THE MOST ERALTHFUL CITY.

Marion, Ja., Given This Distinction by the tuffed States Marine Hospital Service.

The most healthful place in the United States to live in Marion, Insecording to reports received by the marine hospital service from 1,190 citties and towns having a population of 1.000 or over. There may have been m more healthful place than Marion, but if so no official returns were reeceived from it. Marion has a population of 4,102, and there were only aix deaths in 1900, making a death rate of the phenominally low agure of 1.46 per 1L000.

The average of the death rate in all The cities and towns was 17.47.

It appears from the compilation of the marine hospital service that the state having the best record for health last year was North Dakots, with a menth rate of only 6.95 per 1,000 of popmlation. By far the most healthful of the populous states, however, was

Jown, the death rate being 11.17. Ohio, which made reports from towns aggregating a population of more than 1,500,000 shows a death rate of only 14.84.

The notable reports of healthfulness come from the northwest and central western states, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Idaho and Montana all have exceedingly low death rates. On the other hand, the states which are widely known as health resorts, such as Arizona, Colorado and California, have a comparalively high mortality, probably because many persons suffering from incurable pulmonary troubles go there and

California last year had an average death rate of 17.63; Colorado, 25.29, and Arizona, 33.20. The last named state had the highest rate of mortality of any state or territory in the union.

New York state's mortality was 19.35. The town in the United States hav-Ang the highest rate of mortality last year was Carlyle, Ill. The population was 1,874, and the number of deaths, 200, making a death rate of 53.31. The most unhealthful of the large cities was Washington, with a death rate of \$1.71. Baltimore's death rate was 21.62: Philadelphia. 19.38; Boston, 20.83, and Chicago, 14.69.

WILD MAN IN THE WOODS.

A Most Startling Discovery Is Made by Two Hunters in the Wilds of Michigan,

Adolph Meiser and John Slattery. two young men from Crystal Falls, Mich., who were hunting partridges on the headwaters of the Deer river, about 14 miles from that city, met what they assert was a wild man. His hair was long and shaggy and long whiskers nearly covered his face, showing that they had been growing for some time. The hunters got within 30 feet of the man before they saw him or he them, and all were surprised when the stranger anarled at them.

Meiser attempted to talk to him, but Il the response he could get was: "Public, public, public." When Slattery and Meiser moved forward the stranger gave a terrible yell and darted into the bushes. He ran like a deer, bounding over the windfalls and stumps.

The strange man was large, but had become emaciated from exposure and hunger. The clothes he had on were in shreds exposing his body to view. He -carried part of a gun barrel and a tent pole in his hands and when found was eating the carcass of a dead skunk.

The Crystal Falls men hurried to town and reported the discovery, and a posse was organized to hunt for the man. It is thought that the man is some unfortunate hunter who has been lost in the woods and become insane from fright. The territory where the man was seen is a large stretch of woods, and a person might roam there for months without meeting anyone. The posse will stay out until they find the man.

Minister Referees Boxing Match. Members of the congregation of

St. John's Episcopal church in Hoboken, N. J., are in a state of turmoil over the fact that their rector. Rev. David B. Matthews, acted as a weferee at a boxing match the other might. Under the auspices of the 8t. John's cadets, an organization conmeeted with the church, a minstrel show was given that evening, and the last number on the programme was a boxing bout between Charles Bogers and August Tierney, two members of the cadets. The rector was referee, and the "go" was an exceedingly warm one. It was of three rounds' duration, and both youngsters were pretty well punished. The minister showed a fasmiliarity with the tactics of the ring that amazed some of the staid members of the congregation.

Canada's Forests. The Ottawa (Ont.) correspondent of the New York Tribune says: Canada's forests are found to be equal to supplying the world with pulp wood alone for 840 years, on the basis of 1,500,000 tons of manufactured pulp a year. This is the estimate of J. C. Langelier, superintendent of the forest rangers of Quebec. It is given in a paper to the Canadian Forestry association, reproduced in the second annual report of the association just issued. Mr. Langelier takes 1,500,000 tons of pulp yearly as his basis, that being about the total production of the United

Plata Murder Either Way, If a crowd is justified in lynching m man one man is justified in patting amother man to drath, says the Indianapolis News. In the latter instance it is perfectly plain that the met is murder, but it is just as plain-By an act of murder when the victim suffers death at the hands of a mob.

