

CAUSED BY TACOMA.

MOUNTAIN RESPONSIBLE FOR SAN FRANCISCO EARTHQUAKE

Such is the Statement of Dr. Holland of Carnegie Institute—Pacific Coast May Sub-side.

Philadelphia. Dr. W. J. Holland, head of the Carnegie Institute at Pittsburgh, here as a delegate to the Franklin Bicentennial, said that the recent volcanic activity of Mount Tacoma is most probably responsible for the San Francisco disaster, that Vesuvius has nothing at all to do with it, and that the entire Pacific coast is in danger of subsidence beneath the waters of the Pacific.

Dr. Holland has recently returned from a long trip, in which he devoted his time to an exhaustive study of volcanoes and earthquakes in Japan and along the western coast of this country.

"The extreme western coast of the Americas is subject to almost continued oscillation," he said. "The coast line represents for the most part comparatively recent geological formation, and there has been in recent geological times a great deal of uplifting and faulting. By faulting is meant the cracking of the earth's surface as the various strata overlap and form cracks due to the constant shrinking of the earth's surface."

"There are series of what might be called cracks in the earth's surface extending along the western coast line from Patagonia to Alaska. The stretch of earth between the mountain ranges and the coast is constantly uplifting or sinking, and it is not impossible that it all may sink."

"Coincident with such lines of faulting there is always found in proximity to an ocean volcanic disturbances accompanied by earthquakes. Volcanoes are due to the fact that the waters of the ocean settles down, and percolates to deeper strata, which are heated by the internal heat of the earth. Steam is thus generated, lava is formed, and there follows explosions and seismic disturbances."

"There is no doubt that there has been a breakdown and a shifting of strata, perhaps at a great depth, in the region of San Francisco. There is certainly great connection between this earthquake and recent reports which have come to me of intense volcanic activity on the part of Mount Tacoma. I would say that it is not possible to connect the disturbances in San Francisco with the activity of Mount Vesuvius."

"There has been tremendous potential activity along the whole western coast. This potential energy is being changed into actual energy, and the whole coast is in danger of subsidence. "This, to my mind, is the beginning of a great volcanic action."

"Some parts of the world seem remarkably free from earthquakes or shrinking of the earth's crust. For instance, there are no records of any recent disturbance of the kind in Pennsylvania, and yet in many places in the state there are evidences of tremendous earthquakes that must have been far greater than that in San Francisco. Just beyond Harrisburg and beyond Altoona there are clear evidences of whole mountains having been lifted up on end by earthquakes, and science is unable to tell when cavities have formed in the earth's crust, when a sudden letting down of the surface may be expected, and the whole region of Pennsylvania be convulsed."

DYING IS ONLY SLEEP.

Soul Not Violently Wrenched from Body, Says British Medical Journal.

London.—The bishop of London is taken to task by the British Medical Journal for some remarks he recently made professing to describe how it feels to die. Indeed, the Journal asks if there is any sensation at all. "Fareful persons," the Journal says, "speaks as if the soul violently wrenched itself asunder from the body. Those, however, who have stood by many deathbeds know that most people pass into the silent land as peacefully as if they were going to sleep."

"Even when great pain has been suffered in the last struggle for life, when death finally claims the victim for his own he mercifully lulls him into insensibility or indifference. Whatever fear of the unknown there may previously have been seems to pass away with the ebbing tide of life."

WILL RAISE ELEPHANTS.

Southern California Selected by Syndicate as Ground for That Purpose.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Edwin Cawston's success raising ostriches at South Pasadena has inspired capitalists who have formed a syndicate to establish an elephant ranch on which to breed elephants to supply the constant demand from menageries and parks. The men who are planning the elephant farm have figured it all out and are satisfied that it can be made to pay.

The climate of South Pasadena has been found to be suited to ostriches and it is said elephants will thrive in the same climate. Mineral park, a densely wooded section adjoining South Pasadena and the ostrich farm, is a natural jungle, such as elephants have a fondness for, and it is large enough to accommodate a herd of 200 or 300 animals.

