

LIVES ON \$10 A YEAR

WISCONSIN MAN BUYS ONLY BARE NECESSITIES.

He Fishes During Summer and Lays Up Great Store for Winter—Conducts Small Farm—Saw Service in Civil War.

Delton, Wis.—Near Mirror lake, Sauk county, is a log cabin in which a man has lived for 40 years on ten dollars a year.

The old man is a civil war veteran. When he was discharged at the end of the war he had money enough to purchase an acre of ground on the shores of picturesque Mirror lake.

Each day he takes his fishing rod and goes down to Mirror lake. That is his pork barrel. The fish that he draws out of those waters supply his dinner, likewise his breakfast.

The vegetables and meal made from corn grown in his garden complete his diet. For his lake fishing Skinner has built himself a boat which is as unique as himself.

At the stern of his boat he has a paddle like that of a river steamer. This is turned by means of a chain running on cogs and attached to a crank that the old man turns with one hand as he trolls with the other.

Skinner lives during the winter as well as he does in summer. From the over-abundance of one season he saves enough to meet the necessities of the other.

The other 90 are carefully cleaned and stored away in great barrels of brine kept in the cellar of his cabin.

From his garden he cans his vegetables and berries. Everything that he needs is supplied from nature's "pork barrel."

GETS OLD INDIAN RELIC.

Wooden Bowl Over Century Old Sent to Indiana Museum—Has Long History.

Lafayette, Ind.—A wooden bowl made from an immense oak knot by an Indian squaw over a century ago has been added to the Indian museum of relics at Lookout Lodge.

The bowl has a history that dates back before the war of 1812. Capt. Benjamin Parke, after whom Parke county was named, led a company of American soldiers in the battle of Tippecanoe.

The bowl became an heirloom in the Laffell family. Charles Laffell, who is 90 years old, resides in Cass county, and since he was a child remembers that wooden bowl.

GIVES FORTUNE; WEDS AT 80

Octogenarian Provides Homes for Children, Then Proposes to Widow Who Accepts.

Allentown—Squire George Applegate, said to be the wealthiest man in Bethlehem, 80 years old, came to the Allentown courthouse and obtained a license to marry Mrs. Augusta Wahl, 60 years old, of the same place.

When he received the license he remarked that he had not Mrs. Wahl's full consent to the wedding, but he guessed when he showed her the license she would realize he had not proposed in fun, but meant business.

Squire Applegate, when he pocketed his license, remarked further that he had already given each of his five children \$30,000.

He drew from his pocket a huge package of deeds. On his wedding day, he said, he would give each of his children a deed for another house and added: "And I'll have plenty for myself and wife."

WEDS MAN WHO HAS NO LAP

Lawyer's Novel Point Followed by Acquittal and Marriage of Wisconsin Pair.

Escanaba, Mich.—A sensational wedding followed the still more sensational \$50,000 damage suit of A. W. Hollman, son of the Green Bay (Wis.) postmaster, against Henry Rahr, a millionaire brewer, whom he accused of alienating his wife's affections.

Mrs. Hollman secured a divorce some months ago on the ground of cruelty. Shortly afterward Hollman sought to recover heavy damages from Rahr. The testimony in the case was most sensational.

Cab drivers, ministers, saloon and restaurant owners told of many instances of alleged improper behavior of Rahr and Mrs. Hollman. Just when the plaintiff's counsel was about ready to rest with a mass of incriminating testimony one witness declared that at one time he saw Mrs. Hollman sitting on Mr. Rahr's lap.

"Mr. Rahr," he said, "kindly let the jury see your lap."

Mr. Rahr displayed his lap. Inasmuch as he weighed about 250 pounds and is far from being tall, the lap which the jury saw was infinitesimal. Even Mrs. Hollman, petite as she is, couldn't find accommodations on such a lap.

Rahr married Mrs. Hollman in this city to avoid the Wisconsin law which prevents a remarriage of a divorced person in less than a year.

