LIVED ON ONIONS.

Midwayman on an Ocean Liner Subsisted on Four of Them for Five Days.

Only the remarkable physical endurance of William Langelle, in existing practically without food or drink for nearly five days prevented a tragedy in the hold of the liner Cedric, which recently arrived at New York after a rough voyage of ten days from Liverpool. Langelle stowed away at Liverpool on the night of July 30 without being discovered and secreted himself until there was no fear of being put ashore. By means of a jackknife Langelle pried open a hatch in the midship hold and it was not until the Cedric was seven days out that the watch reported to Commander Haddock having heard a muffled tapping on one of the hatches.

The commander immediately ordered an investigation, with the result that the unconscious and almost famished man was discovered. After working over Langelle for nearly 24 hours the ship's surgeon succeeded in reviving him. Langelle said that after secreting himself under the hatch it was shut down by the sailors and fastened. Then he realized he was a prisoner with only a few biscuits and a flask of rum between himself and starvation. By husbanding his meager stock of food he managed to subsist for 24 hours, and then cut his way into an iron-bound crate and secured some raw onions. He was only able to cut a hole large enough to abstract four onions, and this constituted his sole fare until he was discovered.

PRESERVATION OF EGGS.

Consul General Guenther Tells of a German Process for Keeping Them Fresh Any Length of Time.

In a report to the department of commerce and labor Consul General Richard Guenther, at Frankfort, Germany, tells of a German process for the preservation of eggs. He says:

"German papers state that it is possible to keep eggs fresh for any length of time by simply immersing them in a ten per cent. solution of silicate of soda, commonly called 'liquid glass.' This produces the formation of a coating which renders the egg perfectly air tight. The eggs so treated retain their fresh taste for many months. The best proof of the efficacy of this treatment has been furnished by the fact that such eggs, after having been kept for a whole year, were hatched, and the chickens were strong and healthy.

"The preserving solution is best prepared by dissolving one pound of liquid glass in four quarts of cold water. The eggs are then immersed in this solution, which should be kept in a glazed earthenware vessel, and the eggs are kept in the solution for a short time. If one of these preserved eggs is to be boiled, the shell must first be perforated in order to prevent cracking."

WILD RIDE FOR LIFE.

Lewiston, Pa., Butcher Severs an Artery, But Reaches a Surgeon Just in Time.

A wild ride against death occurred at Lewiston, Pa., the other evening. While H. C. Kipp, a butcher, was dressing a beef in his slaughter-house on the outskirts of the city his knife slipped, striking his left wrist and severing the radial artery and all the veins.

Fortunately, there was a team standing on the outside. Leaping into the wagon, Kipp grasped the reins in one hand, and, holding the wound tightly between his knees to act as a compress, drove at top speed for town. No attempt to guide the team was made, except to urge them on at breakneck speed, other conveyances along the streets giving him a clear track. Arriving at the office of Dr. Sweigart, he leaped from the wagon, and, weak from the loss of blood, he stumbled and fell, but gathered himself up and staggered into the office. Here again he was fortunate in finding the doctor, who immediately applied a compress and tied the artery.

POPE LEO'S HUNTING GUN.

Paris Tradesman Claims to Own a Firearm with an Interesting History.

A Parisian armorer, whose shops are not far from the Grand boulevards, exhibits an old single-barreled gun in his window, with a notice on it saying:

"Gun which once belonged to Monsignore Longhi and was used by Abbe Joachim Pecchi, afterward Pope Leo XIII. The armorer can prove the authenticity of the article to whomever is interested. When Joachim Pecchi was a young seminarian of 20 he borrowed the gun of Monsignore Longhi and went hunting. He became enthusiastic and wrote his brother the following letter in reference to the gun:

"'I have fallen in love with Monsignore Longhi's gun. He offers to sell it to me for eight or nine crowns. What shall I do? Speak of it to papa? It would worry him. Find the means for me to profit by this bargain.'"

But the gun never passed from the hands of Monsignore Longhi to Leo XIII.

Literally Rules the Roost.

A man at Mount Vernon, N. Y., gives fresh impetus to the henpeck joke. His wife compels him to sleep in the chicken coop. While we are on the subject, remarks the funny man of the Chicago Tribune, he may as well say that this is his only chance to rule the roost.

Not the Real Thing.