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Parts Physician Incurs Engless Trouble After Bold, Impudent Exercise of Mis Powers.

Dr. Vial has been indicted at Paris upon the singular charge of meamerizing a Miss Thorne, an Austrlian girl. who was sitting opposite him in an omnibus. The defendant admits his guilt, but pleads scientific interest as his excuse.

He says that while he was riding in the omnibus with another physician their convergation turned to hypnotiam as a means of controlling innocent people for the perpetration of criminal acts. In order to convince his doubting friend, Dr. Vial, having noticed the mervous disposition of a girl opposite him, wagered that he would put her in a trance and cause her to follow them without speaking to her. The experiment succeeded. He fastened his eyes upon Miss Thorne and she soon gave evidence of being under meameric influences. The physicians then stopped the omnibus and alighted, followed by the girl, who dogged their

steps a few paces behind. At Dr. Vail's office, in the presence of several physicians, experimenta were conducted which proved his contention. For example, when he ordered her to go stab a fruit vender across the street Miss Thorne seized a knife and started immediately. It was then that Dr. Vial roused her from the trance, explaining everything, apologized and even offered to pay any demand. Miss Thorne went home dazed and afterward was very ill. She told her brother what had happened and he, after thrashing the doctor, sued for damages. The court has postponed giving judgment in the case.

TOKIO WANTS DEEP HARBOR.

Japan Engineer in This Country Cathering Information to Be Used in Making Vast Improvements.

Yeija Nakajima, chief engineer of the city of Tokio, Japan, and professor of engineering and mechanics in the University of Tokio, is in this country on a tour of inspection. In an interview he said:

"After a careful examination of your rivers, herbors and wharfage, I have arrived at the belief that I can, by dredging, bring big ships up to Tokio. We are about 20 miles from Yokohama, and there will be a lot of work to be done, but we will do it. Tokio has about 1,300,000 inhabitants, and her interests would be greater than they are now if we had a waterway through which big vessels could pass to the city. Even at Yokohams ves-

sels must be unloaded by lighters. The whole job-dredging and wharf building-will cost about \$21,000,000 of your money. The interest on money is high over there and we would have to borrow a great deal. Counting interest and all, the \$21,000,000 will amount to \$50,000,000 before the job will be finished. But I am sure the city will do the work. American methods will be followed."

From New York Mr. Nakajima will go to Yale to attend the bicentennial celebration. He says that Tokio is to have a trolley line, and he is anxious to become acquainted with American trolley methods.

A MATHEMATICAL QUIZ.

Will of a Milwaukee Man Divides His Small Estate in Most Puzzling Manner.

Heirs of Peter J. Gergen, whose will was filed for probate at Milwaukee, Wis., the other day, probably will be forced to resort to higher mathematics to ascertain the amounts to which they are respectively entitled.

In its directions regarding the distribution of the estate, which is valused at \$3,500, the will is a curiosity. The property is to be divided among the widow and eight children, and the allotment to the children is made in the following language:

"Mary to receive for her share \$200 more than the other children. Nicholas to receive \$50 less than the other children. John to receive \$70 less than the other children. Anna to receive \$30 less than the other children, Joseph, Peter, Gabriel and Frank to receive an equal share, which shall be \$200 less than Mary, \$50 more than Nicholas, \$70 more than John and \$30 more than Anna." Peter Gergen, one of the sons, was named as executor in the will.

Mixed His Metaphors.

A prize essay on temperance was recently published in Liverpool, England, but whoever adjudicated the prizes must have been fond of mixed metaphores. Here is a paragraph from the successful paper. The writer enlarged on the evil of sending children for beer, thus: "They sip some out of the jugs as they wend their way home, thus introducing the thin end of the wedge, which is certain to spring up into a harvest of drunkenness. Think, oh, think, of these weary little ones going down life's hill over a thorny road. They are bound to float out into eternity, with no hand to shake their dying pillow. Brethren, pray for them, and help to lift them out of the quicksands, which will burn into their very souls." It is alleged that when the author of this literary composition received a sovereign for his work he entered the nearest publie house and got "gloriously drunk."

