

UNEARTH ANCIENT STATUES

Monuments Are Found in Egypt Near Thebes by a Famous Archaeologist.

Paris.—The Temps publishes a letter from the famous archaeologist, Maspero, who is superintending the excavations at Karnak, near Thebes, in Egypt, in which he declares that a valuable mine of ancient statues and monuments has been discovered.

Among the objects found, the scientist says, "are entire statues, fragments of others, mutilated figures, heads without a body and thrones on which only the feet are remaining, many statues of the Pharaohs and of the queens. It is an entire ancient population which is now seeking shelter in our museums."

It is possible that gold and silver ornaments and statues may be found later, although some, among them M. Maspero, are of the opinion that these were all votive offerings, and that they had become so numerous that the priests had to get rid of them.

SMOKE MORE; DRINK LESS.

British Statistics Also Show That Divorce Evil Is Increasing at an Alarming Rate.

London.—The British people smoke one-third more tobacco than they did 20 years ago, eat half as much again sugar, and drink 40 per cent. more tea, while the consumption of intoxicants has tended to decline, but all the same the annual liquor bill still amounts to over \$175,000,000.

Mr. Whitaker protests that little progress has been made in substantially and permanently reducing a gigantic evil, and here is an abundant field of legislation for the new liberal ministry.

Another social problem under discussion is the increase in divorces. The number of petitions has almost trebled since 1858, when the divorce court was created, while the population has only risen two-thirds.

Divorce is becoming more common among the humbler classes. Separation orders have increased 900 per cent. in ten years, which is a cheap form of divorce. Divorces are more uncommon where marriages have been celebrated with religious rites.

ROBS CHOLERA OF TERROR

English Physician Discovers Salvation in a Poison—Secret Is Unearthed in Copper Plate.

London.—There need be no fear of cholera, which now is working such havoc on the continent, if the discovery of Dr. Cavendish Molson be scientifically sound. Dr. Molson, who has attained many scientific degrees, says that it is a case of like preventing like, the chief symptoms of cholera being similar to the indications of copper poisoning.

"The attrition of a copper disc between the skin and garments," said Dr. Molson, "will insure the absorption by the skin of sufficient copper to prevent the wearer contracting cholera, while insouciance to produce a risk of poisoning."

"Cholera is absolutely unknown among workers in copper mines. Eleven years ago I visited St. Petersburg during the epidemic of cholera. I wore a disc and escaped contracting the disease, while Baron Fredericks informed me that he adopted the same precaution during the severe outbreak of the disease in Nijni Novgorod."

FIND A BRICK LOVE-LETTER

Missive Found in Babylon Is 2,200 Years Old—Addressed to "Little Sheep."

London.—A brick recently discovered in the excavations being made on the site of the ancient city of Babylon turned out to be a love missive 2,200 years old.

The writer was named Gimil, and his missive was addressed to a young woman named Kafouya, which means "Little Sheep." Kafouya was sojourning at a country villa, and the writer shows his anxiety to know when his sweetheart would return to Babylon.

The writing is full of affectionate expressions, but contains nothing to confirm the fame of Babylon as a dissolute city, perhaps because it had to be sent by a special messenger and could not be enclosed in an envelope.

Pointer for Wifey.

Winsted, Conn.—Defining drunkenness in the Torrington borough court, Judge Walter Holcomb said: "Simply because a man makes a few mistakes while passing along a street, it should not be concluded that he is drunk. A man is entitled to stagger slightly. He may be on the high road to intoxication, but he is still permitted to stagger as long as he staggers in the direction of his home. Legally, a man is not drunk unless he is dead drunk, and can't walk," the judge added. Charles Athro, who had been arrested for staggering in the street, was discharged.

GETS SPIDER PHOTO.

FRENCHMAN HAS FINE COLLECTION OF ARACHNIDS.

Druggist-Scientist Overcomes Obstacles and Takes Picture of the Insect and Its Web—Other Attempts Are Failures.

Paris.—One of the finest collections of spiders in existence is the property of M. Desmaisons, a druggist at Arvillers, France, who describes his methods of collection and preservation in the bulletin of the Linnean society of northern France.

