TOYAL WINE PASSES.

TATED VINTAGE PRONOUNCED ... O. A. BY GERMAN CONCLAVE.

Official Beverage of Society of Swabia Undergoes Severe Test and Comes Forth with Unscathed Reputation.

On the top floor of a tall building at the corner of North State and Michigan etreets in Chicago the other day seven men gathered about 12 casks of wine. One of them was opened, and from it a glass was taken and handed to a member of the circle. He tasted it, passed it on to the next, and smiled. The second tasted and likewise passed the glass mlong, until each in his turn had repeated the performance. Then the seven smacked their lips in approval. modded at one another and pronounced the vintage to be genuine.

The seven men composed the official testing communittee of the Schwaben Verein, and the wine was the famous Neckarwein, the product of the many hillsides of Wurtemburg and the official beverage of the old society of Schwabia From the cool, damp cellars of the royal palace of King Wilhelm IV Stuttgart, the product had come, over seas and across continent, to make a part of the annual volksfeet of the Germans of Chicago.

The Neckarwein of the volksfest is regarded in a reverent light by members of the Schwaben Verein Every hear when it comes to this country it must pass through two examinations before it can be sent out to the feast of the society. The first comprises a test for purity, the second is to make sure that the royal seals have not been tampered with. The one mentioned above was the second

The feast of the Schwaben Verein lasted three days. The volksfest was held two days and the kinderfest, or children's jubilee, took place the following day. For both celebrations an hisborate programme was outlined ine eding pantomimes, tableaux reprepenting historical events, and contests with prises for beautiful costumes Prominent among the features was a Fruit tower some 30 feet high from which fruit was distributed to the picnickers. On kinderfest day every child attending the feast was given a souvenir Bresent.

But the feature most prized was the presence of the Neckarwein Famed among all Germans as the royal vintage of Wurtemburg, loved by all members et the Schwaben Verein as the same wine which was drunk at the original wolk-feet in Wurtemburg in 1818, it is sought by all, and the sparkling vintage ar! Germany flashes in the bands of Germane in their new home far from the wederland

There were 12 casks, containing 968 #allone of wine, all of the vintage of TEMS. One of the casks is a present to tre Chicago Schwaben Verein from King Wilbelm IV of Wurtemburg

DESERT TO DIG FOR GOLD New Bonanza at Sand Point, Alaska. Proves Very Disastrous to Ship Masters.

The new bonanza at Sand Point, Alaska, is proving fatal to the masters. of fishing vessels in the Arctic, as the grews desert in a body to try their fortunes in the new diggings, where beach gravel yields \$50 a day and more to each miner Sand Point has been a favorite. headquarters for the fishing fleet, but me one dreamed that the beach grave! scontained enough gold to pay for workdag. Recently a tenderfoot prospector went to work near the town and washed out several hundred dollars in the course of a few days. A flerce stampede began from the neighboring country, and severy sailor who came into the port hewame craze to dig for gold. The heach was soon swarming with miners with procker and pan, and all made good money. Capt. Roderholm, of the fishing schooner Pearl, arrived in San Fanreisco and reported that the richness of the beach gravel had not been exagger. ated, but that it was uncertain how extensive the gold deposits were. The gold rush, he said, beat anything he had seen in the Klondike for flerceness and excitement, as this was recognized as the poor man's opportunity

WASPS DRIVE OUT TRAMP.

Enight of the Boad Attacked by Insects While Bansacking Garret in Limeport, Pa.

John Hendricks, who lives in what are known as the "Dry Lands" of Pennsy,venia had occasion to go up to the #stret of his house, when he noticed a gwarm of wasps building a nest against one of the low rafters of the roof. Not wishing to get into any argument with there he left them alone. While Mrs. Hendricks was working on the second flor ", she was startled by a aucession of reils and profunity in the garret, and before she could collect her startled perses there was a crash, the garret door first open, and a tramp dashed past her. followed by a cloud of warps. He took ithe stairway leading to the from door In about three jumps and escaped. How he got into the bouse is a mystery but In is believed that he thought nobody was at home and was ransacking the the se Mrs Hendricks herse ! was sewerely stung

Performs Herculean Feat. A Philadelphia man saved a woman

who weighed 250 pounds from drowning at one of the eastern watering places the other day. The report says that he held her up with one arm and swam ashore with the other. Atlas says the Chicago Record-Herald, had an easy job compared with what the Philadelphia manhad to do.

