

HERO'S DUST ELUDES MAGIC

Treasure Wizard Fails to Find Grave of Rene Duguay Trouin in France.

Paris.—That the body of Paul Jones should have been found and will be honored in his native land by succeeding generations of his countrymen so impressed the French government that it employed magic art in a similar search.

The solemn, intensely practical government engaged one Eggy, who calls himself "the treasure wizard," to find the remains of Rene Duguay Trouin, that they may be transported to the Pantheon, the huge mausoleum for France's distinguished dead.

After terrorizing the seas as a privateer Duguay Trouin entered his country's navy and in 1711 captured and sacked Rio Janeiro. He proved his valor on land, too, and rose to be a lieutenant general in the French army.

Dying in 1736, the old hero was buried in the famous church of St. Roch, but the records do not exactly fix the place of his interment. Eggy pretends to be able to find buried treasures, to locate hidden water, gold or coal, being guided in his mystic explorations by a light which he calls "the wand."

When the wand trembles the treasure wizard knows he stands over the object of his search.

Eggy declared he could find Duguay Trouin's place of sepulcher because, as he particularly put it, his "wand would indicate the dust of a hero, dust more precious to France than all the gold." So the government, linking it with diabolism, engaged Eggy a day or two ago to push the search.

Balancing his wand the wizard walked around the church. Here the wand touched, there it trembled. In a score of different places it was agitated.

But it was not sufficiently specific. The church is a necropolis practically used by the government does not wish to dig up all its foundations. So Eggy departed with his wand without earning the glory of unearthing the famous privateer.

WITCH LOCATES BODY.

Texas Searchers Successful After Following Her Directions—Dead from Exposure.

San Antonio, Tex.—Max Crenweige, a wealthy farmer and cattle man of Fredericksburg, wandered away from his home and for more than a week all search for him was in vain. He wore no coat and as a norther came up after he had been missing two days serious doubts were felt as to his ability to live on the open mountain and prairie country where he was supposed to have wandered.

A large reward was offered for information leading to his discovery. After six days it was decided by the family to offer a reward of \$5,000 for the body, dead or alive.

After the second offer of a reward a letter was received from Kerrville, a city about 100 miles distant, giving explicit directions as to how to find the body.

The letter was from an alleged seeress and directed that the reward be diverted to charitable purposes. The directions of the writer were carefully followed and in the exact spot indicated under a live oak tree six miles from the home of the lost man, the body was found.

The letter also explained the writer had been worried because of being unable to assist in discovering the man, but she had no idea where the scene of the dream was laid until the public interest in the case drew her attention to the Fredericksburg man from descriptions of whom she readily recognized the man of her dream.

The location of the body is a lonely access in the mountains.

Ohio Polecat Farm.

Polecats—a dozen of them—are the tenants of a curious farm maintained by Walter Daniels and Joe Brown near Washington, O. Two youths who say that in the evil scented animals live the nucleus of a fortune. They have a market for the pelts of the cats at \$2.50 apiece, and in addition to this extract an amount of oil from each which will raise the individual value of the animals to over \$4. Their farm is five acres in extent, inclosed by a night wire fence.

Pressing Out Pneumonia.

Experiments recently conducted by Dr. Thomas S. Dunn at the Fordham Hospital, New York city, lead to the conclusion that pneumonia as well as consumption may be cured by exposure to cold air. Since November 1 he has had 30 pneumonia patients in an open tent, and every one has recovered where the trouble was not complicated with other diseases. During the same time he has lost cases where the patients refused to have the windows opened in their sick rooms.

Fish a Coming Necessity.

A distinguished savant announces that the day is fast approaching when the poor who live along rivers will surely fish for their dinners and catch them just as they now fish for tea. He says he has discovered how to accustom salt water fish to fresh water. To sea water he gradually adds fresh water and a secret preparation, until cod, soles, mackerel, lobsters and crabs live and propagate in perfectly fresh water exactly as they do in the sea.

Horse Saves a Woman.

A pet horse probably saved the life of Mrs. J. Freshley at Kirtland, O. She was in the barnyard when a vicious cow threw her to the ground with its horns and began to trample her under feet. The horse charged and drove the cow away. The horse gets a lump of sugar three times a day now and lies down on Sunday.