From an abstract contributed to Cosmos by M. V. Brandicourt it is learned that the collector kills his spiders by immersion in sulphuric ether, which gives the body some degree of rigidity, so that it can be fastened to a slip of glass in a natural position with gum arabic. The spider thus mounted is then placed in a tube filled with alcohol.

In this way M. Desmaisons has overcome the great difficulty in collecting the arachnids, which is to preserve them effectively in natural attitudes. In connection with the spiders themselves, M. Desmaisons also preserves photographs of their webs.

Attempts have been made to preserve the webs themselves by fastening them to gummed paper or to glass, but without success. Even the photography of such delicate objects presents difficulties, but M. Desmaisons has surmounted them.

His description is translated from a quotation made by M. Brandicourt from the author's own paper:

"The filaments of the webs are so delicate that when placed on glass or paper the eye perceives them only with difficulty; this is also the case, even in greater degree, on the ground glass of a camera, because of the greater distance of the eye from the object. I proceed in the following manner: With the aid of an atomizer I cover the spider's web to be photographed with a light dew. Then rapidly a black cloth is stretched or shaken behind the web, which then stands out clearly with its smallest details. The exposure should be about one to two minutes. I have thus been able to obtain good negatives and fine prints on which the web may be traced accurately; often even I have succeeded, by using some dexterity, in photographing the spider during her work."

"GLORIOUS BRETON" DEAD.

Mother Jarrethout, Cantinier, Served as a Soldier—Army Man Pay.

Paris.—"Mother Jarrethout, the Glorious Breton," is dead. Mme. Jarrethout won the \$200,000 prize in the press lottery, Mme. Jarrethout was the most famous of the Cantinieres in the French army. She was 53 years old when the war with Germany broke out, but enlisted as a cantinier so as to serve her husband and son, both privates in the Francs-Tireurs. She went through the whole campaign, as cook, as nurse and sometimes as a soldier, too, for she could use a rifle, and did so on more than one occasion. At Abbeville, in October, 1870, she took two prisoners in an engagement with the White Cuirassiers. At Alencon, in the following January, she was severely wounded, but tied up her wound and went on caring for the wounds of "her children," as she called the soldiers. During the siege of the Chateau d'Ux she dressed herself in a man's uniform and took her turn on the walls with the defenders of the town, and when her work there was done, threw a loose gown over her uniform and went to do what she could for the sick and wounded in the hospital. For her bravery Mme. Jarrethout was given the cross of the Legion of Honor. She died in poverty. But a picket of soldiers followed the poor coffin to the grave. Officers made speeches over her dead body and her old comrades mustered from all parts of France to say a last farewell.

RIDER A HUMAN TORCH.

Chemicals in Pocket Ignite and Victim Has Wild Rush to Save His Life.

Reno, Nev.—His clothing a mass of flames, and astride a maddened horse, R. S. Barlow was carried through the woods around Floriston a living torch. His plight was witnessed by many employes of the Floriston pulp and paper mill, who stood helpless to aid him.

Even with his clothes ablaze and his flesh burning, Barlow remained on the horse until he brought the animal to a stop. He then dismounted, tore his flaming garments from around his body and extinguished the flames. His face, arms and body are badly burned, while all the hair on his head was burned off. He will recover.

Barlow is assistant manager of the big paper mill. He was engaged in making an experiment with chemicals and placed them in separate packages in his pockets. Phosphorus was one of the compounds. While riding the chemicals became scattered in his clothing, finally mixing with the phosphorus, and the fire resulted. In riding along Barlow did not notice the fire until the flames began burning his flesh. By this time the horse also became frightened and unmanageable.

Somebody Punished.

A Brooklyn justice has sentenced a man to talk to his wife two hours every Sunday. That means that the wife must keep quiet two hours. Evidently somebody is about to suffer a cruel and unusual punishment contrary to the constitution. Guess who.

GAME BIRD LIKED INDIAN

Comes from Norway, Is Swift in Its Straightaway Flight and Is Allied with Grouse Family.