ITS VALUE PROVED.

USE OF WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY IN NAVAL WARFARE.

How Bussians "Queered" Japanese Momenges During a Conflict-Dismatch Boat Deciphers Orders from Both Fleets.

Wireless telegraphy has established Staelf as an indispensable adjunct to mayal warfare. It has proved invaluable to: the Japanese, who use it on all their warships. The Russians also have made excellent use of it, but with not so much success.

Wireless telegraphy played an important part in the engagement on April 13, when the Petropavolvsk was sunk. It was a wireless message from a Japances ship, interrupted by the Russian Vladiwostok fleet, that enabled the Gromobol to sink two Japanese trans-

Again, wireless messages from Togo warned Kamimura of the escape of the Port Arthur fleet.

Later the cruiser Taushima after its fight with the Russian cruiser Novik. was able to summon the cruiser Chitope to its assistance.

The correspondent of the London Times, whose dispatch boat, the Halman, is equipped with wireless telegraph instruments, gives an interesting record of his experience with the system im the present war. With a wire mast 102 feet high he has been able to trainsmit messages to the land station at Welhaiwel from a distance of from 100 to 210 miles at sea. One message of 1,000 words was sent and recelved without a bungled word

The Times correspondent on the Halman allways received both Russian and Japanese messages, but as they were in cip-her he never understood them, but they enabled him to estimate the approximate distance of the vessels of either belligerent.

One operator on the Haiman became so expert that he rould tell if a Russian ship was at sea by listening for the answering communication from the shore. He could also detect whether Japanese messages were being transmitted by relay to the naval base or whether Togo's fleet itself was at sea On Apiril 9 messages from Bunderi 18sent and acknowledged.

During the engagement on April 14. wherein the Petropavlovsk was sunk, the Times boat did not use the wireless till the battleships engaged with the batteriles, as its use would have interfored with the wireless instrument on both the Russian and Japanese warships, which the Haiman could hear

The Russians kept repating the alphabet over and over to queer the Japanese instruments. The Times' correspondent believes that this fact prevented Togo from coming up in time te catch Makaroff outside.

It was only when the Russians stopped the queering process in order to receive a message from the cruiser Bayan that the Japanese decoy squadron was able to send its message. The Halman ereceiver took both the Japanese and the Bayan messages.

DANIGER IN SODA WATER.

Illinois Pure Food Commission Finds Cocaine and Nicotine in One Cooling Beverage.

Danger lucks in some of the drinks served at soda water fountains, according to a notice issued by the Illinois state genre food commission, which have been engaged in a thorough examinatiom of certain so-called temperance

"One cooling drink has been found to contain both cocaine and nicotine, and others now being tested show symptoms of the presence of other drugs which may be harmful in the extreme," the notice comtinues. In place of the supposed innocuous beverages which have been the pleasure and delectation of the summer maiden the people are advised to drink water.

"In one of my tests," said Anaylyst

Dr. E. N. Eaton, "I discovered a globule of what seems to be nicotine as large as a ninhmad. As everyone knows, nicotine is a very dangerous poison. A drop of it is sufficient to kill a dog. The presence of this drug in the soda acts as a stimulant and tends to create in the person who drinks it a desire for more." One hundred per cent, of the girls and boys, it is understood, who have tasted of the beverages in question have testified to the desire for more. One girl was heard to say that she could drink it all evening and not get tired, and this is regarded by those who have studied the situation as a sure sign of

the detrimental qualities of the drink.

New Kind of Rubber. Durling the past few months discovery has been made that there are in the interior of Brazil vast forests of trees from which can be produced a high grade of rubber known as "man-The area is said to be very large, but cannot be defined, as the region has not been fully explored. The attention called to the first discovery has led to further exploration, with the result that from time to time comes notice of other sections where like trees occur in profusion. The output of manicoba rubber has rapidly increased during the last few years and bids fair to be a large item in the exports of

Must Be Reinted Marx, the Connecticut farmer who is accused of running a wholesele and retail establishment for the killing of hired men and others, may be related, says the Chicago Dally News, through come bandit ancestor to the Chicago boy bandit of that name

SELLS INTEREST IN GROUDS

Chicago Woman Parts with Shore in Husband for a Consideration of \$100.