Military Ballooning.

The Swiss military authorities have determined that next year the training of military balloonists shall be systematically taken in hand. The first balloon company to be formed is to consist of eight officers, 28 noncommissioned officers, 161 privates, with an establishment of nine riding and 99 draught horses and 28

Now Going Through Saddest Economic Experience in Its History.

Well-Grounded Pride of Mer Business Men in Her Reputation for Commercial Honor Has Suffered Through Diagraceful Frauds.

Germany is undoubtedly going through its saddest economic experience since the empire was founded, says the Berlin correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce. The well-grounded pride with which German business men bave hitherto contemplated their excellent reputation abroad for commercial honor has suffered a most severe blow. The Frankfurtor Zeitung admits in a recent market review that in no similar period of business depression in Germany have so many cases of "disgraceful frauds and common swindling" been exposed. However, it is felt here that the sensational character of many of the disasters of the past year have given foreign observers an exaggerated impression of the state of things prevailing in Germany; not only that these disasters have created a false view as to the average of German business integrity, but that they have magnified unduly the proportions of the German crisis as seen from abroad. It is pointed out that Germany has a total of about 5,500 joint stock companies, and that the number of companies that have failed or gotten into financial difficulties constitute but a slight proportion of the whole. Still the bourse views the situation very peasimistically. Besides the many unfavorable factors in the situation itself, additional uncertainty comes from the tariff agitation. Business men do not know what will be their condition under the new tariff law which goes into effect January, 1904.

The great crisis in the German iron industry, for example, is chiefly due to the fact that all consumers of pig iron committed the vast folly at the height of the boom of placing contracts for iron for several years in advance, and at the high prices then prevailing. Many of the capitalists that have recently gotten themselves into financial difficulties brought on these difficulties by excessive expansion.

After the present crists is over an interesting chapter can be written upon the intimate relations of the German banks with industrial capitalists. The jaunty confidence with which all foreign criticisms of the system was dismissed here up to a year ago has certainly given place to a more reticent attitude among financiers, and they are now much more willing to admit the dangers of the system.

LONE VOYAGERS SEEN.

Captain Andrews and His Bride Are ighted on the Ocean in Their Small Boat.

An incoming steamer reports having passed the Dark Secret, the little canvas-covered folding-boat in which Capt. William Andrews and his bride started for a honeymoon trip across the Atlantic three days ago. The little craft was reported to be making fair headway, though pounding a good deal owing to lying so low on the water. The Dark Secret is 14 feet in length and sits dangerously deep in the water as the result of the stores which have been packed in every nook of the boat and her 300 pounds of lead ballast.

Capt. Andrews means to hold his course toward the Azore islands. He expects that with ordinary fair weather he will make them in eight weeks. He counts on the Dark Secret making ten miles an hour. He is alone in the belief that she will make that time. Half the speed is what is given her by many author-Ities owing to the light sails carried and the peculiar build of the Dark Secret. Three or four months may be necessary to make a successful

Capt. Andrews has achieved much on voyages in small boats. He sailed the dory Nautilus, a 15-foot boat, from Boston to the Paris exposition In 1878. On this trip he was accompanied by his brother Walter. The voyage lasted 45 days. He was 62 days alone on the ocean in the boat Dark Secret, 15 feet long, in 1888, He sailed 34 days alone in the canvas-covered folding-boat Phantom Bhip, a 131-foot craft, in 1898, and 1,000 miles alone in the Dover, a 12foot boat of the same style, in 1899.

Strange Fish Captured, The other day Al Schnopp and S. Y. Fitts observed a dark object in the surf near the Big Elephant at South Atlantic City, N. J. They found it to be a monster fish of some unknown species and it required a horse and tackle to pull it ashore. The fish is nine feet in length, four feet in circumference, and its mouth is 12 inches across. It has three rows of saw teeth, some of them an inch long, fins like a walrus, and none of the old fishermen who examined it could name it.

Roman Amphithenter in Paris,

The Paris Messenger says that an attempt to resuscitate the old Roman amphitheater near the Jardin des Plantes, Paris, is about to be made. This ancient arena, which is now used partly as a playground for poor shildren and partly for omnibus stables, has a remarkable history. It is one of the largest-known Roman arenas, and dates back to the first century. There is evidence that Emperor Julian held sports there.

