

TEACHER RECLAIMS MARSH

Knowledge of Geology Brings Wealth to Plucky Girl with Valuable Idea.

St. Paul, Minn.—Knowledge of geology, combined with pluck and enterprise, has brought wealth to a Minnesota school-teacher.

Time out of mind, up to two years ago, there has lain next to the village of Montone, in the central part of the state, a marsh containing a square mile of land and so surrounded by elevated plains for several miles that it would cost thousands of dollars to drain it.

It coincides almost exactly with the section lines of a section of land, and for 30 years or more belonged to an estate, the heirs of which live in Maine. They did not value it highly enough to pay the taxes on it, and as no one would buy it in for the delinquent taxes, the title never passed from them, except to the extent of the state's lien thereon.

Miss Gwendoline Murphy, a pretty school-teacher, who has made a special study of geology, geography, mining and allied sciences, astonished her friends two years ago by using an inheritance of \$1,000 in the purchase of the square mile of marsh and in clearing up all the taxes on it.

Then, as soon as winter weather had frozen the marsh solid, she began digging a well, six feet in diameter and 107 feet deep, through the strata of soft yellow clay and blue clay, underlying the marsh, to a stratum of sand and coarse gravel which her nature studies had led her to hope to find about that distance below the surface.

The top of the well was then surrounded by a porous wall that would permit the water from the marsh to flow through, but would exclude mud and refuse.

When spring opened the entire marsh was drained dry, the water that had flooded it and had been supplied by perennial springs on the edges being conducted through channels to the top of the well.

SUNSHINE A CANCER CURE

Doctor Says Exposure to "Old Sol" Kills Germ—How Remedy Came to Light.

Frankfort, Ky.—Dr. Kirschberg, whose cure of cancer by sunlight has attracted attention, explains the cure as follows:

"Last winter I discovered that I was suffering from a skin cancer of the ear and consulted noted experts on the necessity of an operation. Before going under the knife I concluded to gather strength on a little vacation and went to Lake Geneva. There I promenaded daily for a good many hours, persistently turning my ear toward the southern sun. After a week or so I noticed that the cancerous growth was disappearing and crumbling off.

I ascribed this to the exposure to the sun, and, of course, sought the exposure more than ever. After exposing the afflicted ear to the strong sun for a whole month the inflammation disappeared and the ear looked as natural as its mate."

The doctor says the cancer cells were destroyed by the rays of the sun and advises that sufferers spend the winter in high altitudes, in a mild climate, because the intensity of the sun's rays is greatest in high altitudes, while the air is free from bacilli. The doctor added that he cannot advise too strongly sun baths in high altitudes. He tells of a case in Alland where a young girl, suffering from consumption of the throat, cured herself by sun baths.

ROAD ENGINE HAULS OATS

Pressed Into Service to Pull Train of Wagons to Market at Bozeman, Mont.

Bozeman, Mont.—A load of oats weighing 26,266 pounds has been brought in a novel way from the ranches in the valley to Bozeman. The oats, in sacks, were loaded on five wagons coupled together, and the train of wagons thus made was hauled by a thrashing engine.

The load was the first of its kind to be hauled in the valley, and was taken from C. Crandall's and J. T. Wideser's ranch, a distance of more than six miles, in two hours, making an average speed of three miles per hour.

The grain was received by the Bozeman Elevator company, a new concern which has just begun operations. As it was such a success the men in charge of the transportation of the grain are going to haul the remainder of the crop in the same manner, and then, perhaps, they will haul grain for others.

Oak Coffin for Bulldog

Inclosed in an oak coffin with a metallic lining, a French bulldog which was the pet of a wealthy family of the Hill section in Brooklyn, N. Y., was buried with unusual honors. Dr. L. McClean, a veterinary surgeon, attended the dog during its last illness, and the coffin was made to order to fit the animal's body by undertakers. Both the doctor and the undertaker refused to give the name of the sorrowing owner of the bulldog, and both professed to be in ignorance of where the interment was made.

Still a Corn Husker

George Benninger, a Swiss laborer who went to Wooster, O., a few weeks ago from Cleveland, has received his share of his grandfather's estate, amounting to \$59,000, though a Cleveland bank. Benninger does not seem to be carried away over the good fortune, and spends the time husking corn.

