ON TRAIL 18 DAYS.

AGED GUIDE MADE GREATEST CAPTURE ON RECORD.

Warne Woodman Kills 225-Pound Mucse and Reward Is \$500—Last Shot in His Rifle Lays Big Animal Low.

Bangor,-William Douglass of Euswho at the age of 87 still acts as muiste for hunters and kills his full stare of some every season, is credited the iongest moose hunt on record 🗪 les ed 18 days and yielded a prise man: pa. I well for all his work and exmairc. The bull moose charged upon and fell before the last shot in his

We set out with provisions for ten er twelve days. Soon he came upon The moose had passed Theren two trees that stood so close Therether that the animal's hide came min contact with the rough bark, leaving to both trees. A further along he saw where the menese had thrown its head into the Jeaving antiers' marks upon a sap-Place Douglass estimated that the aniweighed not less than 1,200 pounds had antiers spreading fully 60

For 12 days Douglass hung on the The morning of the thirteenth found him out of food and suffer-For from rheumatism. He shot a buck that gave him four days' food, and Book on after the big game. On the teenth day he caught sight of the manage several times. On the eighthenth day he noticed blood on the At four o'clock in the afternoon me hunter heard a loud bellowing, and mext instant saw the moose charglow down upon him. Seven shots in succession seemed to have little The infuriated anmal was but jumps away and "Old Bill" had one cartridge in the magazine,

Just as the great antiers seemed meinging over his head the hunter sent his last shot. It missed the head, But plowed the length of the backbone. esting the hide as if with a knife, and me moose dropped at the hunter's feet. weighed 1,225 pounds, and next to the shot at King Bartlett lake, was Targest moose ever killed in Maine. That night Douglass rolled himself in his blankets and then wrapped self up in the warm hide to keep freezing. It was a \$500 prize.

SAILORS SEE MIRAGE CITY.

Tabalers Cruising in Behring Sea Have Remarkable Experience-Spectacle Fades Away.

Ban Francisco.-On the night of Au-15, when the whaling bark Gayhead was cruising about 75 miles west of I wayloff island in Behring sea, Mate Freese and the men on deck were thunexestruck by the appearance of a great Ly immediately ahead. There was the calere line, and rising above it were Thousands of electric lights twinkling along a hundred streets.

Here and there, apparently at promment corners, were larger lights, and mileng the shore were the myriad of * Exhts showing at the wharves. But the mate and his men knew that this must be imaginary city, and that for hundreds miles beyond where these lights mared out was only an expanse of deso-Inte water. The mate called Capt. Fishand he looked upon the scene and was There was no accounting the wonderful sight. This city remed as real as San Francisco seems • a vessel anchored in the channel near hneisi teri

When daylight came the spectacle moded away, and in all directions was the heaving bosom of the cold sea. no land in sight and no great city thousands of miles.

'EXPERIMENT WITH AIRSHIP

Drafessor Zahm of Washington Discovers the Best Shape for a Balloon Part.

Washington, D. C.-A grant of \$500° made last year by the Smithsonian finatitution from the Hodkins fund to A. F. Zahm, professor of phys-: Real science in the Catholic university, mer a series of experiments on atmosmberic resistance to moving bodies. Zahm completed the experiments me months ago, but has not ceased investigations of aerial resistance.

Dr Zahm holds that Secretary Lang-Thy has proved that the aerodrome, as mally constructed, will not only fly, will carry the weight of one man, problem now to be solved being the promode of managing the craft when it is the air.

Dr. Zahm proved that the best for the balloon part of the airwas that following the lines of modern submarine torpedo.

Keeps Bear Treed 28 Hours. Remembering that the laws of Pennwith an ia exact a penalty of \$25 for shooting game on Sunday, Clarence Mingler, of Trout Run, kept vigil at foot of a tree in which he had meed a big bear for 28 hours, and break of day shot the animal. he reached home to get help to the bear's carcass, and incitally to get something to eat, he mand his friends preparing to start marching expedition, fearing that had met with an accident. The Mear weighed 287 pounds.

Boston Still Has Her Beans. The statisticians have discovered met every five minutes a baby is born New York. Two hundred barrels beer are drunk every five minutes Chicago, and a divorce is granted herry five minutes in Sloux Falls, but Mant's no reason Boston should fret.

