OIL WELLS IN THE APENNINES.

French Corporation Obtains Valuable Concessions From Italy.

Rome.—The existence of deposits of petroleum of considerable importance is not generally known even to

the Italians. As early as 1893 a French company obtained a concession from the Italian government to explore a certain tract In the Apennines, near Piacenza, and to exploit any deposits of petroleum found there. The Aiccess of this company was sufficient to cause the formation of another French syndicate four wears ago and last July these two were absorbed by a Genoese company with a capital of \$3,000,000. The wells already bored are some 95 in number, of which 70 are practically exhausted. The remaining 25 produced about 13,-200,000 pounds of crude oil in 1905, and with the eight wells now boring it is expected that the total production for 1906 will reach over 22,000,000 pounds. The concession of the new company comprises about 11,000 acres and, as it is said to be all petroleum bearing, a great development of this industry may be expected in the next few years.

The wells, none of which are "gushers, reach a maximum depth of 1,300 feet and the engineers in charge say that those which are exhausted may be made to yield again by deepening. This has not as yet been undertaken, perhaps because by the terms of the grant it is necessary to bore new wells in order to maintain control of the territory. It is curious to note that a central motor is used to operate by means of cables the pumps of the various wells. It is said that in the refining process as carried on here there is a net loss of three per cent.

\$2,600,000 TO REMOVE A LAKE.

Steel Trust Will Drain it Because it Floods a Minnesota Mine.

Duluth, Minn.-The United States Steel corporation is preparing to spend inearly \$2,000,000 in draining Trout lake, seven miles from Grand Rapids, Minn., and reducing what is now a beautiful body of water four miles long and a mile wide, to a mere mud

Trout lake is near the Canisteo mine, which has been opened by the steel trust. Into the deep shafts that have been sunk water from the lake pours constantly, making it necessary to work the pumps day and night. With the enlarging of the underground workings, the expense from the excourive moisture in the soil will increase. So the trust decided to get rid of the lake.

For some time agents of the corporation have been purchasing and obtaining options on the land abutting the lake shore. This work is about finished, and it is expected that before long a deep canal will be built that will carry the water into Swan river, several miles away.

The fowns of Bovey and Colerain are situated at one end of Trout lake. They are beauty spots, especially in aummer, because of the lake, which is a tavorite resort for campers and fishermen. But these towns have nothing to say about the fate of the lake because they are practically controlled by the iron mine interests.

REFUSES TO BURY DEAD.

Richmond (Va.) Clergyman Does Not Believe in Funeral Services.

Richmond, Va.-The people of Richmond were much surprised when it became noised abroad that Rev. John W. Dougherty, pastor of the Apostolic church, had refused to conduct the funeral services over the remains of Joseph Heywood, who was killed by falling from a smokestack. The funeral took place from the Denny suget Methodist Episcopal church, her Charles H. Gallagher, the pastor, officiating. When asked to explain his course Mr. Dougherty said:

"My authority is the word of God. To my ministrations as paster I have served for 18 years, and my present convictions are the logical consequence of long periods of devotional thought. As to the burial of dead judies, of course, I raise no objections. It is a necessary and sanitary practice. My protest is raised only where religious observances are called for. I hold this to be a violation of the principles and practices of Christ. Thrist came to resurrect, not to bury, the dead, and although he was buried he harst his sepulcher, defring death and the charnel customs of those who would bury the dead. I therefore hold shut the dead should bury the dead. My mission is to save the living. It is nowhere in scripture recommended that the dead be buried by church observances, Christ distinctly by precept and example to the contrary of this

Will Keep Eyes on Men.

Superior, Wis.—Several girls of this city have formed a girls' protective assessiation. It is a sort of love trust. Its purpose is to keep tab on young men of the city. They will keep each other informed as to actions of the men and protect members of the societs from attentions of any youth against whom there is the slightest breath of suspicion. If a member hears of any young man falling by the wayside she immediately reports to the rest. That young fellow is thereafter tabooed. On the contrary, off a young man shows signs of reforimation this also is noted. He is corneurondingly encouraged. The discovhery of the organization has created quite a furore among young men of othe city. All are wondering how They stand on the books of the society.