"There must be a market somewhere in the Balkans for insults," for the manufacture of war clouds, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, so very artificial do most of them appear.

WORK IS MADE EASY.

Electricity Called to the Assistance of the Sculptor's Art.

Machine Is Now Used Which Dispenses with the Mallet and Chisel and Works with Marvelous Fidelity.

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and an American sculptor, W. G. Jones, have been exhibiting in London an electric sculpturing machine, the sole rights of which they have purchased from a Mr. Bantempi, of Naples.

The workman is seated on one side of the machine. In front is a plaster cast and with one hand he guides a rod backward and forward over the plaster. A revolving steel drill protrudes from the machine two feet away and another farther on. In front of each of those drills is fixed a block of marble and a jet of water is played on the point of each drill.

Every movement from the workman's hand is followed by a similar movement on the part of the drills, which rapidly cut away the surface of the marble until it corresponds with the surface of the plaster. When a newspaper correspondent saw the machine it had roughly cut the face of a classic poet out of the marble and was at work on the side of the head. Some superabundant stone having been rapidly cleared away, the rod was applied to the fillet binding the poet's hair and in a few minutes the ribbon was reproduced in marble. The rough outline of the hair then made its appearance, the eye lock being hewn out of the hard stone with astonishing celerity and marvelous fidelity.

This machine can sculpture two busts simultaneously, and this number is capable of considerable increase. It is believed that the invention will have a great influence on the future of sculpture.

TO FREE 1,000 DEER.

Pennsylvania Farmers Fear Result of Millionaire's Action Will Be Destruction of Crops.

Ten hundred deer will be liberated from Buckwood park, near Shawnee, Pa., at an early date, and farmers who live in the vicinity fear that the animals will destroy their grain, vegetables and shrubbery.

C. C. Worthington, the millionaire owner of the park, will liberate the herd because they have denuded the park of everything which is palatable to a deer. If the fences are kept up, the game warden says, the animals will starve. They had a hard time last winter, and it will be much worse next.

The open season does not begin until November 1, and if the herd is liberated prior to that time, the farmers will, they think, be at the mercy of the animals.

Sportsmen naturally are greatly elated at the news. They see before them a big game season, which will be unparalleled.

Eleven years ago Mr. Worthington placed 19 deer in his park. The breeding has been so rapid that in a little more than a decade the herd numbers more than 2,000. The millionaire hopes to feed half of the herd.

LOST MILLIONS, DIES POOR.

Once Millionaire Promoter of Water Companies Passes Away a Pauper.

Moses Rockwell Crow, projector of extensive water companies and once a millionaire, has died a pauper at the state hospital on Ward's Island, N. Y. His body has been placed in the magnificent mausoleum, the finest in the middle west, which he had built in the heyday of his prosperity at Falls City, Neb.

He projected the present water system used to supply Ward's island, where he died of brain fever after an illness of several months following his term was a charity patient at Bellevue hospital.

Crow made the millions he spent so lavishly by developing water systems for a number of communities, notably in Grand Rapids, Mich., and in Westchester county, in this state. Money being needed for further operations, he mortgaged his property and plants recklessly. Bad financiering and business quarrels got him into complicated litigation, which ended in foreclosure proceedings and the loss of his entire property.

SOME WONDERFUL HENS.

Possessed by Farmers of Berks County, Pa.—Feat of One of the Fowls.

Berks county, Pa., poultry farmers report the existence of some wonderful hens on their farms.

Elias Bronder, Jr., of Bernville, has a hen which it is declared has each day during four weeks laid a double yolk egg.

A Plymouth Rock hen belonging to E. H. Waller, of Shanesville, is another winner in "henology." This fowl, it is claimed, had never laid small eggs, or even eggs of ordinary size, as they all measure 2½ by 3½ inches in circumference and, what is just a peculiar, all the eggs have yellow-colored shells, not a single white shelled egg being among the lot.

Had a Great Time.

There can be no doubt that our squadron while in European waters picked up a lot of agreeable experience and some dyspepsia, remarks the Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Does Other Things.

It is to be noted, however, remarks the Chicago Record-Herald, that Sir Thomas does not confine himself strictly to tea drinking.

SAYS PEOPLE ARE DIRTY.

Prof. Zueblin, in a Recent Lecture, Asserts Americans Have Barbaric Ideas.