IN LOVE WITH A CHINAMAN

Young Daughter of Army Surgeon Decides to Wed a Well-to-Do Mongolian.

Boston, Mass.—Friends of 15-year-old Eve Moore, daughter of the late Dr. Frederick J. Moore, of Roxbury, formerly a United States army surgeon, are discussing the young girl's attempt to wed Lee San, a young Chinaman who runs a laundry in Roxbury, just around the corner from Miss Moore's home.

Miss Moore says she "has been engaged" to Lee San, also that they tried to get a marriage license in Chelsea and were told they could not unless they lived there.

Miss Moore's mother said at first: "It's all foolishness." In the next breath, however, she told the reporter: "Lee San is all right—a good fellow."

Lee San is a prosperous looking celestial who wears American clothes. He is about 20 years old. He is shy of being interviewed. He is said to be proprietor of a flourishing tea store as well as of the laundry which bears his name.

IN MALE ATTIRE; DRINKS.

Disguised Girl Imbibes at Bar Like a Man—Ran Away from Home.

Nashville, Tenn.—Stella Newton, aged 17 and very pretty, was arrested at the Arlington hotel, where she had been stopping under the name of Kenneth Halcolm. Her identity was discovered by a bartender at a local saloon, where she went and called for a drink of whisky.

When arrested Miss Newton said she came here from Memphis, and she had a health certificate from that city. Previous to going to Memphis she said she had been to Greenville, Miss., but her home, she claimed, was in Louisville.

The girl claims that she has no relatives or kinspeople, and that her reason for dressing in male attire was that she thought she could the more easily make her way in the world.

After her arrest her suitcase was examined and no female clothing found. She said then that she had lived with her guardian and his wife in Louisville, that her guardian was cruel to her, and she finally decided to adopt men's clothing and left home.

TURTLE HAS NINE LIVES.

Destructive Creature Reappears Repeatedly, Despite Precautions of Farmer's Wife.

Hereford, Pa.—There is a turtle, an innocent looking, tiny land turtle, in Jefferson township, this county, that promises to outlive the cat that had nine lives.

It is a stray turtle that was found five years ago on the farm of Adam Schoener, and its shell at that time was embellished with the engraved signature of Schoener's son. Then the turtle disappeared until last year, when it bobbed up in the truck patch of the Schoeners and proceeded to help itself to the best vegetables.

Mrs. Schoener, in anger, threw the destructive little creature into Tulpehocken creek, a mile away, thinking to lose it.

But the turtle came back. Crossing the 40-foot wide stream, it reappeared in the patch and resumed the devastation.

Again it was tossed into the same stream, and recently Mr. Turtle, 48 hours after his bath, reappeared among the tomatoes.

The Schoeners were exasperated, but, as Berks county farmers are superstitious about killing turtles, they decided to keep it as a relic in an insurance filled with vegetables.

DEPENDENT ON FOOD.

ADEQUATE SUPPLY NECESSARY TO HEALTHY CIVILIZATION.

Mental Capacity of Mankind Rests Upon Proper Physical Sustenance—Vital Problem.

Mr. Robert Hunter, whose book, "Poverty," caused such widespread discussion a short time ago, has an article on hungry and underfed school children in the Reader. Among other things of interest he says:

"Without a certain, regular and nutritious food supply civilization, such as we know it, could not exist. The present organization of society would be impossible. The size, health, strength, stamina and mental capacity of mankind would be entirely altered. If the food supply were not what it is, without good food it would be impossible to do the high-grade mental work which is now done, and the intense sustained physical effort of the modern workman would be impossible upon a less sufficient diet.

That we are, either as individuals or as a complexly constituted society of men, is made possible by the food supply. Ample food has made strong virile races, and the lack of food has made weak, ineffective races.

"I think nearly all charity workers fail to realize this fact sufficiently, and they are apt to deceive themselves a great deal in such matters. They are emphasizing so much in their own minds responsibilities of a moral kind, and they fear so much certain moral dangers that the purely physical and material things of life are sometimes overlooked. They are so afraid of the social ruin involved in pauperism, that the more serious and the more widespread ruin which results from hunger is sometimes forgotten.