Munising, Mich.—Within the past two years a famous game bird of Norway known scientifically as the capercaille and brought here for propagation, has found a home in Alger county, and is arriving here. It is popularly known as the "black game bird of Norway," and is closely allied with the grouse family. In its flight it takes a straightaway course and is exceptionally swift.

It is a hardy bird, and inasmuch as the climatic conditions are similar here as in its habitat there is every reason to believe that it will prove prolific. Its propagation so far has been successful, and it afforded proper protection there is little question it will furnish good wing shooting in the years to come.

The capercaille were first brought to northern Michigan two years ago by the Cleveland Cliffs Iron company, which imported two large consignments of the birds and turned them loose on Grand Island, the company's big game preserve off Munising. Attention to the bird was attracted by Chas. S. Osborn, of Sault Ste. Marie. Mr. Osborn had the year before made the trip through Norway, and was convinced that the species could be successfully raised in the upper peninsula.

The British Columbia grouse, a harder and larger bird than the partridge, is another game fowl that has been given a good start on Grand Island.

ORANGE TRAFFIC IS LARGE

In Season Just Closed Fruit Worth \$23,925,000 Left California by Rail.

San Francisco.—According to reports of traffic officials of the Santa Fe and the Southern Pacific, the number of cars of oranges sent east during the season just closed was 29,000. This includes shipments from Butte county and the San Joaquin section, as well as from southern California, the bulk, however, coming from the latter section. All shipments are included that went out of the state by rail.

In the 29,000 cars there were 10,499,000 boxes. The total value of the shipments was approximately \$23,925,000. Of this amount it is estimated that the orange growers and shippers got \$14,500,000. The remainder, \$9,425,000, went to the railroads and the refrigerator lines for freight and icing charges.

In the season that will open early in November the railroad men estimate there will be 37,000 cars for the eastern market.

Four thousand eight hundred carloads of California green fruit have been sent east this season, with Chicago, New York and Boston as the principal distributing centers. This is an increase of 500 cars over the same period of last year. Up to the 15th of this month 124,800,000 pounds of green fruit were sent east, compared with 111,500,000 pounds in the same period last year, or an increase of 13,300,000 pounds.

PROTEST HITS ROOSEVELT

Pittsburg Woman Decides to Write Letter to President's Wife on Race Suicide.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Pittsburg philanthropic women take exception to President Roosevelt's race suicide theory. Mrs. S. E. Lippincott, superintendent and secretary of the Society for the Improvement of the Poor, after consultation with other members of the society, has decided to write to Mrs. Roosevelt asking her to persuade the president to modify his position.

This determination became crystallized when a woman who had been deserted by her husband and is penniless, applied for aid. She is the mother of 17 children, seven of whom are dead "and happy." Another is in the institution for the feeble minded, at Polk, Pa. Although reduced to extreme poverty by the desertion of her husband, the woman wants to apply to the president for a medal as an example of his ideal wife and mother. Mrs. Lippincott said:

"What with the wretchedness and distress of these big families raised by the shiftless poor, the equally large families brought by immigrants to this country, and the menace they are to our nation and to society, I purpose writing to Mrs. Roosevelt an appeal to her womanhood against this indiscriminate applauding of unwelcome conditions."

Court Quotations on Kisses.

A Virginia police justice has fixed the price of stolen kisses at \$20. In Missouri the last court quotation is \$25. In New York a recent kisser was fined \$10. What constitutes an unwilling kiss? The kisses which the girl at least pretends to resist are madly. In the Virginia case the girl was kissed in the presence of her married sister. If the fine was imposed for the conduct of the young man in kissing before a witness it could be justified, but the mere fact that the girl protests is not always strong evidence that the kiss is unwelcome.

Young Shaw Works as Waiter.

William P. Shaw, son of the secretary of the United States treasury, is in Seattle from Alaska, where he spent the summer working in a salmon cannery. The young man was sent north by his family with the idea that it would do him good to hustle a little for himself. He worked his way to Alaska by acting as a waiter on a boat.

ELOPED AND WED A DWARF

Girl of Good Family Afterward Became Blind and a Pauper—Death Follows.