Millions in Arbor Day. On arbor day in the state of Washington the county planted 350,000 fruit trees. There's millions in arbor day when rightly observed.

COURT CARES FOR INDIANS

Unique Tribunal in Indian Territory Has Powers Unusual—No Appeal from Decisions.

Muskogee, Ind. T.—One of the most unique courts in the world is that which has been created to look after Indians who complain of being imposed upon by white men, and is generally known as the "Intruder's" court. This court is presided over by W. W. Bennett, a Wisconsin man who is under the Indian agent at Muskogee. It was created three years ago, being born of necessity. There is no statute that provides for it.

When the Indians commenced to take possession of their allotments there were hundreds of complaints that white men were on the land and claiming it, either by lease or other wise, and the Indians could not get them off. The Indians made complaint to the Indian agent.

It is the duty of the agent to put the allottee in possession of his land. There was so much of this that finally the agent assigned the work to Mr. Bennett. Soon he had to be given assistance, and now he has a regular retinue of assistants and is one of the busiest "judges" in the territory.

He travels all over the five nations, having regular dates to hear intruder cases. Both the Indian and the white man appear before him and he adjusts whatever difference there may be. From his decision there is no appeal. If the white man refuses to get off when he is ordered by this court, Indian police are sent out and he is ejected. Since this court has been established there have been 5,000 cases heard before it, and it seems that the business is growing all the time rather than decreasing.

COW BREAKS A HAPPY HOME

Animal Used by Friend of the Family to Win a Neighbor's Wife, Who Sues for Divorce.

Le Mars, Ia.—Because a cow was alleged to be fractious and balky a happy home has been destroyed, a wife has brought suit for divorce, two children will be left without the care of a father and mother and the chances are that Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Graham, of this city, will be the principals in one of the most sensational divorce cases tried in Le Mars.

The cow belonged to the Grahams. While her husband was working in Sioux City it became the duty of the wife to milk the cow. Living near the Grahams in Le Mars was one R. A. Baum, a "friend of the family," who agreed to milk the cow while Graham was in Sioux City. Graham's custom during the week and return home Saturday night. One Saturday evening he returned to his home and found it deserted, and discovered his wife and children living with his friend Baum. Graham says the cow was mean and would not stand while being milked without attempting to put her foot in the milkers' face, but he also alleges that the cow milking was only an excuse for Baum and Mrs. Graham to get together and enjoy unlimited spooning.

When Graham found his wife and children living with the "friend of the family" he asked his wife to return home, but she said she was quite happy with Baum and asked her husband to remain for supper. The divorce suit is brought by Mrs. Graham.

KINGSHIP IS AN EASY JOB.

Statistics Prove Monarchs of Europe Are a Healthy Lot—King Oscar Is 76, So Is Francis Joseph.

London.—A compiler of curious statistics has gathered figures to prove that kingship is by no means the strenuous job that most of the common people imagine it to be and that the unpopularity of the head that wears a crown is only a poetical fancy. Here are some of the examples to show that longevity is the characteristic of the modern European sovereign.

The late King Christian of Denmark was 87, and had been king for 43 years. King Christian was the dozen of European sovereigns, and he is succeeded in that capacity by King Oscar II. of Sweden, who was born in 1829, and is, therefore, 76 years old, and ascended the then dual throne of Sweden and Norway in 1872.

The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria is 76 years old, having been born in 1830, and has reigned in Vienna since 1848.

Queen Victoria was 82 when she died, and her reign had lasted 64 years, a record of sovereignty greater than that of any of her contemporaries. Her grandfather, George III., lived for 82 years and reigned for 60 years. Her son, King Edward, is 64.

Another long-lived nineteenth century monarch was Leopold, first king of the Belgians, who was born in 1790, ascended the throne in 1831, and died in 1865. His son, the present king, is 70, and has reigned for 40 years.

Baby Carriages Under Ban.

