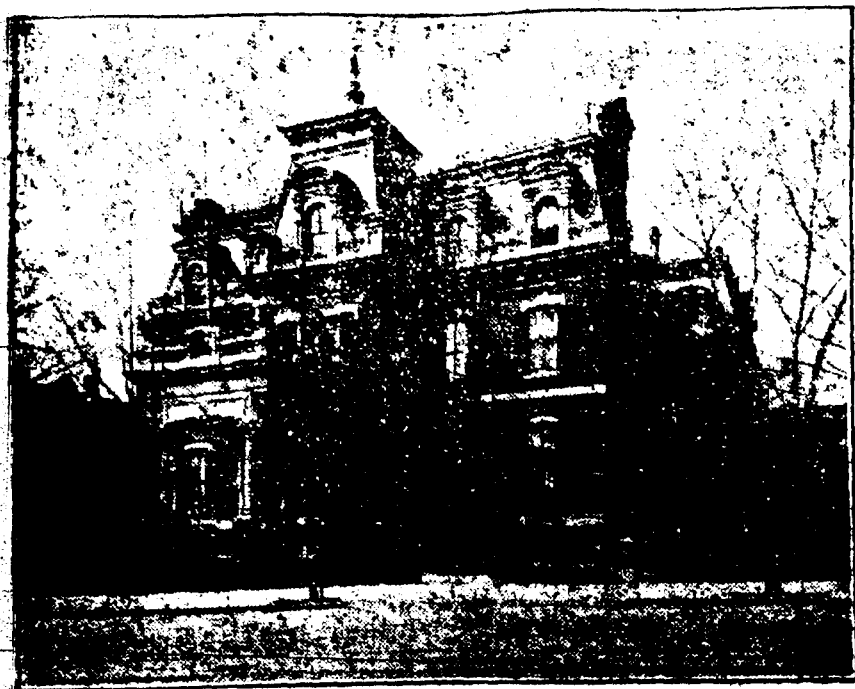


BRITISH EMBASSY AT WASHINGTON



Residence of Ambassador Bryce where King Edward of England will be entertained if he decides to visit this country.

"NEW WOMAN" IS OLD

ANCIENT PYPYRUS SHOWS SHE DICTATED TO MAN IN EGYPT.

Would Be Husband Expected to Pay Dowry—Date of Khabbasha's Reign Figured to Have Been About Year 341 B. C.

Toledo, O.—Presented to the Toledo Museum of Art by Mr. E. D. Libbey, its president, more than a year ago, an ancient Egyptian papyrus has just been found to be one of the most important documents unearthed in recent years, inasmuch as it establishes two facts of importance—the date of the reign of a Pharaoh hitherto unknown and the exalted importance accorded women of the Nile three centuries before the Christian era.

For months the foremost Egyptologists of Europe have been cognizant of the existence of the papyrus, and Dr. Spiegelberg, of the University of Strassburg, Germany, has now published upon it a monograph of 12,000 words. In Europe the document has been named "Papyrus Libbey" in honor of its donor.

The officials of the Toledo museum have known of its historical value, but before making it public wished to have full reports from authorities who had been giving the document their attention in Europe.

In the first place, the papyrus establishes the period of an Egyptian Pharaoh whose time of reign has been unknown, and in the second place it gives us documentary evidence of the high standing maintained by women in Egypt—a position almost unreamed of and unthought for by the most enthusiastic "new woman" of modern days.

The Pharaoh whose epoch is established is Khabbasha. Reference to this monarch has been found on several monuments, but there has never been discovered any clew by which to determine his period of reign until the finding of the papyrus now in the Toledo museum.

The papyrus is a marriage contract and throws interesting light on the condition of women in Egypt in the fourth century B. C. The scribe who signs this papyrus appears on another document in the library of the University of Strassburg, Germany, which bears a definite date. It is figured from those facts that Khabbasha ruled in Egypt in the year 341 B. C.