BEGAN WITH OX CART

STORY OF FRANKLIN'S RISE IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Thirty Years Ago He Came to Deadwood with Barrel of Whisky-Sold It and Started a Cattle Company-To Be Married.

Deadwood, S. D.-Harris Franklin. 30 years ago, drove into Deadwood with an ox-cart and a barrel of whiskey, his sole capital. Now he is the richest man in South Dakota, and recently his engagement to Mrs. Sadie Rohr, a fashionable woman of St. Louis, was announced.

When young Franklin with his barrel arrived in Deadwood in 1876, whiskey was as good, if not better, than cash in those strenuous days of the Black Hills. He sold out his stock and enough more soon afterward to give him some capital. Inen he organized the Harris Franklin Cattle

He had gone east from Deadwood and found countless acres covered with a thick growth of buffalo-grass. This grass curled early and retained nearly all its nutriment, so that cattle could feed on it throughout the winter. It was government land, and he knew it could be pastured with little or no charge. He started with a small herd, but he prospered so steadily and so largely that, when he disposed of his herd a year ago, he owned between 35,000 and 40,000 cattle branded in the name of his company.

He realized from 20 to 25 per cent. every year from his cattle. When he finally disposed of them he was also president of the Golden Reward Mining company, one of the largest stockholders in the American national bank of Deadwood, and president of the First national bank of this place. His mining properties did not begin to pay him dividends until 1897, so it is evident that he has made his fortune, estimated at \$3,000,000, almost entirely from the cattle business.

Mr. Franklin's engagement is the culmination of a romance begun at Atlantic City. Mrs. Pohr and Mr. Franklin stayed at the same hotel. The first day after Mr. Franklin's arrival he saw Mrs. Rohr in an elevator, and three days later they were betrothed. Mrs. Rohr is a daughter of Mrs. Amelia Arnold, one of the prominent and fashionable Jewish women of St

TUBERCULOSIS AND DOGS.

French Physician Says They Cause Spread of the Disease to a Great Extent.

Paris .- Prof. Landouzy of the faculty medicine makes the remarkable statement that dogs are largely responsible for the spread of tuberculosis. This disease has been not only prevalent but on the increase among dogs. during the last five years.

The proportion of tuberculosis dogs dissected at the Alfort veterinary school has risen from three and onehalf to nine per cent; most of the diseased animals belonged to small cafe and restaurant keepers in Paris and suburbs. The professor quotes a case in his own experience of a young music hall singer who died of consumption and her inseparable lap dog. which died soon after its master and was found to have tuberculosis of the jungs, bronchial tubes and liver. Landouzy deems it quite possible that the woman caught the disease from the

On the other hand, dogs may be contaminated by human beings. In either case the danger of tuberculosis pets, especially when small children are allowed to fondle them, is undoubted.

IRVING REFUSED TO REST.

Wanted to Die in the Harness as He Did, Friends Believe-Left But Little Cash.

London.-Sir Henry Irving had abandoned his plan for another American visit; he felt he could not stand the strain. A Manchester doctor, who examined him three weeks before his death, says his heart was so weak it was an absolute marvel how he sustained the exertion of a single performance, but his spirit and will were indomitable. He absolutely refused to reat though fully aware of his perilous condition. His friends, knowing his absorbing devotion to his art, believe he wished to die on the stage.

It is believed he left only a few thousand dollars, which will be absorbed in paying debts. He habitually gave away a considerable percentage of his income in charity, and his death is a grievous loss to his

large band of pensioners. Though he was on speaking terms with Lady Irving, and she always went to see him in his new plays, she entirely eliminated herself from participation in the funeral arrangements, and H. B. Irving acted throughout as representative of the family.

Bays Flies Spread Cholers. Prof. Chantemesse, of Paris, who foretold the invasion of Europe by cholera, made an interesting further communication to the Academy of Medicine, declaring that one of the most active agents in the propagation of cholera is the common house fly. For this reason there is always a great diminution in the number of cases in European countries in winter.

National Control Popular. If national control of insurance companies were to be made an issue at a popular election to-day, very few would be the votes cast against it.