Mrs. Katherine Harris, of Chicago, according to the police, has sold for \$190 her interest in her husband, Frank H. Harris. She possessed only an interest. Mrs. Jennie Harris, of Chicago, anwher wire, claimed a share to the man-Neither woman knew of the nartnership, but it is said, as soon as Mrs. Katherine Harris learned of it she closed out her stock. Harris was arraigned before Justice Hennessy charged with wife abandonment. When Harris entered the courtroom Mrs. Jengie Harris went to his side. She stood clasping his coat lapel, talking caressingly up into his face, when Mrs. Katherine Harris santed her.

"You are acting too familiar with my husband," said Mrs. Katherine. "Your husband?" said Mrs. Jennie. "You must be crasy He's my husband."

"I'll show you whose husband he is," exclaimed Mrs. Katherine advancing menacingly. "I did not live with him ten years not to know him."

With such interesting possibilities developed in a few prefatory remarks. the two women sa! down on a cour! bench and had a long talk. The result was, the police say, that Mrs Katherine agreed to accept \$100 from Mrs. Jennie and relinquish all claims on her busband, who is the father of her two children. Mrs. Katherine says she was married to Harris ten years ago and never wee divorced

Mrs. Jennie declares she was married to him, after Harris had showed her a decree of divorce alleged to have been obtained the day before. Harris was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Jennie Harris. His wife balled him out an hour later and they went home together. Then, the police say, he went to the home of his other wife and remained there until he appeared in

CLAIMS CREDIT FOR HEIR.

As Recompense for Her Advice, Dr. Mary Walker, Asks Caar to Stop War with Japan.

Dr. Mary Walker is claiming credit for the fact that the czar's new baby is a son instead of a daughter. The doctor save if she had not volunicered her advice there would have been arother grand duchess in the palace instead of a czarevitch.

All that Dr. Walker wants of the czar in return for the favor she has done is that he stop the war with Japan.

"Give Japan the harbor," Dr. Walker has written from Oswego to the caar She does not specify which harbor, but pretty nearly any harbor will do.

The following is a copy of an open letter Dr. Walker has written to the CZBT:

"To the Czar of All Russia-Sir: In congratulating yourself and the mother of your son, I most respecifully and earnestly request you to make peace with Japan. "Give Japan the harbor.

"But for my professional advice you would not now be the father of a son heir. The world will rejoice and say that you would gladty have done this one year state as the price of the assurance of a son

"I did not give information that has resulted so gratifyingly for the purpose of asking a reward of any nature, but circumstances are such at the present time that I expect you to grant therein above asked a tion

MARY E WALKER M D."

HAS MONSTER PIGEON FARM

Pennsylvanian Has 10,000 Birds-Arrangements Perfect and Success Follows Experiment.

E. C. Cummings, of Worcester township, is conducting a pigeon farm on which there are now 10,000 birds. Mr. Cummings says that his is the largest lot of birds that are kept housed on one farm. He changed from chickens to pigeons, as the latter are 50 per

cont. more profitable. There are four houses on the farm. two 160 feet long and two 300 feet long. The buildings are heated by hot water, but cold houses are to be tried. The houses have cement floors and are divided into pens, with capacities varying from 25 to 75 pairs.

The greatest care is exercised to keep the farm in the best sanitary condition, the houses being thoroughly cleaned weekly. Two men are required for the purpose and when not engaged in cleaning operations one waters and one feeds the birds. Carbolic acid and coal oil are used for spraying and these two agencies keep the birds healthy

About 500 squabs are sold weekly. the young birds finding a ready market in New York at five dollars a dozen. The varieties raised here are homers, dragons, runts and crosses Some of the runts measure 40 inches from tip to tip of wings, while there are many measuring 35 inches.

The farm covers 16 acres and represents an investment of \$25,000

New Use for Wireless.