LESSENS FEELING OF PAIN.

Rays Tried for Restlessness of Suffering Infants and in Asylums in Cases of Mania.

London.—Interesting experiments with blue light as an agent for producing analgesia, or insensibility to pain, the discovery of Prof. Redard, have been carried out by Dr. Harvey Hilliard, anaesthetist to the Royal Dental hospital of London. In an article in the Medical Times and Hospital, Dr. Hilliard states that he found that a blue light had on himself a most distinctly calming influence, a desire to close the eyes and sleep is experienced, and, after some minutes, sensibility to pain is lessened. For instance, the difference between a light pressure made with the tip of the little finger and a needle could not easily be detected, and surgical needles could be pushed into the face, lips, gums or arms and blood drawn thereby without actual pain being felt unless a still deeper pressure were exerted.

"I believe that the presence of a blue lamp suitably placed might give satisfactory results in the treatment of insomnia, owing to its calming influence. I have tried it with some benefit in one case, and similarly in restlessness of infants suffering from a mild illness, and in asylums in case of mania it is conceivable that blue light rays might be of value. This view is supported by the fact that red lights have been found to have a beneficial effect upon smallpox, as it is inimical to the vitality of the germs of that disease."

Dr. Hilliard gives instances of the utility of the blue rays in the case of the extraction of teeth. One man said under its influence he felt no pain when the molar was extracted, and returned to have two others removed by the same agency.

WORKS FARM LIKE A MAN.

Wife of Man Who Becomes Insane Saves Property by Her Exertions—Complimented by Judge.

Knightstown, Ind.—The final settlement in the Henry circuit court of the estate of George Shewmaker reveals the story of how a plucky little woman made a brave fight to save the farm, support two children and maintain the family respectability after she had been deprived of a husband's help when he was sent to the insane hospital.

A few years ago, when Rufus Shewmaker was murdered by John Thrawley in the northern part of this county, George Shewmaker, a brother of the murdered man, went insane from brooding over his brother's untimely death. Shortly before he had purchased a farm and when he was committed everyone thought the farm would revert to the original owner.

Not so, however, for the brave little wife set her heroic will to work, met all the notes as they fell due, paid the taxes regularly and the court has just authorized the administrator of the estate to turn the farm over to her.

All the while Mrs. Shewmaker worked the farm herself, marketed the crops and did all the farm work without male assistance and at the same time she sent her children to school. When Judge Morris issued his order he publicly complimented the little woman for the brave fight she had made and declared that it was more than many men could have done.

WHO OWNS THESE TEETH?

That Is Mystery That Is Agitating Ypsilanti, Mich., Mail Carriers Who Get Queer Package.

Ypsilanti, Mich.—There is a new version of the Cinderella story which is more up to date than the original which has done duty through several generations.

According to the new one the modern prince is going about Ypsilanti inspecting the mouths of would-be princesses to see whom a wandering set of upper teeth may possibly fit.

Recently when the post office carriers made their collections from the city mail boxes one of them discovered a set of false teeth in one of the boxes. The teeth were not wrapped up or labeled as to their destination nor was postage prepaid. So that the authorities have no idea as to their ultimate destination.

Just how they came there is also a mystery and whether some night wanderer tried to swallow the mail box and got too big a mouthful, or whether the teeth were destined as a gift for some member of the force, is not known. The teeth will be kept a week and then returned to the dead letter office as unmailed matter.

LEFT FORTUNE BY A "VAG."

Denver Sheriff Befriended Stranger, Who Wills Him \$32,000 at His Death.

Denver, Col.—Felix O'Neill, formerly sheriff of Denver county, has just received \$32,000 by the will of a man named Garrity, who was serving a sentence for vagrancy when O'Neill, then a detective, became interested and helped him upon his feet.

Garrity told the officer that he had come west to make his fortune and was penniless, and O'Neill, with a kindly heart, took the man to his home after he had left jail, fed and clothed him and gave him a start. The old man soon left Denver, but often returned and O'Neill never had a truer friend.