TITLES TO ARCTIC LANDS.

Lands Hitherto Unknown Discovered and Named by Explorers.

The voyage of the Canadian government cruiser Arctic to the far north suggests for consideration the question of the ownership of some far northern lands. For many years explorers of various nationalities-British, American, Scandinavian and others-have ventured into the frozen wilderness lying between the Dominion of Canada and the north pole. and have there discovered lands thitherto unknown and have named them and planted flags upon them. There has been much international rivalry in the work of elaborating the arctic map and of pushing on toward the

But there has been little thought in the minds of the adventurers or in that of the public of the delimitation of international boundaries in the realms of paleocrystic ice and eternal snow. But now the Canadian government brings that thought to mind in the intimation that the Dominion extends clear to the north pole and that all the lands which have been discovered and explored in those regions, no matter by whom, are under the British

Academically the question is somewhat complicated and might form the subject of interminable argument. There are those who hold that discovery and exploration give title to new lands, while others insist that title is not perfected without actual occupation and permanent settlement. But how if the lands in question are not fit for or susceptible of settlement?

NEW IDEA FOR INVENTORS.

Something the World Needs and "-: Would Pay Well For.

"Inventors would get untold gobs of free advertising if they would give to their inventions names rymping with some one or other of our 5,000 rhymeless words," an editor said.

"Take the word 'silver.' It has no rhyme. It is a stumbling block to every poet. The poet uses it at a line's end and then has to destroy the line because there is no rhyme for it. Suppose, as he sought frantically, an invention called the 'dilver' appeared. Then, in order not to lose his line, the poet would drag in the new invention, thus giving it an 'ad' worth \$5 to \$10, an ad like this:

"The moonlit sea, a sea of silver, As perfect as a perfect dilver.

"Do you catch the idea? Yet our inventors exercise their best talent, calla new aeroplane a 'woif' to rhyme with 'coif,' a new soundless typewriter. a 'gorange' to rhyme with 'orange," a home ice-making machine a 'kulf' to rhyme with gulf, and so on."

Alligator's Affection.

It seems that if you only begin early enough, it is possible to tame even the hercest animals alligator, caught in a swamp, was taken to the home of its captor in New York, and in the course of time it would follow him about like a dog. What was even more curious was that it and the cat became great chums. When pussy slept before the fire the alligator used to lay its head on the cat and go to sleep, too. The only creature that excited the alligator was a fox, chained in a yard. It did not try to bite the fox, but lashed it with its tail. Once, had the chain not broken. poor Reynard would have been beaten to death. The alligator was fed on raw flesh and milk, of which it was very fond. When the weather was cold it was kept in a box with wool in it. One frosty night the wool had been forgotten, and next morning the alligator was found dead.

President Ob What?

President Roosevelt likes to leave the White house at times and make informal calls on his friends. One night last winter he strolled up to Attorney General Moody's house and rang the

The negro butler came to the door. He peered out suspiciously and asked: "What you-all want?"

"I should like to see Mr. Moody." "Mr. Moody ain't in to nobody."

"Oh, I guess he will see me. Tell him the president is here."

"The president?" said the butler, auspiciously.

"Yes, the president."

The butler pulled the door almost shut. He looked at Mr. Roosevelt's slouch hat with disdainful eye and inquired scornfully: "President ob what?-Saturday Evening Post.

Black Teeth and Fidelity.

"The Jans are a fine race," said the sallor, 'but 'there's one thing about them I don't like. The married women all blacken their teeth with a paste made out of sweet oil and soot.

"When a young married woman gives you a smile, instead of being ravished with a glimpse as of snow on roses-pearly teeth gleaming between red lips-you look into a black hole. You frown. You turn away in

"The idea is that the married women's black teeth, making them unattractive, keeps them faithful to their husbands. Doesn't it have the opposite effect on the husbands, though? Perhaps, eh?"

Brave Man.

"Henry," whispered Mrs. Subbubs. shaking her sleepy husband. "I'm sure there are hurgiars downstairs."

"You go down and see, Mary," said he. "They wouldn't dare strike a woman."

CLEOPATRA AS SHE WAS.

Historians and Poets Have Given Us Diverse Characters.