The other important matter in the papyrus is the confirmation of a statement made by the Greek historian Diodorus, in the first century B. C., in which he mentioned that the women were more important in the social affairs of Egypt than the men and that when marrying they dictated terms. During the 20 centuries that have elapsed since the time of Diodorus no evidence has been turned up substantiating his statement until the discovery of this papyrus.

From the translation it is established that in case the wife repudiated the husband she allowed him to take back half his dowry. This is the reverse of modern customs, especially in European countries, where the wife is expected to contribute the dot or dowry. The Egyptian husband not only received nothing from the bride, but had to put up a bonus to make himself a matrimonial possibility.

The document also shows that in case of a separation the husband was allowed by the wife to take only one-third of the moneys they should have required together during the time they were married.

Suit Made by Andrew Johnson. Richmond, Ind.—A suit of wedding clothes, made by Andrew Johnson before he became president of the United States, is in possession of the Catron heirs, who live near Frankfort, Ind. The suit is made of the finest doe-hair, and was worn by Andrew Catron, who died recently on his farm in Clinton county, Indiana. The suit is in a good state of preservation. It was made several years before the civil war at Greenville, Tenn., where Andrew Johnson kept a tailor shop.

Small Ray Carries Far. A light of one candlepower is plainly visible at one mile, and a light of three candlepower at two miles.

LEAP YEAR MAY DISRUPT CLUB.

Old Maids of Town Cause Scandal by Suggesting Prize for Best Proposal.

New York.—Leap year Jealousies threaten to disrupt the Man Haters' club of Williamsburg, which claims as members all of the leading old maids of the town.

Already there are mutterings of coming dissension. Some of the young women are mindful of the fact that 1908 is leap year, and that it is not good for man to be alone. Believing that it is their bounden duty to see that the men obey this precept, the dissenters have formed an opposition party, which may cause the disbanding of the organization. In addition, there is a proposition on hand offering a prize to the young woman who submits the best letter in the form of a proposal to any young man.

One member of the club states that the officers of the club consist of an orator, a secretary and a vice president. The annual election of the club will be held next month, and there is sure to be a fight over the offices.

Among the rules laid down by the Man Haters' club are the following:

- 1. Disregard all young men at all times. Of course, allowance is made for business associates.
2. No platonic friendships, only financial are allowed. (Your informant stated that this referred to relations who donated a little pin money occasionally.)
3. Any girl caught talking to a man outside of business hours gets a calling down.
4. All letters written to men are subject to the inspection of a committee to be appointed by the club.

FINDS LAKE OF GOLD.

Prospector Returns from Alaska with Marvelous Tale.

Seattle, Wash.—J. C. Hosler is back from Alaska with a weird tale about a lake of gold. He says he has discovered the lake, and as proof brought with him a pouch of nuggets worth over \$15,000.

Hosler went to the assay office and asked whether it could pay on gold as well as a mint. He said that three months ago he met an Indian north of Bellingham, who had shot his squaw after she had beaten him, and was in hiding. The Indian became sick and Hosler cared for him. Out of gratitude the Indian showed him a lake where there were countless nuggets.

The Indians, he says, worship the nuggets and drop them back into the lake. One night, he said, he slipped into the cold water of the lake, being careful to avoid the superstitious Indians, and in a few hours collected the nuggets he brought back with him. He says the Indians call the body of water the Lake of Gold.

BABES BORN WITH TEETH.

Parents Believe Rare Gift Presages Good Fortune for Family.

Mason, O.—One minute after he was born into this world, John Girard Dollen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Dollen, became famous. He opened his little mouth to announce his arrival and thereupon it was discovered that he had been born with a tooth. It was a full-developed thing that the dentists call an inferior incisor.

John Girard is inferior helping to hold up the family reputation, established when Beatrice, now seven, was born having a well-developed molar. Then there is Andrew, aged four, who had two teeth when he entered the world. One of these was a bright yellow and was thought by his parents to be gold until the family doctor declared it was due to the presence of some pigment.

The Dollens believe the presence of the tooth at birth presages some great good fortune will some day befall the family. Four other children were not supplied with teeth until they were months old.

Many Extra Islands.