Unless the Youngstown (O.) council acts amid the general indignation of proud young mothers and repeals or amends the ordinance, babies in arms will be the only infants on Youngstown's sidewalks. The ordinance, which was passed years ago, explicitly states that no vehicle of any kind shall be propelled on the sidewalk. A policeman arrested a teamster for driving on the sidewalk, and he insisted that the ordinance be literally enforced. As a result permittees have been ordered off the sidewalks, and even carts are under the ban, along with bicycles, wheelbarrows and express wagons.

LIVE IN BASEMENTS.

BACHELOR GIRLS IN NEW YORK HAVE STRANGE FEVER.

Example of Woman Who Was First to Perceive Advantages Is Being Generally Followed.

New York.—Bachelor girls of New York have been struck by the basement apartment fever ever since one clever woman set the example a year ago by settling herself comfortably, even luxuriously, in the basement of one of the city's old-fashioned brownstone fronts in the vicinity of Washington Square.

Since then this woman has been overwhelmed with the petitions of friends to assist them in finding other, fascinating and independent quarters. With the result that, she says, she has turned herself into a flat hunter pure and simple, though her business is that of house decorating. As a result, in the vicinity of her own little domicile, there has sprung up a little colony of "basement apartmenters" who are living in complete independence and comparative luxury.

The advantages of the basement apartment are many. First of all it is cheap, ranging in price from \$20 to \$30 per month, for which sum anyone who has ever gone flat hunting in Manhattan knows that there is positively nothing to be had anywhere within the city's limits.

Next it is an independent mode of living quite as if one had one's own home. The entrance is from the area door, and once inside, the tenant is as absolutely alone as though she were living in the wilds. In some cases there is a convenient suite of rooms extending through the entire floor, in others perhaps three rooms and a bath.

But as nearly all the basement apartments are in the old-fashioned houses of the city, the arrangements are about the same, the only difference being that perhaps the janitor and his family may possibly occupy the rear portion of the flat, but of course quite separate and distinct from the front.

One feature that appeals to the lonely bachelor maiden more than all else is the charming old-fashioned fireplace that is usually found in the front and sometimes the rear room.

At least they are old-fashioned in a sense, for while they do not admit of big logs being used, one of them would quite swallow two of the modern apartment house gas logs. Dentists of these adorable quarters declare that their fireplaces are worth dozens of ungenerous people when they come home at night tired and weary after their day's labors.

Besides Washington Square, the vicinity of Stuyvesant Square, and Gramercy Park are honeycombed with these attractive basement apartments, and several real estate men have been besieged to prevail upon tenants and contractors to make over houses into similar quarters.

FORT APACHE ABANDONED.

Probable Fate of Favorite Resort of Army Officers Fond of Hunting.

Tucson, Ariz.—Reports continue to effect that Fort Apache will be abandoned. In this event the government would have but two army posts in Arizona, one at Fort Huachuca and the other at Whipple barracks.

Fort Apache was a necessity a number of years ago, but it is stated that there is little need of the fort now that the Indian troubles have ceased entirely. The fort is located 90 miles from a railroad, and supplies have to be freighted in by the wagon route.

The location of the fort is a beautiful one. Its elevation is 5,000 feet, and the scenery is magnificent. Salt river has its source near the fort. Wild game abounds, and for this reason an assignment at the fort has been sought frequently by the younger officers of the army, even though the place is far removed from civilization.

When the Apache Indians were getting in their most cruel work the government had a chain of forts on the reservation, and Fort Apache is the last one of them. The others which have been abandoned are Fort Grant, Fort Thomas and a sub-post at San Carlos.

NEEDLE POINTED THE WAY

Lost Diamond Recovered in an Accidental and Most Remarkable Manner.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Mrs. J. W. Michie, who lives at the Victoria apartment house, accidentally unraveled a mystery that had bothered the local police department. A few days ago she lost a \$500 diamond ring. She thought it had been stolen. Detectives worked on the case night and day trying to get a clue.

One night Mrs. Michie dropped a needle. It stuck in the hem of her dress. She bent over to get it, and to her amazement found the diamond firmly lodged there. She had dropped it there herself, and had carried it around while the police were trying to find the thief.

