

CREATES SENSATION.

Girls Dine in Randall Hall with Harvard Freshmen.

Presence of Three Young Women in the Male Students' Dining Hall an Unheard-Of Innovation.

"Angels rush in where fools fear to tread." That is the story of the funniest incident and the one that has caused the most talk of anything that has happened at Harvard university at Cambridge, Mass., in many moons.

And now Walton is known as the most courageous man at Harvard. He did what no man has ever done in either Memorial or Randall halls before, and he did it without a flutter.

The three young women have done something to make them famous, too. There is no rule against it, for the directors would have thought of forbidding the men to eat the dishes or bring cows into the sacred hall as soon as the building never occurred before, so Walton is original as well as brave.

SOLD BODY TO PHYSICIAN.

Wild Man of Borneo, Now Dead, Will Add to Medical Knowledge.

Thomas Kane died at his son's home in Brighton, N. Y., the other day at the age of 70 years. A physician of Rochester claimed the body, saying that he had paid Kane \$100 for his remains two years ago.

Kane has been a very interesting study for physicians for a number of years. He suffered from an ailment, a disease which causes an enlargement of different members. His hands and feet were of extraordinary size.

SERVANT GIRLS FOR LONDON.

Agent Arrives Seeking Domestic from New York and Other American Cities.

New York and other American centers of population are to furnish servant girls for London and other foreign cities. Norman E. Lees, a representative of the National Domestic Association, of London, arrived in New York city last Saturday on the St. Louis.

"Household help is almost unobtainable in London," said Mr. Lees. "Ladies' maids there receive as high as \$70 a year."

"Nothing has occurred in generations so to draw upon the ranks of female servants as the Beer war. Many servants are married to soldiers. These women are cared for out of the Mansion House fund, and as they draw a shilling a day each for themselves and fourpence for each child they are better off than if they were working out."

CANS IN WHITE HOUSE.

Placed in Wet Weather Around Hall for Reception of Umbrellas.

It is a curious custom they have over at the white house of setting umbrella cans around the halls and corridors. About half a dozen of these receptacles occupy the main corridor on a rainy day. They are huge cans with handles on, and are shaped just like garbage pails, their only distinguishing feature being a coat of green paint.

The Chicago Record in a word of caution says Lake Michigan fish should be careful when they go down the drainage canal and into the Mississippi river not to use any of the water of that stream unless it has been boiled.

TO USE STEAM AUTOMOBILES.

The Adams Express Company About to Do Away with Horse Power.

Steam automobiles will be put in operation by the Adams Express company in the near future to supplant the work now being done by horses and wagons.

One wagon has been constructed and two more are being built on lines suggested by Mr. Herschmann. One of these wagons was brought to Chicago and tried on several of the West side streets. This wagon has been run on the streets of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and Cincinnati.

Mr. Herschmann says that steam is at present the only motive power capable of successfully operating heavy trucks designed to carry from two to three tons. The wagon the company is now experimenting with has a speed capacity of six miles an hour, and costs between \$2,000 and \$3,000.

TALLY-HO WEDDING.

New Youthful Lovers at New York Inaugurated a New Fad and Surprised Their Friends.

A youth and maiden, who are both 18, resolved to get married. The youth was Charles A. Contant, a student in Columbia university, New York city, and the maiden was Miss Hester L. Hansing. Inasmuch as they were of a novel age for marriage they decided on a novel form of wedding.

After much deliberation, in which the advice of their parents was not taken, they decided on a tally-ho wedding. Having invited eight of their young friends, the party started for a ride down Jerome avenue. At the rectory of St. James' Protestant Episcopal church the coaching party came to a halt, and to the surprise of all but two the marriage announcement was made.

The bride has been forgiven, but the bridegroom still languishes under the frown of his father's disapproval. Young Contant, nevertheless, says that he will support his wife, although he cannot show whence he will draw an income.

OLD LADY KILLS SNAKES.

An Ohio Woman, 72 Years of Age, Is Congratulated on Her Bravery.

Mrs. Stephen Doelinger, a pioneer resident of Union county, who resides two miles south of Maryville, shot three monster blacksnakes the other day. One was eleven feet and eight inches in length and nine and one-half inches in circumference. The other two were seven feet in length.

Mrs. Doelinger for some weeks noticed that her cows did not give any milk, and when she went to the orchard to milk her cows she saw the snakes follow the cows and she ran to the house and secured a double-barreled shotgun. Upon returning the snakes crawled into a brush heap. The large one had coiled up ready to make a spring upon the woman when she fired both barrels at the snake, killing it. After reloading the gun she put an end to the lives of the other two snakes.