"The device which won honor and knighthood for the Great Bessemer.

In a recently published autobiography of Sir Henry Bessemer is told how, in 1823, when he was a youth of 20, he learned that the British government was losing about \$500,000 a year through the use of forged stamps, says the Chicago Daily News.

He set about finding a remedy. In nine months he discovered how to forge government stamps with the greatest ease. This was a risky bit of knowledge for a struggling young man who wanted money wherewith to get married to the girl of his choice.

But young Bessemer, having invented forthwith the perforated stamp that is now known everywhere went gayly to the government officials with the forgeries in his pocket to ask if they were genuine.

When Sir Charles Presley passed them as genuine Bessemer remarked that he knew they were forgeries—"simply because I forged them myself." Then he suggested a remedy. It was accepted. Bessemer was offered the post of superintendent of stamps—for plant and staff must be reorganized—at \$3,000 to \$4,000 a year.

Young Bessemer went away happy to tell his good luck to the girl of his choice. He explained to her the situation, how old stamps had been picked off documents and used again and how he had invented an elaborate plant to remedy this.

"But surely," said the young lady, "if all the stamps had a date put on them they could not at a future time be used without detection."

"But," rather startled young Bessemer, "the device was a simple method of marking the date. The British government was delighted. The device was accepted. And as no change of machinery or staff was needed, Bessemer was informed that no superintendent of stamps would be appointed. Thus he had deprived himself of a job.

Forty-five years later, after he had invented the "Bessemer process" of preparing iron and had made a great fortune, Bessemer wrote to Lord Beaconsfield, then prime minister, pointing out that he had saved the country millions without the reward of a penny. He no longer wanted money, but the government acknowledged the debt and paid it with a knighthood.

One of the Hot Places.

"In the popular mind, the stokehole of a big steamship is the hottest place in which human beings are called upon to labor," said a steam engineer, "but the subcellar of a skyscraper, where the boilers, engines and dynamos are located, is a very close rival. In some big buildings where peculiar architectural difficulties have been encountered the engine rooms are veritable furnaces. In summer one sometimes gets an idea of the under sidewalk temperature wherein men are roasting when he passes an open ventilator and a wave of hot air that starts perspiration in a second strikes him.—N. Y. Sun.

Salvation Army Bands.

The instruments the Salvation Army bandmen use, if put at an average present value of five pounds, are estimated at \$86,365. The music for each man to be complete costs \$1, 14s. 4d., and the cost of the pouches in which to carry a usable quantity of that music if put as low as five shillings each means the outlay of \$4,315. The army's band property, taking into account the instruments, the music, the pouches, etc., represents about \$100,000.—Tit-Bits.

Not the Best Thing.

Her—Did they kiss when they met? Him—They did and they didn't. "What do you mean by that?" "When two women kiss it isn't really a kiss, you know.—Chicago Daily News.

FAT MEN SHOULD SWIM.

Long Immersion in Cold Water Serves to Consume Adipose Tissue.

A swimming cure for obesity is advocated by a medical authority, who warns patients, however, that a short dip in the surf will not be sufficient; the swim must last from one to two hours daily. Not only is the exercise effective but also the low temperature of the water, which burns up the surplus tissue. Says the writer:

"Exercise accelerates the movement of the blood and thus stimulates the consumption of tissue in the muscles and other parts, while the low temperature, acting through the temperature nerves, stimulates heat production. A person taking active exercise in water in summer time, burns up his tissues three or four times as fast as one who is sitting quietly in the shade, fanning himself to keep cool. The rational diet, that is, the cutting off of a large part of the carbohydrate foodstuffs (starch and sugar), combined with swimming for one or two hours daily, may reduce the flesh of a corpulent person to healthy proportions."

