. He was employed in the kitchen and was known to the other inmates as "Kifchen John." He had free access to the cellar, where the vinegar was kept.

Finally one day he was caught draining a measure of vinegar and the mystery was explained. After that he was watched, but he was so useful in the kitchen that his services could not well be dispensed with and in spite of all vigilance he occasionally got on a vinegar drunk. When he could not get to the vinegar barrel he would drain the vinegar cruets. His indulgence brought on nephritis, which caused his death.

DRIVEN INSANE BY A DREAM.

Missouri Woman Has a Vision of Her Husband Being Ground to Pleces.

Mrs. John Williams, of Sedalia, Mo., has become mentally deranged and is in a critical condition as a result of a dream. In her sleep, she declared, she saw her husband's train wrecked and himself ground to pieces. So realistic was her vision that she awoke with a scream. Mrs. Williams and her husband, who is a brakeman, are both believers of Christian science, and after exhausting all the endeavors of the local believers in her behalf a message was sent to St. Louis, and she is being treated by the absent method. She continues to grow steadily-worse. Williams was badly injured in a wreck in 1886 and he claims that after months of suffering he was permanently cured by a Kansas City healer.

Another Triumph of Surgery. Surgery has successfully achieved the feat of restoring lost memory and speech. A blow on the skull from a falling piece of timber rendered Eugene Brazee, of Geneva, N. Y., partly paralyzed on the right side, as well as causing the trouble mentioned. An operation revealed rupture of one of the blood vessels of the brain. The removal of over half a pint of blood clots, effects ed an entire recovery of the patient.

Too Many for One Man to Leavn. There are 2,750 languages.

Sues from executablishes

Admiral Dewey Begins Action to the cover for Himself and His Men

Admiral Dewey, through Former Sector retary Herbert, filed suit in the district. court of Washington to recover prize money due him and the officers and crew under his command for the vessels crew under his command for the vessels contured in the battle of Manils and the property subsequently recovered by the navel force of the Asiatic squadron. Upon the ships and equipments which have already been appraised by the board of survey appointed by the sacretary of the navy the admiral demands the sum of \$835, 141, and in additional demands the sum of \$835, tion the amount due upon three cruisers sunk in the engagement, but subse-

quently raised, upon which he places a value of \$425,000. The title of the mease is "George Dewey, admiral of the United States navy, on belief of himself and the offcers and crew of the United States naval force on the Asiatic station taking part in the battle of Manila bay, vs. The Don Juan de Austria and other vessels and miscellaneous stores and supplies captured by the fleet under his command."

The bill recites that Admiral Dewey and the officers and crews are entitled to the prize money as provided by law. The number of men aboard the American vessels during the engagement is given as 1,836, and while Admiral Dewey declares he is unable to give the exact number of men engaged on the Spanish side he says it was far in excess of those under his own command, and the enemy's forces were superior. All of the property recovered as a result of the battle is now in the possession of the United States except such as has been consumed. The court is asked to issue an order to have copies of the bill served upon the secretary of the navy and to order him to show cause why judgment and decree of condemnation should not issue whereby all the property referred to should not be condemned as prize to the libellant and why the amount named should not be deposited with the assistant treasurer of the United States subject to the order of the court.

WANTED FAMILY TOGETHER.

A Boston Millionaire Bequeathed a Fortune for a Great Family Home.

There is much commotion among the Brighams of Massachusetts over the will of the wealthiest member of their family, Peter, who made millions in the oyster trade and died six years ago. In his will Peter directed that a home for the descendants of Thomas Brigham should be built when the sum bequeathed had, through interest and otherwise, grown to \$3,050,000. Soon this amount will have been attained.

Most of the Brighams of Massachusetts are in Worcester county. Generally speaking they think that Peter would have done better by them had he willed each a stipulated portion of the millions.

™But I suppose Peter meant well, and so we must abide by his will," said one of the Brighams.

Peter Brigham was not only one of the richest men in his part of the state, but he owned the finest private collection of Indian relics in the United States. When Thomas Brigham came to America from England in 1635 and settled in Cambridge he began collecting Indian relies. Many were the fights the Brighams had with the Indians.

There are descendants of the Brighams in nearly every town in Worcester county. The majority, however, are to be found in Westboro and Marlboro, and in these towns the direct descendants live.

It isn't at all likely that the Bay state Brighams will forsake their various homes and go to live under the roof of the Boston palace as one great family. What is more probable is that the Brigham home will become a refuge for the indigent and ailing members of the Brigham family.

NEW NEGRO COLONY.

Scheme to Establish a Model Town in New Jersey Is Now Practically Assured.