San Francisco.—When Uncle Sam acquired the Philippine Islands he learned of the Spanish charts that there were about 1,200 of them. The American survey, which will not be completed for ten years, already shows that there are 2,000 islands in the archipelago. The American surveyors found the Spanish charts full of remarkable inaccuracies.

BLOW AT ENGLISH BARMAID.

Move to Shut Out Women from the Liquor Business.

London.—Efforts to save the young women of the future in the United Kingdom from taking up the life of barmaids will be vigorously pushed at the forthcoming session of parliament. The bishops of St. Albans and Birmingham, the great free church leaders; Revs. R. J. Campbell, John Clifford and Frederick B. Meyer, and a large group of physicians, politicians and scholars have memorialized H. H. Asquith, chancellor of the exchequer, to provide for the elimination of the barmaid in the new licensing legislation. However, they have not asked that the girls at present so employed be driven out of business.

It is estimated that 100,000 girls are engaged in the sale of intoxicating beverages in this country, and a considerable number of these are under 21 years of age and more than half under 25.

"The claim that the influence of the barmaid is good in that it causes men to drink less and generally behave better in the saloons is not borne out by the facts," said Rev. Mr. Campbell. "The trade papers' advertisements clearly show that the girls are employed because they attract men to saloons, and when men go to saloons they drink."

THIEF SPOILS GOOD RECORD.

Takes Clothes and Makes Man Miss Church First Time in 25 Years.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Church attendance records in the Young family were broken Sunday when for "reasons annexed," and good ones at that, T. W. Young, living on Fourth avenue south, did not attend worship on Sunday for the first time in 25 years.

Mr. Young is one of the pillars of St. Stephen's church, having for the past quarter of a century been identified with all its workings, and his non-appearance at service on Sunday morning placed the church officers in such a predicament that J. J. Dugan, a prominent church official, made an investigation and discovered that his coworker had good cause for staying away from church—and he wasn't sick, either.

It seems that last week Mr. Young sent to the laundry all except his needed wearing apparel, and on Saturday night left the latter, which included his Sunday meeting clothes, in full view of the habitual thief who is prone to wander about in the dead of night. This wanderer of Saturday night found his way to Mr. Young's home and carried away all that was in sight, with the result that Mr. Young failed to put in an appearance at church.

PREACHERS RING UP FARES.

Hard Times Drive Them to Street Cars in Smoky City.

Pittsburg.—The slackness in business here has made some strange bedfellows in the Pittsburg Street Railway company's business. It was announced by that concern that recently it had taken on 20 college graduates, four college professors and two ministers of the Gospel as street car conductors and motormen.

In every case the new men have been a success from the start, and inducements have been offered to keep them after the alump has passed away. The preference has been for conductors' berths, though one of the ministers was compelled to take the job of motorman until there could be found a place for him with the punch.

The other minister, according to the street railway people, is running a "trick" which does not end until two a. m., and he is getting along famously with the tough crowd after the saloons close. The railway people refuse to give names, saying it would make matters hard for their new men, who are all that could be desired.

DIARY EXPOSES SOCIETY GIRLS.

Mistress Finds Notebook Holding Secret of Wealthy Servant.

Dayton, O.—Two society girls of Indianapolis, Mary Rosier and Isabel Farrer, members of well-known families, who are touring the country in an effort to solve domestic questions in the interest of the servant girl, secured places here through the free employment bureau, which was not informed of their mission.

A Dayton View family needed a girl for the dining room and another to take charge of the silver and assist in the dining room, and the young ladies secured positions in the same home. But for the fact that one of the girls misplaced her diary, which was found by the mistress, they would still be holding their places. However, when evidence was presented to them the girls immediately resigned and did not wait for their pay. They left for another city, but are keeping their destination a secret. The girls are out in the interest of a club movement on sociological lines.

Grat 1,374 Bits of Skin.

Westboro, Mass.—One of the most remarkable skin-grafting achievements on record has been completed at the farm of J. G. Keatler, when the last of 1,374 pieces of skin was placed on the arm of Mrs. Keatler. All the pieces were taken from the arms and legs of the husband. The operation has lasted more than three months. Mrs. Keatler was severely burned in a kerosene explosion last July, the right side of her body and her face being left without skin. The entire side is now covered.