A very fat person, we are told, can swim easily, since he need only take a little pains to keep his balance, and he can easily float on the water. The fat acts like a life-preserver, and if he cannot swim he can walk or lie in shallow water and make active movements with his arms and legs. To quote further:

"It is not accessible an ordinary bathtub may answer the same purpose. The bath may begin with water at a temperature of 102 degrees. The patient sits in the bathtub, which is filled within six inches of the top, and makes active movements with his arms and legs, rubbing the legs and the trunk with his hands until he finds himself perspiring freely. The cold water is then turned on so that the temperature of the bath may be gradually reduced to 75 degrees or even 70 degrees. Just at the close of the bath a lower temperature of 65 or 60 degrees may be permitted for a few seconds as a means of producing a good reaction, or the bath may be terminated by a cool shower bath of 10 or 15 seconds. The duration of the bath may be 15 to 30 minutes if reaction is good, but the bather should never remain in until shivering or decided chilliness is produced. Cold hands or feet after the bath is an indication of defective reaction from too long contact with the cold water."

WOMAN KILLS BIG GAME.

Lion, Lynx and Two Wild Cats One Night's Record in the San Bernardino Mountains.

San Bernardino, Cal.—A big lynx, a lion and two wild cats are the trophies which Mrs. A. R. Wright of this city displays as the result of one night's hunt for big game.

Mrs. Wright, with her husband and Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Wallace, has been camping at Table Mountain, in an unfrequented section of the San Bernardino range. When the women were absent on a fishing trip, Mrs. Wright decided that she would take a shot at some wild animals, and with a rifle she took up a position at sundown in the branches of a tree some yards from the camp, her position commanding a view of part of a trail to a near-by spring.

The moon had just passed out of an eclipse when she caught sight of the form of an animal sneaking away. With unerring aim she stretched the creature out with one shot. Not caring to leave her husband soon, she waited, expecting her husband soon to pass on the way to the camp. Half an hour later, she took two shots at a lion and before assistance came had fired twice at other creatures. When daylight came it was found that she had bagged the animals named above.

GIRL WALKS AFTER YEARS.

Recovery Is Attributed to Prayers of Friends—Case Pronounced Hopeless.

York, Pa.—Ethel Vandervoort, daughter of Edward F. and Mary M. Vandervoort of this city, and for 12 years an invalid unable to walk, said to her father: "Papa, I want to get up and walk." Then she straightened up on her couch, raised her feet, and proceeded to walk across the floor.

She fell twice going from her bed to the top of the stairs. The greatest part of the distance to the dining-room she walked alone and unaided. She had not walked before in 12 years. For six years she has not been out of doors. For the first time in six years the girl ate dinner with her parents at the table.

Physicians had pronounced her case hopeless. The father spent thousands of dollars for specialists, but these agreed that she could not get well. Mr. Vandervoort says he knows of no other reason for the sudden recovery than the prayers of his friends.

NO POCKET IS SACRED.

Magistrate Rules Wives Have Right of Entry and Search—Case in Gotham Court.

New York.—Wives who search their husbands' pockets found a champion in Magistrate Furlong, of the Lee avenue police court, Williamsburg. Richard Walsh, charged with abandonment, has been employed at the Parkway baths, Coney Island. Mrs. Walsh found in his pocket a letter that began "Dear little sister," and ended "Your loving brother, Dick." According to Mrs. Walsh, "Dear little sister" is a mysterious woman whom she knows only as "Susanne."

"It was a confidential matter," said Walsh, "and my wife had no business to take it and read it."

"Oh, yes, she had," said the magistrate. "Wives may examine their husbands' pockets. This letter appears to me to have been altogether too confidential." The case was adjourned.

Discriminated Against.

The eastern woman who was making a collection of husbands and was stopped in her career when she had accumulated only eight or ten will have reason to think in the light of recent events, that she has been discriminated against most unjustly.

So Say the Japs.

New maps of the far east are being made and those who buy them have Japan's assurance that they will remain authentic for years to come.

GIRLS INVADE POLO GAME.

Fair Sex Expands Knowledge of Sports to This Branch—Requires Great Nerve and Skill.