"The American people are not cleanly enough. I mean the native-born Americans, whose ancestors date back to the revolution. They multiply bathtubs in their houses, but they spit on the sidewalks and throw refuse in the alleys. Smoke from their chimneys covers the land with grime. Their streets are in bad shape. All these things indicate a barbaric idea of cleanliness."

Such was the pointed criticism of the American people offered by Prof. Charles Zueblin in a lecture at the University of Chicago recently on "The Training of a Citizen."

"Clean cities" was the keynote of the lecture, and Prof. Zueblin had few compliments for the methods employed in this country. "Municipal housekeeping," he said, "is not a misnomer. The task of cleaning the city to keeping it clean ought to be turned over to the housewives, instead of being mismanaged by 'business men.'"

"Take Cincinnati and Pittsburg, for example," said the lecturer. "They are extremely ugly, although each has a fine location. Pittsburg has the most remarkable collection of hideous bridges ever devised. The finest city bridge in this country is at Zanesville, O. It is a Y shaped structure of concrete."

WOMAN TO CORRECT ABUSES.

Is Sent Out by Civil Service Commission to Instruct Postmasters Regarding Regulations.

The civil service commission at Washington has undertaken a novel means of correcting abuses in the matter of transferring clerks and other employes in the postal service. A special inspector has been sent out, with instructions from the commission to visit postmasters in a number of central states, coach them in the civil service regulations, and warn them against the practices which were disclosed by the recent post office department investigation.

Not the least remarkable feature of the new methods of correcting abuse of the civil service rules is the fact that the inspector in this case is a young woman, Miss Caroline L. Griesheim, who has been connected with the civil service commission's office for many years. Her tour embraces the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota. She will confer with postmasters and local civil service boards and explain to them the recent modifications of the rules whereby it is intended to prevent the transfer of clerks from interior offices to the departments in Washington, and to avoid the employment of employes and clerks in positions outside of the grades to which they are legally appointed.

POORHOUSE INMATES ELOPE.

Poverty and Locksmiths Laughed At by New Jersey Couple Who Make Their Exit Down a Waterspout.

Steward Leida, of the courthouse, and a force of men and cops are tracing two runaways, a man and a girl, who eloped from the county poor farm at Hackettstown, N. J., recently. They did not take any valuables belonging to the county, but, being themselves valuable on the farm, the steward feels that he must recover them.

The elopers were Margaret Morris and Charles Arthur, both of whom have been inmates of the poorhouse for a long time. They met in the harvest field, fell in love, and arranged their flight. The steward locked all the inmates in their rooms as usual the night of the elopement, but Chester climbed out of his window and slid down the waterspout. He then succeeded in effecting Margaret's release, and they started for Pennsylvania. As soon as the steward found they had gone he and the farm police started in quest of the runaways, but all efforts to find them have thus far been of no avail.

INJURY FORECASTED.

Vision of Indiana Woman Which Is Soon After Verified by a Telegram.

Injury to her husband was forecasted in a dream which came to Mrs. Charles Michaels, of Marion, Ind., and now the woman and her family are thorough believers in dreams.

Mrs. Michaels dreamed that she saw her husband's face. It was ghastly white and peered at her piteously out of the chaos of a railroad accident. The impression made by the dream was so vivid that the wife woke with a start.

The vision worried Mrs. Michaels so much that she could not dismiss it from her mind, and she mentioned it to a friend. Although the friend laughed at her fears, Mrs. Michaels continued to fret and grew greatly worried.

About two hours after the strange vision she received a message stating that her husband had been hurt in a train wreck. Development showed that the injury was sustained exactly as portrayed in the dream.

THREE BOYS ARE MOON-EYED.

Members of an Alabama Family See Best in the Dark as Their Father Did.

There is a family in Alabama in which the three boys are "moon eyed," being able to see scarcely anything in the daytime. All of them, however, have almost perfect eyesight at night, being able to do any kind of work after the sun sets. They often hunt at night, and it is said can shoot a rifle as well by starlight as the average mountaineer can in the daytime. Their father before them was "moon eyed" and was a famous hunter in his day. None of the women members of the family is similarly affected.

A GREAT FIRE TEAM.

Sioux City, Ia., Boasts of the Best Horses in the World.