BEST WORK IS PAST SIXTY

Epigrams Made by Hamilton White, Who Recently Celebrated Golden Wedding.

Chicago.-Epigrams by Hamilton White, Esq., who celebrated his gold-

en wedding anniversary recently: Look young, even if you are old.

A man of brains does his best work after he is 60 years old. Get married before you are 21.

Pick from a cluster. A baby is the most potent influence

for good that can come into a family. No family is complete without half a

dozen potent influences. Sorrows are better teachers than loys. Framed in smilax on the piano in the reception-room of Mr. Hamilton White's residence, in East Ontario street, stand he photographs of Mr. White and Mrs. Leonora Gill White, taken at the ages of 69 and 70 years, respectively. It is a jubilee week in the White household. The two have lived together during half) a century, and, as Mr. White say: "This is the first golden wedding an-

niversary we've ever had." Mr. and Mrs. White now are planning to celebrate their diamond anniversary. "What do you think our chances are?" asked Mr. White. "My wife's father lived to be 102 years old. My mother took 17 years more than three score.

My father died at the age of 77. "I don't want it to get around that I am old." continued Mr. White. "Say I am 70 years young. Only a year ago I started the Home college, my most successful enterprise. A man does not begin to do good work until he is 60 years old. Had I been Oslerized when I reached that period I shouldn't have completed my career."

GIRL IS A LETTER CARRIER

Takes a New Jersey Free Delivery Route During the Illness of Her Uncle.

New York.-Residents along the free delivery route which takes in Mountain View. Preakness and the surrounding country near Paterson, N. J., were surprised when the mail was delivered by a pretty young woman, who did the work in a business-like manner. She explained that her uncle, Peter Lydecker, regular carrier, was ill, and that she would take his place until he recovered.

The first to be treated to a surprise by Miss Lydecker was Postmaster Pollitt at Paterson. She told the postmaster of her uncle's illness, and said shall was ready to do the work.

"I have covered the route several times with my uncle," she explained, "and I know it thorough'y. When I am in doubt I can ask questions along

the way." Mr. Pollitt pointed out the bundle of letters for Lydecker's route, and the young woman proceeded to distribute them with as much skill and rapidity as a veteran carrier. The clerks at the post office watched her with interest and admiration. She started from the office with an air of confidence. "I'll be back this afternoon in time," she said to the postmaster. And she kept her word, delivering all the

mail placed in her charge. CAPITOL IS TRANSFORMED.

Building of National Lawmakers Scrubbed from Top to Bottom-All Is Up-to-Date.

Washington, D. C.-When the senators and representatives return to Washington to attend the approaching session of congress, they will be astonished at the transformation in the capitol. All the flues have been equipped with exhaust fans and other apparatus to stop the smoke from the fireplaces going the wrong way.

The entire upper portion of the rotunda has been cleaned and painted and the "steamboat paint" of the sandstone walls has been completely scraped away, revealing the beautiful red-brown color and stratification of the walls. The rotunda now reminds one of the interior of a Greek temple. The color of the walls, the graining or stratification of the stone, harmonize with the historical paintings above, while in place of the old gas jets there have been installed 1,900 in

Old and obsolete plumbing has been replaced with an up-to-date system and the whole building has received a thorough washing and scrubbing from top to bottom.

candescent electric lights.

RETURNS AFTER 25 YEARS

Left Home When He Was Seven to Battle with the World-Fought in the Wars.

Marion, O.—After being separated from his parents for a quarter of a century, John R. Gorden returned to this city suddenly. Owing to some troubles in his home, Gorden left when seven years old. Going out among strangers to battle for himself, he located in West Virginia until the Spanish-American war broke out, when he enlisted and went to the Philippines. At the expiration of his time he returned to this country and secured employment. His anxiety in regard to his dear old mother, who since his departure, has become the wife of Robert Thomas, gave him the feeling that he would again live to clasp her in his arms.

On arriving in the city he made his way to her home. Both wept for joy until the mother collapsed from the

An Unpopular Policy. Some of those insurance companies seemed to have an intimate knowledgo with every kind of policy except the proverbial best one.

SUN GROWS SMALLER

OLD SOL RAPIDLY LOSING HEAT EACH DAY.

British Scientist Declares That Astounding Conditions Prevail-Will Expire in About 24 Minion Years.