CRISIS IN GERMANY. FOUR LEPER COLONY.

Interesting Report of Work at Mo-Jokai, Hawailan Islands.

Searly 1,000 Affleted Persons Are New Isolated at the Place-Friends May Visit Sufferers as Often as They Wish.

There are now 909 lepers and 164 elean persons at the Moloskai leper settlements in Hawaii, according to a port just received from Chief Quarantine Officer Cofer, in charge of the marine hospital work im Hawaii. All these are housed, fed, clothed and governed for \$50,000 a year. The report praises the hopeful aind cheerful way in which these poor people resign themselves to their fate and can thrive only on a . compfortable mode of life and good treatment. Surgeon Cofer reports he made careful inquiries as to the chances of the infection of the clean people working among the lepers and that the general opinion was that in time they would become lepers. In the last ten years, however, only ten clean residents have become lepers. The board of health has initiated a new system for preventing the lepers and their relatives and friends from embracing and kissing each other by marching the visitors immediately from the steamer landing to a corral with a double fence. The friends are compelled to remain inside this inclosure and the lepers gather around and talk through the bars. Visitors are permitted at any time under this system, instead of only once a year as formerly. The results of known exposure to leprosy, says the report. show an uncertainty as to the chances of individual infections, which make the disease one of the most difficult to operate against. Women are said to be less liable to it than men. The three oldest patients af the settlement arrived in 1874, 1875 and 1879, respectively. The mumber of commitments to the settlements each year during the last decade. ranging from 132 in 1891 to 85 in 1900. show a gradual decrease despite the fact that the hunt for lepers throughout the islands never before has been SO VINOTOUS.

LODGING HOUSE FOR GIRLS.

Pinco in Chicago Where Those Who Mara Small Salaries Can Live for \$2.50 a Week.

A model lodging house for girls, where they receive board and room for \$2.50 a week, will be established in the down-town district by the Woman's Model Lodging House association within a few weeks.

The idea of a lodging house for girls in the down-town district is a new one to Chicago, but the Promoters see a saving for the girls in the scheme. The young women who are expected to derive benefit from this institution are employed at small salaries, and when car fare and luncheon money are taken out of their weekly pittance they have little or nothing left with which to dress themselves. By locating the lodging house down town the girls can eat their meals there, thus saving car fare and luncheon money. The institution will be self-supporting. Merchants whose employes will profit by the institution are expected to contribute toward the furnishing of the house. The large stores, it is tho ught,

will furnish separate rooms. Every girl will be expected to keep her own room clean, no help being hired for that purpose, save a housekeeper, who will look after things in general. A large library and parlor will be at the disposal of the roomers, as will also well-equipped bath-

IN AID OF OUR ISLANDS.

Special Agents of Government to Gather Plants and Information That Will Prove Valuable.

Sumner Lathrop, a wealthy New Yorker, who travels extensively throughout the world and sends the agricultural department many ware plants and other foreign agricult ural products, and David Fairchild, a special agent of the department of agraculture, both of whom have only just returned from trips abroad, will leave shortly on another trip to the orient and other parts of the world in search of rare foreign grains, grasses, legumes and other plans for use in this country, particularly those adapted for growing in the arid regions, in whose development Secretary Wilson is especially interested. They were in conference with Secretary Wilson the other day and he outlined his idea for assisting the new insular possessions in growing as far as possible coffee, spices, rubber fiber and other products not adaptable for cultivation here. They will send everything they discove er along these lines direct to the experiment station in Porto Rico and Hawaii and also to the Philippines, meantime keeping the department here advised of the result of their investiga-

Girl Messenger a Success, The Western Union Telegraph company, of Bridgeport, Conn., begam a novel experiment there the other day. that of substituting girls in the place of boys as messengers. One Miss about 16 years old applied for a position in response to an advertisement and was put to work. She was busy all afternoon delivering messages and was found satisfactory. H. V. Shelley, local manager, will increase his force of girl messengers to three, and if the experiment is a success he will incremse the number accordingly. Inability to secure boys led Manager Shelley to try girls.

THE POWER OF SONG.

Obleage Valversity Poolball Team to Be Cheered on to Victory by College Glee Club.

