

TRAVEL 6,000 MILES.

MOUNTED POLICE ON SEVEN-MONTH JOURNEY.

Northwestern Missions Start for the North in Effort to Relieve Frozen Whalers—To Collect Duty from American Fishermen.

Winnipeg, Man.—To travel 6,000 miles in carrying supplies and medical aid to 11 American and Canadian whalers frozen in on the bleak shores of Herschel Island, far beyond the ordinary habitation of man, is the task allotted to Sergeant Fitzgerald and six privates of the royal northwest mounted police, who have started on their perilous trip through the wilds of far northwest Canada to the shores of the Arctic sea.

For some time a number of whalers have been frozen in near Herschel Island, 600 miles northwest of the mouth of the Mackenzie river. They have provisions to last only until spring. This trip is all the more hazardous because it is to be made in the depth of the arctic winter. Many experienced mushers and northern travelers do not believe it possible to accomplish it, but the adventurous men are not daunted.

Another expedition will be fitted out about the end of February and will start for Herschel Island just before the winter breaks up. The men on the present trip will take only personal belongings on the first part of the journey, but will be outfitted in Dawson, from which place they will delve into the unexplored wilds of the arctic region.

The long trip over the mountains in the darkness of the arctic winter has commenced, and Fort McPherson, on the Mackenzie river, will be reached in about 25 days. From there the party, which will be augmented by five experienced mushers, will go down the river and skirt the shore of the Arctic till Herschel Island, or wherever the feet is frozen in, is reached. There the mail will be distributed and medicine supplied.

The officers will spend ten days among the whalers to see that law and order is preserved, that no whiskey is being sold to the Eskimos or that they are not being debauched in other ways. The officers will also collect a duty from the American whalers for the government.

POISON LURKS IN EGG YOLK

French Physician Declares Cherished Article of Diet Contains Fatal Substance.

London.—By one of our most cherished articles of diet disclose deadly designs upon our well-being under the fostering care of the medical profession, supported by the medical press. Hitherto the egg has been regarded as absolutely innocuous, until, at least, it has reached the age which qualifies it to take an active part in politics.

But now a French medical man has discovered a hidden danger lurking in its yolk and the dreadful intelligence has been spread far and wide by the Lancet. The yolks of the eggs of hens, ducks and turkeys, he declares, contain a substance which, when injected into the veins, under the skin, or into the general body cavity, eventually causes death from an acute intoxication of the central nervous system.

SCOLDS HIM BY MEGAPHONE

Accuses Wife of Shouting Lecture from Street to His Apartments.

St. Louis.—Miss Georgiana Tabler used a megaphone to lecture her husband after they separated last July. Their agreement to live apart was put on record in the office of the recorder of deeds, and Frank C. Tabler told the court officers how he had suffered. His wife, he said, went to the house where he had lodgings, and, standing in the middle of the street, she turned a two-foot megaphone on the house. Then, in the presence of many pedestrians and neighbors, she proceeded to upbraid him.

Tabler declared that his wife, after analyzing his ancestry, proceeded to magnify all of his misdeeds, while the crowd cheered and shouted words of encouragement. Mrs. Tabler alleges she and her husband separated because of a quarrel over the disappearance of their son. Tabler objected to his wife's giving any information to the public, and when she persisted he left her.

Bar Negroes in Her Will

The will of Sarah H. Walker, who died on November 23, has been filed for probate in New York. It leaves her friend, Capt. H. Evans a house in Charleston, S. C. for his life; or, his death it is to go to the city hospital of Charleston "for use of white people only." A lot in Montgomery, Ala. also goes to the city hospital there, to found a surgical ward for white persons only.

No Remorse Then

A Buffalo man is accused of having been intoxicated more than 1,600 times during the past eight years. Why should such a man ever subject his system to the shock of getting sober?

SHAFTS TO MORMONS.

YOUNG AND SMITH ARE THE HONORED ONES.

Monument to Former Will Be Erected by the Church on Farm in State of Vermont Where His Family Resided.