The department of agriculture at Washington, in addition to widespread and carefully considered experiments in the line of reforestation, is about to inaugurate a system of wireless telegraphy to aid in the preservation of tim-

ber now standing. In the great west forest fires destroy every year far more valuable timber than is cut for the wees of mankind By the establishment of the wireless telegraph station at the danger points of the northwest it is believed that early advices of fire can be given in time to adopt successful means of

IS STILL UNSOLVED.

BAILBOADS EXPERIMENTING TO REDUCE EXPENSES.

Tests Being Made with Gasoline and Electricity as Means of Locomotion-No Satisfactory Substitate for Steam Yet Tound.

Railroads in all sections of the country are seeking a theaper power than is furnished by the engines now in use. Many experiments are in progress to find some means of locomotion that will supersede heavy engines, especially on branch lines where traffic is light. The principal object is to reduce expenses and at the same time furnish as good service as can be given with the present equipment.

The Union Pacific has been making experiments at the Omaha shops in an attempt to perfect a gasoline engine. but so far the experiments have not met with complete success. An engine has been built, and it works perfectly, with the exception of the transmission of the power generated to the axle. Gasoline engines are run by a succession of sharp explosions. In engines of light power little difficulty is found in transmitting the power to the axle, but in heavy engines so far made the explosions have the effect of jarring the machinery to such an extent that they would soon tear the engine to pieces. When this difficulty is overcome the gasoline engine will be a success on

Speaking of the experiments which are being made by the Union Pacific an official said:

"We believe that in a short time we will have our engine completed and in working order. We intend keeping at it until we turn out a gasoline motor which will be successful for light work on branch lines. It will then be the policy of the company to replace the present heavy steam engines on our branch lines with these gasoline motors. We can give our patrons better service and more frequent trains through the reduction of operating expenses when we perfect the new system. Small branch lines have been a problem for more than one railroad during the last few years. They are almost all operated at a loss, but must be maintained as feeders to the main lines. If some cheap means of locomotion can be obtained the problem of operating the branches will have been solved, and in place of cutting down

a tendency to enlarge it and extend the lines into many fields which have not as yet been touched. This will assist in the development of the western country especially." Some large eastern roads are experimenting with the object of producing

chesper power for branch lines and

the service on our feeders there will be

also to operate their main lines The Burlington also is busy in its mechanical department experimenting with gasoline. An engine is under rowstruction at the shops of the Burlington in Aurora for experimental services on branch lines. General Superintendent Calvert, of the Burlington, is building a gasoline motor car at the shops of the company in Plattsmouth. He has been at work several months and the car is almost ready to be tested. It is

fitted with a powerful motor and seems to meet all the requirements for which it is intended. Some eastern lines are experimenting with a combination of gasoline and electricity; the object being to generate power for running the dynamos with gasoline and using the effects ity thus generated as motive power It is said that some experiments along this line have met with more or less success,

but that the perfect motor has not yet been made. One inventor has eliminated the cylinder in his gasoline motor and applied the power direct to the axle of the car, thus overcoming the jerky result of the gasoline explosions, but it is said the car is not a complete \$1100e3\$.

DEFENDS IGORROTES' WAYS University of Chicago Professor De-

clares Dog Eating No Worse Than Consuming Pork.

Prof. Frederick Starr, of the University of Chicago, appears as a defender of the igorrote manners and customs in an article in the September issue of the World Today. Criticising the public horror over the eating of dog meat by this tribe from the Philippines. Prof. Star says sarcastically: "It is carious that the killing of a few dogs by these poor people should arouse these sensitive souls so much more than the wholesale killing of lambs and pigs by ourselves. As between dog meat and pig a wise man might hesitate, but eventually

custom. The practice of this tribe of wearing little or no clothing is also defended by Prof. Starr

would probably decide for the Igorrote

To those who would clothe the igorrotes he says: "Surely any one who can see aught but beauty in these shapely hodles and fine brown skins or whose appreciation of that beauty is disturbed by any evil thoughts is certainly wrongly constituted.