A new system for the development of college gies club singers was inaugurated at the University of Chicago the other evening by the organization of a "football singing squad." In response to a call from Salph C. Brown, leader of the club for this year, a lively crowd of young men from the atudent body gathered in Kent theater to join the singing squad.

During the football sesson the "football singing squad" will practice football songs every week under the direction of Lester Bartlett Jones, the director of music in the university, who is to coach the club this year. On Saturdays the singing squad will be located in the center of the maroon section of the bleachers and will lead in the singing for the encouragement of the playing squad of Chicago men.

It is expected that in this practice the glee club officers will be able to discover all the available material for their own use. Selections will be made from the squad after competitive trials later in the year.

To stimulate interest Director Stagg, of the athletic department, has offered \$19 in prizes for the best University of Chicago football songs submitted to a special committee.

SERK BURIED TREASURE.

Expedition to Go to Island of Cooos, Where \$30,000,000 is Supposed to Be Buried.

Another expedition is being formed at Victoria, B. C., to search for treasure on Cocos island, where \$30,000,000 worth of gold, silver and crown jewels of the Peruvian government is said to be buried.

For some time past a number of Victorians have been interested in the efforts to recover the buried treasure on the southern is and, which lies off the Costa Rican coast, and the achooner Aurora sailed from Victoria, B. C., a few years ago with an expedition, which returned unsuccessful.

Now scientific instruments have been invented which will locate gold and silver by magnetic attraction, and which are not attracted to other minerals. A company now being formed with \$10,000 capital has the use of this

new machine.

This treasure was stolen from the Peruvian government in the eigtheenth century by the master of the Nova Scotia bark John Dea. Callais was about to be bombarded by rebels and the Peruvian authorities carted treasure amounting to over \$30,000,000 to the bark. Overcome by cupidity the master of the John Dea proceeded to sea. He was pursued and buried the treasure on Cocos island. The captain afterwards was drowned.

PASTOR'S WIFE IN PULPIT.

Preaches to St. Louis Congregation in Husband's Absence and Edifica the People.

The First Christian church congregation at St. Louis was thoroughly surprised on Sunday when the wife of their pastor, Rev. John L. Braudt, went into the pulpit and preached an eloquent and impressive sermon on the story of Noah and the ark. Rev. Mr. Brandt was unexpectedly called from the city the day before. and his nephew and assistant, Rev. Ray Henzler, was called upon to take the pastor's place in the pulpit at morning and evening services on Sun-

The usual large Sunday morning congregation had assembled, and the hour had arrived for the sermon to begin, when it was announced that Rev. Mr. Henzler had become auddenly ill and was unable to deliver his discourse. The audience was already preparing to receive the benediction and depart when Mrs. Brandt, wife of the pastor, calmly walked into the pulpit and, opening the big Bible, read her text and launched forth in a logical, forceful, and at times eloquent discourse. Perfect attention was accorded the extemporaneous woman preacher, and at the conclusion of the services she received many compliments on her efforts.

THE PAMINE IN RUSSIA.

Districts Where There Will Be a Hard Struggle to Keep Peasant Population Alive.

It can now be foreseen that the widespread crop failures, the consequent famine and the relief work of. the government and of philanthropists will be engrossing subjects in the Russian empire during the approaching winter. The word famine is not used in the official publications, which speak of famine-stricken districts as "places that are in an unfavorable condition as respects the harvests," but the facts that are freely admitted show that the struggle to keep the peasant population alive until a new harvest will be harder than has been known since 1891-2. The extent of the disaster can be

vaguely surmised from an inspection of the government report, which names the province of Viatka as among those where there was an "insufficient harvest," and which gives the amount of governmental assistance required as 782,000 poods of rye.

Looping the Loop.

The story of the loop has been told about as often now, says the Chicago Record-Herald, as that story of the candidate for office who kissed 20 children in order to gain the good will of their supposed mother only to find out that he had invaded an orphan asylum.

ROOSEVELT'S FAMILY.

Little Folks of the White House Are Delightfully Unconventional.