Uncle Sam's Loose Change

All the money in the world now amounts to \$12,500,000,000, of which \$6,000,000,000 is in gold and more than \$3,000,000,000 is in silver. Of the gold nearly one-fourth and of the silver more than one-fifth is held by the United States, the amount in both cases being more than that held by any other nation.

TREES IN KANSAS.

STATE HAS 553,898 ACRES OF FOREST LAND.

This Figure Is Exclusive of Cities and Towns—The Horticultural Society Gathers Statistics Regarding Feature of Vegetation.

Topeka, Kan.—Statistics gathered by the secretary of the State Horticultural society show that the area of Kansas forests aggregates 553,898 acres. This is exclusive of trees in the various cities and towns of the state.

In gathering the statistics the secretary instructed the various township assessors to make a separate account of the wild timber and cultivated timber. They did so. The returns show that the state has 373,969 acres of wild timber and 179,929 acres of cultivated timber.

The returns show that catalpa grows mostly in the eastern half of the state, although a few western counties, such as Ford and Kingman, have a big acreage. Walnut timber is found almost exclusively in the eastern half. Cottonwood grows chiefly in the central counties, while locust is found principally in the western counties. Black locust, so experts say, is the best timber for the extreme western part of the state. The two state forestry stations make a specialty of locust in order to supply the demand of the western farmers.

In addition to the 553,898 acres of forest trees, the returns show that there are 539,196 trees growing in the streets of the cities and towns of the state.

There are also 40 city parks in the state, with a total of 573 acres. Most of these parks are heavily wooded, but they are not counted in the general total. Only forests owned by private parties and concerns were included in that total.

The returns also show that there are 4,279 ponds and lakes in the state, with a total acreage of 5,210 acres. The assessors found 2,904 acres of private ornamental grounds. These are private parks mostly.

All told, 4,539 acres of good Kansas land are occupied by rural schoolhouses. Perhaps twice that much ground is used by the city schools and fully twice as much by the various colleges of the state. So it is safe to say that 25,000 acres are devoted to schoolhouses, exclusive of the big experimental farms of the agricultural college.

MORE DEFECTS IN BOYS.

Physician Gives Results of Investigation of 100,000 Children for Traces of Poor Minds.

London.—Dr. Francis Warner, physician to the London hospital, gave an interesting address at a meeting of the National Association for the Feeble Minded, held at Denison house, Victoria, on some points to be studied in children, with a view to gaining definite knowledge as to their mental condition.

The absence of the plant ridge from the outside ear, said Dr. Warner, was a sign of a defective child. Among 100,000 children whom he had examined, he had noticed that defective ears were five times more numerous in boys than girls.

The small mouth, so often praised by novelists, was also, said Dr. Warner, a sign of a defective child. The movements of the fingers and toes of a week-old child are spontaneous, and cannot be arrested by a sound or anything held up before its eyes. If, however, at the age of five or six months the sound of a voice or some object, such as a red doll, failed to arrest the movements for a few seconds, then there was reason for anxiety.

The face, and after that the hand, afford the best index to the state of the brain. Horizontal furrows on the brows of a group of leading boys can often be seen, formed by the working of the frontal muscles. "Go into the monkey-house at the zoo," said Dr. Warner, "and you will see the frontal muscles of the monkeys working in the same way, and the same thing can be seen in an asylum for idiots."

PLANTS IN SOUTH ARE TINY

For That Reason the Ten Distilleries of Illinois Turn Out More Liquor Than Those of Kentucky.

Washington.—Curious facts come to light in the government figures as to the production of distilled spirits. Kentucky operated 223 distilleries, and Illinois ten, yet the latter state made many thousands more gallons of whisky than Kentucky. Most of the Kentucky concerns have a spirit capacity of less than 30 gallons each day, and a grain capacity of not exceeding five bushels each day, while the majority of the great concerns of Illinois use 500 bushels of grain daily. Virginia had 111 distilleries, but they were all of the small order. Those in North Carolina are the same kind.

Here are some other interesting facts: The moonshine whisky turned out in the mountains of the south is a mere drop in the bucket compared with that made under government supervision. One Illinois distillery makes more whisky in a week than all the moonshine places in the south put together in a whole year.