Burlington, Vt.—Now that the granite monument to be erected in memory of Joseph Smith by the Mormon church is completed and on the farm, in readiness to be erected, a movement has been begun by representatives of the church to put up a similar memorial on the birthplace of Brigham Young, in Whitingham. This second movement has progressed to such an extent that a delegation representing the Mormon church has visited Brattleboro and other towns in the vicinity to procure information regarding the early surroundings of the Apostle Young.

The monument which has been carved for Joseph Smith will stand just across the Sharon line from Royalton, near the memorial building, which is nearly completed. The building stands on the site of the house in which Smith was born, while the monument will be erected on the brow of an adjacent hill. In locating the monument, there was a controversy as to whether the land was in Royalton or Sharon, but surveyors established the fact that Sharon was the birthplace of Smith.

The contract for the monument and for the memorial building was awarded by Julius F. Wells, of Salt Lake City, a representative of the Mormon church. The shaft of the monument is 38 feet 6 inches and weighs 40 tons, being the largest shaft ever cut from a granite quarry in this state, and one of the largest granite shafts in America. The two bases weigh 35 tons, and a cap, weighing 18 tons, will surmount the whole. The date of the dedication exercises has not been fixed.

The representatives who visited this state to establish the location of the birthplace of Brigham Young worked quietly but carefully, searching the records of the various towns in Windsor county. The delegates visited several towns in the West River valley for the purpose of finding some trace of the Young family, which they declared had been most prominent in the Mormon church, but which had gone out of the church entirely, leaving it extremely difficult to find a trace of the ancestors. The delegates were greatly distressed at the lack of information and offered liberal rewards for anything that would throw light on the subject.

The location of the Young farm in Whitingham was established, and the followers of Brigham Young will soon erect a substantial and costly memorial on the spot. The plans have not yet been matured, but it is believed that the memorial will be even more elaborate than the one being erected for Joseph Smith.

TO WED GIRL BENEFACTOR

Bride-Elect Paves Prospective Husband's Way to Fortune and Marriage Will Soon Come.

Brookton.—Harry Cohen, a Russian tailor of this city, is about to wed a maiden of his own country to whose assistance he owes his good fortune in the new world.

At a reception just before he left his home three years ago, Mr. Cohen became acquainted with Rebecca Kliminowicz. The acquaintance soon ripened into friendship. When he confided to the maiden his intention of seeking a fortune in America and his inability to buy passage, Miss Kliminowicz generously offered him her savings as a loan, and thus he was enabled to make the voyage and start in business in Brookton.

Not a single day since he left Russia has he forgotten the kindness of the young woman, and letters have passed frequently between them. At last Cohen proposed that she come to this country and they unite their fortunes permanently.

She was not financially able to make the trip, but Cohen soon swept that difficulty aside.

Has Whiskers on His Tongue. Because of the growth of fine hair on the end of his tongue Will E. Cleaves, of Biddeford, Me., a leading jeweler, is losing his sense of taste, and also his power of speech. The strange case has so far completely baffled the local physicians, who say they have never known of a similar case, and admit they are at a loss to know how to treat it. Some time ago the Biddeford business man discovered a very few fine hairs on the end of his tongue, but thought little of it at that time. However, they continued to grow and increase in numbers. He soon found that his sense of taste was becoming very deficient, and all his food tasted alike. He consulted local physicians who are now making every effort to kill the hair. The hair has reached such a length that Mr. Cleaves is losing his power of speech, not being able to articulate plainly.

President Gets Gold Heart. A gold heart was presented to President Roosevelt in behalf of the people of Colorado. The presentation was made by Mr. Robert Bonnyage, of Denver. The money to pay for the heart, which is of unalloyed gold, was raised by popular subscription, many of the subscriptions being one penny each. In all 8,000 pennies were subscribed. The gift was in commemoration of the peace between Russia and Japan.

LIVES LOST ON LAKES, 215

Death Took Heavier Toll Among Big Steamers During 1905 Than Ever Before.

Chicago.—Death took a heavier toll from the men navigating the great lakes during the season just closed than in any year since the coming of big boats. Two hundred and fifteen lives were lost. Of these, 116 were drowned off the ships during the three great storms of the fall. The others were lost by falling overboard and similar accidents.

