#### WALKS 55,000 MILES.

PITTSBURG MAN WINES UP A LONG TRAMP IN ENGLAND.

Arouses Much Enthusiasm in London by Seven-Year Record — Lost H:s Wager, But Recovered Fine Health.

Lordon.—George M. Schilling of Pittsburg is more than a celebrity of the week, for he has been attracting libts of attention in England for a month, and his pleasant stay here has been added to by the marriage of a

Schilling stands two inches more than six feet, has a 41 inch chest and a calf measuring 18 inches. He left. New York seven years ago, at the age of 23, and was then a slim and not ever robust youth. He was determined to walk around the world, not for a record, but to see the sights and pick up health. He says he has walked \$5,000 miles, or three times the circumference of the earth. He has tworn out 700 pairs of socks and 170 ipairs of shoes.

It has been worth the walk," he said. but it has proved a tremendous lask, and I have lost my wager of \$6.000, for it has taken me eight smonths over the seven years stipulated in the conditions of the feat.

"Haif a dozen times I nearly lost my life. Three times I was almost killed by disease. In central Africa I was attached by natives and severely hurt. In the Yunan province of China I was beaten and left for dead.

"In India I was again and again athacked by villagers armed with bamshous, who tried to kill me because I slaked my thirst at their village wells,

iwhich they regard as sacred."

In proof of his journeys, Mr. Schilling possesses a collection of 4,000 corporate consular and village seals and stamps, which fill 28 large books—a scollection unrivaled in the world. His practice was to carry one book in his lastchel, leaving the completed books in safe custody at a port or capital.

these certificates amount to a year and a half of the time" he said. "I collected two trunks of curios, but one I lost, and the other fell into the Zambesi, and the contests were ruited.

"I have now to walk a few hundred miles about Ireland, just to freshen me up, and then my wife and I start for America.

"I don't feel as fresh as when I started." he added, "but the English elimate is doing me good. If you ask me what dinner I like best after all I have tried, I say a good beefsteak."
Mr. Schilling has been lecturing at the Lyceum theater.

## BECOMES HUBBY'S SERVANT Discharged After Three Years' Serv-

ice, She Sues Spouse for
Monsupport.

New Bedford, Mass.—Suit for nonsupport has been brought by Mrs. Henricita II. Poitras, who, after being legally separated from her husband, returned to the house as his servant, and after three years' service was discharged by him.

Poitras says he had a perfect right to discharge his servant and will reisim that the first adjustment by the court of his troubles gave his wife no more rights than any servant hired abrough the agency of an employment buteau.

Mr and Mrs. Poitras formerly resided in Canada, and when he left his flourishing hotel and came to this city and opened a grocery, his wife trailed him here and instituted separate maintenance proceedings. In lieur of alimony, Mrs. Poitras accepted \$500. She went to live in Middleboro, and he remained in this city.

After a few months the husband discovered that he needed a house-keeper and inserted an advertisement for one. His wife applied for the position, and out of several applicants was accepted because of her experience in that line of work. Under these unusual circumstances the two lived together.

A written contract was drawn up by the husband's attorney, whereby Mrs Poitras was to live on the premmes a stranger to her husband, and in this agreement she consented to be his mercant and housekeeper in payment. Sor her board.

Some days ago Mrs. Poitras staimed that her husband recently discharged her by forcibly kicking her finto the street. She also said, "There is another woman whose name will probably be mentioned in the case. She was the cause of our first trouble, and, in spite of our legal separation, I claim that my three years' stay in his home has restored me to my wifely rights." Poitras would not say why he discharged his wife. "I had a perfect right to send her away, for she was only a servant," was his only explanation.

Praying Made Pastor Lame, Because he knelt so much in the services of his church Rev Hubert Wetmore Wells, of Wilmington, Del., tas his left knee in a plaster cast and for two weeks has been under the cara of a physiciau. Mr. Wells is rector of the fashionable St. Andrew's Protest ant Episcopal church. Much kneeting saused inflammation of the knee, and when the ailment became serious the plaster cast was used, hr. Wells preaches his sermons stiting in a chair finside the chancel and also officiales in that way at the evening service.

Lots of Them Like That.

A London cabman has invented an automobile that can be used as such, or be drawn by a horse.