Have Carried Off All Honors at Annual State Tournaments for Past Two Years, Easily Outclassing Other Contestants.

Sioux City, Iowa, boasts of having the fastest team of fire horses in the world, in Corbett and Sullivan, who for the past two years have carried off all of the honors at the annual state firemen's tournaments in Iowa. At Davenport last year during the tournament the team made a half mile run from a standing start in 0:07 4-5, which was much better than any other team in the race. Departments from most of the cities of the state were represented. Corbett and Sullivan came home with the most of the prize money from that tournament and with the reputation of having made the fastest time of any fire horses in the world. At the Sioux City tournament last week this remarkable team did some more fast running and because they were so clearly out of the class of the other teams in the state they were barred from participation in any of the purses. Their running was all for exhibition and they were cheered vociferously as they swept down the home stretch and under the wire in front of the grand stand. The team here was hitched in a skeleton fire station built on the track and ran a half mile in 1:20 2-5, which was six seconds faster time than the best time made by any team in the race. Other teams represented were two from Sioux City and one from the department of Des Moines, Davenport and Council Bluffs. There is some talk of touring Corbett and Sullivan and entering them in the tournaments of other states and in the horse shows.

BIGGEST SALARY IN WORLD.

George C. Boldt Receives $500,000 a Year for Managing Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York.

Just about the time Wall street discovered that the salary of Charles H. Schwab as president of the billion dollar steel trust was not $1,000,000 a year, as had been currently reported, but a beggarly $100,000, the statement was made that a man in New York receives a salary of $500,000 for running a corporation capitalized at $1,000. He is George C. Boldt and he is commonly spoken of as the proprietor of the Waldorf-Astor hotel.

It should not be supposed that Mr. Boldt receives a stated salary for conducting the big hotel. There are profit-sharing arrangements based upon the $500,000 a year for Mr. Boldt if he succeeds in adding a certain amount to the income of the Astors. It is maintained by those aware of Mr. Boldt's income and who are fond of superlatives that he is the highest salaried man in the world.

Certain it is that he gets about five times as much for running a hotel as Senator Depew gets for running the Vanderbilt railroads. He receives more than six times as much as the new president of the United States Steel corporation and yet Mr. Boldt was once a waiter.

REGAINS POWER TO WALK.

Paralyzed by Lightning Fifteen Years Ago, an Old Lady Finds That Her Strength Has Returned Again.

Mrs. Margaret Bean, aged 81, residing at Webster, Mass., has regained the use of her limbs as suddenly as their power was taken away from her about 15 years ago. At that time she was struck by lightning, and ever since has been a helpless invalid. Upon awaking the other morning she felt a great deal more refreshed than on previous mornings. It seemed to her that she was much stronger. Her hitherto feeble, shaking hands had suddenly become strong and firm. Then she got out of bed and stood erect for the first time in 15 years. Her joyous cries brought her daughter in haste to the room.

In the afternoon Mrs. Bean went out for a carriage ride with her daughter, the first ride she had enjoyed in years. What interested her most was the whizzing electric cars, which she had never seen before.

CHEWING GUM FOR INSANE.

Minnesota Contracts for Large Quantities for Use in Restraining Violent Patients.

The contracts awarded by the Minnesota state board of control for supplies for the ensuing quarter include a considerable quantity of chewing gum to pacify the patients of the insane asylums and the state hospitals.

The observation of the board is that chewing gum often has an excellent effect on the patients, and that it enables the inmates to concentrate their minds on various forms of work and soothes them during violent spells.

On being given gum some of the violent patients have been known to collect their wits and diligently pursue a task.

Will Be Disappointed.

There is reason to fear, says the Chicago Tribune, that many persons will be disappointed when the north pole finally is discovered and the photographs of the locality fail to show the pole.

Ought to Keep It Quiet.

There is a man at Laurel, I. T., who claims that in the 80 years of his life he has eaten 87,000 pancakes, says the Chicago Record-Herald. Some people don't seem to have any sense of shame.

Why He Dropped It.

Schwab denies that he will form a tailors' trust. Perhaps on looking over the business, says the Chicago Daily News, he discovered that it would not yield 2-6 per cent.

LARGE STANDING ARMY.

James J. Hill at Banquet in St. Paul Advocates Strong Military Force to Insure Peace.

