FINDS KEY TO INSCRIPTION.

Dr. Hempi Will Throw New Light on History of Rome.

Stanford University, Cal -A discovwy which will have important results In the world of science has been made public by Prof. George Hempl, Stanford's professor of philology. According to statements made by him, he has discovered the key to ancient inscriptions on Etruscan tombs and columns, eo long a mystery to archaeologists. The professor has become widely known by solving the inscriptions on German runes.

Prof. Hempl declared that his find will have far-reaching results upon ancient Italian history and upon the etisputed facts of Latin grammar and etymology. But 50 inscriptions out of a mass of 8,000 have thus far been deciphered by him, but the translation of these he says, has been enough to show that the history of Italy as written at present must be greatly modified when his work is completed. The popular theory that the Etruscans and Romans were entirely different peoples. is entirely expleded by this discovery, declared Prof. Hempl.

As made clear by him, the language of these neighboring nations was alike In all important respects, save its swriting, and the conclusion, he declares, is that the nation sprang from the same race. Dr. Hempl showed that the Etruscans were the outgrowth of the Trojans after the fall of Troy. Thus, in an indirect manner, the story of Virgil's "Aeneid" receives scientific corroboration. Dr. Jordan, president of Stanford university,, said:

"Dr. Hempl has made a most important discovery. The deciphering of these Etruscan inscriptions overturns the popular idea that there is no connection between the Romans and the Etruscans. Dr. Hempl, with his key to Etruscan inscriptions, will make enormous changes in our views of the ancient history of Rome and Greece."

PREPARES HUNTING OUTFIT.

#### President to Be Prepared for All Emergencies in Africa.

Atlanta, Ga.—President Roosevelt's outfit for his African hunt will be simple, according to Lou S. Darling of a New York firm that will furnish the various articles.

"To begin with," said Darling, who is here on a fishing trip, "there will be six guns, with which all sorts of game can be shot, and any number of rounds of cartridges, knives and other accessories. We are paying particular attention to the tent the president and his son will occupy. It will be silk, covered with a damp-proof canvas, and so arranged as to har snakes and insects. However, there will be plenty of ventilation.

"Especial care will also be taken with the two sleeping bags

"One of the most interesting adjuncts will be the snake kit. Since snakes are to be found in all hunting countries, the outfit is prepared to combat with any misadventure. The case contains a glass vacuum in which there are a lottof crystals of anti-venom serum, which, when injected, will cure a snake bite. There is the tourniquet, which must be applied at once to stop the circulation of the blood; the lance comes next and then the serum.

"The other paraphernalia is about like that of any other hunting or fishing expeditions Just before I left New York I got together a lot of fishing tackle to add, as Mr. Roosevelt will do a lot of fishing while in Africa."

# COLD MAN HAS GOOD MEMORY.

#### Stock Breeder Knows All His Cattle by Their "Faces."

Fallbrook, Cal.—Henry H. Gird, aged \$2 is one of the active men of the country side. He is in the saddle nearly every day looking after his cattle, and is hale and hearty. In 1853 he came to the northern part of California from the Missouri river, driving four yoke of oxen, bringing his wife, who is still living at the age of 81, with him. The trip occupied 120

Mr. Gird came to San Diego in 1880 and for 28 years has lived on the ranch. which is now his home. It consists ( 4,000 acres along the north bank or the San Luis Rey river. He is one of the few men who declined to sell hi. holdings to the Pacific Light & Power Company of Los Angeles when its extensive purchases were made a few years ago. His hobby is the raising of fancy Devon steers for the market. He sells them at the age of 22 months, at which time they weigh 900 pounds on the hoof and dress about 60 per cent, beef. He watches the cattle from the time of their birth and says that he can tell each and every one of them by their countenances.

Mr. and Mrs. Gird have four children, one son and three daughters, all of whom live in the Fallbrook coun-

Had His Coffin Twenty Years. North Kingston, R. I.—Paul S. Hendricks, 90 years old, an eccentric recluse who lived a few miles out of the village, died and was placed in the white pine coffin which 30 years ago he had built for himself and has since kept locked up in a room next that in

No undertaker will attend his funeral, in accordance with his wishes, and the service will be private.

Mr. Hendricks was born in this stown, and had been a thrifty farmer throughout his life, acquiring a competency. His wife died many years ago and he at once made plans for his own death and burial, personally supervising the construction of his coffin.

# ROMANCEOFAUCTION

SALE OF UNCLAIMED EXPRESS UNITES LOVERS.