In 1904 the number of dead was 49, which went to the other extreme of being the smallest annual loss on record. It then was believed generally by marine men that the big steel steamers, to which the traffic of the lakes was going, were so safe that serious loss of life on board them was out of the question. In fact, vesselmen claimed that lake navigation was freer from loss of life than any other great occupation. All this was upset by the season now closing.

Last year but two sailors lost their lives in what might be called shipwrecks.

Lake Erie, which led the list as a danger ground for a number of years, has been supplanted by Lake Superior, on which 95 sailors were lost, as compared with 40 for Lake Erie, 35 for Lake Huron, 15 for Lake Michigan, 10 for Lake Ontario, 11 for the Detroit-St. Clair river passage, and 6 for the Soo passage.

Thirty-nine fell overboard and were drowned, and 20 met death by falling into the hold. Fifteen were killed by accidents in machinery either on shipboard or on the docks, and the loss of nine lives was due to collision. Four were killed by explosions, four committed suicide and four died on shipboard from exposure or natural causes.

MAGNETIC POLE IS FOUND.

Capt. Amundsen, of Nansen Expedition, Reports Cable Message That He Has Discovered It.

Seattle, Wash.—Maj. Glassford, in charge of the government cable offices here, received a message addressed to Nansen, the Norwegian explorer, at Christiania. It is from Capt. Ronald Amundsen of the ship Gjoa, at Fort Egbert, Eagle City, Alaska, and declares the sender, who set out in a small craft with a crew of but eight men, found the north magnetic pole. The discovery originally was accredited to Ross in 1831, although scientists doubt that Ross really located this elusive guide to the compasses of the world.

The north magnetic pole has been assumed by geographers as being on both the most northerly peninsula of the American continent, and close to King Williams island. It is supposed to be a shifting sphere of influence, although its variations are not great.

Having gone from Greenland to a point in the vicinity of Herschel island, it would seem as though Amundsen at last has found the northwest passage for which Arctic explorers have been searching for years.

The message tells of a trip by dog team from Herschel island to Eagle City, and says the party is wintering at King Point. Twelve American whaling vessels are held in the ice near Herschel island; one was wrecked.

The trip from Herschel to Eagle City was made up the Mackenzie river to the Peel river and over the divide to Fort Egbert, through an entirely uninhabited country and a section that is practically unexplored.

METEORITES IN FARM WALL

The Largest in the Country Recently Found on a Massachusetts Estate.

Whitman, Mass.—What are believed by many to be the two largest meteorites in this country were discovered a few days ago on the farm of William B. White, on School street, Whitman.

The largest meteorite in this country is at the Smithsonian institution and weighs about 318 pounds. Both of the Whitman supposed meteorites stand more than 20 inches high and one of them weighs over 400 pounds, and the other nearly 100 pounds less.

The meteorites were discovered by laborers tearing down a wall in Mr. White's dooryard. The first stone is about two feet high and its appearance is that of molten ore. The second stone has not as much ore in it as the first one. One of the supposed meteorites is dark brown and is something of the shape of an egg. The other is square in shape.

There seems to be no one in the vicinity who had any knowledge of the meteorites being there. No one could be found who had ever heard of them before. It is generally believed that if they are meteorites they must be hundreds of years old. Some of the walls of the Peterson farm were constructed about 50 years ago, but no one seems to know whether it was this particular wall or not.

With Dog Sleds

Ell Smith, who has been carrying the mail from Candle to Point Barrow over the famous Death Valley trail in Alaska, will go from Seattle to New York city by dog team. It is proposed by Mr. Smith to leave Seattle shortly after the first of January, and to travel over the country with the dog team wherever there is snow. He has planned to reach New York for the opening of the annual sportsman's show the latter part of March.

He Kept the Snake

While unpacking a bunch of bananas, J. G. Thomas, a merchant at Tunnelsville, Ill., found a young boa constrictor. The reptile was about three feet in length, and was in a comatose condition. Thomas threw the bananas away, but kept the snake.

RUSH TOWARDS CITY

POPULATION OF RURAL NEW YORK COUNTIES DECLINES.

No Other State in the Union Shows Such a Large Falling Off in This Respect—Some of the Causes.

