

DRIVEN TO SUICIDE.

New York Lady Who Ended Her Life
Because She Could No Longer
Endure Headache.

"I cannot endure these headaches any longer. I hope I shall be forgiven. Please have my body cremated."

This note, lying on a table in the room in which her lifeless body was found, was the only explanation left by Mrs. Martha Pierce, of New York, for taking her life.

Mrs. Pierce, who, it is said, was a distant relative by marriage to former United States President Franklin Pierce, came to New York city last spring. She had been married, but her husband died several years ago. She was rather tall, graceful, and refined. Mrs. Pierce was fond of church work, and when she came to this city from Pittsburgh she was full of life and vigor. She went to live at the apartment house, 23 West Thirty-second street, known as the Van Rensselaer. She had a suite of rooms on the third floor.

On Tuesday evening it was noticed that Mrs. Pierce was suffering intensely. She walked about the house, pressing her hands to her temples. She had exhausted all the remedies recommended to her.

It was shortly after noon that a strong odor of escaping gas was noticed throughout the house. The chambermaid tried Mrs. Pierce's door. It was unlocked. She threw the door wide open and entered. The shades were drawn tightly. The air was filled with gas. The maid pulled the shades open and saw Mrs. Pierce on the bed. A long tube connected with a gas jet was in the woman's mouth. Mrs. Pierce was dead.

The coroner was summoned. He declared that the woman had been dead ten hours. Mrs. Pierce was dressed in a white silk night dress, trimmed with rich lace. There was a pink ribbon tied around her throat. Her hair was carefully arranged, and there were two long curls at the neck. Her hands were folded across her chest. On a table near by were a plain solitaire diamond ring, a purse containing \$3.17, and a check for \$110.

THIEF PROOF WATCH.

New the Summer Girl Can Wear Her
Jeweled Time Piece Without
Fear of Loss.

For the summer girl, shirt-waisted or in a muslin gown, a new sort of watch has been devised, which that might be called "thief proof." The police court records prove that there is abundant need of such a watch. Ever since women first took to wearing their timepieces on the outside of their frocks a new temptation has arisen for the sneak thief.

He has found many a rich harvest of an afternoon, for any watch hanging on a little hook pin may be snatched away readily. But the sneak thief has now his match. The new style of woman's watch cannot be snatched off, says the New York Herald. If an attempt is made, a good portion of the waist will come, too, or else the watch will remain in its place, uninjured.

At the back of this new watch—where the point of difference between these and the old watch lies—is a small screw, precisely like the screw of a man's screw shirt stud. This screw is a part of the case. As she adds the finishing touches to her toilet the woman who is going out screws this in her gown. A few turns, a pressure and it is quite secure.

WHY OFFICERS DISLIKE HER.

Dynamite Cruiser Vesuvius Not
Favored by Officers Because of
Her Small Dimensions.

Since the terrible execution of the guns of the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius at Santiago this wicked little craft, which has been considered a failure by naval officers and has consequently been kept in the background, has been much talked about. The little engine of destruction has rapidly grown in favor since the big charges of dynamite caused such consternation in the Spanish ranks.

One reason for its unpopularity with naval officers is that the craft is so small that they cannot enjoy the luxurious accommodations afforded by the battleships and cruisers. The Vesuvius does not present the majestic appearance that the larger ships do, which is such a desirable and, to the naval officer, important factor when visiting foreign ports. The Vesuvius is considered beneath their dignity, and these are some of the reasons why it was prematurely pronounced a failure, even before it had a fair trial.

VEGETARIANS REJOICE.

The German Walking Test Is Claimed
as a Triumph for Their
Hobby.

The vegetarians are making a great ado over the alleged triumph of their theory in long-distance test of walking endurance, 70 miles, in Germany. The 22 starters included eight vegetarians. The distance had to be covered within 18 hours.

The first six to arrive were vegetarians. The first finishing in 14½ hours, the second in 14½ hours, the third in 15½, the fourth in 16, the fifth in 16½, and the sixth in 17½. The last two vegetarians missed their way and walked five miles more. All reached the goal in splendid condition.

Not until one hour after the last vegetarian did the first meat eater appear, completely exhausted. He was the only one. Others dropped off after 35 miles.

Swallows at Sea.
Swallows have been met at sea more than 1,000 miles from land.

Gout.
Out of every 1,000,000 persons 1,200 die from gout.

TIMELY DISCUSSION.

"Americanism and Annexation and the Dangers to Labor."

The Problems to Be Met in Adding Hawaii and the Philippines to the United States Debated in New York Club.

"Americanism and annexation, and the dangers to labor from Hawaii and the Philippines" was the subject of discussion at a meeting of the Social Reform club at New York city the other night. Edward King represented the side favorable to the scheme of annexation, taking for his theme "La Bourse's Interest in America's World Mission." The theory that the annexation of Hawaii and the Philippines would result in the cheapening of labor through the importation into this country of coolies and natives of those two groups of islands, who could live on a much lower scale than the American workingman, was dismissed by Mr. King with the statement that the working element of both Hawaii and the Philippines were too lazy and by far too incompetent to prove at all a menace to active American workers.