London.- "The sun grows smaller by 16 inches every 24 hours." Such was the startling statement by Sir Robert Bail, the Irish astronomer, to an audience at the Bishopgate institute.

A few minutes later he calmed the apprehensions of his hearers by stating that the sun was in no immediate danger of becoming a cold, black spot in the heavens, but would in all probability last for a few million years.

Sir Robert spoke of the tremendous prodigality with which the sun dispenses its heat-with a jocose reference to it as the prodigal sun-and of the possibilities which arise from that prodigal-

"Ten million years ago," said Sir Robert, dealing with the period as though it was that of an ordinary lease, "the sun was nearly a million times wider than it is at present, because of the fact that it is getting colder and because of the principle that a red hot poker in wider than a cold one."

As showing the tremendous combustion that is going on in the sun to keen up its heat. Sir Robert declared that if all the coal in the earth were poured into the sun it would last less than the ten-thousandth part of a second in that tremendous conflagration.

"Fortunately," said the astronomer, "it is not to combustion alone that the sun's heat is due. In its process of contraction the particles of the gigantic orb produce such a tremendous friction that the heat from this friction is equal to:

the burning of 800,000 globes of coal. "Of late," proceeded Sir Robert, "the idea has prevailed that the sun's energy is due to the presence of that mysterious agent-radium. If that is so, and if radium exists in the sun in the same proportion that it exists in the earth then instead of the paltry 24,000,000 years allowed to the sun Lecause of combustion or friction, we can rest comforted in the belief that it will warm this old earth for one billion years. By which time," added Sir Robert, "most of us will be beyond the reach of solar energy."

CRITICAL EPOCH IS AHEAD.

John Barrett Says This Country Must Capture South American Trade Or Be Distanced.

New York .- "The United States is facing a critical epoch. The next five years will determine whicher this country or Europe is to be the dominant force in South America. Germany, England, France, Spain, even Holland and Belgium, are making tre mendous efforts to capture the Latin American market. Unless we our attitude quickly we shall wake up to find that we have been distanced in the race."

John Barrett, United States minister to Colombia, spoke thus at a reception given in his honor by the lbero-Amer ican club bere.

"The question of American trade with the orient," continued Mr. Bar rett, "I consider of greatly less im portance at the present time than that of our trade with South America. The foreign trade of all Japan was no greater than that of either Argentina or Brazil. The hour is a critical one and European countries recognize it By establishing steamship lines and by sending out high-class consuls and confidential agents they are doing everything in their power to capture the trade supremacy. South American development will astonish the world

and it is very near." DOCTORS SAVE SPLIT EYE.

Put Five Stitches of Silk Thread in Injured Optic of Philadelphia Man.

Philadelphia -One of the most re markable cases ever treated at the Wills eye hospital is that of William Heritage, one of whose eves had been cut in two by a piece of glass, resulting in the destruction of its power of vision, and who has had the use of the organ almost completely restored by an operation which included the sewing together of the cornea-the outer portion of the eye that resembles glass -with five silk threads.

... Heritage, who is 29 years old, was employed as grinder of glass "stoppers" at the Glassboro works when the

accident occurred. The iris had been cut through, penetrating the cornea, the laceration extending down three-quarters of an inch into the sclera. A part of the vitreous fluid was also lost, and the lower lid of the eye was cut five-eighths of an

The hospitals and ambulances service have been notified that the football

Break-Bone Football.

season is on, and the "Cripple Producers" team is about to line up against the "Collar and Rib Crushers" eleven. It might seem an appropriate time. therefore, to ask once more: Cannot we have just as much fun with fewer broken bones by substituting the methods of the English association or "Socker" game for the rough and tumble rules under which the boys of this. country batter each other?

Actually the Truth.

a member of a West Virginia football team tried to commit suicide the other day because his eleven were defeated. Yet some people refuse to believe that boys who play football are

BIG INCREASE IN SHIPPING

The Grain Exports for Nine Months Double Last Year's Record-... Trade Movements Better.