ENA TO HIDE FEET.

TRADITION FORCES CUSTOM ON QUEEN-TO-BE.

Wedding Gown Will Be Long Because Old Story Says, "The Queen of Spain Has No Legs"—Tale Which Started Fad.

Madrid.—The wedding dress of Princess Ena, when she becomes queen of Spain, next June, will be cut in such a fashion as to cover her feet, because of the well-known tradition that the queen of Spain has no legs and therefore no feet.

The story goes that when King Philip II. of Spain was married a peasant woman came to Madrid to present to the young queen a pair of stockings which she had knitted for her. The chamberlain who received the woman was in an impatient mood and threw the stockings at her, shouting: "The queen of Spain has no legs."

The bride-elect, hearing of this, took it literally, and, rushing to her father, implored him not to let her legs be cut off, saying she would rather not be married at all. The father told the king, who laughed at her fears and dismissed the chamberlain.

The peasant woman, however, told her story, the popular belief in a legless queen became a fixed fancy, the queen had her wedding dress made so as to hide her shoes, and all Spanish queens have followed her example since.

As queen of Spain, Princess Ena will find herself mistress of no fewer than half a dozen magnificent palaces, veritable "castles in Spain."

There is, first of all, the splendid royal palace at Madrid, a great pile similar to Versailles, which was built by Philip V. It is a massive building some 500 feet square, and its most striking feature is a magnificent marble staircase. Some distance outside the capital, and standing on a hill which is 3,000 feet above the sea, is the ancient palace of the Escorial.

It has rooms and corridors totaling 120 miles in length, 3,000 windows, 85 staircases, 89 fountains and 1,200 doors.

At Aranjuez there is a brighter and more pleasant dwelling place, much more often visited by the Spanish court, while near San Ildefonso is the palace of La Granja. Then King Alfonso has a delightful shooting box at El Pardo, and a beautiful seaside home, the Miramar palace, at San Sebastian.

TELLS HOW GERMS TRAVEL

English Health Officer Says Fever Microbes Can Be Blown Forty Feet by Speaking.

London.—How disease germs travel and how they may be combated was the subject of a discourse by Dr. Robertson, Birmingham medical officer of health, in a lecture at Birmingham university of the last evening.

The list of infectious diseases, he said, is continually increasing. Nobody, he added, yet had been able to obtain smallpox or scarlet fever germs. Others were so minute that if magnified to the size of an inch a human being, magnified proportionately, would seem 25 to 30 miles high. He had never known scarlet fever carried by germs being blown out of one house into another, as the intervening air and sunlight sufficed to kill the germs, but the speaker, by the mere act of speaking, could project the germs 30 or 40 feet. Coughing and sneezing are powerful germ distributors.

In regard to consumption, persons who lived under healthy conditions and were well nourished were especially susceptible. It was an ugly thought, he said, that practically everybody had frequently been infected with tuberculosis or other germs which were destroyed without having been able to develop in the bodies.

FINDS CAUSE OF BOREALIS

Minnesota Man Says Lights Are Due to Sun Shining Through Snowstorms.

St. Paul, Minn.—F. Reins, of Rutherford, Minn., claims to have discovered the cause of the aurora borealis. In a letter to President Northrop of the University of Minnesota Reins declares the northern lights are caused by the sun shining from the other side of the earth through the snowstorms within the arctic circle.

The light thus reflected from myriads of crystals of snow is then reflected to a portion of the sky, where it can be seen by persons far to the south in the more temperate zones. The wavering of the light is explained by the fact that clusters of snow particles are driven by the wind, and when a rift is made by the wind in a snow cloud the reflected light becomes less intense and brightens again as more snow is blown across the shaft of sunlight.

Four Oysters Shy

Finding only eight oysters in a stew when he expected 12, Lewis Nesbit was so disappointed that he refused to eat and demanded his money back. Restaurant keeper James George refused, and Nesbit entered suit at Altoona, Pa., for trespass by debtor for 25 cents.

Heiress Shouldn't Complain.

That English heiress who bought a title for \$135,000 should not complain because the man who went along with it is not up to her ideal. The title seems to be all right.