THE PAGE THAT KILLS

DEATHS FROM HEART DISEASE IN NEW YORK LAST YEAR.

Alarming Total of 5,557 Was Reached—Specialists Say Gothamites "Never Smile" and Mortality Must Increase.

New York.—The highest death rate from heart disease since New York has been gathering statistics was recorded by health observers during the last year. The medical profession universally concedes that the cause is the rapid mode of living which prevails not only in this city but all over the country.

For the week ending December 14, 1907, the figures show that in New York city there were 190 deaths resulting from heart disease. For the corresponding week in 1906 there were 141 deaths. The startling increase in this year's fatalities may be graphically explained by the following epigram of which the late Dr. George F. Shroyd is the author:

"Time is money, and overtime means riches, sickness, and death."

"Abraham Hummel, the disabled lawyer who is reported dying of heart disease in the penitentiary at Blackwell's island, followed the pace that kills, and his breakdown is said to be typical of that which annually overtakes thousands of New Yorkers.

"A man cannot chase dollars all day and pleasures all night without paying a high toll," recently said Dr. Heverly Robinson, famous as a heart specialist, "and this toll is paid from his heart."

Dr. Thomas Darlington, health commissioner of this city, when asked for his idea of what caused this year's increase in death from weak hearts said:

"Let the public judge. We supply the figures. There isn't any change in the disease itself. Twenty years ago the diagnosis was just as correct as it is to-day. If the disease remains the same the figures have risen. Form your own conclusion. I've no theory to advance that isn't open to all who give the situation a glance."

There were 5,557 deaths in this city in 1906 from heart disease, bringing the weekly average to 106.86. The deaths in 1907 for the week ending November 29 were 164; week of December 1, 152; week of December 14, 190. A famous physician, who prefers not to have his name used, said in commenting upon the subject:

"The condition is alarming. And it is all due to the way New Yorkers live. They do not smile any more. They have not time to enjoy life properly. The age is a democratizing one. Look at the building operators, just as an example that comes to mind. Hardly a day passes but some substantial house is razed to the ground. And why? Simply to put up another more pretentious one. There is a grand hotel, the Plaza, facing Central park. The old Plaza hotel which stood on that site was a handsome, commodious building. Why was it demolished? Because it wasn't grand enough; it wasn't big enough; it didn't sufficiently typify the New York spirit of fastness and vastness. Don't you suppose the men who hold such ideas—who never are satisfied but ever are striving after the unattainable—must pay the price of their restlessness? And don't you suppose such a life affects the heart?"

STRANGE CASE OF PARALYSIS.

Girl is Made Helpless by Clatter of Fire Engines.

New York.—Edith Wardrop, 14 years old, lies in the Lincoln hospital, speechless as a babe. Physicians cannot tell what is the matter with her. She recognizes none of her friends and cannot retain nourishment in any form.

She was chatting the other day with a school chum, Adrian La Roche, in the house of her grandmother, when a fire engine dashed by with a great clatter. Young La Roche rushed to the window and called to her: "Look, Edith! I wonder where the fire is? Let us go and see."

Edith did not answer. La Roche touched her. She made no movement. He carried her to the couch and called her grandmother. As their efforts failed to revive her they had her removed to the Lincoln hospital.

One explanation is that she imagined the fire to be in her grandmother's house, and the sudden shock caused a complete suspension of nervous control.

Saves 800 Pennies for Violin.

Kansas City, Mo.—I want to buy a good violin, one that costs eight dollars," said a small boy to a clerk in the Jenkins Sons Music company's store the other morning. In his hand he carried a long, heavy bundle which contained 800 one-cent pieces which he had been saving for three years. The boy is Albert Mathey, nine years old, son of a dairyman. He cannot play a violin yet, but he has a talent for music, and he says he will be a real artist before many years.

Yale Gets Elephants' Heads.

New Haven, Conn.—The British museum has sent to the Peabody Museum of Yale university a fine collection of models of the heads of prehistoric elephants. They will form part of a series, showing the evolution of the elephant race, reaching back to the age before the trunk was developed.