Norwegian Harvest Hand Comes Into Possession of Sweethearts' Letters and Heals a Broken Heart.

St. Paul, Minn.-At a sale of unclaimed baggage held in the Union depot Herbert Leonard of Plainfield, Wis., paid \$7.50 for one lot of five bundles, in one of which he found some old letters, and having no use for them threw them away. Adolph Berg, a transient, looked upon this careless waste of effects with budding curiosity, pawed heedlessly about among the debris, sorted out a few letters idly, perused them and stuck them excitedly into his bosom and made his way rapidly from the depot to a saloon at Sibley and Robert streets. He ordered a glass of beer for an excusa-leaving it untouched-and buried himself in reading the letters he had found in the

baggage scrap heap. Berg nad been a resident of America nearly five years. He came from Norway and engaged in the restaurant business at Minot, N. D. He had bad luck there and wook a claim near Bismarck. He proved up on this and took a job as a farm laborer in the Carrington neighborhood. His job on the Carrington branch of the Great Northern proved a good one for a

Now when Adolph left Norway he left behind Hilda Aase, with whom he was deeply in love. While he was in America he promised her he would send for her and they would get married and make their home here. But things did go so awry with all of Adolph's brave plans that he continually declined in fortune until he got the job near Carrington.

So then about a year ago he sent for Hilda to come in the spring of this year. Hilda prepared to do so, but for reasons not disclosed she did not make the trip and set the time off un-

Meanwhile matters were going bad with Adolph. The slump came during the winter, hit labor like a blast, cheapened it and threw those that had any sense of their value out of a job. So with Adolph.

Meanwhile he looked for the coming of Hilda with renewed fears. He feared that the place he was able to provide for her would not meet her expectations in this rich country of America, and wrote her in July not to come until she should hear from him again.

After writing Hilda this he secured a position on a threshing machine crew and worked throughout the Dakotas. He received the letter from Hilda announcing that she had started, but believed she had received his own letter before starting, telling her not to come, and dismissed the matter from his mind.

So hard have matters gone since that time that Adolph Berg has written no letters to Christiania to the woman of his heart.

Little did he know that Hilda, last July, duly ticketed by the immigration officials that make one's trip easy came to America and North Dakota, looking for her long-lost love. He did not know that she had been caught in the whirl of the busy world about St. Paul and the northwest, and, failing to find him, had returned hastily to her native land, depressed to the oblivion of all else at the thought of the possible defection and desertion of him who was most dear to her.

In the debris at the Union station Adolph Berg found letters written by his own self, and they were in a piece of baggage that Hilda had once owned. It did not take Adolph Berg long to find out where the package came from and learn or divine the true course of his love-lorn lady of Christiania.

Berg, who has some money saved up from his threshing experience, sat down that night in the dingy room of his rooming house on Robert street and wrote Hilda to come again to America, inclosing an express order to cover the expense.

Herbert Leonard, who bought the unclaimed effects which were forgotten by Hilda at the St. Paul baggage station in her sad katabasis back to Norway, is also a thresher, by coincidence, and has been employed at Maxbass, N. D., and Valley City. His home is located at Plainfield, Wis., where are also the other effects of Hilda, to which she has no legal righ but which would probably be returne upon satisfactory arrangement.

Three Names in Three Hours. Savannah, Ga.—At one minute to 12 o'clock Mrs. Roxic Spalding, ten. minutes later Miss Roxie Phillips and at five minutes past two Mrs. Roxle Martin was the record of a Savannah woman who as the clock was striking the noon hour was granted a divorce from S. F. Spaiding and allowed to resume her maiden name.

When the decree was announced she left the courthouse with John B. Martin, whose housekeeper she had been and together they called on the city clerk for a marriage license. They then went to the office of Justice Vangessen and had the justice been in they would have made even a faster record getting married than they did. They had to wait on him and lost two hours. By two o'clock Miss Phillips was married again and had become Mrs. Martin.

### WOMAN RUNS SHOE FACTORY. Mrs. Jennie Doane of Brockton Has

Entire Charge of Big Plant.