Corn whisky is so seldom seen in the north that the general supposition is that its manufacture is confined to southern distilleries. More corn is made into spirits in Illinois than in any two other states combined.

One Crop Too Many Now

It is predicted that Siberia will be the greatest grain producing country of the future, but it is not likely that this will come about, till they quit raising so much of the other crop in Russia.

"SOUL BLINDNESS" LATEST

Case Discovered Where Person Seen Normally, But Cannot Name Objects He Beholds.

Berlin—"Soul blindness" is the name given by Prof. Schuster to the latest discovered disease. An elderly man who had received a good education arrived recently from Russia and placed himself under Schuster's care. He was suffering from curious lapses of memory and mental association. Schuster put him under observation and found he could not read, but the series of letters forming words perfectly familiar to him conveyed no meaning to his mind.

The patient spoke quite coherently and showed no other symptoms of disease. He was asked to write the simple sentence: "I am hungry," but when Schuster asked him to name the individual letters and point them out, he could not do so. His sight was normal; he recognized and named all the objects around him, but when the objects were sketched on paper he was utterly at fault and unable to say whether a boat was a tree or a house.

Prof. Schuster explains the disease by saying the connection between his visual organs and his powers of associating ideas has been sundered, and it is doubtful whether the connection will ever again be made.

Equally singular is a discovery made by Dr. Herwig, of Stuttgart, who has a woman under treatment who, while in a state of somnolence, is in possession of all waking faculties. When addressed she answers clearly and sensibly. In speaking to her, it is not necessary to raise the voice above a whisper. Her eyes are closed as in ordinary sleep, but when spoken to she sees everything around her with which she is familiar steeped in a blue atmosphere.

MILD WINTER, SAYS SAGE.

Pennsylvania's Weather Prophet Promises Comfortable Season After Goose Dinner.

Reading, Pa.—Elias Hartz, aged 92, the goosebone weather prophet, helped to eat his first goose of the season recently. Looking at the breast bone after it was dried, Mr. Hartz saw very little of the usual purple coloring, and at once declared emphatically that the coming winter would be very mild.

Along about the holidays, or during the early part of January, a sharp drop in the temperature is indicated, but it will not last more than a few days. The remainder of that month will be mild.

About the first of February severe cold weather with plenty of snow, and probably a blizzard, may be expected. Real winter weather is predicted for that month, and it may extend into March.

The bone is perfectly clear until the middle of winter, when a dark spot is shown. Then it again clears and remains so until the closing month of the winter.

The discolorations of the bone are in sharp contrast compared with those of the two previous years. The one for 1904-1905 showed the dark color all the way through that the winter would be severe from start to finish.

HOG FASTS FOR SIX WEEKS

Found in Abandoned Ice House, Where It Was Locked Up Near New London, Mo.

New London, Mo.—A long-missing hog belonging to H. A. Pritchett, a farmer near here, has been found in an abandoned ice house on the farm, where it had been for 42 days without food.

The animal was rescued by the wife of Mr. Pritchett, who discovered it while inspecting the house. Lying in one corner of the deserted place, with its eyes staring open and its body reduced to hide and bones, not able to move even its tail, the hog was found.

When Mrs. Pritchett looked into its face to see if it was dead, it evinced much happiness by what appeared to be a smile, faint and almost undiscernible though it was.

The woman hurriedly summoned farm hands and ordered the hog moved, and, carefully and by degrees, food was administered, until the animal grew stronger. After several days it was able to stand on its feet, and its owner says it will be fattened until it is again the big, fat beast it was before.

GETS HUNT PERMIT TO WED

Confused Bridegroom Secures Papers for Chase Instead of Altar in St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo.—Louis Bell was so frustrated when he entered the city hall to procure a marriage license that he stood in line waiting for hunters' licenses, and when his turn came, said: "I want one of them, too." The clerk issued the license, and Bell returned to the home of his bride-elect. The guests had all arrived, and the ceremony was about to proceed when the minister discovered that the license was wrong.

Bell inspected the document and found it to be a hunter's license. While he was hunting happiness, he did not want just that kind and so told the clerk when he returned to city hall. The old license was canceled and the marriage license issued instead. The wedding then proceeded.