#### CUBAN EXPORTS BIG.

EIGHT MONTHS TRADE BREAKS ALL RECORDS.

Compared with Corresponding Period
Last Year, Increase of Over 42
Per Cent. Is Shown—Import
Growth Not So Rapid.

Washington .- Exports from the United States to Cuba in the eight months ending with February, 1906, amount to \$24,126,687, and are larger than in the corresponding period of any fiscal year in the history of our trade with Cuba. Compared with the corresponding period of last year, they show an increase of over 42 per cent., while the imports from Cuba in the same time show an increase of only 16 per cent. The statement of trade with Cuba during the eight months ending with February, just issued by the denartment of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics, shows an especially rapid growth in exports to that island, and that the increase occurs in practically all articles entering into that trade.

In imports the growth is not nearly so rapid and occurs in but two or three articles, chiefly sugar. The exports to Cuba in the eight months ending with February were valued at \$24,126,687, against \$16,898,884 in the corresponding months of last year, an increase of 42 per cent., while the imports from Cuba were \$42,260,359, as against \$36,230,060 in the corresponding months of last year, an increase of but 16 per cent. It is quite apparent from these figures that the exports to Cuba during the fiscal year which ends with the month of June will be larger than in any earlier year. The largest exports to Cubarin the history of our commerce with that island were those of the fiscal year 1904, when the total was \$27.377,465, and as the exports during the eight months of the present fiscal year show an increase of 42 per cent, over those of the corresponding period of 1904 the largest earlier year, it is quite apparent that the total for the year 1905 will materially excert that of any preceding year.

On the import side, predictions as to the comparison of the fiscal year 1905 with earlier years are more difficult. The increase in imports from Cuba in the eight months ending with February is, as already indicated, but 16 per cent over the corresponding months of 1904. while the imports from Cuba in that year were less than those of 1873, 1874. 1892 and 1893. The year of the largest importation from Cuba was 1874, when the total value of merchandise imported from that island was \$85,428.097. The total for the fiscal year 1904 was \$76.-983.418, and as the figures for the eight months of the present year were but 16 per cent. in excess of those of the corre sponding months of last year; it seems scarcely likely that the total for the fiscal year will reach the high-water mark of 1874, though there can be no doubt that the exports to the island in 1995 will materially exceed the record of any earlier year

The table which follows shows the total imports from and exports to Cuba in its trade with the United States in the eight months ending with February of each year, from 1895 to 1995.

Eight		Exports
2543414 htm		me too d'apples.
Ending with	into the	from the
Pobruary	I'm ted States	United States.
1595	\$26,182,665	\$5 014,794
* W.		5,423,149
1.97		5.434.777
150		7.559.323
1494		10, 139, 542
1900		17 172 172
1.01	19 50 x 200	17,200,732
1:02		18,344,4298
1003	34 - 141	14.000 15
1114		16 *9* **4
1.406		24,126,687

## LEGALLY DEAD 14 YEARS.

Man Said to Have Succumbed in March, 1891, Discovered—Money Matters the Cause.

Detroit, Mich.—Legally declared dead in March, 1891, following his mysterious disappearance in May, 1890, Charles H. Smith, at that time one of the leading business men of the city, and a partner of the late Gov. H. S. Pingree, was announced as actually dead by his widow,

hospital, in New York, to which he had been removed after living for 12 years under an assumed name at the Mills hotel there. The body will be brought here for burial.

The disappearnes of Smith was startling. While attending a social function on the night of May 14, 1890, he took his hat and vanished.

Financial difficulties, which his friends had urged him to allow them to straighten out, prompted his disappearance, and his intense pride led him for 15 years to remain hidden from his wife, children

Several years ago one of his old business partners met Smith by accident in New York, and since then he had been the recipient of a regular fund that sufficed to keep him from hunger. But the most insistent arguments failed to shake his decision never to return here.

Bird's Nest of Two Tons.

A monster bird's nest, weighing more than two tons, was discovered in the steeple of the Grant Street Presbyterian church of Wilkesbarre, Pa. Workmen who are tearing down the steeple found they could not open the trap door, and had to cut in from the outside. Then they found the door held down by a mass of straw, hay, strings and twigs, large enough to fill a hay wagon. It has been accumulated there by birds during the 35 years the church has stood, and in all that time no one has gone into the steeple.