At a banquet given recently at St. Paul in honor of Col. Pond, of the United States army, James J. Hill was one of the principal speakers. He said:

"I am not overrating the demand when I say that it is imperative that the United States maintain the nucleus always, and the organization and the officers for an army of 200,000 men. With our varied interests, with our expanding commerce, and with our ever-increasing power, this strength is not more than sufficient for our uses in times of stress and danger. However, that may be, I am thoroughly convinced that the United States should maintain at all times an army of 100,000 thoroughly drilled, thoroughly disciplined, thoroughly trained, and thoroughly officered men.

"The people of the United States are the government. Their word dictates. But they are a people of peace, and there is no way as sure to maintain and promote peace as to be prepared to fight for it. We must have peace for our industrial and commercial growth and peace we will have if we have to fight for it. Therefore, I say that 100,000 men should be always at hand to take the field, with the knowledge always that 200,000 can be at once brought forward should the need arise."

ENGLAND NEEDS SCIENCE.

Sir Norman Lockyer Declares Britain Is Being Outstripped by Germany and the United States.

The British Association of Scientists is to meet at Southport shortly under the presidency of Sir Norman Lockyer. The presidential address will deal with national shortcomings as regards the teachings of science. He intends to prove by means of statistics that British industries and national life generally is suffering seriously from the neglect of science in education, that is from want of properly equipped modern universities. These, he says, are numerous and efficient in the United States and in Germany.

Great Britain, therefore, must submit to be outstripped or have state aid commensurate with what is given to her competitors.

Sir Norman Lockyer names $100,000,000 as necessary, and maintains it would be a remunerative investment, for it means the difference between public prosperity and adversity. He also maintains the state should endow research, which is pioneer work and though often not directly remunerative frequently points the way to results of great pecuniary value. Sir Norman does not hope for good results unless strong and continuous pressure is brought on the government without regard to party politics.

WOMAN AND RAT IN CONFLICT.

She Caught the Animal by Its Tail and Found It Had Teeth, But Finally Dispatches It.

Mrs. Irving Shultis of South Canaan, Conn., had a fight with a rat the other day and was badly bitten on the foot and hand. The rat is dead. For some time past Mrs. Shultis' chicks have been disappearing with regularity, and investigation showed that they usually disappeared through a large rat hole in one corner of the coop. The woman set a trap, but in vain. Up to the time the rat had disposed of 60 of 100 chicks owned by Mrs. Shultis.

Mrs. Shultis was conversing with Deacon Morse, when both heard a commotion in the coop. Mrs. Shultis arrived in time to see a huge rat running toward a hole with his teeth in a chick. The woman set her foot on the rat's tail, whereupon it turned and bit her foot. But she pounded the rat's head with her clenched fist. This made the rat let go the foot and bite her hand. Finally Mrs. Shultis loosened a stone in a wall and with it dispatched the rat.

PROFIT IN SILVER.

Seigniorage on Precious Metal Yields Substantial Sum—Credited to Redemption Fund.

The director of the mint has received a report on the purchase of silver for the new Philippine coinage, covering everything up to August 1, which shows that the seigniorage will yield a substantial contribution to the redemption fund in the new Philippine currency system. The purchases have amounted to 9,711,506.96 ounces of bullion, for which $5,145,702.53 has been paid. The Philippine peso contains 37½ more grains than our silver dollar, or an amount of bullion worth slightly less than 42 cents. Its currency value on the new 2 to 1 basis will be 50 cents, leaving a margin of profit in the shape of seigniorage which will go far toward solving the redemption fund problem, which for so long troubled the senate finance committee.

Probable Cause of It.

A bible commentator quotes Solomon as saying "I am black in the face" as evidence that the king of Israel was the son of an Ethiopian mother. Might not the remark have been uttered, however, says the Chicago Chronicle, just after Solomon had been arguing with his numerous helpmeets as to bargain counter privileges?

How to Become Famous.

Any individual giant who chooses may take the names of Uskub, Monastir, Adrianople, Gorna-Ribnitza, Smerdesch, Palanka, Koschani, Kommanovo and Gostivar and write a war poem that will clang through the coming ages, says the Chicago Tribune.

No Easy Life There.

The advantages enjoyed by people who do not live in one of the West India islands, says the Chicago Inter Ocean, are too numerous to be recapitulated.