BEARDED WOMEN AS SAINTS

Dr. Bertillon Defends the Supposed Masculine-Like Freaks—Make Good Wives.

Paris.—Dr. Bertillon, the famous alienist, has published an elaborate work on bearded ladies, ancient and modern. He said: "The popular superstition, or belief, that bearded ladies and women with mustaches are of a manly cast of character is all rot. Why, a few of the sweetest saints in the calendar live in history as whiskered ladies. I remind you of the famous picture by Ribera, representing Magdalena Bentura, the saint, who wore whiskers as long as any bearded lady Burnum ever exhibited. Other bearded lady saints were St. Wilforta, St. Kuemmernis, St. Liberta, etc. That alone should teach people that it is nonsense to suppose that a woman with hair on her lip and chin must necessarily be unwomanly, that is, abnormally developed, physically and mentally."

"I have gone into the history of every bearded woman, show woman, and otherwise, of our times, and there is not a single case of masculinity among them. There is not even a reason for the supposition, because the beard grows only after the person has finished her education, has become wedded to her womanly pursuits."

"On the other hand, a girl, teased about her mustaches, feels inclined to prove the contrary of the popular belief, and, as a general thing, makes a good wife and ideal mother."

WOULD QUIT CHURCH AT 90

Aged Trustee Asks That Successor Be Appointed to Position Held Long Time.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Whether a man is too old to serve as trustee of a church after he passes his ninetieth milestone is a question which Judge Henry Clay Allen of Marion circuit court will be asked to decide in a few days.

Attorney Merrill Moores, on behalf of John L. Avery, filed a petition in the circuit court for the appointment of a new board of trustees for the Second Christian church. The petition states that in 1854 the members of the Central Christian church formed a mission organization known as the Second Christian church. A board of trustees consisting of John L. Avery and George W. Sulder, white, and Leroy Redd, was appointed to have charge of the church affairs, and all church property was deeded to it in trust.

Years ago Snider and Redd died and for the last decade Avery has been the sole trustee of the congregation. Last September he celebrated his ninetieth birthday, and he thinks that he is too old to perform the duties of church trustee any longer. This is the reason he gives in the application for appointment of a new board. Church trustees generally are elected by congregations, but in the case of this organization, the original grants to the church stipulated that new trustees were to be appointed by the presiding judge of the circuit court.

CHIEF'S GIFT TO CHURCH.

President Roosevelt's Bible to Be Received When Restored Edifice Is Consecrated in 1907.

New York.—Rev. W. A. R. Goodwin, rector of Bruton Parish church, Williamsburg, Va., states that the Bible to be given by King Edward and the lectern to be presented by President Roosevelt will be formally received when the restored church is consecrated during the general convention of 1907. Mr. Goodwin said that the Bible was given by the king upon suggestion of the archbishop of Canterbury in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the establishment of English civilization and the English church at Jamestown, Va. The lectern, given by the president in response to a suggestion made by Bishop Satterlee, of Washington, and H. St. George Tucker, is to be a memorial to Rev. Robb Hunt, chaplain to the colony which landed at Jamestown May 13, 1607.

These gifts are made to Bruton as the official successor in 1699 to the church at Jamestown and prior to the revolution the court church of colonial Virginia, which is now being restored to its colonial form and appearance.

The Richest Schoolma'am.

Miss Elizabeth Farnon, whose private income is said to be \$40 a day, and whose brother is the banker, John Farnon, is a Chicago school-teacher at a salary of \$40 a week. She has been teaching Chicago children for almost 30 years, and keeps on doing so simply because she loves the work and sees in it a chance to mould for good the future citizens of the big town. She says that if she had a million dollars a year she still would be a teacher. At present she is principal of a school attended by 1,500 pupils.

Laying Eggs with Handles.

Robert E. Foster, Jr., a Newton, N. J., ornithologist and biologist, has succeeded with the assistance of his leghorn roosters and hens in developing an egg with a handle. Foster will not tell how he educated the leghorns up to this, but he has seven eggs with handles. On the small end of the egg is a protuberance from the shell. The butt of the egg is flattened so that the egg stands by itself.

Every Home Needs a Piano.