NO RENT FOR 1,998 MONTHS.

Campaign of Neapolitan Tenants Who Are Leagued Against Landlords.

Naples.—The Naples householders have formed a league with the object of obtaining a reduction of rents and they discovered that the best method to force the landlords to accede to their demands was to sign the payment of rents. The league numbers about 2,000 members, none of whom has paid rent for the last six months.

The landlords first attempted eviction, but they failed, as the police declared that they were unable to evict 2,000 families who meant fight and expressed their willingness to stand a siege. Next the landlords brought suit in the civil courts.

The case came on in due course of time, but none of the householders was present or represented. The landlords rejoiced at the prospect of an easy victory. Suddenly a woman walked in.

She said she was one of the 2,000 members of the league and wanted to defend her case. The judges have to accord a reasonable period of time to the defendant in order that he may prepare his defense. This period is generally a month. Accordingly on the woman's demand the case was adjourned a month.

The month passed and the case again came on for hearing. None of the defendants was present. The court then decided to hear the case in their absence, but just then another member of the league came in repeated the identical performance of the previous hearing and again the case was put off another month.

For the next 1,998 months a member of the Householders' League will repeat the trick and the case won't be heard before that time. Meanwhile the members of the league continue not paying their rents.

SEEK VAINLY FOR MATES.

Young Women Lured from East to Oklahoma by Bachelors.

Tempe, Okla.—Unlawful use of the mails is the charge to be preferred by federal authorities against the Randlett Bachelors' club, of Randlett, Okla., members of which, by writing letters to eastern girls under fictitious names are accused of having caused dozens of young girls to go to the town in quest of husbands and fortunes.

Not being able to find the men with whom they corresponded with a view of marriage, the girls are now left stranded. Several are being cared for by persons in this town.

The case of Lois Hamberger, 17 years old, of Chicago, is typical. She spent four days in quest of the man whom she expected to marry, but could not find him. Money was raised here to send her back to her parents and she started. The girl said the man sent his photograph and wrote "the sweetest of letters, so that she could not help falling in love with him."

United States Commissioner Blandling, of Lawton, has taken the case up with District Attorney Embury, in Guthrie, and every effort will be made to prosecute the men, whose real names are said to be known.

HAS A DEED MADE IN 1357.

Cleveland Man Going to Germany to Claim an Estate.

Findlay, O.—George J. Klein, of Cleveland, was in Carey several days ago visiting Rev. Father Mizer, pastor of Our Lady of Consolation church, the two having been choir boys in Cleveland many years ago.

He had with him a deed that was made in the year 1357. It was written long before Christopher Columbus was born and a century and a half before America was discovered.

The deed is made out on parchment, and the writing is in old German text. The letters are nearly perfect and the making must have involved a great amount of labor. The ink is somewhat faded on parts of the manuscript, but some of it is still quite black.

Mr. Klein recently fell heir to the estate described in the deed, and he will shortly leave for Germany to claim it.

HIRES DIVORCED WIFE.

New York State Man Solves Home Problem in Novel Way.

Albany, N. Y.—Henry Jewtraw, of Lake Placid, has solved the domestic problem in a simple fashion. He divorced his wife and then engaged her as housekeeper.

Jewtraw is 40 years old. Mrs. Jewtraw that was in some years younger, and good looking. Last summer she "agreed to disagree," and left home and children and went to work at Saranac Lake. Her husband sued for divorce, and to help him obtain it, Mrs. Jewtraw looked after his house and the children while he attended court in Elizabethtown.

Returning with his decree, Jewtraw was so pleased with the condition of the house and the children that he proposed that she remain as his housekeeper, offering her as good wages as she could obtain elsewhere. Thus the problem was solved, and the children are the happiest of the lot.

Shakespeare's Works Sold.

London.—Lord Howe's collection of early editions of Shakespeare's works, including some copies of the first folios, was sold at auction in this city. The anticipated prices were not realized, the highest figure being £2,025 for one of the folios. Fourteen copies of early editions, the choice of the collection, were sold privately previous to the sale and are said to have been bought for America.