Indian Seeks Senatorship

An Indian wants to go to the senate from Oklahoma when that territory is admitted as a state. If he pulls through it may be taken for granted that he will speedily become a bad Indian.

BUILDING A TOWN.

COMPANY IS CONSTRUCTING A CITY FOR EMPLOYEES.

Rolling Mill Men to Have Pretty Residences Near Trenton, N. J., Where They May Enjoy Beauties of Nature.

Trenton, N. J.—Several thousand laborers and mechanics are at work at Kinkora, eight miles below Trenton, and along the Delaware river front, where a construction company is building a model town for the habitation of its rolling mill employes.

All possible haste is being made to place a number of the buildings under roof before the closing in of winter. One of the three hotels is practically completed and the other two are well under way, although they will not be finished for several months. Work is also progressing on the dwellings to be occupied by the superintendent and under bosses and on the smaller houses to be used by the workmen.

The town is being laid out with an eye to the beautiful, as well as with a view of utilizing the territory at command to the best advantage. Each house is to set alone, with ample lawn space front, back and either side. This space will be utilized for lawns in the front and vegetable gardens at the back.

All the principal streets will lead to a large square flanked by the hotels and other public buildings. The streets will be lined with shade trees on either side, and trees and flowers as well will be used to ornament the public square. The river bank will be graded and a steamboat landing will be erected. Boats plying between this city and Philadelphia will stop in each direction.

The new city will have its own water and lighting system. The former will include a modern filtration plant to insure purity of supply and also a system of high pressure mains to afford fire protection. The lighting facilities will include both gas and electricity.

The cost of the town, including the erection of mills, will aggregate nearly \$1,000,000.

BRIDES BALK AT ALTAR.

Two Sudden Stops to Wedding Services Caused by Young Women Changing Their Minds.

Berlin.—Two cases have been reported during the last few days, in which the word "no" falling from the lips of brides has put an effective stop to a wedding service. The first curious event of this nature occurred at the registrar's office in Posen. A couple took their places before the registrar, and on the bridegroom's being asked if he would take the woman to be his wife, he replied in a loud voice: "Yes." But the bride, when it came her turn, stamped her foot and said: "No." Thinking he had misunderstood her, the registrar repeated the question, but with the same result as before. The girl said that, while standing before the registrar, she had considered the matter and come to the conclusion that as the man was often drunk she would be a fool to marry him. A similar case took place recently in Reims, when a bride also said: "No," but this time at the altar. Turning her back on the wedding guests, she walked out of the church.

MARRIES A SQUAW IN VAIN

Court Decides White Husband Is Not Entitled to Indian Land Under the Statutes.

Washington.—Justice Duell has affirmed the judgment of the district supreme court in the case of Willis C. West against Secretary Hitchcock. West, having married an Indian woman, claimed he thereby became "by adoption" a member of the Choctaw tribe, to which the woman belonged, and was entitled to an allotment of land in Indian territory. The secretary denied West's application for allotment on the ground that the alleged adoption had not received the approval of the interior department. West then sought, by mandamus proceedings, to compel the secretary to recognize the adoption. The trial court held the answer of the secretary showed his ruling involved the exercise of discretion and could not be controlled by mandamus.

IN HOMESPUN TO CONGRESS

Dude of Missouri Delegation Wears a Woman's Present Because of a Promise.

Kansas City, Mo.—Ordinarily the best-dressed member of the Missouri delegation in congress is Patrick Murphy, the new republican member from the sixteenth district, the most strictly Ozark district in the state. Mr. Murphy, in fact, is noted for his sartorial elegance. But he is on the way to Washington wearing a suit of Missouri homespun, all wool spun, woven and made by Mrs. McCready, mother of a big family of voters in the Ozarks.

Murphy promised to wear the suit to Washington and is making good his promise.

Sad Times for Boston.

It has cost Boston \$5,500,000 for beans during the past year. It will be a sad day for Boston when the bean trust gets things cornered.

Tongs, Useful, Too.

John Bunyan's anvil sold in London for £255. His hammer would be worth more and is needed more in these days of political and business rascality.