Lost 200 Pounds in Four Weeks. The remarkable fact that Frederick D. Rohrer lost 200 pounds in four weeks was made known when he died at his home in Rohrerville, Md., recently, aged 87 years. At the time of his death he weighed less than 100 pounds.

FIND SUBTERRANEAN LAKE.

Body of Water Under West Virginia Town Causes Fear Among the Residents.

Richmond, Va.—Charlestown, W. Va., located just across the state line from Winchester, is in a ferment of excitement over the discovery of a tremendous subterranean lake and cavern directly beneath the town and near enough to the crust of the earth to make the situation precarious to the inhabitants.

Men blasting made the discovery of the lake cavern when the discharge caused the earth to crumble and fall in, leaving a great hole. J. M. Mily, of the Standard Oil company, together with a party of the workmen, ventured into the cavern, exploring it for a considerable distance. They discovered the presence of a lake, and, returning to the surface, procured a small boat in which they rowed about for several hundred yards. They were afraid to venture farther into the bowels of the earth without procuring lights and taking proper precautions and safeguards to facilitate their return.

Mily in an interview said that there are limestone formations in the cavern similar to those in the noted Luray caverns. The water of the lake is remarkably pure and is cold and sweet to the taste.

An expert with electric lights made a further exploration of the cavern, confirming the report previously made by Mr. Mily. He was unable, however, to go across the lake, the extent of which is therefore unknown. Since the cavern runs from the point of discovery directly under the city of Charlestown, the inhabitants are in a ferment for fear lest the ground fall in, burying or drowning them and destroying their property. Many people have already left the city and sought temporary homes in other localities.

A systematic exploration of the cavern will be instituted and continued until the work is done. In the meantime experts will be called upon to solve the problem as to whether there is any danger to the city.

MAIL MATTER GOES WRONG.

Name of Indian Territory Post Office Causes Much Delay and Trouble.

South McAlester, I. T.—As soon as the post office department authorized a change in the name of the post office here from South McAlester to McAlester, in conformity with a recent act of congress merging the two towns, more than a score of local corporations will be required to hold meetings of their stockholders and vote on the question of dropping the word "South" from the official title of their institutions.

One of the local national banks has already called a meeting of stockholders to take this action. Confusion in mail, freight and express continues, as the railroads have taken no cognizance of the change in the city's name, and until the postal authorities and railroads recognize the abolishment of South McAlester, all matter addressed to McAlester goes to the old town by that name, and is then carried back to South McAlester.

GREAT RIVER DRYING UP.

The Zambezi, in Africa, Reported to Be Rapidly Decreasing in Volume.

Zanzibar, East Africa.—There are signs that the greatest river in Africa, the Zambezi, is drying up. Navigation in that portion of the river which is free from rapids and cataracts is becoming increasingly difficult. A number of vessels are lying on the mud at points which ten years ago were below water for eight months of the year.

Commerce is greatly hindered, goods sent by water up-river having occupied three months in traveling the 375 miles to Blantyre, the capital of British Central Africa.

As a remedy for this phenomenon, which is certainly not the result of drought, it is proposed to construct a portway from the port of Quillimane to Port Herald, a British trading station.

LOST LEG IS RESTORED.

Missing Wooden Member Returned to Owner by Railroad Company.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—The leg which Louis Felter, of Nantcoke lost in the Pennsylvania railroad wreck near Pottsville when the locomotive left the rails and turned turtle down an embankment, was returned to him by officials of the company.

It was scratched, bruised and dented, but was otherwise sound, and he can use it again.

Felter was hurled from one end of the car to the other, and had a hard struggle getting out of the wreckage. Not until he was extricated did he miss his leg. He notified the company, and it was found and sent to him.

It was a wooden one which he had just purchased in Philadelphia and was taking home.

Noted War Veteran. Col. Thomas Johnson, veteran of the Mexican and civil wars and said to be the last surviving member of the confederate congress, died a few days ago in Mount Sterling, Ky., aged 93 years. He had served several terms as state senator and representative. Col. Johnson, who leaves a large estate, was born in Baltimore, his family moving to Kentucky when he was a child.