Washington, D. C.-Decided increases in trade movements are shown during September and as well as in the total for the nine months of this year over corresponding periods of last year by summaries issued by the department of commerce and labor. The grain exports for the nine months this year amounted to 105,219,693 bushels, as compared with 48,573,706 for the same months last year. These reports for this year are preliminary and estimated to include 97 per cent, of the actual shipment. This year the corn exports will have been 82,752,212 bushels, as compared with 34,441,771 bushels for the corresponding months last year. The September export of grain this year amounted to more than 10,000,000 bushels over September of 1904.

The domestic movements of trade in September show the same increase. Nearly 2,000,000 head of live stock arrived at five of the largest distributing centers in excess of September a year ago, while the increase in the receipts of grain in 12 important interior centers aggregates over 27,000,000 bushels more than the corresponding month last year.

Lake shipments this year to and including September 30, as compared with 1904, increased 14,786,265 net tons, a gain in the flour outbound movement of 211,225 tons; grain and flaxseed, 22,-394.715 bushels; coal. 531,310 tons; cre and mineral: 11,740,751 tons; lumber, 78,801,000 feet; unclassified freight, 465,661 tons.

ODD NUMBER ROW OF CORN

Freak Ear of Grain at Arcola, Ill., Revives Old Story About the Cereal.

Arcola, Ill.-George Hanson, of this city, is exhibiting an ear of corn grown on his farm that is attracting a great deal of attention, due to the fact that the ear has an odd number of rows of grain-23 in all. Several of the oldest farmers in the neighborhood were skeptical of the story until they were shown

Rows of corn grow on the cob in even numbers, and one with an odd number is considered an almost unheard-of freak. The ear in question is, however well developed, and the rows are straight and even. Mr. Hanson discovered it while sorting corn for seed,

There is an old story to the effect that once, in antebellum days, an old southern slave owner promised freedom to the first negro who would find an ear of corn bearing an odd number of rows Among the slaves was a young darky who had a thought which he hept all t himself, but when the corn was in the roasting ear he went to the field and stripping back the husk from an ear, he cut away one of the rows of grain with a sharp knife. By the time the corr had reached its maturity the wound made by the knife had been entirely obliterated and the ear showed an odd number of rows of grains. The young slave was accordingly given his free dom and his cunning was not distoy ered until he had gotten safely away.

TROUBLES OF DISPATCH 13 Woman Telegrapher Tells of Queci Experience When All Wires

Were Down. Cordele, Ga .- "No. I sm not a bit

8nobrestitious." said Miss Talalah Tat kins, manager for the Western Unior Telegraph company here, "but some very queer things happen in the liver of telegraphers. Thirteen may be lucky, or it may not be. "One peculiar coincidence came un-

der my work of last month. A gentleman came in here while we were hav ing all the trouble with the wires and wanted to send an announcement of a death to a relative at Jasper. Ordi narily the message would have beer relayed at Atlanta. The wire was down, however, and we undertook to get it through by Savannah.

"When the message was handed over the counter it contained just 13 words When I put it on the receiving sheet it was No. 13, the sheet was dated 13 and the message was the 13th we had sent to Savannah that day. The message never got any further than Sa vannah, and the customer had to write from here.

"That was trouble enough for four 13s wasn't it?"

NET MILEAGE GAIN 5.014.

Railroads in U.S. Have Remarkable Growth During Year-Big Increase in Gross Earnings.

New York. - Advance sheets of "Poor Manual of Railroads" give the length of steam railroads in the United States on December 31, 1904, as 212;349 miles, a net increase of 5,014 miles in the year.

The heaviest construction of the year was in the southwestern group of states, in which no less than 1,716 miles were built.

Missouri has to its credit 418 miles: Arkansas, 262 miles; Texas, 318 miles; Kansas, 31 miles; Colorado, 147 miles; New Mexico, less than one mile: Indian territory, 260 miles, and Oklas

homa territory 279 miles. Gross earnings increased \$69,780. 887 in 1904 over the earnings of 1903, or about 3.06 per cent.

The Mutt Gets Generous. The Jeer Swami of Tirukurungudi. an ancient and influential mutt in the Tinnevelly district, Madras, has presented the Madras museum a stone pillar from the precincts of the mutt, containing inscriptions of the Pandyan era in "Vatt Exhutte" character.

DISPUTE OVER SHIPS.

EXPERTS ENGAGE IN BATTLE-SHIP CONTROVERSY.