Twenty-one of the 61 counties of New York had fewer inhabitants by the census of 1900 than they had by the census of 1890. These counties, which include one-half of the area of the state, showed a falling off in ten years ranging from a few hundreds of inhabitants in some small counties, to several thousands in some of the larger ones.

Essex county, in northern New York, for instance, declined from 33,000 to 30,700 in the ten years. Wayne county, in western New York, famous for apples and mint, declined from 49,700 to 48,600.

By many persons this decline in population was attributed to the continuance between 1893 and 1897 of a period of industrial hard times, the general effect of which is to diminish population in rural or semi-rural districts. In such times, the demand for employment being decreased and the provision for public relief in farming counties being small, the larger cities are sought by needy persons, and these conditions are reflected in the ensuing census.

The years between 1900 and 1905 have been marked by prosperity and abundance throughout the state. It was supposed that the decline in population in interior counties would cease, that some of the former loss would be regained and that, perhaps, improved conditions would be reflected in the census figures of this year, which show the entire population of New York to be more than 8,000,000, an increase of 11 per cent. compared with the census of five years ago.

Instead of this, however, the recently completed state census shows that 21 of the 61 counties have fewer inhabitants than they had five years ago. Some of those which show the largest decrease in five years are Chemung, which includes the city of Elmira, heretofore one of the largest manufacturing towns in the southern tier, and Steuben, one of the most fertile of the farming counties in the same region. The falling off in Chemung in five years was 2,458, and in Steuben 1,007.

Some of the counties of the state which do not show a decline in five years show at least very little gain. One of these is Dutchess, which includes the city of Poughkeepsie, and which is one of the best known of the dairy and farming counties of the state. Five years ago the population was 81,670; this year it is 81,639—a gain of 19 persons.

Delaware county, the chief distinction of which is that it includes more prohibition territory than any other county in New York, has increased from 46,415 to 46,788 only during five years of enormous state growth.

Among other counties which have lost in population in the last five years are Otsego, famed for hops; Oswego, noted for starch and starch works; Clinton, which includes the city of Plattsburg; Schoharie; Cayuga, which includes the city of Ithaca; Greene; Hamilton in the Adirondacks; Fulton and Madison counties in the interior, and Wayne, which increases its agricultural products every year, but continues to lose steadily in population.

No other state of the country has so large a proportion of counties which are falling behind in population as New York, that is, none of the larger states. The explanation of these changes is found probably in the enormous increase in manufacturing interests.

In five years Schenectady has jumped from 46,000 to 71,000 population, Rockland from 38,000 to 45,000, Niagara from 74,000 to 84,000, and Westchester from 184,900 to 228,000. In 15 years the population of New York has increased 21 per cent., yet one-third of the counties have fewer inhabitants than they had 15 years ago.

Squelched

Many a traveler, who has looked forward to a railroad journey as a season when he need not talk, will sympathize with this just triumph recorded in the London Globe.

He wanted to read, but the man opposite would persist in trying to talk as the train moved swiftly along. After several brief replies the student began to grow tired. "The grass is very green, isn't it?" said the would-be conversationalist, pleasantly.

"Yes," said the student. "Such a change from the blue and red grass we've been having lately!" In the silence that followed he began another chapter.

The Chugs

"Josie," asked Mrs. Chugwater, "how do they work these voting machines?" "They use one of the cranks that are always hanging around the polling place," explained Mr. Chugwater, with some irritation.—Chicago Tribune.

Seemed to Know

"What," asked the tall-browed professor, "are the principal by-products of the steel industry?" "Carnegie libraries," promptly answered the student from an interior village.—Chicago Daily News.

Husband's Recompense

The Comanche Indians have a law that if a buck runs away with another's squaw the husband is to have all his property, and marital infraction is said to be rare in the tribe.

GETS BIBLE LOST 44 YEARS

After Long Search Connecticut Woman Recovers Father's Testament Left on Southern Battlefield.

New Haven, Conn.—Forty-four years ago Calvin Albee, of Durham, was one of those who went to the front with the Fifteenth Connecticut volunteers in company I. As the boys in blue were about to leave Mrs. Albee pressed into her husband's hands a small pocket Bible.