## The Advantage.

Oyama is to have an army of 1,000,000 men. Having become the Napoleon of Japan he probably subscribes to the theory that God fights on the side which has the strongest battalions.

#### RICH PERSONS HIS DUPES.

"King of Schnorrers," Who by Begging Got Tens of Thousands Is Arrested in New York.

New York. — Hermann Wilhelm Troebner, "King of the Schnorrers," as a band of professional beggars is known, is locked up here on complaints by the Charity Organization society. Officers of the latter allege that Troebner has cleaned up tens of thousands of dollars in the last four or flyeyears, and that the full list of persons from whom by his unique methods he procured money would read like a social register of New York.

Troebner has lived at expensive hotels and for years has maintained a home in Hoboken for his wife and child. He is said to have lost large sums in gambling both here and in the west. Under arrest with him is his secretary. Otto Wittles, to whom he

paid \$25 a week.

Troebner began his operations as a professor of Sanskirt from Heidelberg or Leipsic. University men, especially professors, were much in his favor, and his story generally was to the effect that remittances from home had failed to arrive, leaving him temporarily in need of funds. In 1902 he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment. In that case he used the name

of Baron von Manteuffel.

Recently he returned to New York and the Charity organization heard of him through the Chicals of a copper mining engineer. Technical questions placed him under suspicion because he failed to display much knowledge on the subject. When arrested, Troebuer and his secretary were en route to Boston, whence they expected to sail for England.

## RABBITS RACE WITH TRAIN Minnesotan Teaches Charges to Outrun Locomotives—To Take

Up Auto Next.

Crookston. Minn—Training jack rabbits to race against a train is the latest fad of Norwood Davies, managing reditor of the Crookston Times. While on a train last summer he saw a large jack rabbit running even with the train and the idea of training jacks for racing purposes first presented itself. Since then he has been gathering likely specimens and has

been devoting much of his time to training them.

He now has two 'ack rabbits trained so they obey his commands fairly well, and every nice day when he has time he takes them out and races them against incoming trains. An assistant stationed at the end of the course back the rabbits. The speed of these animals is remarkable. So far it has been impossible to accurately time them, but it is claimed that they can

As the train approaches the animals become restless and nervous and prance about much like running horses

at the start of a race.

Up to the present time the rabbits have only been trained to run when a train is approaching, but Mr. Davies anticipates racing the jacks against horses, bicycles and motor cars.

## ANTHRAX FROM HORSE HAIR

Worker in This Line Contracts This Disease While Sorting—Contagion Usually Fatal.

Philadelphia. Pa.—Suffering from anthrax, a deadly disease common among animals, Isaac Goldberg of 526 Race street was admitted to the Jewish hospital.

Goldberg had been under treatment for several days by his physician, who failed to discover the nature of the malady. He suspected it might be of a contagious character and sent the man to the Jewish hospital, where there is an isolation ward. Dr. Max Stern, chief of the visiting surgeons, immediately diagnosed the case as anthrax.

Goldberg is employed to sort horse hair, and, it is believed, contracted the disease at work. Anthrax is usually fatal it is so rare among human beings that its treatment is a matter of experiment by physicians. About two months ago a victim of the disease was treated at the Municipal hospital. His recovery was looked upon as a medical triumph.

## Brandy from Old Boots.

In a case involving the purity of brandy at Becles, England, a solicitor said that as pure alcohol or neutral spirit could be obtained from old boots, it was impossible to tell whether the sample was made from grapes or from old boots, but it was improbable that grapes would be used when cheaper articles would do as well.

## Two Famous Discoveries. The year 1909 will be a large one for

The year 1909 will be a large one for the Hudson river. Three hundred years before that date Hendrik Hudson found it, and just 200 years later Robert Fulton took out his patent for improvement in navigation by steam, though the Clermont had already at that time been a familiar craft for a couple of years

## Bread-and-Milk Smoke.

A man down in New Jersey has invented a pipe composed of asbestos, flour paste and condensed milk. The asbestos ought to withstand the heat, while the combined flavor of the bread and milk should measurably offset the taste of the ordinary brand of tobacco smoked in that neck of the woods.

Here's the Reason.

An eastern scientist is trying to find out why men are baldheaded. Anybody can answer that question. It's because the hair tonics don't fulfill the promises printed on the wrappers.