Mrs. Doelinger is 72 years of age, and she is receiving congratulations from her neighbors upon her bravery.

TELEPHONES IN FORESTS.

Government to Make Communication Easy So as to Aid in Fighting Fires.

Commissioner Binger Hermann, of the general land office, has issued an order instructing superintendents of forests reserves throughout the west to plant suitable saplings and trees where portions of the forests have been destroyed by fire. He is also making arrangements for the establishment of a telephone system which is to connect all the forest stations in certain districts, so that in the future, in case of a forest fire, help may be summoned immediately. The forest station near Pasadena, Cal., has been selected as the headquarters for the telephone system, and the experiment will begin early this summer. New employees on the forest preserves will be required to pass an examination, the questions of which will relate to practical rather than theoretical botany. It is hoped by increased care and effort to repair the injury done the forests of the United States by the fires of the last five or six years.

A recent fad for men in New York is a set of jeweled buttons for the evening waistcoat. The buttons are of plain gold, or white enamel, set with diamonds, pearls or amethysts. A set of buttons can cost anything one likes to pay, from \$5 to \$500.

A Boston woman who paid \$50,000 for a casket in which to be buried has left four wills. That she managed to get through life without being suspected, says the Chicago Times-Herald, but serves to show once more how cunning the insane often manage to be.

GIVE MIRACLE PLAY.

"Second Shepherd's Play" Reproduced at New Haven.

Students Present Quaint Old English Comedy, Given for the Second Time in Five Hundred Years.

In the first attempt to present a miracle play made in an American college, Yale actors at New Haven, Conn., the other evening gave "The Second Shepherd's Play" in the Hyperion theater, before an audience of 2,000 persons, who made it the social as well as the historic event of the year. One hundred and fifty undergraduates took part in the presentation of the quaint old English comedy, which was given for the second time in 500 years.

To portray the miracle play correctly the street scene, where the traveling pageant originally produced the play before a medieval English audience, was presented, a hundred students taking part. Added to the quaintness of the old English lines was the picturesque situation of an audience represented as watching another audience.

In quick succession appeared the crowd in the streets agape at the entrance of the traveling showing in a stage cart. The actors presenting the shepherds gave a series of monologues on the hard life of the married man, the everlasting taxes and the perennial sheep thief.

The miracle play begins by the shepherds lying down to slumber and being awakened by angel's song. They were sent to the manger in a corner of the stage, where they find the infant Christ, adore Him and were thanked by the Virgin Mary as they left their gifts. The transition from comedy to the close approach to a passion play struck the audience as almost sacrilegious, but every effort was made to retain the quaint realism of the original play.

PEARLS FROM FISH SCALES.

Frenchman Seeks Location for Factory in This Country—Kind of Scales Wanted.

Consul Covert at Lyons reports to the state department that M. Leuret, the Frenchman who is manufacturing artificial pearls out of fish scales, proposes to come over to the United States and erect works here as soon as he hears of a locality where the right kind of scales can be had in large quantities. It appears that scales for this singular purpose should be small and have a silvery sheen, and the brighter they are the better price they will command. The consul says that 25,000 pounds of these scales can be used annually, and after while twice that quantity could readily be utilized.

The present price paid for scales is from 80 cents to \$1.25 per pound, according to the quality and the amount of shiny matter on the scales. The inventor of this novel process thinks that a child 12 years old could readily remove four or five pounds of scales a day. They must be taken if possible while the fish is alive or has only recently died.

Those now used are from a fish called the bleak or blay. The French manufacturer is apparently only waiting to learn of a place where, by reason of unusual conditions, large quantities of fish with shiny scales are taken. Apparently what is known as the fresh water herring or the cisco, out at Lake Geneva, would about fill the bill.

FLATTERED THE TURK.

Admiral of Sultan's Navy Thinks Mystic Shriners' Celebration Demonstration in His Honor.

It so happened that the Turkish admiral arrived in Washington at the time when the celebration of the Mystic Shriners was at its height. The New York World in describing the situation says that as Achmed Pasha was driven up Pennsylvania avenue he exclaimed: "By Allah, these Christians do me great honor."

The envoy of the sultan saw in the windows, in the flash of electric lights, the crescent and sword insignia of his native land, and on the streets the parade of a multitude wearing the fez of Turkey and its baggy trousers. It was like a street in Constantinople. He rose in his carriage and bowed profoundly.