A scheme to establish a negro colony at Oak Grove, near Flemington, N. J., is assuming form. The farm of former Sheriff Howard Lake has been selegted as the site. Maps have been prepared on a large scale by competent engineers providing for every need of a thoroughly up-to-date town.

These plans contemplate a big shoe factory on the cooperative plan and the running of a branch of the Lehigh Valley railroad into the town. Part of a large grove has been set aside as a camp meeting ground. A large number of the best known colored people of the state including many preachers and a colored bishop, have indorsed the project and given substantial aid. A tract has been given, it is said, to Henry C. Smith, of the Christian National Industrial and Mutual Order of New York, for an industrial school. and steps are to be taken at once for the erection of a building.

Queer Collection of Buttons.

The wife of an English clergyman has made a collection of all the buttons placed in the offertory bags during the last two or three years and has fastened them to cardboard in various cunning shapes of animals, birds and flowers. As a bazaar is shortly to take place in connection with the church work, she has had these button pictures photographed and coples will be on sale at the fair.

Poreign Bettlers in China. Among the 11,668 foreigners settled . in China at the end of 1897 England had 4,929, the United States 1,564, Japan 1,106, Germany 950, France 698.

FERMANDURA CHRODINA

Prof. Sanarelli Admitted to Be Discoverer of Yellow Fever Germ.

This Fact Will Be Set Forth in the Coming Report of Dr. Geddings, of Marine Hospital Service.

There appears to be no longer any doubt that Prof. Giuseppe Sanarelli, of Montevideo, Uruguay, is the discoverer of the specific germ of yellow fever. This fact, it is understood, will be elaporated in the forthcoming report of Dr. H. D. Geddings, of the marine hospital service.

Dr. Geddings' report, which is nearly completed, covers a thorough investigation of the subject in New Orleans and Havana, and is based on experiments made in the yellow fever districts.

...In view, of the universal interest felt in this subject the greatest care is being taken in the preparation of the report. At the marine hospital bureau Surgeon General Wyman declines. to anticipate the report or discuss any of its features. It is known, however, that the latest experiments have demonstrated that Prof. Sanarelli's claim to have discovered in his bacillius icteroids the cause of the disease will be sustained by the report of the bacteriologists of the marine hospital service.

Former experiments with the Sanarelli serum, while not absolutely convincing, indicated very clearly that the professor had reached the nearest point to the solution of this problem which has so long puzzled the medical fraternity. Dr. Wyman had presented to him by Prof. Sanarelli two years ago, through the consul of the United States at Montevideo, a quantity of this serum, and it was tested experimentally during the yellow fever epidemic of 1897 in the south by Surgeon Wasdin, but, owing to the mildness of the cases treated, the test of its efficiency was not satisfactory.

Surgeon General Wyman said the members of the yellow fever commission in Havana had reported to him that they had made a test of the serum in the laboratory on animals and that it was not considered to be of sufficient potency to be effective; in fact, that in a communication from Sanarelli himself to them he had admitted as much.

In a preliminary report published by the marine hospital service on November 11, 1898, the commission in Havana indicated very strongly their belief that the Sanarelli was the true germ of vellow fever, and in the hygienic laboratory of the service the preparation of a serum, anti-amaraville, by improved methods, which will give sufficient potency, has already been be-----

A RED-HAIRED CLUB.

Ladles and Gentlemed of Trenton, N. J., of Auburn Locks Organize a Society All of Their Own.

A club of "red-headed ladies and gentlemen" has been formed at Trenton, N. J. It is called the Cerise club-cerise. being the French for cherry, and cherry being the tint that the members considered most beautiful for the locks. Thomas Holmes, the originator of the club, says that for a long time the redhaired people of Trenton have lacked cohesion. They tacitly admitted that the color of their hair was a misfortune, and they lived out their lives more or less in solitude, worrying about the

matter. But Mr. Holmes says the time has come when they mean to hold up their heads, red hair and all, proudly in the community.

They will begin, they declare, with a red-haired beauty show, at which the prettiest members of the club will be placed on view, to prove to the community the artistic qualities of their locks.

At the first meeting of the club a joint debate will take place on "The Lie About the Unpopularity of the Blonde."

Cars with Whistles and Telephones. The new street cars to be used on the interurban line between St. Paul and Stillwater will be unique in their equipment, says the Western Electrician. They will have compressed air for brakes and whistles, to be supplied by a small motor, operating an air pump, The air whistle will be used in the country, where the cars will be run at a high rate of speed. Each car also will be equipped with a telephone, with 50 feet of wire and a switch plug. At intervals of a quarter of a mile there will be places where the conductor can cut in on the telephone wire between St. Paul and Stillwater and communicate with the power house or car barn.