#### WOOES A PRINCESS.

LONDON WORKMAN IN MAD-HOUSE AS A RESULT.

Writes Ardent Letters to King's
Daughter and Scandal Is Discovered—Will Be Released
on Promise.

Windsor.—Court gossipa are eagerly discussing the latest phase of the romance of Princess Victoria, the king's unmarried daughter and her lowly admirer, Frederick Robert Naylor, a leather gilder, whose wages are six dollars a wock, and who has been placed in an insane asylum as a result of the love letters which he has addressed to the princess for the past eight years.

A writer of the sentimental school would find material for a three-volume novel in this romantic story. One of the beautiful features of the story is that the two have never met. Naylor, no doubt, would recognize the princess should they come face to face, but to the princess his personality is utterly unknown.

Eight years ago Naylor, enraptured by the beauty of the princess, wrote her the first of a remarkable series of beautiful letters, and in pure woman-

liness the princess answered it.

This condescension brought another, and with the passage of time the correspondence was continued between the strauge pair. To the letters Naylor added poetry, finally having printed for her between most dainty and elaborate covers a volume of his

verses, bound by his own hands.

So far as can be learned neither has ever made any effort to see the other the affair being carried on in an entirely impersonal and idyllic way.

News of the secret correspondent leaked out just before the operation for appendicitis, which was performed on the princess a few weeks ago, and the police immediately took action. Naylor was moved to an insane asylum and on a drawer in his mother's home containing the letters from the

There is a very strong suspicion also that the young man is perfectly sane. The outcome of the affair will probably be that Naylor will be quietly released on promising to destroy the letters of the princess.

#### HOLY CHOSTERS TO FARM.

Great Procession of Domestic Animals Taken to Lands in Maine for Agricultural Purposes.

Durham, Me.—Leading a caravan of nearly every species of the domestic animal, T. A. Smith and wife of Long Island City, N. Y., have arrived at Shiloh and given the entire lot to Rev. Frank W. Sandford, founder and leader of the "Holy Ghost and Us" society. No sconer had Mc. Smith safely landed his Noah's ark at Shiloh than Sandford appointed him chief farmer and will give him entire charge of the vast estate owned by the Holy Ghosters.

estate owned by the Holy Ghosters. The flock of hens which Smith brought from Long Island City will be the nucleus of the largest positry farm in the world, according to Sanford, who has ordered increasors with a

total capacity of more than 6,900 eggs. Evidently believing that contributions of money from different parts of the world are nearing the end, Sandford has expressed his determination to make Shiloh self supporting, and he is praying that each convert to his belief shall be possessed of some domestic animal. Six farms in proximity to Shiloh have been bought by Sandford in the last few days, and in every instance those who have sold to the preacher have deserted the town of Durham. The residents here are uneasy about the future, since Sandford recently showed his power in nolitical matters by procuring the election of several of his followers to town offices.

## NO SLEEP IN THREE YEARS

Now Wakeful One Is Beginning to Feel Drowsy and Naps Once in Awhile.

Williamsport, Pa.-Richard Evenden, who says that for three years he has not had a full night's sleep, is beginning to feel the return of a desire for sleep. He has been an inmate of the almshouse for some time, and while he goes to bed regularly each night at about eight o'clock and remains there until six o'clock the next morning, he declares he does not close his eyes. Only recently he has experienced brief periods of time during which he feels sleepy. This generally comes to him at about 11 a. m., and when he attempts to go to bed the drowsy sensation departs and he does not sleep. Within the last two months he has had a few nights on which he slept about two hours. Other inmates of the almshouse complain because Evenden wants to talk while they are endeavoring to go to sleep.

## Dressing to Jewels.

To the average Englishwoman her jewelry is merely an adjunct, having no particular connection with the rest of her toilet, but added at randome. Not so with the transatlantic smart woman. She dresses to her jewels, and has her gowns made to match them.—Lendon Motorist and Traveler.

Bold Words Fearlessly Spoken. That the president of a bank should help himself to money of its depositors to the extent of \$1,500,000, lose it in wheat gambling and then falsify the books to hide his stealings is incompatible with the principles of sound banking, and we see no harm in saying so.