MOST CURIOUS FACT.

Greatest Heat of Radium Discovered in Intensest Cold.

Exactly Opposite to Effect That Low Temperatures Generally Exert on Chemical Action—Experiments of Prof. Curie.

Another discovery of the extraordinary property of radium has been communicated to the French Physical society by Prof. Curie. It was only in March last that eminent men of science refused to accept the statement so irreconcilable to scientific experience as the astonishing fact that radium possesses the property of maintaining a temperature at a point three degrees higher than that of its surroundings.

But the fact that, in addition to the marvelous radioactive physiological properties, radium has this unique and unprecedented power of the emission of heat, has been established beyond the possibility of question.

Strenuous efforts have been made to obtain accurate measurements of this heat producing and determine the effects of external conditions in promoting and retarding it.

Prof. Curie has found that heat emission remains unchanged through a very wide range of temperature, there being no perceptible variation at the temperature of a summer day, or that of liquid air, but if a long downward stride is taken from the temperature of liquid air to that of liquid hydrogen, radium shows that it is not always unaffected by the external temperature.

And here comes the amazing new fact that the change in the rate of heat emission of radium within the comparatively short distance of absolute zero is in exactly the opposite direction to what might be expected in view of the effect of low temperatures on ordinary chemical action; for at the temperature of liquid hydrogen the heat emission of radium, instead of being reduced, is augmented. In simple language, the substance which does not change its heat at all temperatures from that of an ordinary room to that of liquid air gives out a greater heat when [illegible] the greatest cold that scientists have yet reached.

These experiments with liquid hydrogen have led to the curious discovery that freshly prepared salt, or a solution of sodium, has the comparatively feeble power of giving off heat at all temperatures, but the power steadily increases for about a month, when it reaches the maximum activity, which it then maintains apparently indefinitely.

These remarkable results have failed to throw any light upon the process whereby radium maintains a constant emission of heat radioactivity.

DAKOTA DIVORCE INVALID.

English Court Refuses to Recognize the Constantinidi Decree Issued in the United States.

Sir Francis Jeune, president of the divorce court, has granted Mrs. Constantinidi a divorce from her wife on the ground that Mrs. Constantinidi's conduct led to the misconduct of her husband.

The Constantinidi divorce suit raised the question of the validity in England of Dakota divorces. The husband came to London with a rich Dakota girl to be married by Lang, the famous physician. Mr. Constantinidi obtained a decree nisi, separation from his wife in 1902. John Lawson Walton, counsel for the petitioner, explained the subsequent proceedings as follows:

This delicately nurtured lady of Belgravia went to a wild district of Dakota, emigrated to the half-settled state of Dakota became an American citizen, stayed six months there fraudulently obtained a so-called divorce and married the correspondent there, thus using the lax Dakota laws for her purpose.

"This," continued Mr. Walton, "was the deed of civilized human beings."

The jury found against the respondent and co-respondent, and awarded $125,000 damages against Dr. Lanzo. It also found the petitioner guilty on a counter-charge.

NEW USE FOR INJUNCTION.

A Dakota Man Wants a Rival Restrained from Making Love to His Wife.

A case with peculiar and sensational features has been instituted in the South Dakota circuit court in Sioux Falls by Mahlon Bapp, a prominent farmer residing in the northern portion of the county.

The defendant is William Shepherd, at present a resident of Trinidad, Col. Bapp asks that the court grant him an injunction restraining Shepherd from alienating the affections of Mrs. Bapp.

Mrs. Bapp was formerly the wife of Shepherd, but secured a divorce and married again, and now Bapp thinks the former husband would like to get her back again. Shepherd and a brother of his former wife recently appeared at Bapp's home and endeavored to induce Mrs. Bapp and her child to accompany them back to her old home in Colorado.

As a result of their efforts Bapp had the two men arrested on the unique charge of attempting to steal his wife and child. When this case came up for preliminary hearing it was withdrawn, and Bapp commenced the suit in the state circuit court, asking that Shepherd be enjoined from alienating the affections of Mrs. Bapp.

Good Work of Robbers.

A man attacked by robbers was saved from death because he wore a celluloid collar. The pleasant feature of the thing is, says the Chicago Daily News, that the collar was so badly mutilated that he will never be able to wear it again.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

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