Labor-Saving Shears.

A German who believes in labor-saving devices has patented a pair of shears with a spring attachment. When a cut has been made and the shears are closed, the spring opens the blades slightly. When they are wide open, ready for cutting, the arrangement acts in the reverse way and assists in closing them. Both actions lighten the work of the cutter.

For Girls with Thin Arms. The best remedy for the arms is to wash them with a fine lather of soap at least twice a day and to dry them thoroughly and rub them vigorously. This treatment brings the pores into action and induces a healthy condition of the skin. Rubbing with a soft chamois leather is excellent for the skin, giving it both smoothness and gloss.

Dies Cursing Ris Daughter, While cursing his daughter for mark rying against his wishes a Texas man was stricken with death.

Edition behidomadaire, \$8.00.

ASIATIC SOUADRON.

Secretary Loug Intends Late in the Bummer to Reduce the Formidable Bleet.

Late in the summer Secretary Long will reduce the formidable fleet under the command of Admiral Watson in Philippine waters. The purpose of withdrawing some of the ships is to reestablish the European station, add a few vessels to the Pacific squadron, which is without a first-class ship, and give the officers and men an opportunity to recuperate from the effects of the enervating climate of the China sea. Since the exchange of the intifications of the treaty of peace all danger of international complications in the east has disappeared, and there is no longer any necessity for the presence of the first-class warships and the coast defense monitors.

A large number of smaller craft will be needed, however, to watch the coasts of the islands of the Philippine archipelago to prevent the landing of filibustering expeditions, but these have been supplied by the purchase of a number of small oraft, which have been armed and are now in the service. Besides these, the Charleston, Petrel and Concord are still on the Asiatic station, and these will be ample for all needs, as operations in the future will be conducted by the army exclusively, except when the rebels get near enough the coast for the navy to participate. Such vessels as the Charleston and Concord and the smaller gunboats will be required in the islands indefinitely, even after the surrender of the Filipinos and the restoration of order.

LIQUID AIR AT LOW COST. A Plant Has Been Established in New York City and Is in Practical

Operation. For the first time in this country a plant has been established and practically operated for the production of liquid air. This plant has been devised and constructed under the direction of Oscar P. Ostergren and Moriz Burger and is located at 531 West Thirty-third street, New York city. It is capable,

with 100 horse power, developed by steam, of manufacturing about 1,509 gallons of liquefied air in 24 hours, or about a gallon a minute.

Its practical success is demonstrated by the two facts that it can produce liquefied air, comparing equal expenditure of power, three times as rapidly as the best apparatus devised by Prof. Linde, of Munich, and at a cost of about one-third. Mr. Ostergren and Mr. Burger have been working at their process for about three years and have now perfeeted it, in so far as the device itself is concerned, although they expect to improve the machinery so as to reduce further the cost of manufacturing the Siquefied air from six to eight cents a gallon, as at present, to about two cents

HIRED GIRL PROBLEM

A Forward Step to Be Taken at New York-Bureau of Information to Be Established.

Another step has been taken in the effort to solve the "hired girl" question. The Household Economic association has made plans to open next fall a bureau of information for the convenience of employers of domestic servants and persons seeking service. Mrs. Shailer, the president of the Household Reonomic association, said.

"A practical, tactful woman will be engaged as superintendent. She will examine applicants for places as to their netual knowledge of the work they profess to understand.

"If found deficient they will be givenan opportunity to learn what they need to know in our school of domestic

"There will be a clubroom in connection with the office, in which talks on cookery and on household samuation will be given once a week by our teach-

"Once a month there will be a social tea or some entertainment, to which all girls connected with the bareau will be invited."

AT LIGHTNING SPEED.

Rubber-Tired, Tubular-Framed Engine to Run Three Miles a Minute.

With a rubber-tired railway engine, built like a bicycle and driven by electricity, the seeker of rapid transit will soon be able to ride from New York to Philadelphia in 30 minutes, according to a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers. Oberlin Smith, of Bridgeton, N. J., made this prediction seriously at the closing session of the society's convention at tape May. Numbers of his colleagues modded their heads assentingly. "The engine of the future will be built with a tubular frame and pneumatic tires," said Oberlin Smith. "The wheels will have steel spokes. There is no reason why it should not run from New York to Philadelphia in half an hour." That would be at the rate of three miles a minute, counting stoppages, if any.