Sympathy from Victims. That little girl who ran away from

home rather than pound a plano all day, according to the Chicago Dally News, ought to have no trouble in getting sympathy and aid from the neigh-

A New Version The University of Wisconsin will sholish its cooking course owing to the paucity of girls entered. Too few cooks spoil the sourse, remarks the Chicago

OLD WAR MONITOR TOUGH

It Is Necessary to Use Dynamite te Reduce the Ancient Montauk to Scrap Iron.

Officials in the navy department at Washington are interested in reports from Richmond regarding the breaking up of the old war monitor Montauk, which was recently sold for serap from The difficulty experienced in tearing the old vessel to pieces is a revelation in regard to the skill of shiphuilding when the metal ship was

in its infancy. The Montauk was purchased by a firm in Richmond, which is now having her broken up. The iron sides will finally go into the melting pot at some foundry. The contractors engaged in demoilshing the old war time relic have found it difficult to tear the boat to pieces, so well was she put together more than 40 years ago. Dynamalte is being used to rend apart the sides of the old ship, but even with this powerful agent the progress of the work is very alow.

This old civil war monitor was a forerunner of the modern steel battleships of to-day. The vessel, after seeing service, went out of commission when the civil war closed. For many years, with other monitors, she lay at anchor in the James river, below Richmond, but about five years ago she was taken to one of the northern pavy yards. At the outbreak of the war with Spain these old vessels were made ready for service, but were never in commission. Recently the Montauk, with several other old vessels of the same type, were condemned and sold at public auction.

TABLE IS SET ON LINE. Movel Banquet Marks Location of

Monument on United States and

Canadian Boundary. An odd event took place in connection with placing the initial monument which will mark the boundary between Alaska and Canada recently. The Canadian steamer Danube carried the commissioners representing the United States and Canada up the Portland canal They were Prof W F King, of

Ottawa, head of the Dominion astro-

nomical survey, and O. H. Tittman, su-

perintendent of the United States coast nd gaugett survey The location of the initial monument was determined by triangulation at Eagle Point, from which the boundary extends due north to a mountain indicated by the boundary tribunal a short distance above the fifty-sixth parallel The monument is a four-sided bronze pyramid, six feet high, bearing the words "Canada" and "United States" on opposite sides.

In an old wooden building standing on the boundary line a banquet was spread, the table being ser across a mark that left it half within America. and half within Canada. The party inciuded the boundary line commissioners, the ladies of their party and the officers of the Danube. Toasts were drunk to President Roosevell, King Edward and the governor general of Can-

ARE OPPOSED TO ALL LAWS Curious Sect in England, Believing

Social Life All Wrong, Beturns to Primitive State. An inquest beld at Beeston, England, has developed the existence of a

strange religious sect, entertaining tenets that they will not divulge.

For several years this sect, or brotherhood, had a sort of colony at Purleigh, in Essex, from which they were driven away, it is said, by the persecution of the people living in the

Within the last 12 months a branch has been established at Beeston, where the members have lived quietly, and are well spoken of by the neigh-

Both the men and women are clever boot and shoe repairers, and the women make something, in addition, by nursing and sewing. All money rereived goes into a common fund, said one ir the course of an interview. "We have made a kind of return to

primitive Christianity. Social life today is based on an error of fundamental fraud, denial of the brotherhood of men leading to social caste.

"We repudiate all human law absolittely. We follow literally the precept Judge not that ye be not judged."

ONE-LEG MAN WINS RACE. Mew Yorker Victor in Swimming Con-

test Over a Course of Thirteen and a Quarter Miles.

An endurance swimming match from the Brooklyn bridge to Coney island, a distance of 13% miles, under the supervision of the United States volunteer life-saving corps, has resulted in victory for a man with one leg. The winner was Charles Siegfried, who negotiated the distance in five hours and 43 minutes.

Two young women were close behind him at the finish. One of them fainted after they had led nearly the entire distance. Otherwise, they probably would have won. Both have participated in numerous matches and showed remarkable skill.

Nearly ail the men contestants gave up long before Coney island was sighted because of the cold water and swift tidal currents. Several were delirious when taken from the water. and one or two had to be removed in a hospital.

Hug of the Bussian Bear. Japan, says the Chicago Tribune, is finding out that there is something terrific in the hug of a wounded bear.

TO RECLAIM EGYPT.