HE ESCAPES BURIAL ALIVE.

Russian Soldier Finds 310 Rubles in Pockets of Man Shot Dead After Attempt to Entomb Him.

Berlin.—During the late war in Manchuria the Russians were often so hard pressed as to be obliged frequently to dispose of their dead and wounded in great haste. One wounded warrior told an interviewer, says a correspondent of the Hanover Courier, an almost incredible story. It appears that the practice was to give the dead and mortally wounded a black mark, and the slightly wounded a red one. Bodies with a black mark were then buried in large trenches by a sanitary column.

"I barely escaped," said the veteran. "Hurry mauling, I lay on the field. A sanitary party approached. When they came to me I saw one of them seize the black mark. I just managed to gasp: 'I am alive. Do not bury me.' 'Have you any money?' I was asked. 'Yes.' 'How much?' 'Ten rubles.' 'Hand them over.' He took the money and gave me the red mark, and went on, but had not gone far when a Japanese bullet felled him.

"Why should I lose my money? I thought, I crawled to the fallen man. He was dead. I searched his pockets. There were my ten rubles and 300 more. 'I am in luck this time,' said I to myself, and pocketed the lot. Then a mist came before my eyes and I fainted."

WEAR SLAVERY'S SYMBOLS

London's Belles Put Anklets Under Their—Ah—Stockings to Grace the Feet.

London.—The anklet, after hundreds of years, has returned to favor in London, and will form a necessary part of the outfit of the belle of to-day. The plain gold bands first worn were a sign of bondage, and the modern anklet resembles these.

Woman, being a slave no more, is only too glad to play with the symbol of slavery, providing it is becoming. The anklet, therefore, is intended to grace the foot of the girl who intends to be just a little more than up to date. Some of the new anklets are the tiniest gold bands inscribed with ancient charms, said to defend the wearer from all diseases and from evils of every kind.

Oriental anklets are much in demand and in many instances these are supplied with a hinge and clasp. Other anklets are made of precious stones strung together. These are worn under the stocking and scarcely show through. The new anklets are the tiniest gold bands inscribed with ancient charms, said to defend the wearer from all diseases and from evils of every kind.

COLLEGE CAT QUITS GRAVE

Refuses to Stay Dead and Startles Girls at the Breakfast Table.

Burlington, N. J.—Breakfast in the dining hall at St. Mary's hall was brought to an abrupt end. Two cats that have been maacots among the fair young students at the college for the last five years had outgrown their usefulness and the janitor was ordered to dispatch them.

With enough chloroform to have killed 100 cats they were fastened in a milk can for over 12 hours, then taken out, and their bodies buried.

The janitor stopped in his work for a brief spell and left the graves half-filled. One of the cats evidently decided that one life at a time was enough to give up, and 24 hours after its burial it started the girls at the breakfast table, who had previously learned of the feline tragedy.

The cat was allowed to clean itself of the superfluous soil it had collected in emptying its own grave, and if it is made to give up another life it will be under the supervision of the class in anatomy.

ABOLISHES DUSTY STREETS

New Substance Discovered in Greece Reported by American—Remedy Is Effective.

Washington.—Akonia is the name of a newly discovered substance which, mixed with water and used for sprinkling, will prevent dust rising from streets.

Consul George Horton of Piraeus, Greece, formerly of Chicago, says the substance is used there, and is effective. He has been unable to learn the chemical composition of akonia, but the mayor of Piraeus told him that one ton of akonia dissolved in 500 gallons of water would sprinkle a 10-foot roadway for a third of a mile so effectively that no dust whatever would rise from it, either from the wind or from travel.

As used in Piraeus, the street is gone over a second time in 15 days after the first sprinkling with one-fourth of a ton of akonia dissolved in 400 gallons of water. The akonia forms a coating over the street. It is being experimented with on the highways of London and on the roadways of the continent of Europe.

Emperor to Travel.

The emperor of China is talking of going abroad. Perhaps the dowager empress has been looking in his hand and informing him that he is going on a long journey.

Won't Take Him Seriously.

E. Benjamin Andrews says football breeds kindness and restraint. Yet E. Benjamin probably wonders why the public so often declines to take him seriously.