In the Harlem district of New York the other night, a woman, by simply starting to play on her piano, frightened away two burglars. No home should be without one.

HUSBAND AS PRIZE

STRANGE CONTESTS WITH WOMEN AS PARTICIPANTS.

Bullocks Bidden Barebacked by Beautiful Portuguese Peasant Girls—Bicycle and Foot Races, Etc.

The joint birthday of King Carlos of Portugal and his consort was celebrated at a village near Braga in a novel way. A handsome young farmer named Coelho, for whom several local beauties had long sighed in vain, determined to sacrifice his freedom by offering himself as a prize to her who should be successful in a bullock race.

Seven handsome peasant girls appeared at the starting post, riding barebacked on bullocks with decorated horns and tails. A capital start was effected, but ere half the distance had been traversed the favorite was thrown and displayed her chagrin by seizing the tail of the second bullock in an endeavor to impede a rival's progress. This resulted in an unpopular competitor coming in first, whereas the onlookers were so disgusted that they ducked the judge in a pond.

New Brunswick was the scene four years since of a bicycle race over a course of two miles between a couple of girls who were rivals for the affections of an eligible swain. The prize himself, with a parson by his side, took his stand at the winning post, and no sooner had the winner, Miss Nellie Donnelly, passed the goal than the newly-married couple left the ground amid the acclamations of the large concourse that had witnessed the contest.

To run to a point some hundred yards distant, there to change dresses for others laid in readiness on the ground and to return to the starting point was the trial undertaken last year at Brussels by some half-dozen women to decide which would wed a man who had offered himself as a prize to the winner. On the word being given, one at once dropped to the rear and jogged on quite unconcernedly, for she was aware that the sleeves of the dresses laid out for her rivals had been sewn up. The confusion consequent on this enabled her to win the prize, who, it is more than likely, was well aware of the ruse.

The keeper of a Havre restaurant some eight years back offered himself as a prize to be run for in an obstacle race by young women. Here, too, suspicion pointed to the result having been previously arranged, for the last difficulty to be overcome consisted of wriggling between two bars so close together that none but the slimmest could pass. Six out of seven competitors were thus put out of the race, which was won by a wisp of a girl, who negotiating the narrow space with little trouble, carried off Boniface, in accordance, probably, with that wily man's intention.

The first prize in a cookery competition held at Vienna in the early '80's was a young man, the owner of a pork butcher's establishment, in whose declared opinion good household management was an indispensable necessity in married life. Some score or more spinsters and widows displayed their culinary skill, that of a professional cook being accounted worthiest of the prize. The young man, however, stultified the decision of the judges by eloping with the prettiest of the competitors.

Equally perfidious was the conduct of a young Liverpoolian who some years back offered his hand and fortune as first prize for a sack race, over 50 yards, to be completed for by girls under 25 years of age. At the goal he stood ready to surrender himself to the winner, but when he recognized in the leader a gaunt woman of notorious temper his courage failed him and he fled. The balked woman threatened both law proceedings and personal chastisement, but was at length mollified by sufficient money to set her up in business.

Terrorized Bridegroom.

Rev. Bernard Spink, who has just been appointed vicar of St. Stephen's, East Twickenham, once had an amusing experience at a wedding ceremony. He put the usual question to the bridegroom, who, instead of the expected "yes," answered "no." Mr. Spink invited the man to follow him into the vestry, at the same time persuading the lady to remain in the church. In the vestry the man explained that he had been constrained by sheer fright to consent to the marriage, but had no desire whatever to be united to that or any other bride. Mr. Spink opened the door leading into the street, and told him that he had just three minutes in which to make good his escape. The terrorized bridegroom fled, just in time, for the lady rushed into the vestry in search of him, shouting: "Where is the scoundrel?"—London M. A. P.

Which Garfield?

The news of President Garfield's election did not reach the town of Lee, in Massachusetts, until the day after the count. It happened that in the town there was a man named Garfield who ran a mill, and he had a son named Henry. When the news arrived some one yelled to the crowd that was haggling around the general loading place: "Garfield is elected president," and immediately an old man called back to him: "Which one, Hen or the old man?"—Boston Herald.

Woman's Suffrage in Germany.