Down the avenue came a band in the uniform of the orient. It was playing the "Turkish Patrol." When it passed the admiral clapped his hands with great enthusiasm and shouted joyfully to the musicians in his native tongue.

No one has had the hardihood as yet to reveal to the Turkish envoy that the exhibition was not arranged in his honor.

Mississippi's New Capitol. Mississippi expects its new capitol, so long desired, to be ready for occupancy when the state legislature meets in January, 1902. One million dollars has been appropriated for its erection.

An Indorsement. Sam Jones doesn't like the club woman or the modernized girl. Well, says the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, Sam's feeling on the subject is evidently reciprocated.

Got Him Covered. Prof. Chrisman must admit, says the Chicago Record, that some men act foolish enough to make the spectators believe they are in love.

The End-Seat Hog. The open car is here again, says the Chicago Record, and so is the hog who sits in the end seat and compels people to climb over him.

CURIOUS DOCUMENT FOUND.

Author of "Home Sweet Home" Acquired as Land Agent While in Europe.

The University of Chicago received the other day a curious old document which is a relic of the early history of Tennessee. P. B. Mayfield, a lawyer in Cleveland, Tenn., was asked recently to look over some old papers of Thomas H. Calloway, of that place, and in his search found a document signed by Calloway and John Howard Payne, the writer of "Home, Sweet Home." The paper was signed in 1842, and the witness was Samuel Colt, the inventor of the famous Colt's revolver.

The document shows that Payne, who was at that time American consul to Tunisia, was to receive one-fifth of the profits made off a certain parcel of land which he was to sell in England, Germany and other European countries. The land was the Ocee land district, which was ceded to the United States by the Cherokee Indians in 1835, and in turn given to the state of Tennessee by the government. The state of Tennessee gave out the land in grants, and Calloway received the major portion of it for services rendered. In the same document Payne was also given power of attorney on 142,500 acres of the land.

The university authorities will place the document in the museum.

MISER'S HIDDEN HOARD.

Unexpectedly Found After His Death in the Fifth Amid Which He Had Lived.

William Bowers, a miser who owned \$100,000 worth of property in Yonkers and Chicago, died a short time ago in St. Joseph's hospital in Yonkers because he was weakened by the lack of nourishment. Dr. J. T. Gibson was made administrator of his property, and he and F. X. Donoghue found that Bowers had lived in a miserable bedroom in an apartment house. An old iron bedstead, a broken chair, a piece of a wax candle and rags that had been used as bed clothing were all that was first discovered in the room.

The doctor and Donoghue poked around among the rags with their walking sticks and to their astonishment found bank books on four New York banks, showing total deposits of \$10,000. The tenants of the house called on Dr. Gibson to pay their rent, and, to his surprise, told him the old man had owned the house, which is worth \$15,000. Subsequently Dr. Gibson found an old box in the basement of the house which contained deeds to property in Yonkers and Chicago. It is said all the property is valued at \$100,000 and is free from incumbrance.

LEADS THE WORLD.

Splendid System of Commercial Education Maintained in Germany with Excellent Results.

"Germany has led and is still leading the world in commercial education," says Consul Agent Harris, at Eisenstadt, in a recent dispatch to the state department. The various commercial schools, he says, annually send forth large numbers of qualified young men to take up lucrative and important positions in the business world. These young men, he continues, are selling in distant countries the products of the German empire, ranging from a locomotive to a clothespin, invariably having the advantage over their American and English competitors of being able to speak fluently the language of the country in which they attempt to sell their goods. Consul Agent Harris attributes the efficiency of German commercial travelers to the splendidly conducted commercial institutes in Germany, and strongly recommends the establishment of similar colleges in the United States. The founding of a large commercial university at Hamburg is in contemplation.

PRICES SOAR AT PRETORIA.

Economy Being Observed from High Officials Down—Busy Time at American Consulate.

Late reports to the state department from Pretoria show that prices are soaring in that capital. Cab hire ranges from \$2.50 per hour upward, and can scarcely be had at any figure. Economy is universally observed from the highest officials down. The foreign representatives at the capital find that their salaries are totally insufficient to pay the ordinary expenses of living. The United States consulate is overtaxed. Seven thousand letters were received in one week to be forwarded. Mail packages weighing in the aggregate 8 1/2 tons flowed into the consulate in the same time. Many small sums of money had to be disbursed among the British prisoners of war, and, altogether, the United States consul with his single assistant is fully employed.