Freeland, Pa.—She who was known and always referred to as "the blind woman," and who for ten years lived in a cabin near here with her dwarfed husband, "Little Willie Hart," is dead. The latter was a laborer on her father's (John Kenyon) farm near Cortland nearly 30 years ago. There were promising suitors for the daughter's hand, but she eloped with the dwarf. The family searched for her for years and finally gave up, believing her dead.

Hart was physically disabled, and eventually they became wanderers. Through illness Mrs. Hart lost her eyesight. Ten years ago they drifted into Freeland. The woman was led from door to door by her husband, who gave her at least devotion and constancy. They have been wards of public charity since.

A few days ago Dr. Neale, of this city, who occasionally treated the woman, impressed by his blind patient's gentle manner and evident culture, took interest in her and learned that her brother, too, was a physician. Inquiry by Dr. Neale located the brother, who is Dr. Kenyon, of San Francisco, president of the California Medical society.

All those years the brother had been in search of his sister, and the communication of Dr. Neale quickly established her identity. But death came before the brother could reach her.

WANTS TO RETURN TO JAIL

Woman Asks Warden to Take Her Back to Prison Home to Complete Sentence.

Leavenworth, Kan.—In the mail to Warden Jewett came an odd request. A woman asked to be locked in the penitentiary to serve a sentence.

The woman who makes this request is Miss Rosa Northcott, of Crawford county. She was convicted of manslaughter months ago and sent to the state penitentiary for a term of one year.

There were extenuating circumstances connected with her case, and at the state penitentiary she was looked upon as a victim of circumstances, which she was not able to overcome. She was also a good, obedient prisoner, and when she applied for a pardon her case was acted upon promptly.

The pardon board did not wish to grant the young lady a full pardon so soon, but unanimously agreed to give her freedom conditionally.

She was granted a parole and on May 26 last she left the prison happy and smiling. She went to the home of friends in Crawford county, who agreed to look after her interests and give her a good home.

After spending three months with friends she has decided that she likes the prison home better, and she will be allowed to come back. In her letter to the warden she says she is dissatisfied with her home in Crawford county and frankly confesses that the people with whom she is living are dissatisfied with her.

SHOES FOR RHEUMATIC DOG

Scotch Collie Has Measure Taken for Footgear—Suffers Great Pain.

New York.—Quex, one of the Scotch collie dogs owned by Princess Montglyn, the wife of Capt. Jack Bonavia, the lion tamer, will wear real shoes as the lion tamer has completed the order for four shoes made to fit his feet. The dog is suffering from a form of rheumatism.

The dog was brought from France with four other collies several months ago. When Bonavia and the princess settled in Bath Beach a garden was set apart at Bath and Twenty-first avenues, adjoining the home. The dogs were permitted to stay in the garden at night. The dampness from the night fogs resulted in the attack of rheumatism.

Following the remedy applied to one of her dogs in Paris a year ago, Princess Montglyn ordered the shoes. They will be made of rubber. The dog is valued at several hundred dollars, and is the winner of prizes at several dog shows in Paris. He will be entered in dog shows here next winter if the cure is successful.

WILLS HIS BRAIN AND ARM

Gen. I. J. Wistar of Philadelphia Also Leaves Estate of \$2,000,000 to Institution.

Philadelphia.—Gen. Isaac J. Wistar bequeathed his brain and right arm to the Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology of the University of Pennsylvania. In his will, which was filed recently, and incidentally left a fortune of nearly \$2,000,000 to that institution which he founded. The general's arm was shattered by a gunshot wound during the civil war, and was saved by an interesting operation, which he wished the students of the institute which he founded to examine.

Gen. Wistar also bequeathed to the institute weapons he used in the civil war, along with trophies, pictures and various pieces of furniture. After bequeathing an aggregate sum of \$50,000 to his brother and four sisters, \$3,000 to a niece and \$4,000 to his housekeeper, Gen. Wistar leaves the residue of his estate to the Wistar institute.

Added Blessings.

Blessed are the peacemakers. And they have a chance at that \$40,000 Nobel prize, too.

REAL THING IN AIRSHIPS.

Greek Invents One Which Can Run Against Wind—New Vessel to Oppose Contrary Currents.