One of the leaders of the woman suffrage movement in Germany, Helene Lang, is strongly opposed to the tendency of women to leave home and seek work outside. "In many cases," she says, "this is unfortunately necessary, but to make it a duty or a virtue will never do."

GIVES HOME TO STRAY CATS

Pleasure Found in Befriending the First One Responsible for the Woman's Hobby.

Bethlehem, Pa.—Some time ago Miss Armanda Schwartz, spinster, who lives alone in one of the handsomest residences in South Bethlehem, befriended a homeless cat and so pleased was she with its companionship that she sought out others until now nearly four dozen felines have full sway in the Schwartz home. Miss Schwartz cares little for breed, color or beauty, but gathers in the stray, the tramp, the homeless and skilky wherever opportunity affords and nurses the ill ones back to health and makes pets of them all. Seldom does a cat when gathered into the fold care to leave.

A visitor to the Schwartz home lately found in front of the kitchen range eight plump cats, each of a different color and each one occupying a spotless brick. On top of a cupboard besides an old-fashioned clock with a battered face sat four more felines. On a near-by table four other outcasts were dozing peacefully. On a lounge in a dark corner were seven kittens. On the four chairs, the only ones in the room, were perched 16 of the domestic animals.

At the sound of Miss Schwartz's voice in welcoming the visitor more cats came from every nook and corner and from upstairs.

The visitor stayed long enough to see the cat family given its evening meal and then departed.

PARDONED AFTER 27 YEARS

Convicted of Poisoning Son, Veteran Spent Much of Life Behind Prison Bars.

Leavenworth, Kan.—Martin Jarbers, a veteran of the civil war, a former member of the Twelfth Kansas, the oldest man in the Kansas state prison, both in age and in years spent behind the walls, has left that institution and ridden four miles north to his future home, the National Military Home for Disabled Veterans.

Jarbers had served 27 years of a life's term of imprisonment for murder in the first degree. No man has served so many years in the prison as he, yet during all of those years he had no black mark against him, and all prison officials joined in a request to the governor to give Jarbers a pardon.

Old veterans throughout Kansas joined in an appeal to the governor and Jarbers stated that his only desire to be freed from prison was that he might die in the soldiers' home under the flag for which he fought. Jarbers has saved in pensions, since entering prison, \$700, and has also saved all of the money that has accumulated for 27 years at the rate of 3 cents per day for labor performed.

Jarbers was sent to prison from Olath, Johnson county, Kan., November 10, 1878, for the poisoning of his son. Several times efforts were made to obtain a pardon for him, but met with strenuous opposition. The appeal of the civil war veterans obtained it for him.

ELOPERS IN A COAL CAR.

Girl of Sixteen Runs Away with Man of Thirty-Two and They Trudge Back Home.

Torrington, Conn.—Five hours of cold riding in a gondola coal car took all the romance out of her elopement for Elizabeth Pennington, 16-years old, of this city.

She ran away with Warren Smith, who is just twice her age, and walked back. She is at home again with her father, a well-known citizen, and Smith is in jail. They started for Millerton, N. Y., the Greta Green to all this part of Connecticut.

They went first to Winsted to catch a Central New England train, but arrived too late. Smith entered a freight train headed westward.

"That will take us to Millerton," he said.

The girl agreed to steal the ride, and he assisted her into the empty coal car. The train did not stop until it reached Poughkeepsie, 80 miles.

They were almost frozen when they crawled out after midnight and found shelter. They started next morning to trudge back, and did not stop even to hunt up a parson. Their meals and lodging along the road back they begged at farmhouse.

ILLUMINATOR FOR STOMACH

"Wismuth" Is Substance Which Marks Long Step in Treatment of Body Disease.

Dresden.—A wonderful substance named "wismuth" is now employed by German doctors to light up human stomachs. Wismuth is introduced in the stomach with the ordinary food, and when enough of it has been consumed the stomach is flooded by a sea of light.

Prof. Holzknecht, radiology expert of the Vienna university, has conducted some highly interesting experiments with wismuth, before the medical society. He showed above all that 20 per cent. of all human stomachs are not constructed in sack form, but in the form of a pipe, or leather bottle.