WARNS BAR PATRONS

BALOOKEEPER ISSUES CARD SHOWING EVILS OF DRINK.

Most Remarkable Method of Advertising on Record—Calls Drinkers Fools and Himself Honest.

Tombstone, Ariz.—Tombstone claims to have the frankest saloonkeeper in the United States. He keeps the Temple Bar saloon and advertises his business in a remarkable manner. He has had cards printed bearing the following words:

"Friends and Neighbors: I am grateful for past favors and having supplied my store with a fine line of choice liquors, allow me to inform you that I shall continue to make drunkards, paupers and beggars for the sober, industrious, respectable part of the community to support. My liquors will excite riot, robbery and bloodshed.

"They will diminish your comforts, increase your expenses and shorten life. I shall confidently recommend them as sure to multiply fatal accidents and incurable diseases.

"They will deprive some of life, others of reason, many of character and all of peace. They will make fathers fiends, wives widows, children orphans and all poor. I will train your sons in idleness, dissipation, ignorance, lewdness and every other vice. I will corrupt the ministers of religion, obstruct the gospel, defile the church and cause as much temporal and eternal death as I can. I will thus accommodate the public—it may be at the loss of my never-dying soul. But I have a family to support, the business pays and the public encourages it.

"I have paid my license and the traffic is lawful, and if I don't sell it someone will. I know the Bible says: 'Thou shalt not kill, no drunkard shall enter the kingdom of heaven, and I do not expect the drunkard maker to fare any better, but I want an easy living and I have resolved to gather the wages of iniquity and tatter on the ruin of my species.

"I shall, therefore, carry on my business with energy and do my best to diminish the wealth of the nation and endanger the safety of the state. As my business flourishes in proportion to your sensibility and ignorance I will do my best to prevent moral purity and intellectual growth.

"Should you doubt my ability I refer you to the pawnshops, the poorhouse, the police court, the hospital, the penitentiary and the gallows, where you will find many of my best customers have gone. A sight of them will convince you that I do what I say.

"Allow me to inform you that you are fools and that I am an honest saloon-keeper."

FIGHT HATS WITH HATS.

League Formed by Men in Paris to Put Down Women's High Headgear.

Paris.—Men of Paris who are habitual patrons of the theaters have decided to fight fire with fire in their crusade against obstructive headgear. They have formed a league which has for its object mighty attendance on a masquerade at some theater, each member of the organization wearing a cockade on his tall silk hat and wearing the hat throughout the performance.

In order to make their object more effective the members of the league will purchase in advance solid rows of seats in front of the house. The managers of the various theaters have decided to raise no objection to the plan, but the women declare they will not abandon the big hat habit nor remove their hats, no matter what kind of "ungentlemanly" tactics are resorted to by the men.

One of their pet reasons for not removing their hats is that by so doing they are nowadays compelled to take off any quantity of artificial hair at the same time.

SEA GULL FOUND IN KANSAS

Huge Specimen Killed by Hunter a Long Distance from Native Element.

Topeka, Kan.—Frank Carpenter, one of Pittsburg's hunters, enjoys the distinction of bringing in the first sea gull that has ever been killed in this section of the country.

The bird measures five feet from tip to tip and is a large specimen of its kind. Gulls are not a common species of the bird world, but occasionally what is known as the dry water gull is seen in the country along the streams, but a genuine sea gull is an exceptionally rare bird.

This one is supposed to have been driven inland by the severe storms that have been blowing over the country for the last two or three weeks, and after getting into this section of the world, far away from salt water, became lost and was simply flying around from place to place in an effort to get its bearings.

When found by Mr. Carpenter, it was being fought by crows, who were making all sorts of noise over their capture, and to get away from them it took to the water, where its tormentors left it.

Deas as a Hunter.

The daily papers of Mexico are speaking with pride of the prowess of President Porfirio Diaz as a hunter. The chief executive will be 74 years old on September 15 next, and has just returned from a brief hunting trip in the western forests. Of three mountain cats laid low the president killed two, and 17 deer were captured.

COWS CRUELY MUTILATED

Animals of Pure Breed Intended to Improve Mexican Herds Not Welcome.