On the pages of Plutarch and Dion Cassius-so far as we are concernedexists the one and only Cleopatra of history, writes S. R. Littlewood, in London Chronicle. Quite undoubtedly for any one who reads these without prejudice the Cleopatra who emerges is above all the Cleopatra of political necessity, the vigorous, able and unscrupulous queen, fighting for her throne and dynasty by every method in her power.

In the Cleopatra of the unadorned story there is remarkably little hunger and thirst after unrighteousness for its own sake. Each one of her immoral armours had its political purpose.

As for her suggested decadence, it is significant that she was a most excellent mother to her children-not only to Caesarion, but to the three she had by Antony, of whom the two eldest sons were twins. She is charged nowhere with any unnatural vices, and the money she lavished on Antony's pleasures was mostly his own. Also it is worth remembering that at her best she was not beautiful, but lively, racy and "good company."

Now, out of this real, strenuous, practical Cleopatra what diverse wonders have not the poets created!

TONIC IN A SUN BATH.

In Most Cases Better Than Any Medicine Taken Internally.

Some one called the sun God's antiseptic and sterilizer, and certain it is that not half the people on the earth realize how large a part sunshine can play in cleansing, purifying and making whole.

No one can overestimate the value of a sun bath, and each year you see an increased number of children, wrapped up from the cold and comfortably tucked into the perambulators, on the sunny end of the plazza, getting the benefit of this greatest of nature's tonics.

Sun baths that are taken as a remedy for rheumatism, or to ward against sleeplessness, have better effect if they are followed by a warm sponge. If they are taken for any skin disease (and in such troubles they are exceedingly valuable), they should be followed by a warm bath.

Even when there is no special disease to fight, but just a sense of languor and fatigue, and a run-down neryous system, the sun bath will do good work-better than medicine.-Boston

How Porlock Got Its Name. In North Somerset, England, said

Henry Bradley, one might be told that once upon a time the devil and a giant laid a wager, the latter staking his soul, as to which could throw a stone furthest. The giant threw his stone a couple of yards, whereupon the giant exclaimed: "Poor luck!" and so the place has been called Porlock ever since."

Mr. Bradley then instanced the corruption of the word Kent (whose British name was Cantion) from a Welsh word meaning open country. It was possible that the word Cantion was derived from an old British word meaning promontory. As to London, the ancient name was Londinion. Llyn is Welsh for lake, and din for town or fort. What was more easy. asked Mr. Bradley, than to explain London as lake fortress? But it was known that in British of the second century the compound meaning lake fort would have been Lindodunon, so Llynddin would not explain Londinion. The only philological explanation possible was that the place was called after a Briton named Londinos, meaning wild or flerce.

Revival of the Stock. The early Victorian dandy has reappeared in Piccadilly, London, heralding a revival of the stock as the fashionable neckwear for men.

Walking down the classic avenue, a rising young author, tall and of distinguished appearance, attracted attention by wearing a faithful reproduction of the stock of the 1830 period; He was otherwise faultlessly dressed in the style of 1906-7.

To be a strict devotee of the new cult the modern dandy must wear a stock of black English silk, wrapped round the front of the throat, fastened at the back and tied under the chin in a large bow. The correct collar to be worn with the stock is a new style, cut low at the back and showing rounded points in front a quarter of an inch above the stock.

Has the Earth.

Some months ago excavation were being made for new tracks on the line of a certain famous railway. At one point a nearby resident obtained permission to remove a quantity of turf to resod his premises, the section boss being instructed to notify the excavating "gang" when the resident should have secured all he desired. The Hibernian's report is as follows:

"The man that wanted the earth has got it."

After Business. "My dear sir." began the stranger,

"I would very much like to marry your daughter----" "What! Sir?" snorted old Mr. Roxley. "I do not even know you. Be-

sides, she's already engaged-" "Pardon me: I do not wish to be married to her, but merely to perform the ceremony. I'm a struggling minister, sir, and I need the fee."

GULD IN PHILIPPINES

AURIFEROUS DISTRICTS FOUND

Ore is Low-Grade but Can Be Mined With Profit-Bullion Bars Are

IN TWO OF ISLANDS.

Sent to Manila For Shipment.