The lighting up of the stomach the lecturer regards as a great advance in the treatment of stomach diseases. The new method is particularly of value in the treatment of cancer of the stomach.

Smallest Baby.

Mrs. Rose Bryan, living in Cleveland county, Mo., presented her husband with what is claimed to be the smallest baby ever born in Oklahoma. It weighed only one and one-half pounds at birth, but seems to be healthy and thriving.

CUPI IN A TRUST.

IOWA PASTORS IN PACT REGARDING MARRIAGES.

Ministers Believe Divorce Is a Necessity and Would Control Weddings and Thus Cut Rate—New Law Is Advocated.

Des Moines, Ia.—To form a trust for the purpose of controlling matrimonial ventures is the latest movement on the part of Des Moines ministers. The plans were discussed at a regular weekly meeting of the Ministerial association, and if they are carried out Des Moines will no longer be the Greta Green for lovers who have not for months calmly reflected over the logic of matrimony.

After a liberal discussion the ministers came to the final judgment that divorce is now a necessity, because of the improper matrimonial ties, and they propose to cure the social evil by guarding the entrance into the matrimonial fields by the strongest safeguards.

The agitation was started by Rev. Orlan W. Eifer, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal church, who declared that he is firm in the belief that no man should put aside those whom God hath joined together, but he expressed the firm belief that God has little to do with many of the modern weddings. He claimed to have had an interview with Judge William H. McHenry, of the equity court here, in which he learned that fully two-thirds of the divorces were granted in cases where love probably had played a very small part in the marriage. He stated that he believed one of the greatest evils is because men and women plunge into marriage without the proper preparation.

The ministers took up the discussion in a lively manner and practically entered into an agreement that ministers will not in the future marry so indiscriminately.

The preachers believe that where a divorce is wanted there should be arranged a schedule of years according to the offense of the guilty party in which he or she must remain single.

It has also been agreed that the pastors will demand to know the past history of the participants, their financial condition and their past ventures, if any. It is expected that at the next meeting of the association rules will be drawn up governing the performance of marriages. The ministers will ask the cooperation of the justices of the peace.

It is possible that their present action will result in asking the legislature this winter to pass a law making more stringent requirements for securing a license.

LOVE, LIVE ON \$3 A WEEK.

Young Plumber Takes Bride—Both Are Happy on Small Income—Secret Gets Out.

Philadelphia.—If at the lowest possible estimate it cost a mother three dollars a week to board and clothe a growing boy, how can a young man nearly 20 take upon himself a wife and keep her in this sum—without keeping her in want?

This might be a difficult problem for some persons, but James Higgins, a 19-year-old plumber's apprentice, who lives on 81st street, east of Eighteenth, believes a man can get married and keep a wife in comfort on this magnificent sum.

Higgins loved 18-year-old Ella Ragan. They recently decided that if two persons were in love, money was of no consequence, they could live on love and kisses.

An elopement followed, and they were married. They decided to go to their homes and keep the marriage a secret until such a time as Higgins should blossom out as a full-fledged plumber, or until a time when his long-dreamed-of increase in wages should come true.

A friend betrayed them, and now all their friends and acquaintances are asking them "if it is true."

CUT SOLDIERS' BURIAL CASH

Bodies of Men Killed in United States Will Not Be Sent Home at Government Expense.

Washington.—The body of a soldier killed in active service cannot be sent home to his relatives at government expense for burial if he dies in the United States. Moreover, the body must be placed in the coffin issued by the quartermaster general's department. This was the decision of the comptroller of the treasury in the case of Private Albert Lease, Twenty-ninth battery field artillery, who was killed at Fort Riley, Kan., last October.

His commanding officer wished to send his body to his relatives for burial and desiring a better coffin than was supplied by the quartermaster's department, which was only allowed to spend \$35 for that purpose, he offered to supply the necessary additional funds.

Scarcity of American Ships.

Out of 4,217 arrivals of all classes of vessels from foreign ports at New York last year the American flag flew over only 768 ships. According to figures given out at the bureau office recently 478 of the 768 vessels were steam powered, and there were five ships, 25 bark, six brigs and 246 schooners among the sailing vessels. In this time there were 2,844 steamships under foreign flags entered at the customhouse, of which 1,355 were British and 521 German.