London.—A new airship, the invention of a Greek named Marinkas, which has been patented in the United Kingdom and the British colonies, and which has obtained the favorable opinion of several British experts, is to be tried soon before representatives of the war office.

One of the many difficulties connected with navigation of the air has been the inability of airships to oppose contrary currents. Marinkas considers that he has surmounted this difficulty. His vessel is so constructed that a current of air which otherwise would interfere with the desired course of the ship is broken up, deflected and caused to pass alongside, thereby more or less nullifying the pressure of side currents.

The salient point of the invention is the tractor, which is placed in the front part of the airship, where it does the double duty of propulsion and steering. It can be driven by any motive power, being composed of four or more arms equal to or longer than half the diameter of the airship.

The object of this arrangement is to protect the front part of the ship from the influence of wind. Blades of proportionate size are placed so as to move the airship forward whilst protecting its side from the wind.

Attached to the tractor is a wind guard of ingenious character. The airship is steered by the varying direction of the vertical axis on which the tractor is curved. The motor is placed at the rear. The airship has a long, cylindrical body.

FIND GHOST IS A BIG OWL

Pose Lays in Wait for Supposed Apparition—Writing Spook's Neck.

Pelham, N. Y.—Reports have been circulating for weeks that there are ghosts in the neighborhood of the New York and Westchester Water company's pumping station in Pelham, and women and children have been afraid to venture out after dark in Wolf's lane. In days gone by several persons took their lives in this vicinity, and this added much strength to the ghost story.

Finally a posse was organized to run down the ghost. For hours the party secluded themselves on the property of James D. Connor, secretary of the Martinez Cigar company, and waited for the apparition. It was two o'clock in the morning when the ghost finally made its first "chirrup." It was a weird noise and sounded like the groans of a dying person. At first several members of the posse were frightened, but, regarding their nerve, decided to run down the ghost.

It was then discovered that a screech owl with a cracked voice was the ghost. The bird was in a tree directly over the pumping station, and when the engineer let the exhaust steam escape it frightened the bird, which emitted unearthly howls. The posse caught the bird and wrung its neck.

HOT CHASE FOR WILD HOG

Fox-Hunting Grounds Are Scene of a Novel Pursuit for Vicious Forker.

Media, Pa.—Upper Providence township, in the vicinity of the Rose Tree inn, the scene of many an exciting fox hunt, had a diversion in the shape of a chase after a hog, which, escaping several months ago, had become almost as wild as its South American cousins.

The animal has been creating depredations in the valley between Crum and Ridley creeks for several weeks, destroying gardens and young trees, sleeping in the woods in the daytime, where it has several times pursued children who happened to disturb it.

During the past few days it has been feasting on corn from the farm of L. Z. Jenkins. The latter determined to capture the hog, and with Frank Malseed and several other neighbors and a score of dogs drove the wild porker from the woods. It showed fight, charging at the dogs until they surrounded it, and then ran for nearly a mile, turning at bay several times.

It was corralled finally in a fence corner and lassoed, fighting all the time with open mouth and gleaming tusks, which have grown unusually long. After much difficulty it was hauled to the pen of Mr. Jenkins, where it is awaiting an owner.

"Only the Rich Have Brains."

Charles Armstrong, of Osceola, Ia., who fasted until almost dead and who had announced that he would die recently, is still alive. The threats of removal to an asylum for the insane had the desired effect. When the illness succeeded in retaining some food. There is now hope of recovery. Armstrong indignantly resents the story that he is mentally unbalanced. "Only the rich have brains," declared the old man, "and the fortune I have built up proves that my mind is sound. I could start again to-morrow and accumulate wealth, but I don't want it. I have lived long enough and don't want to be in anybody's way."

American Woman a Pilot.

The first American woman to obtain a diploma of master pilot in France is Miss Jane Maughan, who is now sailing a boat to Norway. She expects to be back in France in a few weeks and will then navigate the Seine as far as Paris.

A Tough Undertaking.

Chicago hotel and restaurant proprietors have formed an organization to fight the beef trust. They have much at stake.

MONSTER SEA ELEPHANT.

Largest Specimen Ever Killed Captured Off the Coast of Falkland Islands.