CABLE FOR PHILIPPINES.

Large Supply to Be Shipped to Islands for Use by the Army There.

Gen. Greely, chief signal officer, is making arrangements with the quartermaster's department for the shipment of a large supply of cable to the Philippines, where it is urgently needed in order to keep Gen. MacArthur in close and constant touch with his troops in all parts of the archipelago. About 600 miles of cable will be required for the completion of the cable service in the Philippines, and about half of this quantity will be shipped on the transport Burnside, which will be fitted out at New York for that purpose. It is hoped that she will be ready to start from New York early in August. The remainder of the cable will be forwarded by commercial lines as promptly as possible.

LIBRARY AT MANILA.

One for Use of American Soldiers and Sailors Opened.

Contains About 4,000 Volumes, Which Are Greatly Enjoyed by the Men—Need of Funds to Keep Library Going.

Mrs. Greenleaf, wife of Col. C. R. Greenleaf, aided States army, has succeeded in opening an American library in Manila, for the use of American soldiers, sailors and citizens in Manila.

There are about 4,000 volumes in this library, many of them worn and soiled, but greatly enjoyed by both officers and men. About ten papers are sent regularly from the United States, which are read at the library and then sent to the troops in the field. It is the earnest request of Mrs. Greenleaf that copies of papers from every part of the United States be sent to this library.

While contributions of books and magazines are most acceptable, the financial question is the serious problem which confronts the library.

The salary of the librarian and the rent of the building as well as other expenses have to be met each month, and a letter from Mrs. Greenleaf, dated March 26, states that they have only enough money to keep the library open three months longer, at the most. Unless aid comes from the United States they will be compelled to close the library, which has been a source of pleasure to the men who are enduring the hardships of war in a foreign country.

The Woman's Army and Navy League, an organization composed mainly of the wives and daughters of officers of the United States army and navy, have been appealed to by Mrs. Greenleaf, and they will act as her representatives in this country.

Contributions will be received by Mrs. Marshall Ludington, vice president of the Woman's Army and Navy League, care Gen. M. L. Ludington, quartermaster general, war department, Washington.

AGED SPINSTER WEDS YOUTH.

A Wealthy Boston Woman, 73 Years Old, Marries Man of 25 Years.

Miss Louisa Pierce, the aged and wealthy spinster, who owns property in the heart of the aristocratic suburb of Newton, Mass., and Dr. W. H. Barnes, her 28-year-old lover, have at last succeeded in getting married.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. K. Fuller, of Newburgh, N. Y., at the home of Dr. Barnes' parents in that city. Dr. Barnes' father and mother were witnesses and made no objection to the marriage.

In a statement Dr. Fuller said that he noticed the disparity in the ages of the couple, and questioned them carefully. Both answered his questions frankly and openly and gave no indication of trying to conceal anything. Miss Pierce gave her age as 73 and said she had never been married. The doctor gave his age as 28.

Miss Pierce's friends in this vicinity are greatly shocked over the final result, as they had hoped to be able to prevent the wedding. Their success in this move in Boston and the publicity that had been given the case led them to believe no minister could be found who would perform the ceremony.

SWUNG OVER CLIFF FOR PRIZE.

Miss Olive Jones Captures the Government's First Mountain Sheep.

The government now has a mountain sheep. "Buffalo" Jones has brought to Redstone, Cal., the first results of his hunt, a fine buck lamb about a month old. Its capture was exciting. The Jones capture is in the coal basin valley, about eight miles from the city. The other morning a ewe and lamb were discovered and an effort was made to get near them. The ewe discovered she was being rushed and bounded up the side of a steep mountain. The lamb followed and disappeared. Miss Olive Jones, her father and the guide made a long detour and reached a point as near as they could judge directly above where the lamb was thought to be. Miss Jones was swung over the cliff with a rope tied under her arms. After a search she found the little fellow hid in a crevice. The brave girl was drawn back over the cliff with the lamb in her arms. A full account of the capture was wired to the Smithsonian institution at Washington, D. C.

SOUVENIR RECEIPTS.

Young Woman in Charge of Schley Fund Sends Out Artistic Acknowledgments.

Miss Edna McClellan, 105 West Seventy-seventh street, New York, who is trustee of the fund to be used in buying a home for Rear Admiral W. S. Schley, is now sending out handsome souvenir receipts to those who have subscribed. The receipts are bound in rough parchment, with a photogravure likeness of the admiral on the front page. There are also reproductions of the cruiser Brooklyn, the names of the members of the executive committee of the fund, and the famous words of Admiral Schley, spoken after the battle of Santiago bay: "Every man did his full share, and there is glory enough for us all."