Through all the fighting which followed, Calvin Albee treasured the parting gift of his wife. The war was nearly over when the men of the north and south met on the battlefield at Kinston, N. C., and one of those who fell there was Albee.

Joseph Atwood, of Woodbury, Conn., a member of the Second Connecticut volunteers, after the battle picked up a pocket Testament, upon the flyleaf of which was written the name of Capt. Albee and underneath his home address of Durham, Conn. For years after his return Mr. Atwood vainly sought to obtain some clue as to the whereabouts of Mrs. Albee and her family, who had moved to Bradford.

A few years ago Mr. Atwood attended a camp meeting at Plainville and met Mrs. Gertrude Hart, of Durham, to whom he related the story of the Testament and his desire to return it to the family of his dead comrade. Much to his surprise Mrs. Hart proved to be an old friend of the Albee family and at once furnished the desired information.

Before he was able to carry out his intention Atwood was seized with an illness which resulted in his death, but among his last requests he expressed an earnest desire that the family of his dead comrade should receive the Bible.

The widow at once communicated with Mrs. C. W. Palmer, of West Haven, a daughter of Mr. Albee's, and the Testament was given to the possession of the daughter.

NAVY NEEDS AN IRON HAND

Admiral in Report Points Out Defects—Congress May Follow His Suggestions.

Washington.—Rear-Admiral George A. Converse, chief of the bureau of navigation, says the navy department needs "military administrative authority" to coordinate the technical work of the bureau and to be responsible to the secretary for the preparedness of the fleet.

This pronouncement is based upon Admiral Converse's experience of 44 years in the service. It forms the feature of his annual report. He retires next May.

"Willingly or unwillingly" the admiral says, "we must play the game. Expanding commerce demands acute national provision. The nature of these clearly indicates the necessity for a powerful navy, the possession of which means the peaceful solution of all desirable ends.

The lesson taught by the Russo-Japanese war, he says, is the importance of the personnel of the active fleet. "The keynote of all effort in the navy should be efficiency." Admiral Converse continues. "The chief duty of the navy is to fight. A civil officer at the head of each department is essential that the civil power shall predominate." The admiral finds that the naval war college, the office of naval intelligence and the general board each perform their respective duties satisfactorily. "But," he says, "this is not administrative work. The deficiency in the organization of the department lies in the lack of military initiative. This most important and necessary part, initiative and directive force, is lost sight of in large degree."

MARRIED HIS WIFE TWICE.

But Court Must Determine Status of His Spouse—Argument of Last Husband.

Lincoln, Neb.—James L. Wilson, formerly a private at Fort Meade, S. D., will not continue his journey to Pittsburg, Pa., until the jurists of Nebraska decide the legal status of his alleged wife. Married in San Francisco under an assumed name, Mrs. Mary Baird followed her husband to Sturgis, S. D., and Fort Meade. Here it was impossible for the soldier to secure the permission which would allow his wife to visit him.

It seemed as if the separation would last forever. The woman left and drifted to Alliance, Neb., where she married Hanchman Baird without taking the trouble to secure a divorce. Recently Wilson completed his term and started for his home in Pittsburg. At Alliance he met his former wife. Rushing into his arms she begged him to elope with her. All his former affection returned, and they started out. Baird notified the sheriff, and the latter wired to Lincoln. Wilson and the woman were arrested.

"I don't know whose wife she is," admitted Wilson. "I married her in San Francisco seven years ago. I was transferred, and my certificate is with our household goods there. There is a storage charge of \$27 on the stuff. I married her again, and I think I have two marriage claims to Baird's one."

New Comet Discovered

A cablegram received at Harvard college observatory from Prof. Krentz, of Kiel observatory, says a bright comet was discovered by Prof. Giacobini at Nice. The following figures are given: Time of discovery, December 6, 6:37; Greenwich mean time; right ascension, 14 hours 21 minutes; 39.4 seconds; declination, plus 20 degrees 50 minutes 29 seconds; daily motion in right ascension, plus one degree eight minutes; daily motion in declination, minus 26 minutes.