#### NEW LIGHT ON OLD EGYPT

Flinders Petrie Believes That the Pharachs Were Ethiopian—Explored the Country

London.--Prof. Flinders Petrie has returned to Cairo from an exploring expedition to Sinai, where interesting and unprecedented discoveries were made. Memorials of former rulers of Egypt were found which show that it was the custom to erect at the top of mines a pleture or effigy of the king under whose direction the mine was hence worked.

direction the mine was being worked.

One engraving represents the Pharaohs with typically Soudanese features. Thus the origin of the dynasty to which this Pharaoh belonged is at last discovered, hieroglyphics under the picture fixing the king's date and name. Prof. Petrie maintains that the origin was Ethiopian.

The most interesting find was a Semitic temple in an almost perfect state of preservation. Its position is 40 miles north of Mount Sinal. The designers and builders had evidently taken as a model Solomon's temple at Jerusalem. Its date is anterior to the birth of Mohammed

Sir Henry Seton-Karr has ale returned to Cairo from an expedition to Fayoum. He found that Lake Kurun of the ancient times really consisted of a number of smaller lakes to the rorthwest of the present lake. He discovered numerous corn grinders and crushing stones on high ground between the depressions, leading to the inference that it had been the site of ancient settlements.

He found fint implements of neolithic origin scattered everywhere. From the discovery of the latter it may be assumed that this was where the Bedouins got the arrowheads which years ago they used to offer for sale.

THEY MARRIED FOR HELP.

Destitute Man and Woman Seek Aid from Township Trustee in Unique Manner.

Huntington, Ind —After repeatedly asking Township Trustee I. B. Heaston for aid claiming they were destructed that the province of the messages and become refused on the ground that

neither was the head of a family. Albert Holley, aged 50, and Elizabeth Leonard, aged 25, were married here. It is said that during the past few weeks each of them has made repeated demands that the township give them assistance. Their pleas were all mat

with the reply that the community would not undertake that because neither was the head of a family and the law would not permit granting them the assistance they demanded.

It is supposed that they figured their waiding would solve their difficulties, for after the weiding they made a joint call upon Mr. Heaston and, producing the marriage certificate, informed him that Holley had become the head of a family the township would now have to provide for them. The trustee promptly informed them that they would have to

that Holley had become the head of a family the township would now have to provide for them. The trustee promptly informed them that they would have to "get out and hustle for themselves" during the summer or they would be committed to the poorhouse in the fail.

A new state-law, which goes into effect May 1 prohibits weddings of this kind unless the parties thereto have at the time of the ceremony some visible means of support. As the contracting parties to this we bling contracted their alliance previous to the operation of his law complications are feared should they insist upon their regular to obtain assistance from the township.

## MARCONI HAS NEW STATION

In Six Months' Time New Trans-Atlantic Apparatus Will Be -Completed.

New York -Six months is the time ser by Marconi for the practical transmission of wireless messages across the Atlantic. He is now at Glace Bay N S., supervising the installation there of transatlantic apparatus. The completion of the station will require five weeks. Experiments will then begin which he believes will result in the establishment of communication on a practical basis. The station is to be removed seven miles inland to insure satety from bombardment by bartleships in case of war. and \$200,000 expended in its erection and equipment. It will differ materially in form of structure from the old station, concentric rings of poles being erected whereby the superficial area of the wires will be greatly increased. He does not expect to make a test of his new sending and receiving apparatus by which the speed of wireless telegraphy is increased from 24 to 100 words a minute until the transatlantic circuit is working satisfactorily at the slower speed. Marconi predicts that in two years, when the station at Pisa will have been complated, he will be able to send a wireless message around the world by way of Australia.

# FAD IS COLLECTING BOOTS Prominent Ohio Odd Fellow Had Saved All His Footgear Dur-

ing Seventy Years.

Geneva, O.—The appraisers of the estate of S. W. Peck, one of the oldest and most enthusiastic Odd Fellows in this section, who died several weeks ago, found a rather peculiar number of relics which the deceased had in his possession.

Besides a history, uncompleted, of the Peck family, he had all the pairs of boots which he had purchased and worn out during a period of 70 years hung to pegs in the barn. With each was a tag, giving the date of purchase and the date of its abandonment and other notes of interest about them. He also had a piece of fence laid aside which he claimed had an interesting history.

#### LEPER COLONY OF MOLOKAI

The Unfortunate Victims on the Island Now Number About
Eleven Hundred.