On the other hand, he contended, America had a God-given mission to perform. Its own institutions of liberty and self-government, if carried into those benighted countries, would lift them from the quagmire of superstition and political misery. It would make them independent and free, and above all things, it would teach them the blessings of a government that maintained a strict separation of religion and politics. And if American politics, he argued, were not all that some people thought it should be, it was because the American people had set themselves a standard far above that adopted by any other nation in the world. Every other country, he said, had a more or less unfavorable record, for which it is trying to make amends at this late hour, whereas the United States had nothing of that sort to live down, and could begin with a clean score, which there would be but little difficulty to maintain unblemished.

Mr. King was followed by Prof. I. A. Hirsch, formerly professor of political economy at the University of Chicago, who spoke from what he called "An anti-imperialist view." He declared himself entirely opposed to the extension or expansion of American territory. He said in part: "No good whatever can come from the annexation of foreign territory, the people of which can never be in sympathy with us or even our equals. It would load a burden on the government that it would be difficult to shake off, and it would add another lot of political problems to the already large number with which we are wrestling at present."

LIQUEFIED AIR.

Many Important Uses to Which It
Can Be Put in Time
of War.

Prof. Charles E. Tripler, the discoverer of a process of making liquefied air, says regarding the possibilities of it when used in warfare:

"Among them are the immediate application to the firing of projectiles, the explosion of shells and torpedoes, the driving of vessels at greater speed, thus enabling the men to handle the guns with better efficiency and adding to their endurance, the cooling of the scuttles and all parts of a warship."

"The benefits of the foregoing are self-evident. It is now simply a question of mechanical application. The power exists and is ready to be used; it only remains to be determined how it can best be applied. It is a power evidently exceeding any hitherto employed. Its limits cannot yet be defined, from a gentle, cooling breeze to the power necessary to drive the largest vessel or hurl the heaviest projectile. This is no guesswork or mere speculation. These are fundamental facts that I have established."

"First. Liquid air can be manufactured easily, cheaply and in large quantities."

"Second. A cylinder can be charged with liquid air under conditions which give an expansive force equal to or greater than that of gunpowder, or an explosive exceeding gun cotton or dynamite."

"Third. It cannot be exploded except by spark (produced in any desired manner), and, being unaffected by concussion, it is perfectly safe to be handled and can generate any pressure desired at will."

"Fourth. Liquid air can be produced anywhere and at any time. Any ship could carry and operate the mechanism for its production."

"Fifth. Liquid air is from 20° to 100 times as powerful as steam, and it can be applied as easily as steam to drive the engines of a ship."

"These, I repeat, are not guesses, but established facts, and inevitable corollaries from such facts."

A Rattlesnake's S. W. End.

William Prather, a farmer living two miles north of Pendleton, Ind., killed a rattlesnake the other day that carried 30 rattles and a button, says the Indianapolis Journal. On the button were carved the letters "S. W." These were the initials of Sam Whitehead, a prominent citizen, and he cut them on the snake in 1875.

Wheel for a Birthday Present.
One of Bismarck's birthday presents was a brand new bicycle.

Various Kinds of Cotton.
Cotton of 12 different colors grows in Peru.

Octopus in View Again.

The octopus has made its appearance in the Norwegian fords.

TICKLES SPANISH HUMOR.

Bamboo's Bombardment of San Juan,
Puerto Rico, Regarded as a Huge Joke.

A San Juan newspaper, giving an account of the bombardment of that town by the American fleet, has reached New York. The paper says the bombardment was regarded as a joke. It declares that the projectiles fired by the Yankees were covered with advertisements of American shopkeepers. The paper says:

"After the firing the people began handling with curiosity the cooling shells, and then the whole affair took on the appearance of a huge joke. It was seen that the projectiles were covered with lettering, and those who could speak a word of English were in great demand.

"All sides could be heard such dialogues as the following: 'Say, old man, look at this shell, with the picture of a monk shaving himself. What do the lines underneath mean?' And to this day they are puzzling over the 'ad' of a New York soap house.

"That's a pretty big shell you have there.'

"'Oh, yes; that fell in my back yard, and has inscribed on it: 'Buy —'s candies; regular steamer delivery from the states.' I suppose they sent this as a sample.'

"We were literally inundated with ads' of bicycles, patent suspenders, hooks and eyes, etc., and so wonderful was the aim of their gunners that the shots fell just where the article advertised was most wanted, just as if previously addressed.

"The thin people get steel circulars prising —'s emulsion, and we know a lady whose hair has frequently caused the fire brigade to turn out, who received a convincing advertisement about the latest in hair dyes."

CURIOUS ITALIAN CIGARS.

Made with a Straw Mouthpiece and with a Broomsplit Running Through Them.

Two Phosphate Miners Say They Found a Treasure Estimated to Be Worth \$30,000.

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