CARRIES SECRET TO GRAVE

Physician Dies After Having About Buried Money, Whose Location He Had Forgotten.

Los Angeles.—The death of Dr. A. M. Westlake at the county hospital puts beyond the probability of solution the mystery of the hidden money which he was said to have hoarded through years of economy so rigid that he justified in the minds of his acquaintances the name of miser.

It was this mystery which Dr. Westlake took with him from the county poor farm to the hospital several weeks ago; it was this which was said to have darkened his last days; perhaps hastened his end, though he was toiling under 85 years.

Shortly before Dr. Westlake left the poor farm he became ill. It had been generally supposed by his fellows there that the doctor had considerable money, the belief being that he had it buried or concealed near or in the grounds.

When he fell ill the doctor acted strangely and made remarks which his acquaintances understood to mean that he had forgotten where his money was secreted. He wandered about the grounds; pressed his hands to his forehead; kicked the earth up at many points and appeared to be agitated.

When he entered the hospital Dr. Westlake had \$69 wrapped in a rug. During his last days of illness he spoke in a rambling way of money he had buried.

WANT TO ANNUL WEDDING.

Couple Who Wed to Please Woman on Deathbed Are Seeking Divorce.

Trinidad, Col.—One of the strangest matrimonial contracts probably ever entered into is about to be annulled in Trinidad. When Mr. and Mrs. Kayson Boldt will have established a residence of six months in this county and the wife will then ask for a divorce, the husband acquiesces.

About a year ago Boldt was engaged to marry a sister of his present wife, whose name was Genevieve Mims. The sister was Mrs. Elliott Chase, a widow, and she had a small daughter.

Miss Mims and Boldt, it appears, hated each other, but Mrs. Chase became ill and sent for them and made a request that they get married in the event she died and care for her young daughter.

They lightly agreed to this, it not being supposed Mrs. Chase was going to die. But she did, however, in a few days. The two kept their promise and were married, but they never lived together.

The child died in Milwaukee several months ago, and they struck on Trinidad as the place to get a divorce remote from friends.

Boldt is a young man and served with a Minnesota regiment during the Spanish-American war.

HE MADE HIS OWN COFFIN

Unaccustomed to Idleness, Aged New York Man Found Work for His Final Days.

Phoenix, N. Y.—In a coffin made with his own hands and under a monument of his own designing, John B. Payne was buried here a short time ago. Mr. Payne was 85 years old and a carpenter by trade. After giving up his occupation and having plenty of time on his hands and unaccustomed to being idle, Mr. Payne spent his days in fashioning with great care his coffin. It was his masterpiece.

The wood was selected from the finest timbers and beautifully prepared. It was inlaid with the best and rarest woods, and when it was finished the old carpenter used to show it to his intimate friends as another might exhibit the finest product of his hand and brain in painting or in sculpture.

After the coffin was finished Mr. Payne gave his attention to his monument. He cut a straight marble shaft, inscribed near the top with the three links of his Odd Fellows order and at the base with his name. He even said this set up in his plot in the Phoenix rural cemetery, where his grave was dug and filled.

SEEKS TO AVENGE HIS DOG

Mexican Whose Pet Is Killed Tries to Wreck a Train, But Attempt Is Vain.

Trinidad, Col.—A Colorado & Wyoming passenger train was nearly wrecked ten miles east of Trinidad. On a curve a spike was driven in between the forward trucks of the engine. The train went only about 100 feet before it was stopped by the engineer.

While going to Teredo on one of the trips at about noon the train killed a Mexican's dog. The Mexican was standing beside the track at the time and seemed to become furious over the killing of his canine. It is believed by the officials of the road that the Mexican attempted to wreck the train out of revenge. The matter was reported to the sheriff, and efforts are being made to find the man.

Had the whole train left the track it would have gone down a high bank into the Animas river.

Those Causes Corns on Ear

Pittsburg telephone girls are deserting their employment, because they find the constant wearing of a receiver produces ugly corns on the ear. They also say their sense of hearing is most acutely developed in the left ear than in the right. They do not mind this so much as they do the disfigurement which betrays their occupation. A matter how handsomely they are compensated.