Guthrie, Ok.—The opposition of some of the Mexican cattlemen to the introduction of high-grade American animals for breeding purposes has resulted in the cruel mutilation by unknown parties of a shipment of dairy cows recently sent to Mexico, according to W. P. Baker, of Guthrie, who has been engaged for some time in shipping high-grade cattle into Mexico, under the auspices of the different breeders' associations.

Among the heavy shippers into Mexico recently has been an Illinois firm, which pays especial attention to dairy cows. This firm recently shipped a load of 25 cows, all full-blooded and registered buttermakers. Shortly after the car crossed the border into Mexico, some unknown person entered the car and cut the teats off 29 of the cows, ruining them entirely for dairy purposes, and injuring them so that a number of them will probably die.

The Mexican government has lately been encouraging the introduction of better blood into Mexican herds, and has the co-operation of the better class of cattle raisers. Some of them are, however, suspicious and jealous of the big business which American firms have been doing lately. The matter has been referred to the authorities at Washington and the City of Mexico and an investigation asked for.

TIRADE ON MOSQUITOES.

American Society of Exterminators Issues "Brief" of Declarations.

New York.—At the convention of the American Mosquito Extermination Society here, President W. J. Matheson, of New York City, said that a large percentage of the population of this country yearly lose their lives or are incapacitated by disease from the insidious work of the mosquito. The Mosquito Brief, designed to convey the layman information regarding mosquitoes and to form a "confession of faith" of the society, was discussed and adopted. Some of its declarations are:

There are over 100 species of mosquitoes in the United States.

Mosquitoes require one to three weeks to develop from eggs to winged insects. Some species lay as many as 50 to 400 eggs at a time. Only a few mosquitoes live a month.

Rigid tests prove that certain species are the only natural means of transmission of malaria and yellow fever.

Of the domestic variety the dangerous malarial mosquitoes are among the most generally distributed. They never seem to travel far—only a few hundred yards.

Mosquitoes are known to bite more than once.

Mosquitoes are a needless and dangerous pest. Their propagation can be prevented.

JIU JITSU CALLED FAILURE.

Naval Academy at Annapolis Will Exclude It from Exercises.

Annapolis.—Jiu jitsu at the United States Naval Academy has proved a failure. One year ago the academy acquired a thorough knowledge of the Japanese art of self-defense, which was the result of the manuals within the last six months. In which American wrestlers demonstrated that the native art was superior to the Japanese art, leg and body twist, combined the art of jiu jitsu has been greatly overrated.

Prof. Yamashita, the jiu jitsu expert, who instructed President Roosevelt in the art, gave the last of several lessons covering last season and this as the midshipmen. His contract has not been renewed, and neither has he been successful in making profitable engagements for the future. In fact, interest in his art has quieted and he will return to Japan. He has received \$12,000 for each lesson if an hour at the academy.

Cheaper Platinum.

Platinum made to order will be a blessing to those who are buying it now at nearly five dollars an ounce, the electricians, dentists, chemists and machinists. The new metal, which will sell for at least half that amount, is of grayish white hue, with a specific gravity and atomic weight about the same as platinum. It fuses at about 3,520 degrees Fahrenheit, and is malleable and ductile, becoming soft and workable at a temperature far below the melting point. It can be used in making crucibles and similar utensils for laboratory use, and it is not affected by acids, having successfully passed the tests made by a number of chemists with sulphuric and other strong acids. It can be rolled into sheets or made into wire of the thickness of a small fraction of an inch. A Baltimore man is its inventor.

Yellow Aids Weak Eyes.

Dr. Motais, of Angres, has made a communication to the Academy of Medicine setting forth the result of his experiments with yellow light for strengthening weak eyes. Dr. Motais has obtained experiments having been carried over a period of 15 years.

He declares that the yellow light imparted to objects seen through tinted glasses is most restful and strengthening.

Gold in Queer Place.

In the eye socket of a skull of a huge mastodon unearthed in the Forty-three Gold Run claim, near Dawson, last month, was found gravel that washed \$1,000 in gold.