Dr. William C. Wile, of Danbury, Conn., who has achieved special prominence by reason of his investigations of that dread disease, legrony, in pursuance of which he has spent a great deal of time of late in the leper set-

tlements of Hawaii, says:

"The unfortunate victims of the leper colony on the island of Molokai now number about 1,100. They are well cared for and have everything done for them that can alleviate their pittable plight.

"From the period of infection which occupies about two years, the leprous patient may have his existence prolomed from four to six years rarely longer than the latter period. Curiously enough, the raint of leprosy is not always transmitted; a child of a leprous father and an uninfected mother may grow up in good health

"One noteworthy feature of the colony is the heroism often displayed by non-leprous husbands, who go to dwell in the disease-stricken settlement to be by the side of a wife who is marked for death; and of as equally devoted wives, who take the same risks indeed. I think the number of women who do this unselfish deed is greater than in the case of men."

#### FOR IDENTIFYING ROPE.

Means Used in the British Naval Service and in This Country Commercially.

"Eevery rope used in the British naval service, from heaving line to hawser, and wherever it may be used, on ship-board or in dockyard," said a cordage manufacturer, relates the New York Sun, "has woven into one of its strands for purposes of identification a red thread. The presumption is that any rope with the red thread found outside of such uses is in in, proper hands. This custom in the British navy has prevailed siene the days of Nelson, or since long

before that for augh' I know

"A like means of identifying rope is employed in this country to some extent commercially. Some railroads have their rope marked in this way, and thus method is sometimes employed for marking rope used for the transmission of power in operating machinery, and on lighters, where it might be ex-

posed to depredation. "Ropes have been marked with a single red thread, or with two red threads, or with single threads of some other color as a distinctive mark of owner ship we have marked ropes with a single tarred thread. We would mark ropes in any manner which might be desired on large orders."

## AN INAUSPICIOUS MOMENT.

Society Belle Was in No Fit Con-

dition to B: "Seen" by
Telephone.
Ting-a-ling! Ting e-ling!

Ting-a-ling! Ting e-ling!
The desephone was ringing. Yet it was only eight a.m. relates the Louis.
with Courser-Fournal.

Ting-a-ling' Ting a ling-ling-ling!

The secrety-bollowns very sleepy last
there was nothing to do but climb out
of bed and answer it.

"Hedo!" as e called, hoarsely."

"Hello" so e called, hoarsely."
"Hellot is that you, Grace?" called
her awarethear" "Yes" Excuse me for
ringing you up so carly, but I've got to

go out of rown in an hour"
"It's a'll right," replied the girl, kind-

ly, "What is it George?"
"Why, you see, there's an agent here with one of these new-fangled patent seeing devices for telephones. Enables you to see the person you're talking to, you know. He wants to demonstrate it to me, so I'll have him put it right.

on, eh?"

There was a maidenly shrick and a mad rush into the adjoining room, and a few minutes later the young lady's mother came to the telephone and sharply told George to ring off.

WORK OF THE SHIP RIGGER

His Is a Vocation That Is Among
the Most Parlious Followed
by Man.

Men who delve deep into the bowels of the earth and those who rear build ings to great heights in the skies represent the extreme in perilous endeavor. The men who work downward, according to statistics, face far greater danger than those who toil slowly skyward. Yet here is an altitudinous calling fraught with peril every minute. It is the ship rigger's job, and, compared with steeple

The men engaged in it are as well trained as circus athletes, though in the rigging of a ship the performers are carefully safeguarded. The ship rigger, however, does not know at what minute a rotten bit of timber or a worn rope may give way and precipitate him to death. With a wider use of steam vessels, the decline of sailing ships is a natural result, so that now the rigger does not find as much work to do as in the palmy days of the fast clipper ship, when American commerce whitened every sea.

Her Bosom Friends.

Esmeralda—So Imogene decided to marry the young naval officer instead of the young army captain, did she?

Gwendolen—Yes; she decided that his uniform was ever so much more becoming than the captain's.—Chicago

Tribune.

Ladies Always Thank.
Gubb—Yes, I always keep my seat in a car. I gave my seat to a lady once and she didn't even thank me.

Hoe-You didn't give your seat to a

lady, then.—Chicago Sun.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS