

COURT ENDS TANGLE.

SPOUSE THOUGHT DROWNED IN A BIGAMIST.

Odd Mixup Is Settled by Trenton, N. J., Judge Granting Divorce Decree to Wife on the Charge of Desertion.

Trenton, N. J.—A decree of divorce was signed by Chancellor Magie in the suit of Minnie A. Baker against George A. Baker, son of former Water Commissioner William A. Baker, on the grounds of desertion. The case is one of the most peculiar in the history of the court.

Shortly after the marriage of Miss Minnie Cartright to Baker, in 1899, the man left the city because of some misunderstanding with the shepherd of Bethlehem lodge.

Some time later the young man's father received a letter containing a photograph and a newspaper description of a man drowned in Philadelphia. The description tallied closely with that of young Baker and his father went to Philadelphia and identified the body as that of his son, although some of the clothing was marked with the initials "G. W. B." The body was brought here and given proper burial.

Mrs. Baker, however, was suspicious that her husband still lived. A few weeks after the burial a family in Chester, Pa., recognized the clothing of the drowned man as that of George W. Buck, which explained the "G. W. B." marks.

Mrs. Baker then sued for divorce and her lawyer located Baker in Morgantown, W. Va., where he had married a Miss Spley. After the marriage the woman discovered that the man had a wife living in Trenton and left him.

The lawyer acting for Mrs. Baker had notices inserted in the newspapers in Morgantown and a prominent lawyer of that place, whose name happened to be George W. Baker, wrote here, demanding information of the suit, saying he had never been in Trenton and asking to know the identity of the woman who was suing him for divorce. The matter was explained.

The right Baker was found this time in Detroit, Mich. He wrote to this city, saying that he was G. W. Baker, formerly of Trenton, N. J., but now of "nowhere." This resulted in the signing of the divorce decree.

CHICKENS DISCOVER MINE.

Grains of Gold Found in Crops of Fowls and Investigation Showed Rich Placer Deposit.

Guadalajara, Mexico.—Chickens were responsible for the discovery of a placer which has just been sold here for \$150,000. The placer is known as the "Virgen de Guadalupe," and is situated between the towns of Tapalpa and San Gabriel, this state. Several months ago men in the employ of Albert Palos, a merchant of Tapalpa, found grains of gold in the crops of fowls purchased from Mexicans living on the tract. When this fact was communicated to Palos he immediately denounced the entire deposit. It is 10,000 meters long and 400 meters wide and comprises 400 patencias.

The sale was made through N. W. Kinross and Samuel C. Brown, American mining men of the Tapalpa district. The purchasers are Silvano Camberos and Jesus Martinez, merchants and capitalists of this city. Palos retains a small interest and a considerable interest goes to Messrs. Kinross and Brown, who will have charge of the development of the placer.

KID GLOVES TO COST MORE.

Recent Meeting in French Town Decides to Give Price an Upward Boost.

Paris.—In accordance with a decision reached at a recent meeting of the Glove Manufacturers' association, held at Grenoble, France, local importing houses selling the retail trade are advising their customers that an advance in price will be in operation until further notice. It was stated that this increase in wholesale quotations means that the consumer will have to pay on an average a quarter of a dollar more per pair on all lines adapted to spring and Easter trading. During the past several months there has been a steady rise in the cost of leather and as the raw material represents more than half the total expense incurred in production, dealers say that the alternative of not raising figures would have to be sacrifice of standards qualities. A scarcity of lamb skins is reported in both foreign and domestic markets.

Scandal in High Life.

The Indians of the Crow agency are much wrought up over the sensational elopement of Ben Long Ear and Mrs. Crooked Arm, the handsome young wife of Subchief Crooked Arm. Ben Long Ear is the son of Chief Big Medicine. The elopers are graduates of Carlisle, where they first met and learned to love each other. Before their departure Mrs. Crooked Arm took over \$300 in money that had been saved by her husband. Long Ear leaves a heartbroken young wife. The United States authorities are looking for the runaways.

Moral for Hubby.

A Chicago woman on whom an icicle fell was saved by her elaborate hat. The moral of this is one which no clever woman should fail to impress upon her husband.

BEFRIEND SONG BIRDS

MILLINERS NOW PLAN TO PROTECT WARBLED.

Former Foes of Songsters Have Arrayed Themselves on Side of Audubon Societies—Resolution Passed at Meeting.

Washington.—Members of the Audubon societies, which were formed for the protection of the birds of America have met with a surprise as startling as it is grateful—the wholesale milliners of the country, hitherto counted as the foes of the birds, have arrayed themselves on the side of the songsters' friends and have agreed that hereafter they will neither buy nor sell song birds, gulls, terns, grebes, herons or any part thereof. From the heron is secured the beautiful egret which all women love to wear, and from the sale of which the milliners make thousands of dollars profit every year.

The egret of commerce is a part of the plumage of the white heron, which nests in the low lands along the coasts of Florida, the islands of the sea and South America. Formerly the "rookeries" where the birds nested contained thousands upon thousands of the beautiful creatures, but the plume hunters carried on their work so ruthlessly that the herons of Florida were nearly exterminated, and the same fate seemed to await the herons of the islands of the southern continent. The action of the wholesale milliners in agreeing not to traffic longer in the plumage of the heron or in the plumage of other protected birds, makes it practically certain that the feathered kind which has made picturesque the sea and the land will once more multiply unmolested and retain a place in nature's kingdom for all time to come.

The Millinery Jobbers' association has a membership including a great number of the largest millinery firms in the United States. Recently the association met at Louisville, Ky., and there they passed a resolution binding themselves not to buy any of the prohibited birds after January 1 nor to sell any of them after July 1, 1906.

Ruthven Deane, of Chicago, president of the Illinois Audubon society, has labored for months to bring about the result just secured. William Dutcher, president of the National Association of Audubon Societies, recently received from Frederick Bode, the president of the Millinery Jobbers' association, a letter containing the text of the resolution passed by his organization, and in which it was agreed that the wholesale milliners should join hands with the Audubon societies in the effort to protect the birds of the United States.

In part the resolution, as contained in the letter from the association's president to the president of the Audubon societies, was as follows:

"Whereas, we realize the Audubon societies of the United States are engaged in the work of preserving from destruction and extinction song birds and certain other species upon high moral grounds, and that largely through their influence many of the states have passed restrictive laws on the subject, and whereas there is a decided variation among these states in the subject matter of these laws, and in their interpretation and administration; therefore be it re-administered: therefore be it re-administered, in convention assembled, first, that we approve of the prohibition of the sale of song birds, gulls, terns, grebes, herons, or any part thereof, including egrettes; second, that we pledge ourselves collectively and individually not to buy the aforementioned after January 1, sell or offer for sale any of these articles after July 1, 1906."

In concluding his letter to President Dutcher, Mr. Bode, of the millinery association, says that he trusts that the action of the body will show that the milliners morally support the Audubon society in their work of bird protection. He says further that the Audubon society thinks it is the duty of the large retailers, which in the main are the department stores, should refrain from the sale of the prohibited birds, and thus cut off the temptation which some jobbers might meet to sell to these retailers the birds which it is desired to protect.

Snakes for Moths.

A novel scheme to rid the city of Worcester, Mass., of the brown tail moth was unfolded in a letter received by Mayor John T. Duggan. C. J. Brownell, a resident, has offered the mayor the use of 1,500 bull snakes, which, he says, will rid the city of the moth pest. To demonstrate his plan Mr. Brownell suggests that he be permitted to exhibit 100 snakes in the council chamber. The snakes, he says, will destroy 10,000 moths in a few hours, and the mayor and members of the city council are invited to witness the demonstration.

Facts in Last Census.

According to the last United States census there are 2,065,989 negroes in the country educationally qualified to vote and 2,326,296 illiterate white and black who have reached the voting age; also, there are 19,036,143 white voters in the country.

Increase Musicians' Pay.

A bill has been introduced for Secretary Taft increasing the pay of the musicians in the army. In this instance those who get the music will not object to paying the piper.

Needs No Chaplain.

The Mississippi legislature has decided to dispense with the services of a chaplain.

HIS THIRD SET OF TEETH.

Case of an Omaha Nonogonarian Is a Puzzle to the Dentists of That City.

Omaha, Neb.—To be cutting a third set of teeth while the second set is fairly well preserved is a record of which but few men can boast. This is what is happening to J. H. Fox, who boards at the "Grandpa" Fox is 94 years of age. All his life he has been hale and hearty and blessed with exceptionally good teeth, double though they were.

"I have never had no dentist working in my mouth," he says. "I mind havin' the toothache pretty bad many years ago. A man I knew gave me some stuff to put in 'em and finally the ache quit and they never bothered me again."

There are five new teeth and they are all incisors. They are coming in between the old double anteriors and peer forth like rice grains among the older teeth. The cutting of them does not seem to affect him in any way. For two years they have been coming, one at a time.

"Well, I guess I'm cutting another tooth. I expect to have a full set of nice home grown teeth soon," he says to the other boarders cheerfully when they guy him and call him the "baby" of the establishment on account of his new teeth. "You don't catch me fooling around with any of those boughten teeth like the rest of you wear."

Every indication would tend to show that "Grandpa" Fox will continue to grow new teeth as fast as the old ones drop out. They push through the gums wherever they can find a place to grow.

Dentists who have seen Mr. Fox and his third set of teeth declare it a rare case. The double teeth they explain by saying that the anteriors are frequently brittle and easily worn away. In this case nature keeps throwing out accumulations and incrustations, which build up the teeth into the semblance of double teeth. Mr. Fox, however, insists that every one of his teeth came in double.

HOLDS COUNTRY'S RECORD

Menomonee, Wis., Claims Banner as an Exponent of Anti-Race Suicide Idea.

Washington, D. C.—Menomonee, Wis., has more children in proportion to its population attending its public schools than any other city in the United States, according to State Senator James H. Stout, who told the president of the wonderful record of his home, while calling upon him in company with Senator Spooner.

Senator Stout is a multi-millionaire who believes in giving his money to help primary education institutions instead of colleges and universities. He has established 500 circulating libraries throughout Wisconsin in connection with public schools, and has also assisted them in other ways.

He said that out of a population of 5,800 the town of Menomonee had 2,200 children attending the public schools, a record he claimed was not equaled anywhere else in the country.

"Much money," he said, "is being left in endowments to the great educational institutions of the country, but the students of these schools are, as a rule, able to pay their own way, and what they pay ought to maintain them. The question of educating the masses is by far more important, to my mind, as the bone and sinew of the nation comes from those classes who are not able to go to college. They crave the advantages of education and should be encouraged and men with money could find no better way of spending it than in encouraging these aspirations."

PATTED HAAKON ON BACK.

The New Norwegian King Finds His Subjects Very Democratic in Treatment of Him.

Christiania.—The bluff treatment that King Haakon has received at the hands of Bjornson, the famous Norwegian dramatist, illustrates the strong democratic spirit in which royalty is viewed in the kingdom of Norway. At the end of a play by Bjornson in the National theater, at which the king was present, the king invited the venerable dramatist into the royal box and received him with the remark:

"It is a very beautiful play, my dear Bjornson."

Bjornson walked up to the king and patting him paternally on the shoulder, said:

"Do not say 'majet' (very), your majesty, but 'megel' (That is how we pronounce it here. A man in your position must take care of these little things, you know."

King Haakon replied with as good grace as he could that he would be careful to follow his friend's advice.

"That is right," replied Bjornson, "if you take care to remember what I say you will find you will have good cause to thank me."

Quits Pulpit to Run Quarry.

To serve a pastorate and operate a slate quarry at the same time have proved too arduous a task for Rev. D. E. Richards, pastor of the Baptist church at Stratford, Pa., and he has resigned, to devote his attention solely to his quarry. Dr. Richards' congregation is sustained by his decision. Only recently some of his wealthy parishioners paid the expenses of the pastor for a tour through Wales.

Needs More "Cops."

The population of New York city is 4,014,404, and there are 7,454 policemen and 10,537 saloons. The population of Chicago is 1,990,750 and there are 2,875 policemen and 7,017 saloons.

FEEDS THROUGH A FUNNEL

Indiana Man's Stomach Has Dried Up; Falls to Do Its Work—Gains in Weight.

New Albany, Ind.—Peter Ruby, a patient at St. Edward's City hospital, is practically without a stomach, and, notwithstanding this peculiar condition, he is able to move around with surprising activity, and has gained in the last few weeks 15 pounds in weight, with a noticeable improvement in health daily.

More than two months ago Ruby, who had been employed for many years in the rolling mill at New Albany, went to the hospital for treatment. Upon examination it was found that he was suffering from a malignant ulcer of the stomach, which caused so great a contraction of that organ that no food could pass either in or out. It has since become so shriveled that he is in the same condition as if the stomach had been removed. For several weeks he could take no nourishment, and he came nearly starving to death before he would consent to an operation.

Several weeks ago the operation was performed and consisted of an opening in the abdominal wall and through the intestine below the stomach, into which a tube was inserted, and by this means the man received nourishment. Ruby carries a funnel with him and, after fastening the solid food, drops it into the funnel and washes it through the tube by means of warm milk, soup or water.

The patient seems rather proud than otherwise of his condition, and for several days has been calling on his friends in various parts of New Albany. He is perfectly willing at all times to exhibit the apparatus with which he takes nourishment and to relate all the details of the case. At the hospital, where he is still cared for, it is said that he has the appetite of a harvest hand, and is not at all choosy in regard to his diet, being able to partake of anything offered him.

STOPS CAR; REWARD IS \$20

Motorman Facing a Chicago Blizzard Astonished by a Midnight Passenger.

Chicago.—Edward E. Russell, an Elston avenue trolley car motorman, is slowly recovering from an amazing experience which managed him with heart disease. It happened shortly before midnight recently, when he was speeding his car in the direction of the city, it being his last trip from Mayfair.

An icy wind swept Elston avenue, chilling the motorman to the bone, despite his thick layers of clothing.

At Irving Park boulevard a man and woman wildly signaled the onrushing car. It was brought to a standstill as promptly as the beamed fingers could work the ice-fettered brake. On boarding the car the woman hurried to a seat, while the man fished out a roll of bills from an inside pocket, stripped off a new \$20 note and strode to the front platform.

"Here's \$20 for you, my friend," said the new passenger, showing the bank note into the astonished motorman's hand. "It is a little token of my deep appreciation for your having stopped the car to take my wife and me aboard. I had given up all hope that any car would stop for us," explained the stranger.

The motorman retained sufficient presence of mind to pocket the \$20, but a blow with a feather would have felled him. The ready-money passenger was George Flint, a wealthy chemical manufacturer, of Avondale. He and his wife had for half an hour stood on the windswept corner vainly striving to stop passing trolley cars. Eight motormen had ignored them.

FAIR "GRADS" GOOD WIVES

President Seelye of Smith Declares College Girls Are Better Qualified for Wifehood.

Northampton, Mass.—In his annual report President Seelye, of Smith college, after noting the high standard of health and the fact that the largest number of invalids is in the entering class, says:

"To determine how marriages and births are affected by a collegiate education, there should be an extensive comparison between collegiate and noncollegiate women in corresponding social and physical conditions.

"Due credit should also be given to the abundant testimony that a majority of women improve physically, as well as mentally, during their college course.

"Their graduates are better qualified for wifehood and motherhood. They are as ready to wed as other women when the right man woos them, but many causes now lead men in active life to postpone marriage, and the longer it is postponed the less inclined they are to assume its responsibilities.

"Women cannot take the initiative and seek a husband. Daughters in this country at least are no longer contracted in marriage by their parents. "Marriages of convenience are not made as often by college graduates, for they do not feel obliged to marry in order to escape poverty or dependence. There are fewer divorces among them."

King of Denmark Dies Poor.

It is stated that King Christian of Denmark left only a small fortune, amounting probably to less than \$250,000. He was always charitable, and most of his revenue, aside from that absolutely needed for household expenses, went as gifts to the poor and to deserving institutions.

DOUBLE IN 7 YEARS.

RECORD OF IMPORTS INTO THE UNITED STATES.

Value in 1905 Reached \$1,179,000,000 Against \$635,000,000 in 1898—Raw Silk Increased by 100 Per Cent.

Washington.—The imports into the United States have practically doubled in value in the last seven years, according to a bulletin issued by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor.

In the calendar year 1905 the imports aggregated in value \$1,179,000,000, as against \$635,000,000 in the calendar year 1898. The figures of 1898 included merchandise from Porto Rico and Hawaii, now customs districts of the United States. If, the bulletin says, the value of the merchandise brought from these islands in 1905 be added to the bureau's statement of imports from foreign countries, the grand total for 1905 would be \$1,234,000,000.

The increase in importations is distributed through all classes and practically all articles of merchandise. Food stuffs increased \$84,000,000, a gain of 45 per cent.; manufactures increased \$81,000,000, or 77 per cent.; luxuries increased \$76,000,000, or 90 per cent., and manufacturers' materials increased \$303,000,000, or 117 per cent. These figures do not include merchandise from Hawaii and Porto Rico during 1905. If these were included, the increase in food stuffs would be about \$134,000,000, or 70 per cent.

Raw silk importations increase about 100 per cent.; tin imports an increase of 200 per cent.; hides and skins, 80 per cent.; crude rubber, 90 per cent.; copper from \$4,000,000 to \$28,000,000, sugar from \$78,000,000 to \$151,000,000 (including \$50,000,000 brought from Porto Rico and Hawaii), cotton manufactures of all kinds from \$29,000,000 to \$54,000,000, silk manufactures \$25,000,000 to \$33,500,000, cigars and cigarettes from \$1,750,000 to about \$4,000,000. In addition to this \$2,666,000 worth of cigars and cigarettes were received from Porto Rico last year. Wines, spirits and malt liquors increased from \$10,000,000 to about \$18,000,000, and diamonds from \$8,333,000 to \$10,500,000.

\$3,000,000,000 IS RECORD

Government Announces That American Commerce Gained Over \$100,000,000 in the Year 1905.

Washington.—The foreign commerce of the United States approached surprisingly near to the \$3,000,000,000, according to the calendar year 1905, according to a report issued by the bureau of statistics, department of commerce and labor.

"The total imports and exports of merchandise," the report says, "is \$2,806,000,000, against \$2,307,000,000 in 1904, an average increase of \$100,000,000 a year.

"If the \$2,806,000,000 of foreign commerce in 1905 were added to the figures of trade with Hawaii and Porto Rico, formerly foreign territory, and included in our statements of foreign trade prior to 1901, the total would approximate \$2,900,000,000 or about \$600,000,000 more than five years ago, and \$1,200,000,000 more than ten years ago.

"Another notable characteristic of the year's foreign trade is the fact that the exports in December were practically \$200,000,000, the largest month's exportation in any year prior to that time being that of December, 1904, when the total was \$174,819,566. "The import record for 1905 is also in excess of that of 12 preceding years, being for the 12 months ended with December \$1,179,357,816, against \$1,035,909,190 in 1904. The growth of imports, while not rapid, has been steady, and continues to be so, keeping pace, approximately, with the growth of population.

"The commerce with the noncontiguous territory of the United States also makes a new high record for 1905. It will amount to about \$130,000,000 in value, against a little less than \$100,000,000 last year."

FIREMAN GRABS AN EAGLE

While Engine Is Speeding Along at Rapid Rate Bird Is Snatched Into Captivity.

Denver, Col.—The fireman and engineer who took the Rocky Mountain limited out of here the other morning captured an immense American eagle as it was flying in the air. The experience is probably unique in rail-roading.

The unfortunate king of birds will spend the remainder of his days in gazing the wondering gaze of the crowds at City park. The eagle measures seven feet and four inches from tip to tip.

When nearing Limon the engine crew noticed the bird flying low and straight ahead of the train. The train was then traveling at from 60 to 65 miles an hour, and if it did not change its course it was evident that the eagle would be overtaken. The bird was on the left side and as the engine neared by the fireman reached out and grabbed the bird by a leg and pulled it into the cab. With the aid of the engineer the big fellow was downed and tied, but it took quite a fight.

Hypnotism in Paying Bills.

Dr. Quackenbush, of New York, saves his patients by hypnotic suggestion. Doubtless he is able to make them pay his bills by the same process.

WHIM COSTS FORTUNE

UNUSED PURCHASES VALUE AT \$250,000.

Files of Useless Articles Found When Executor of Estate of Woman with Mania Steps into Brooklyn "House of Mystery."

New York.—Search of the "house of mystery," 178 State street, Brooklyn, by J. H. Squibb, executor of the estate of Mrs. Mary Cook King, who died in a Flushing sanitarium a few weeks ago, showed where the greater part of the \$500,000 estate left by her husband had gone. More than \$250,000 worth of goods, bought in four years of shopping in New York, was piled unused in rooms, closets and halls, nearly filling the large four-story brown-stone mansion, and lay for 19 years unheeded.

Laces were heaped upon calico, furs on cotton, the daintiest of linens and silks were stored with common household garments, \$500 gowns from the most fashionable of dressmakers were laid on cheap "Mother Hubbards," solid silver and cheap plate and the most fragile of china sets were mixed with ironware, crystal and cut glass, with common glassware—all was cast in piles reaching as high as the ceilings, stuffed in closets and lying on the stairs.

The discovery tells of the mania of Mrs. King and explains the dissipation of part of the estate left to her 20 years ago.

There were no children born to the Kings, and when Mrs. King came out of mourning two years after her husband's death it was found she had developed an eccentricity of character bordering on insanity. She developed a "shopping mania," discharged all her servants, had the windows and doors of her home iron-barred, and refused to receive visitors. She grew worse, and at the end of four years, about 1889, it was thought best to send her to a sanitarium. At the time she was promised that no one should enter her home until after her death. When the court appointed a committee for her estate it was impossible to find more than \$25,000 in a bank, and she refused to tell what had become of the rest. There was then no thought of searching the house.

Mrs. King died some weeks ago, and by her will Mr. Squibb was the executor. When the legal formalities were concluded he began a hunt for the missing securities. When he turned the key in the rusty lock and entered the house the astonishing discovery was made.

DAINTY CO-ED IN NEW ROLE

Bright Young Woman Appointed Expert on Soils by Western College.

Berkeley, Cal.—The dainty figure of a feminine soil expert working with the bearded, grave old servants in the agricultural college on the campus is to be a spectacle unique in the history of the university, to be seen when Miss Alice Thompson takes her place as an assistant soil analyst in Dr. Loughridge's office.

Miss Thompson is to be appointed by the regents to this position, and she will be the first woman soil expert to do serious work in this line of agricultural research. No doubt or more thoroughly feminine "co-ed" than Miss Thompson graces the campus, but she also has the skill that comes of natural aptitude and year of preparation for her peculiar work. For three years she has studied under Prof. Judd, Colby and Loughridge, and also with Prof. Hilgard, the great authority on soils at the university.

Miss Thompson is a Berkeley girl, a graduate of the Berkeley high school, who entered the university with the class of 1906. She was graduated at Christmas, and now is ready to begin work in the field which hitherto has been left for the male expert to cultivate. As assistant to Dr. Loughridge the young university girl will deal with soil problems, irrigation puzzles, drainage and similar features of agricultural science.

LONG JOURNEY IN A WAGON

Civil War Veteran and Wife Go from Montana to Pennsylvania in Vehicle.

Uniontown, Pa.—Charles Ward, a civil war veteran, 70 years old, and his wife, aged 65, who have traveled in a one-horse wagon overland all the way from Butte, Mont., about 1,600 miles, spent the night in Uniontown, and continued on their journey to Harrisburg, where they visited their son. They left Butte October 13. Mr. Ward is formerly a veterinary surgeon, and his wife a school-teacher.

Their worst misfortune on this trip was at Beardstown, Ill., where a lantern exploded and the entire top of the wagon and \$48, nearly all the money they had, went up in smoke. During the trip Ward was sick in the wagon four weeks with the grip, but continued his journey, his wife looking after the horse. In all kinds of weather they have slept in their little wagon, guarded by their faithful animal, half-dog and half-wolf. They are making the trip for the benefit of Ward's health.

Look Out for That.

"Avoid reading tales that end badly," counsels somebody who is telling the people how to live a hundred years. It is too true, alas, that many a promising story winds up with the advertisement of some patent medicine.