London.—The latest branch of athletic sports invaded by the strenuous girl is polo. The fair sex has proved its ability in many branches of sport, and now is going in for polo. There are few games that require more nerve and skill, but the so-called soft sex has already proved that it is equal to almost any athletic game.

The first contest at polo in which no men took part occurred at Ranelagh, England, in the presence of the queen and Princess Victoria. The rival teams were composed of three members each, known as the White and the Rainbows. The ladies wore smart riding habits, and the clever manner in which they handled their ponies and mallets aroused the onlookers to enthusiasm.

According to reports of the game the women started in rather cautiously, but once in action they lost sight of all danger and played with surprising dash. There were many mix-ups, so great was the desire to get a whack at the ball, but the game ended without any of the members being hurt.

The example of these strenuous girls is sure to be followed by other society women of England, especially in view of the fact that the game met with the approval of the queen and Princess Victoria. The latter was so impressed with the game that she remarked: "I like the game very much as a strenuous pastime for women. They will make the game interesting enough when they can play a little faster."

FIND A RARE SHAKESPEARE

First Edition of "Richard III." Discovered in Old Manor—\$300 Offered for It.

London.—A copy of the first edition of Shakespeare's "Richard III." of which only three other copies are known to be in existence, has been discovered in a remarkable manner at a house at Great Messenden, Buckinghamshire.

The house is filled with rare old china and silver, while there are a number of old books, which were not considered of any value until the owner was asked if she had anything of interest for an archaeological exhibition. Then it was that the precious volume of "Richard III." was found. It had been lying on the shelf for years without anyone having an idea of its existence.

The book was sent up to Sotheby's for valuation, and that firm immediately made an offer of £300 for it. The owner, however, refused the offer, and the book is still in her possession. The value which is set upon the book may be judged from the fact that it has been insured for the exhibition at £1,000. The first edition of "Richard III." was published anonymously in 1597, and the play was probably written in 1592.

DEATH REVEALS ELOPEMENT

Girl Married in Secret Year Ago Learns of Bridegroom's Death Through Mother.

Millville, N. J.—Mrs. Nellie MacFarland, of this town, received word of the sudden death of her young husband, Frank MacFarland, in California.

In the spring of 1904 MacFarland came to this city on a business trip, and he and Nellie Kelly, who is a sweet singer, fell in love. After eight weeks of courtship they decided to marry, but owing to the opposition of the girl's father, they eloped to Philadelphia, where they were united by a magistrate.

The pair returned to their homes, he to Maryland and she to Millville, and kept the marriage a secret. MacFarland was recently called away on a trip and was coming to Millville the latter part of the month to break the news to his wife's parents and live here.

The young man was seized with typhoid pneumonia, and, feeling that death was near, he disclosed the secret to his mother, who, after her son's death, telegraphed the news to his wife.

BIGGEST GUN IN DITCH.

"Pioneer," 16-Inch Coast Defense Weapon, May Never Be Fired Again.

New York.—The "Pioneer," the 16-inch breech-loading coast defense gun which cost \$200,000 to build, is lying in a ditch at the Sandy Hook proving grounds and may never be fired again. The gun is only three years old and has been discharged only 12 times.

One of the claims made for the gun is that with a proper elevation it is possible to fire it at Sandy Hook and land a ton weight projectile in the city hall park, 21 miles away. Even if the gun is mounted again, it is said, a similar rifle will never be built by the government, because any extended firing, even in practice, would make a big inroad on the United States treasury.

The chief objection to the gun is that too many men are required to handle it. About three times as many are employed as are needed for a ten-inch gun. More than a half ton of powder, costing \$265, is needed to fire the gun's projectile, which weighs 2,375 pounds. It is the solid armor piercing kind and costs \$600, and is about as tall as an ordinary man.

Will Test the Theory. A Texas negro has been sentenced to 1,000 years in the penitentiary. Evidently the jury has been reading the claim of the University of Chicago professor that man could live forever.