A Relie of Old Paris,

A very curious relie of old Paris is about to be removed—the house in the Rue de Venise built in 1402 by the celebrated alchemist, palmist and philanthropist Nicholas Flamel. It is one of the few specimens of fifteenth century architecture still to be seen in the French capital. Until the revolution its upper floors were let to poor old men and women, who, in accordance with Flamel's will, had only to pray for the repose of his soul and to say an ave every day at the hour he died to secure lodgings rent free.

Turpentine in Florida. There are 340 turpentine distilleries in Florida.

ARE VALUABLE BONES

Skeleton of an Entelodon Magnum Discovened in Oregon.

Party from University of California Have Dug It Out of the Rock in Eastern Oregon-Head in Good Condition.

About six weeks ago a party from the University of California went into Eastern Oregon in search of fossils. The party consisted of Prof. Merriam, Rev. Dr. Hatch, of Berkeley, and two students-Miller and Frank Calkins. While on Budge creek young Calkins made a find worth the trouble of the whole trip, It was the skull and jaw of an entelodon, an animal allied to the hog, with a head about three feet long. In a letter from Mitchell, Ore, to a relative in this city Calkins describes his discovery:

"I found it by a single tusk sticking out of the cliff. We set to work to dig it out, and after a few days of desultory picking decided that it could best be done by failing down the mass of rock from above it, nearly twenty feet high and five feet square. We found the head in good condition, with the lower jaw beside it, and a good many other bones near by. This is the second head of this genus that has been found, at least, in this region."

The two-toed entelodon, also spelled entolodon, has not been very minutely described by natural historians, owing chiefly, it is supposed, to a lack of positive knowledge. The entelodon magnum is a species of swine dating from the early miocene period. It is classified scientifically as a mammal of the

order ungulata, suborcer artiodactyla. The entelodon was a huge hog, with great tusks or prolongations of canine teeth. It is believed to have been orunivorous. The specimen just found will supply scientists with information which they lack concerning this great extinct hog.

PRODUCT AND PRICES.

Chief of Bureau of Industrial Statistics' Annual Report Gives a Few Facts.

There is no place where the to mendous jump in the production of from and steel is made so manifest as a the forthcoming report of capt. James M. Clark, chief of the orient of aldestrial statistics of Pennsylvania. The comparisons are all with the year 1897, and they show the great apward movement, not only in production, but the

Last year there was produced in thet state 5,367,979 gross tons of pig from as against 4.617,634 tons the year before. The value of the pig iron was \$5%. 228, as against \$45,584,554 in 1997. In this industry there were employed as most 12,000 men, who worked at average of 336 days. Their average yearsy earnings were \$442.32, an increase of nearly seven per cent.

The total production of stee 5,275,984 tons, an increase of 957,562 tons as compared with 1897. The total production of iron and steel rolled in finished form last year was 5,537,249 tons, as against 4,714,355 tons the year before. Its value was \$150,527,442 ar against \$123,000,771 in 1997.

ROTS GAS MAINS.

Indiana Cities Fear Explosions May Follow the Decomposition of Pipes by Electrolysis.

H. H. Brownell, an expert on e.m. trolysis, called to make at investigation in gas belt either, and made a set sational report in which he states that the natural gas mades in Arcerson, Muncie, Marion and other gas bett cities of Indiana have been complete v eaten away in many places and that the situation is serious at points. It is claimed that the pipes along the gasbelt electric railway, both in the curve and out, have been budly decomposand that an explosion is liable to over at any time

The city of Muncie has taken steps to change the route of the electric ray was which is being built into that care It will pass over streets where there are no large mains. Brownell claims the entire pipe service of these cities will have to be gone over and that most of the pipes will be found it a very dangerous condition.

AUTOGRAPH VANDALS.

Mutllate a Register at War Department - How the Thief May Be Fooled.

At the war department there is a large blank book where officers comingto Washington register. This register. is kept in the hall opposite the office. of the adjutant general. Some one has raided the book and soft out the names. of prominent officers, particularly those who made themselves tamous during the Spanish war. Among the many signatures which have been taken are those of Generals Shafter, Wood, Fitzhugh Lee, Wade, Mercitt, Butler and several others. It so happens that oftentimes the signatures were written by the nides of the generals, so that all the names extracted are not the real autographs of the men.

Raising Mushrooms.

Mushroom raising is a profitable business. Dr. William Watson, of Chester, Pa., produced 4,000 pounds of the vegetable in his hothouse during the past winter, the bulk of the plant being sold in New York and Washington at about 80 cents a pound.

Few Novel Renders in Japan. Japanese do not care much for novels. Among 27,000 new books printed last year only 462 were works of fic-

11. 21.55