War of Words Being Waged at Washington Regarding Advisability of Building 18,000 Ton

Vessels of War. Washington .- A lively controversy to being waged by the naval experts over the designs for the battleships Michigan and South Carolina. Whether the United States shall follow the lead of other nations and build 18,000-ton war vessels,

or stick to the present maximum is the

chief point in dispute. While the greatest secrecy surrounds the deliberations of the naval experts, it can be said that one design has been worked out to such a point that if it should be adopted the contracts could he let early next year. It involves a radical departure in battleship construction, both as regards the character and disposition of the main buttery and the ability of the ship to remain aftoat despite the severest pounding. Although presenting an entire novelty in battleships, it has found such favor among the officers who are familiar with it that at present it seems likely it will be the

one chosen. The act of congress authorizing the Michigan and South Carolina provided that they should have a trial displacement of 16,000 tons. Since that act was passed the question of building still larger ships has been much discussed. and there are several advocates of atleast 18,999-ton ships among the officers. of the general board.

The principal argument of these offcers seems to be that other nations are building ships of that size and the United States must follow suit or be left behind. Admiral Dewey has expressed himself as in sympathy with the idea.

There are officers in the construction corps, however, who do not share this opinion. They argue that the principal gain by such an increase in size would be a slightly increased speed, but that this would not be effective except when the ship was fresh from dock, and that it could hardly be sufficient to produce much advantage in action. Moreover, it would be obtained at the cost of other important factors.

An officer who discussed the matter: sald: "Suppose it were decided to add 2,000 tons to these ships. It could be done either by sending them further into the water or by giving them greater length. In the first case they could not get into our harbors and there are no docks that have water enough to take them in. Channels would have to be dredged and new docks constructed. In the second case, it is doubtful if the addition of 2,000 mas would give the require linered specie and it would end large the target presented to the enemy by 12 per cent., and decrease the handlness of the ship in maneuvering "

Each increment of social after a cer tain point is reached is obtained only by a very greatly increase horse power This officer offed the case of a battleshir. which steams at 16 knots, with about 9.99 indicated horse power to attain 17 knots and 17 ((w) to make 18 knots.

He was inclined to the belief that, with ships of 19,000 tons as the South Carolina and Michigan are to be, an addition at 2,000 tons would not give sufficiently increased engine power to produce ar advantageously higher seed. "Half of that increase would be taken up in the increased length, and nearly the other half in the added curret which the greater length would demand.

CHALK LINE DIVIDES HOME.

West Virginia Woman Complains That Husband Has Made Her Life a Burden.

Richmond, Va.—Papers in one of the most interesting divorce suits ever in the courts of Virginia have been filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of Clarke county, the complainant being Mrs. Maude Frye

Among other sensational statements in her complaint Mrs. Arnette alleges her husband told her she must stay or one side of the house and he wouldstay on the other; that he drew achalk line so as to divide her part of. the house from his, and told her she could not cross the said chalk mark. Mrs. Arnette says she has been a goodand faithful wife to the defendant.

She further sets forth that on the day after their marriage her husband began to treat her with coldness, and in every way showed her he did not want her as his wife.

The complainant says Mr. Arnette offered her \$3,000, or would pay her \$25 per month during the rest of her life, if she would leave him. This offer she rejected.

After exhausting all efforts to neconelle her husband, and because of his "brutal and unnatural treatment" of her Mrs. Arnette savs she was compelled to leave December 12, 1993, and since that time has had no mainte. nance from him.

Plenty of Nuts.

A member of a club, who has just returned from a long drive about the country, speaking of his mip, said: "I don't remember ever seeing such s vield of bickory nuts and butternuts. in my life. The former are plentiful and the latter are superabundant. In many places hundreds of bushels of both will lie on the ground ungathered. Owners of trees find it difficult to get '. butternuts gathered on equal shares,'; the price for them is so low."

Summer Girl's Advantage. The doctors have found that kissing in winter is especially dangerous. Those who can should arrange to do most of their kissing in the good old summer time.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

Les très senandres en Louisians et dans tous les Btats du Bade de publishté offre dons au commerce les avantages exceptionnelles. Prix de l'abordieurent sur l'anné : Entrès Ductidienne 112.05