A new and interesting attraction at the Berlin zoological garden is a mounted specimen of a monster sea elephant. It can claim the distinction of being the largest sea elephant that has ever been killed, says the Scientific American.

It was found some 18 months ago by whalers off the coast of the Falkland Islands. They promptly surrounded the monster, and subsequently slaughtered it—no easy task—and the hide with the raw skeleton was purchased at a high price by Mr. J. F. G. Umlauf.

Some idea of the size of the monster may be gained from the fact that from the tip of its tail to the tip of its trunk it has a total measurement of nearly 21 feet. Such an animal, when alive, would weigh 10,000 pounds, or nearly four and a half tons. The circumference of the body at its widest part is some 18 feet. The skull alone measures two feet three inches long and one foot three inches high.

The sea elephant, or seal elephant, is in many ways an interesting creature. So far as size goes, he can give points to the walrus, but he is certainly not so ferocious looking. Except for the curious nose (whence his Greek name), he is just a big black seal, fairly agile in the sea and clumsy ashore, like all his kind. He is about the bulk of a Hippopotamus, although more hirsute and with a less extensive opening of the jaws. He holds among seals the unique position of being common to both hemispheres, although from the arctic with which he has been hunted very few specimens now exist north of the equator.

Just now, however, the sea elephant is enjoying a respite, and is consequently increasing in numbers rapidly, particularly in the southern seas. He forms practically the only population of many an otherwise lonely series of barren rocks in the Antarctic ocean. His food consists chiefly, if not entirely, of cuttlefish. Formerly the animal was hunted by whalers upon all the islands of the Antarctic ocean, notably Kerguelen's Land and the South Shetland, where they abounded in immense herds. The creatures were slaughtered for their hides and blubber.

The tusks of the male reach a length of four or five inches, their external part being smooth and conical, while the part embedded in the flesh is furrowed and slightly curved. The tusks of the males are solid at the lower end only a slight cavity appears—while in the female they are shorter, and, moreover, almost hollow up to the point. Sails and bladders are a fond of using these hollow teeth of the females for pipe bowls, quilts from the wings of pelicans supplying suitable stems for the pipes.

STORY WAS NEVER TOLD.

Champion Teller of Fishing Tales Was Cut Off in a Cruel Manner.

Young Dock Blower got back from the lakes one day lately in his white duck suit, Panama hat and canvas shoes, looking as brown as a berry and carrying a stack of stories of big catches, any one of which would make the Walton's celebrated strings look like bunches of shiners caught with pin hooks, relates the Kansas City Star.

"Glad to see you, boys," Dock said, as he entered the club room with a light springing step and extended both hands to the fellows who crowded around him. "Greatest time of my life—made the biggest catch I ever—"

"We believe it, we believe it," they all said in chorus.

Dock grinned and then said something about being glad to get back to the old crowd. But a moment later he broke out again:

"Say, boys, but it is the only place to go—best fishing you ever saw—"

"We believe it, we believe it," they all said, in a reassuring tone.

Dock called for lemonade. The others took what they pleased. Then he went into the reading room and began to look through the current numbers of the magazines. Every now and then a member would greet him and Dock would return the greeting with a nod. The judge came in and sat down at the table.

"What kind of time did you have?" he asked.

"Very pleasant, very pleasant," Dock replied.

The champion teller of fish stories had caught on.

Geographical Names.

"Siberia signifies 'thirsty.'" Sicily is "the country of grapes." Caledonia means a high hill. Asia signifies "in the middle," because ancient geographers thought it lay between Europe and Africa. Italy signifies "a country of pitch," from its yielding great quantities of black pitch. Hibernia is "utmost," or "last habitation," for beyond this the Phoenicians never extended their voyages to the westward. Britain is "the country of tin," great quantities being found in it.

Far-Sighted Japanese.

So thoroughly have the Japanese indoctrinated themselves with the teachings of naval strategists that nothing will induce them to forego the maritime ascendancy which Admiral Togo established in one venturesome battle. They mean to render it impossible for Russia to attack them at sea, except from so distant a base that the assailants will be half beaten before they have fired a shot.—Guardian.