A Good Thing.

The Chicago Tribune thinks a cycle path for wheelmen may be considered a good thing on the side.

MERCHANT SHIP CADETS.

The Training of Boys on the Subsidized Ocean Lines for Sea Service.

Those who have crossed the Atlantic on the vessels of the American line have probably noticed a class of young men on board whose duties seem to place them somewhere between the officers and the crew. They are known as cadets, and their position is somewhat similar to that of midshipmen or cadets in the United States navy. They are in training to become officers of the line, and any one of them, after two years' experience as a cadet, may, if he is able to pass the necessary examination, receive a certificate entitling him to serve as fourth mate. From this position he expects to work up gradually higher in the service, and perhaps aspires to be one day the captain of a big liner.

All these cadets are graduates of one of the three training ships established by the government to educate boys for the American merchant marine service—the St. Mary's, stationed at New York city; the Enterprise, at Boston, or the Saratoga, at Philadelphia. The places which the cadets hold on the ocean steamers were created for them by the postal subsidy bill passed a few years ago. This requires all vessels which are subsidized by the United States government for carrying the mails to be offered by Americans, and to carry a cadet for each 1,000 tons burden. Among the subsidized companies included under this are the American, Clyde, Ward and Pacific Mail lines. Although some of the boys who are graduated each year from the training ships enter the army transport service as quartermasters, while a few others join sailing vessels for long cruises, wishing to become regular deep sea sailors, a large proportion of those who leave the senior class each year take service as cadets on some of the subsidized vessels.

As a class, says the New York Tribune, the graduates from the schools are very desirable assistants to the various lines. They are never less than 18 years old, and they range from that up to 22, for they must be between the ages of 18 and 20 when they begin the two years' course on the training ship. This course, during which they have studied all the common school branches, as well as special nautical subjects, and have made two summer cruises with practical work, has fitted them well for the profession they intend to enter.

With few exceptions, they are competent navigators when they leave the schoolship and enter upon their cadet duties. They have a thorough understanding of dead reckoning and how to find the latitude and longitude by the sun, moon, planets and stars. Besides this, they have been taught the duties of seamen, and have learned how to manage a sailing vessel, to steer, to heave the lead, to handle boats both under oars and sail, the "rule of the road," and all the other minor duties of a thoroughgoing sailor. The class which was graduated from the St. Mary's last October included 44 young men, all but four of whom immediately took places on vessels. On their last summer's cruise the members of this class navigated the ship almost all the time, having been provided with sextants and the other necessary instruments by the commander.

Upon assuming duty as a cadet, the young man engages to do whatever is required of him—to take the lee wheel, carry messages for the captain, look after the embarking or disembarking of passengers or freight, and any other of the many duties on a shipboard. He may not have as much practice in actual navigation as he would like, but he will have opportunity to keep up his studies on that subject and to learn much from observation, so that when his two years' service as a cadet is ended he ought to be and usually is able to pass his examination qualifying him for the new position of mate.

Preserved the Surveyor's Stakes. "There is a humorous side to the foreign troubles in China, says the Chicago Record. The chief engineers of the railway that is being built through Shang-tung province by the Germans complained to a taotai, or local governor, that the people pulled up and carried off the stakes that his surveyors had driven into the ground to guide the construction gangs in grading the right-of-way, so that he had been compelled to do the work over three or four times. The taotai promised that the mischief should stop, and said that he would give the matter his personal attention. The surveyors went over the line again and marked it out carefully with wooden pegs. When they came back a few weeks later they found that every one of the markers for miles had disappeared. The chief engineer in the heat of his wrath rushed to the taotai to make complaint, and the latter, with a smile that was childlike and bland, attempted to soothe him by saying: "The stakes are all right, every one of them. I had my men go out and take them all up and keep them safely until you returned, and I have got them tied up in bundles for you."

A Wonderful Ravine. In the Franconian mountains of New Hampshire is a wonderful ravine known as the Flume. It is 700 feet long, and through it dashes the Flume cascade. The canyon walls are 65 feet in height, and the width of the chasm varies greatly. At one place it is only ten feet in width, and here a huge granite boulder is suspended fantastically over the cascade.

The Voice of Envy.

Upon—They say Miss Muchcash has rented a fat.

Downes (one of the rejected)—Only rented? I heard she'd married him.—Kansas City Independent.