Manila.—The chief subject of inter-

est in the islands at this time is gold mining. After two or three years of pioneer work on the part of enterprising prospectors results are beginning to appear and even those who were most skeptical are no longer sitting in the scorner's chair. It has been demonstrated beyond the peradventure of a doubt that these islands contain gold in paying quantities. It is a low-grade ore proposition, however, such as that of parts of the Klondike and all of the auriferous region of South Africa, and offers no inducement to the man with the pan or cradle. In this case it takes gold to get gold. The two gold-bearing districts are the province of Benguet, in the northern part of the island of Luzon, and the island of Masbate, in the south. On many claims in both of these places considerable development work has been done. Probably in the neighborhood of \$600,000, exclusive of labor, has already been expended in actual cash.

Meanwhile nearly every day sees a

bar of bullion come into Manila from one or other of the various claims, bearing rich and eloquent testimony to the fact that there is gold here and that it is being extracted. These bars range in value from \$300 to \$1,-200. The quartz from which this gold is taken assays, according to reports. all the way from \$3 to \$140 and \$150 a ton. Of course, the latter figures are extremely exceptional, but conservative estimates, which appear reliable, place the average yield on some of the claims at \$10 a ton. At present only one mine has a cyanide plant in operation and it has only begun, so that full demonstration of what can be done with the auriferous ore of the Philippines has not yet been obtained. Moreover, no mine has more than one ten-stamp mill in operation, while most of them could accommodate 300 or 400 of that capacity at not much greater cost. As some of the mines are more than paying their running expenses with this limited machinery it is argued that the prospect when capital is applied in large quantities and the mines are run at something like their fuil copacity is almost boundless.

Factors which contribute to the optimism felt are the abundant and contiguous supply of good timber in the mining districts and available water, In Benguet transportation is not what it might be, but it presents no serious obstacles, while in Masbate it is excellent. Naturally, with the sight of the hullion hars arriving here and being purchased by the banks for transportation to San Francisco, and with the character of most of the men who are interested and showing their faith in the gold resources of the islands, a feeling of confidence and optimism prevails and it is believed that within a year or two the mineral wealth of these islands will make the world sit up and take notice.

DRIFTS FROM SOUTH POLE.

Antarctic Ice Found Much Farther North Than Ever Before.

Washington.—Reports received by the hydrographic office of the navy for several weeks indicate that the range of the floating ice and icebergs from the south pole is unusually great. According to the charts of the office, latitude 42 degrees south has in the past been the limit for ice, but recent reports show that this year the ice has been found several degrees farther north. Just what effect this will have upon ocean currents the office is not

prepared to say. Reports of the changing degree of temperature of the water in the ocean currents are being received from time to time.

Winds of constant direction and which in the past were accompanied by certain established barometric couditions are now reported of a different character. Winds which were formerly accompanied by rain are apparently productive of dry weather and those which were once accompanied by a falling barometer now only cause & steady barometer. Other indications from the reports

ressived are that the gulf stream is standing farther out to sea in its northern extremity that it formerly charted. Efforts are being made to, establish is possible some relation between the change in the character of the wirds and the change in the direction and latitude of the gulf stream as well as the unusual amount of ice found this year floating from the, antarctic circle. Whether this is the effect of seismic disturbances of unusual character or of natural and gradual change of condition experts here are unable to say. They are waiting for further and more detailed reports.

Keeps Currants 26 Years.

Hagerstown, Md.-Mr. and Mrs. Levin D. Speccard, of Chewsville, Washington county, gave a reception at their home in honor of Victor D. Harthe and his bride, the latter being a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Spessard. At the dinner, which was served to the 60 odd guests, were ples made of currants that had been canned by Mrs. Spessard 26 years ago. The currants were as good as if put up only last year.

CHICAGO OF 1845 IN OLD BOOK.

Directory Published When Metropolis was a Small Town.

Chicago.-What is believed to be the oldest city directory in existence is arousing great interest among mem bers of the Chicago Historical society. With its yellow leaves and its quaint phrasing, the book is regarded as a volume most valuable to the society. Its owner, Lieut. William Moore, of the Stanton avenue police station, is coneidering offers for its surchase.