Engage in Their Sports and Cames on the Grounds of Their New Mome in the Most Natural and Unaccuming Manner,

Accustomed to surround the children in the white house with all sorts of mystery, it seems good and wholesome to have the Roosevelt children go on in the even tenor of their way just as though they were at Oyster Bay or Albany, and not the children of the president of the United States. Ethel, of nine years, and Kermit, of 11, spent some hours on the north front laws the other afternoon, Ethel with her wheel and Kermit amusing himself with investigating things in general, both of them unmindful of the curiosity created by their presence.

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Ethel, who is unconventional to a marked degree, and who at Oyster Bay always had in the first bid for the seat, by the coachman, was unable to resist the temptation of the smooth incline of the semi-circular drive from gate to gate, and trundled her wheel up to the white house portico, mounted as nimbly as a squirrel, put her foot on the rests, and did some lively coasting down the driveway.

When tired of this she alternated with conversations with the policeman. on guard, explored the fountain and flower beds, and took a lively interest in things in the street. She was, as usual, hatless-she abominates hats and shoes, and wore neither at Oyster Bay-and clad in a simple pink gingham frock.

Kermit, who tramped to school over country roads all of last winter, found the place for turning on and off the water at the great fountain in the center of the lawn, and amused himself and the passerby at this for some time.

Archibald, of five years, who is said to keep the house in an uproar of laughter, and who frequently gets sent away from the table, or to bed, or at least out of the room, has just arrived in company with Quentin, the baby, and her maids.

One of the favorite play places of both Ethel and Kermit since their arrival at the white house has been about the fish basin and fountain in the south front grounds. Kermit can tell the angle of every alope on the grounds, for he has rolled bodily down every one.

These perfectly natural and altogether wholesome children awaken the keenest interest and imagination in everyone who meets them, and while frolicsome to a marked degree, they are polite, thoughtful and considerate.

WEAR JEWELS IN DAYTIME.

A New Fashion is Finding Great Favor Among the Society Women. of London.

The fashion of wearing much jewelew in the daytime is growing in London. Until recently no lady of any position thought of wearing anything more than, perhaps, small pearl and diamond earrings, or a tiny string of pearls around the neck, but now, whether it be at race meetings, shopping, lunching, or on any ordinary occasion, the smart woman is covered with jewels. One was seen the other day wearing six rows of pearls around her neck. Then there was a long chain of diamonds, clear set, in silver. She had diamond and ruby buckles at her waist. back and front, a jeweled purse and a box hanging from her muff. When she took off her gloves for luncheon her fingers were seen to be laden with rings, as if it had been an evening function.

So much has this fashion come into favor that one woman remarked: "Every woman looks like a begum nowadays, so bejeweled is she."

Even ordinary, simple blouses are fastened and decorated with seven or eight brooches, bonnet pins are jeweled, and a half-dozen chains are worn with jeweled hangles.

JAPANESE LAWS.

Are Based on the French Code and Though New the Philosophy Is Regarded as Correct. The Storrs course of lectures in the

Tale law school has been opened by K. Hawoyama, the distinguished Japanese lawyer and former legislator, whose subject was the "Civil Code of Japan." Mr. Hatoyama referred to the basis of the Japanese code, taken largely from the basic principles of the French code. About three years ago it was adopted. Its workings are, therefore, ... new, but its philosophy is regarded as correct. The entire educational system has been reformed and modernized, so the law of the empire has been completely revolutionized. The Japanese law had grown old and it absolutely lacked unity. But the empire had outgrown it. The new code recognized no privileged class, but made all men equal before the courts and the law. Failure to see that fact and to accommodate themselves to it had led to trouble for some foreigners who claimed a special immunity, and, in the case of some English subjects, it had ; led to friction now and then.

Typhoid Fever in Ice.

The Boston board of health has been considering for some time the question whether typhoid fever lurks in ioe, and is prepared to report that there is little danger. In natural ice the bacteria are thrown out by freezing, and in artificial ice they are killed in sterilizing.

Northwestern Canada Crops, Manitobs and Canada northwest farmers will have \$30,000,000 distributed among them when their crops are marketed this season.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Est très rémandre en I-quisiane et dans tous les Etats du Sud. Lisa publicité offre donc au commerce des avantages exceptionnelles. Prix de l'abouncement, vous l'années Edition un idiques. Al 2.000 Tourist who was the date of potential potential and the potential