PLANS TO BEVIVE ANCIENT GLORIES OF LAND.

Englishman Hopes to Make Vast Area

of Arid Territory Bloom Again by Stupendous System of Irrigation.

A stupendous project to revive the ancient giories of Egypt is worked out by Sir William Garatin, under secretary of state for public works in Egypt, in a ponderous and beautifully illustrated blue book which has been issued for the British foreign office. The means of working this modern

miracle comprises an irrigation scheme, whose magnitude almost takes the breath away, but so many wonders have already been worked D the land of the Pharaoha since the scheme of the great Assouan dam was first conceiver that even Lord Cromer, who introduces the project into a covering dispatch, throws no doubt upon its feasibility

It would, however, including the railway schemes which form part of 1t, cost \$107,000,000, and Lord Cromer thinks that not more than a quarter of the scheme can be practically com-

sidered at present. But in its crudest form the irrigation scheme is based on the principle of utilizing the waters of the White Nile for the beneat of Egypt and those of the Blue Nile for that of the Sou-

Sir William estimates that when the whole of his Egyptian project is carsted out it undoubtedly will be in course of time—the increased area brought into cultivation will bring in a minimum rental from taxation of \$5,025,000 per annum, while the Soudan scheme, in land tax alone, will be \$2,500,000 a year.

Lord Cromer observes that while the greater portion of Sir W. Garstin's colossal project must necessarily be postponed for financial reasons, works estimated to cost \$27,000,000 may be carried out in the not remote future

This expenditure should, Lord Cromer thinks, be apportioned as follows: Haising Ashoular dam 2,500,000
Remode ing Nie at Hosetta and
Damietta

With regard to the Soutan, the first thing to be done in Lord Cromer's view, is to complete the Sunkim Berber railway, a work which will cost it is estimated, \$8,500,600, and be com-

pleted by the spring of 1906 The irrigation projects for the Soudan will involve an ultimate aggregate expenditure of \$27,500,000; but Lord Cromer's view is that the improvement of railway communications should be first put in hand.

ROOFS WRONG CHURCH.

It Cost a Louisville, Ky., Contractor Mistake.

"The Calvary Episcopa! church, of Louisville, Ky, has a new tin roof and a fresh coat of paint which the vestry. men had not expected, while St. Anfrem's Episcopal church, for which the roof, was intended, is in danger of being damaged if a heavy rain falls within the next few days.

The vestremen of St Andrew's deented barrowshe summer that it would be necessaray to have the roof repaired when the church was having a general remarkation. They made known their intentions to contractors and bids were received. A contractor offered to dothe work for \$160, which was the lowest estimate made, and he got the contract. In his bid he explained at length just how much painting he would do in "St. Andrew's Entscopal church".

The vestrymen of both Calvary and St. Andrew's churches went away summoring, and the contractor in his ignorance sent his men to Calvary. The work was done, and it was not till rain began pouring through St. Andrew's that it was found the roof still leaked. A protest was made, and the contractor agreed to show that he had done his work. He drove the parishiopers out to Calvary and said

"There you are! What's the matter with that?" "Oh, it's all right, we suppose," said

the parishioners, "you've got the wrong church, that's all!" The contractor is now putting a roof on St. Andrew's church

RUSSIAN DUKE IS A POET.

Constantine Successfully Woos the Muse and Popular Volume of Verse Is the Result.

Not all the grand dukes are scheming for even larger wealth and greater now. er or dissipating their fortunes in extravagant debaucheries. At least one has found time gently to woo the muse. of poetry. Russia has just relebrated the ubilee of a well-loved poet, who has ong been known only by the initials of "K. R." It develops that "K. R." is none other than Grand Duke Constantine. son of Constantine, the ezar's grandmele. The grand duke was a glorious soldier before he became a distinguished poet. He published a collection of his works in 1866. Three years later be was named president of the Academy of 3ciences of St Petersburg. The illustrious author filled at the same time the office of president of the Archaeological soriety and director of highest instruction to women.

Take Your Choice.

A Bergen (N. J.) pair of sweathearts dropped a nickel into a fortune telling machine and got the advice to marry, upon which they acted immediately Take your choice of morals from this, says the Chicago Journal.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Journal.