"A business advertisement and general directory of the city of Chicago for the year 1845-1846, together with a historical and statistical account," is the title given the book by its compiler, J. Wellington Norrie.

The title page explains that the book was in its second year of publication. Concerning the previous edition the author, evidently a person of consequence, remarks in his preface that he "can not refrain from an expression of his thanks for the flatter-'ing interest" which his friends "have taken in the enterprise." Although admitting that he is "influenced by pecuniary considerations," he declares that the volume is none the less cor-

At the time of the appearance of the book the population claimed for Chicago was 10,864. This total, however, was accomplished by much careful padding of the informal census, most of which is admitted by the author in his preface or elsewhere. In his tabulated total he admits there were only 1,613 families in the "settlement."

Copious illustrations, mostly of churches, appear among the opening pages, with a map of Chicago. A few scratches on the map near Thirtyfirst street are explained by the artist as "haystacks." Below that point, and everywhere west of the river; the country is described as "prairie."

The town contained 43 lawvers, 28 physicians, 17 clergymen, one dancing master, and had 18 hotels, six weekly and two daily papers, besides supporting "two flouring mills."

The book was presented to Lieut: Moore by William Clancy, 4530 Woodlawn avenue, whose grandfather was the original purchaser.

COTTON CROP OF OKLAHOMA.

New State Will Raise 1,000,000 Bales the Present Year.

Kansas City, Mo.-Some cotton brokers estimate that Oklahoma and Indian territory will raise 1,000,000 bales this year. This means \$50,000, 000 paid in cash in about one-half the geographical area of the state, or almost \$50 per capits to every man, woman and child. The cotton in run ning from 35 to 37 per cent. lint. In Guthrie 1,350 pounds of seed cotton produced 580 pounds of lint. The staple is good and late weather conditions have been favorable to cofor.

The complaint of all cotton men is the shortage of cars and the scarcity of labor. To relieve the pressure railroad companies are moving both baled and seed cotton in open flat cars. The danger from fire is great, every passing locomotive scattering a shower of spacks. Once ignited a bale of cotton is almost inextinguishable Fire eats into the lint faster than water can follow it. The safest way is to pick out the burning cotton by hand. Fire has been found in cotton bales, after they had floated 200 miles, down a river. Many costly fires have taken place at compresses and railroad yards in the two territories this

The demand for labor in Oxlaboma and Indian territory was never before so great. It is desirable to run compresses the greatest possible numher of hours. A number of compresses are idle on Sundays because the men are unwilling to work seven days a week, though offered \$2.50 on Sun-

SHIP HAS A NARROW ESCAPE.

Meteor from the Heavens Just Misses "the Ocean Liner.

New York:—The narrow escape of a liner from distruction by a meteor is related by Capt. Anderson, of the African Prince, one of the vessels of the Prince line. Writing to his principals,

"On the evening of October 17 I was on the bridge with the second officer, when suddenly the durk night was as light as day and an immense meteor shot, comparatively slowly at first, because the direction was so very perpendicular to our position, then more rapidly, toward the earth. Its train of light was an immense broad electric-colored band, gradually turning to orange and then to the color of molten metal.

"When the meteor came into the denser atmosphere close to the earth it appeared, as nearly as it is possible to describe it, like a molten mass of metal being poured out. It entered the water with a hissing noise close to the ship and the consequence had it struck the ship would have been annihilation without doubt and not a soul left to tell the story of another mysterious loss of a vessel in every way fitted to undertake the voyage. I am of opinion that some such cause must be attributed to losses so mysterious that neither steamship engineering nor ordinary theory can explain them."

Has 17 Bables in 17 Years. Des Moines, la.-Mrs. Mary McIntyre of Grimes, Iows, gave birth, the other day, to her seventeenth child. She is the mother of two pairs of twins. She has been married 17 years and all her children are living. Mrs. McIntyre is a first cousin of Pugilist John L. Sullivan.

THE ACT OF A DIPLOMAT.

Wise Ranchman Averted a War Inthe "Hole in the Wall."