RUPEES EASILY MADE.

Tricky Indian Merchant Feared Inquisitive Stranger.

An Indian merchant wished to dispose of an old elephant and took it to a fair. As soon as he had arrived he noticed a man who, without saying a word, began to walk round the animal, examining it attentively on all sides. The merchant became very anxious, for he feared the man had found out that his elephant was not worth much. He took him aside and whispered in his ear. "I see a customer coming. Do not say a word until I have sold the beast and I will give you 50 rupees." The man looked at the merchant and wonderingly complied with his request. It happened that the customer had more money than sense, so that he was easily taken in. When the bargain was completed and the elephant led away by its new owner, the merchant handed the 50 rupees to the silent man, saying: "Now, I want you to tell me how you discovered the defect in his leg leg. I thought I had concealed it so skillfully." "I have discovered nothing," replied the stranger. "It is the first elephant I have ever seen, and I wanted to know which was the head and which was the tail."—Exchange.

HIS FIRST LITERARY EFFORT.

Not Likely Among the "Six Best Sellers" of That Year.

A party of friends had gathered in the author's house to congratulate him on the success of his new book. They were extravagantly enthusiastic, as friends are apt to be on such occasions, and the young author was swelling visibly. The author's mother beamed. Finally one of the guests turned to her. "Tell me, did your son show symptoms of literary genius at an early age? I presume he did, and you've got some baby effusion treasured away." "I have the first letter he ever wrote me," said the mother smiling, "and maybe you'd call it his first literary effort." He was on a visit to his grandmother's and he had never visited her without me before. But maybe you'd like to hear the letter." The guests chorused "Yes" eagerly. The mother produced a crumpled envelope and paper and read slowly: "Dear Mama—The dogs in awful thick here. Your loving son."

Plant Like a Camel.

The nearest thing to a camel among plants is a curious specimen of the cucumber family which bears the name of the Ibericella aboraria. This plant, like the camel, is a native of the desert and it has to go without water longer than the animal. As the rainy season in the desert comes only once a year nature provides the I. S. with a reservoir to store up enough moisture to last it between times. The organ in which the water is stored is located at the base of the stem. It is covered with a sort of mangleth envelope, through which the water can neither escape nor evaporate. This water holder rests on the sand throughout the entire period of drought, but when the rain comes it springs into activity.

Pointer for Husbands.

When you have married your wife, you would think you were got upon a hilltop, and might begin to go downward by an easy slope. But you have only ended courting to begin marriage. Falling in love and winning love are often difficult tasks to overbearing and rebellious spirits; but to keep in love is also a business of some importance, to which both man and wife must bring kindness and good-will. The true love story commences at the altar, when there lies before the married pair a most beautiful context of wisdom and generosity, and a lifelong struggle toward an unattainable ideal. "Unattainable" Aye, surely unattainable, from the very fact that they are two instead of one.—R. L. Stevenson.

Doctor's Rich Fee from American.

A French nerve doctor was called to treat an American visitor for acute neuralgia. Electricity was applied with excellent results. The patient, gratified, promised to send the doctor a check. The next day the medico was astonished to receive a check for £1,000. He went and asked if a mistake had not been made and received further expressions of gratitude. A few days later the American sent little deeds for a house near Arc de Triomphe of the value of 1,000,000 francs. Gil Blas vouches for the story and says the doctor has just moved into the house given him.

The Fool of the Family.

Primogeniture had engaged so much of a young American's hostile attention that his companion, who happened to be the heir to an earldom, felt constrained to apologize for it. "It has its advantages," he said, mildly, "it makes but one fool in a family, you know." "All my younger brothers amount to something, as you Americans put it," he further explained. "One of them is in the army, another in the navy, and the third lives and works in the east end of London."—Youth's Companion.

Something in Oils.

She approached the floorwalker and asked: "Where shall I find something nice in oil for the dining-room?" "On the fifth," began the floorwalker. Then pausing, he looked doubtfully at the inquirer. "Do you want a painting of something in the sardine line?"—Success Magazine.