Near the Hole-in-the-Wall countries in Wyoming there is a peppery c, entileman whose range is as to him as his life, and from vi point of view a sheepman is a pa His nearest neighbor is a ous and belligerent widow who sheep. In consequence the tween their two ranches defined as was the dead.

prison. Upon one occurion, however, the widow's sheep strayed upon the cattleman's range, and the old rancher's rage was great. He denounced her as a "trollop."

This epithet as applied to herself came to the ears of the widow, and, vowing vengeance, she hurried home to search for the word in her dictionary. But her dictionary knew naught of "trollops," so she sent away for a larger edition and had it freighted fu.

The new dictionary when it came was as silent upon the subject of "trollops" as the old one, so the widow saddled her horse and rode some 20 miles to consult a ranchman whose educational advantages had been somewhat superior to those of her neighbors.

He listened attentively while she explained the circumstances. "And now" she demanded, "what

did he mean? What is a trollop?".

"Trollop, madam," replied he grave: ly, "is a very difficult word to define. Its meaning is subtle and efusive. It's hard to put into words, but it's a rare compliment Old Man B- has pairs you. In olden days 'trollop' was a synonymous term for 'Queen of Sheba, but as near as we can come at its meaning nowsdays the definition would be The Sheep Queen of Poison Creek."

"Is that so!" exclaimed the mollified widow. "I've wronged that man. I'll stop and ask him over for supper on my way back."-Lippincott's.

Knew Who Used It.

Charles H. Hoyt, New England's great playwright, once visited a small town in Pennsylvania, where there is a hotel they say George Washington, the father of his country, used to stop at when he passed through. In it they have a room he is said to have occupied at times.

Hoyt came through there once with one of his atractions. He arrived at the hotel after all the members of the company had been assigned rooms. One of the company was given the Washington room, and Hoyt received

a very poor room on the top floor, the proprietor not knowing who he was. When he came down stairs later, the gentleman who had gost the good room said: "Mr. Hoyt, they have given me the room that beey used to give George Washington when he

came here." "Well," said Hoyt, "the one they nave given me must be the one the gave Benedict Arnold when he came:

Blunders in Memorials. Some remarkable mistakes in me morials have totally escaped notice until it was too late to rectify thems The spurs on the boots of Cromwell's statue at Westminster abbey, London are the most interesting feature the monument, although they gener, ly get no attention at all from sig-

seers. They are worn upside ded In a painted window on the stair / which leads from the floor of V minster palace to the comm rooms an inscription on a s wielded by the "Black Princ" the words 'Prince of Whales' !- . in the fresco depicting the eil tion of the pilgrim fathers in the corr ridor leading from the outer lobby at St. Stephen's to the house of lords the Mayflower is shown to be hoisting the ninon jack-a flag which did not come into existence until over 150 years after the days of the historic-Mayflower.

"Do you see that man walking? slowly, his eyes scanning the ground, or glancing at every woman as she steps out or into her carriage?" queried a Pifth avenue habitue of the transient Bostonian. "Sure," was the Bostonese reply. "What about him?" - -"Nothing," only he's hunting for vanishing jewels careless people drop in the gutter, or on the sidewalk. Plenty of business for him. Half New York loses its valuables that way every day. That chap knows it, too. No doubt he'll light on a 'find' before the night's over." "A sort of diamond \$ scavenger," said the Bostonian, "that is, if you aren't stringing me."-Boston Herald.

Strung.

Nather Time Nor Money to Waste. Am undersized son of Erin got into a wordy argument with a cullud gemmen of herculean stature on the rear platform of a street car. Blows forlowed. Meanwhile, the car arrived & at the negro's street, and as he get off he relied, "Git off'n dat kyar, you mick, en show whit's yo' made uv on de groun'!" Pat, in a hurry to get home to his wife and childer, and probably not caring to pay another fare, cried out: "Sure, an' there's not a single parth of yes wur-rth a nickel!" The passengers roared, and the car groped its weary way along.

Hard to Remember.

"She's pretty, but she doesn't look as if she had sense enough to know 2

"She doesn't, half the time. You 📢 see she's just been married to a Polish,

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS tia- connucue on Louisiage at and was for Etale da him Pr. rublintes and depo de commerce descriptions. Prix de l'abounements no fauré i Bette mi fluctidiouse. I non-

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