Brockton, Mans. As general manager of a shoe factory, Mrs. Jennie L. Doane has added a new occupation to the many which women have taken up. She is the first woman in the country to hold such a position, but she bears her responsibilities lightly, and says her duties are no more than any woman of quick mind and ordinary abilities could assume. Mrs. Doane is only 35 and has none of the mannishness and brusqueness of a business woman. At the death of Nathaniel R. T. Packard, head of the N. R. Packard Shoe Company, she was appointed special administratrix of the estate by the probate court because she knew more about the business than anyone else. Starting in Mr. Packard's office as a bookkeeper, she gradually got a good grasp on the business, until at last she practically was performing the duties of general mana-

Mrs. Doane came to Brockton, the Shoe Town, 16 years ago. She needed work and managed to get employment in the Packard establishment as assistant bookkeeper, Mr. Packard found! he had an exceptionally bright woman. in his employ, and in a few years she was appointed head bookkeeper with entire charge of the office. Finding the business cares heavier and heavier as he grew older, he gradually began to shift the burdens to her shoulders. until she practically was running the business. Consequently she does not feel she is taking up anything new, although her appointment gives her entire charge of the factory until all the orders on hand have been filled. She is hoping that she will not end her work with the filling of orders now on hand, but that she may continue the business herself.

PRISON LIFE TO BE JOY.

#### Warden of Iowa Penitentiary Has New Ideas for Running Place. 1996.

Des Moines, la. - Urging that inmates of the state penitentiary have tailor-made suits, laundered shirts and polished shoes, instead of the present prison garb. Warden J. C. Sanders of the Fort Madison penitentiary created a sensation before the state board of control at the regular meeting here. He finally told the board that so long as he is warden no prisoner will be beaten, that he purposes to abolish the solitary confinement and will do all within his power to furnish pleasure to the inmates of the penal institution.

He condemned many of the state laws, flayed judges and proseuctors. and pointed out that it is the legislator's duty to abolish capital punishment on circumstantial evidence. The following are a few of Warden Sander's expressions:

"I believe it is a mistake to send a man to the penitentiary for life on circumstantial evidence.

"The right of society to defend itself is without question, yet with certain limitations. Might is not always right. and the majority is not always just and fair. We are human. The juror or judge who acts on the theory that honesty is the best policy is the fellow you want to look out for, after all, because he acts from policy, and not from a sense of right. If a man steals a ride on a railroad he is called a hobo, if he steals the whole railroad, his name is emblazoned in history as a 'financier'

# FINDS OLD-TIME WATER PIPE.

Hollowed Log of Revolutionary Times Brought to Light in Maine.

Rockland, Me.-While digging a trench near Gleason street, in Thomaston. Roland J. Hahn unearthed an interesting relic of the days when Gen. Henry Knox, first secretary of war, occupied his mansion, Montpeller, in that town.

The relic was in the form of a pine log, through the center of which extended a hole about 1% inches in diameter. It was part of the aqueduct which was built by Gen. Knox in 1795 for the purpose of conveying water to his mansion from a spring some 2,000 feet distant. The spring has its existence in a field now owned by

Charles Redman. There were two aqueducts, the second supplying the farmhouse, which is the present station of the Maine Central railroad. The logs comprising the aqueducts were in sections about ten feet long and measured about seven inches in diameter. They were laid at a depth of three feet and were so carefully joined that they were practically water tight. The section found by Mr. Hahn was almost as sound as the day when it was put in the ground.

# FLAW FOUND IN \$50,000 LENS.

New Objective for Mount Wilson Will Have to Be Replaced.

Pasadena, Cal.-An unpleasant surprise greeted the authorities of the Mount Wilson solar observatory when the 100-inch glass, the largest ever east, was unwrapped from its packings. After the first grinding began a large flaw was found, so that the casting will have to be thrown away and a new one made. This will delay for many months the construction of the great eight-foot reflecting mirror on the peak.

The casting of the glass disk was made in Goblein, France, and the cost was \$50,000. Prof. George E. Hale said arrangements for making another would be telegraphed at once to France. He believes that in time a perfect lens may be turned out even of so great size.

# FIVE INDIAN TRIBES

COMMISSIONER SUBMITS REPORT FOR LAST FISCAL YEAR.

No Recommendations Made, Save That More Work Remains to Be Done-Osages Prospered Greatly from Royalties.

Washington.-The annual report of J. George Wright, commissioner of the Five Civilized Tribes, covering the period from July 1, 1907, to June 30, 1908, has been submitted to the secretary of the intterior. No recommendations are contained in the document, it being simply a record of the work of the year, and no direct reference is made to the effort being made by members of congress from Oklahoma to have Wright's job abolished at the end of the present fiscal year.

Mr. Wright says, however, that a large amount of work yet remains to be done in connection with the completion of the tract books, issuance

of certificates and other details. In the Five Tribes, according to the report, there are 101,227 Indians, of whom 26,718 are full-bloods, 3,496 are three-fourths or more Indian blood. 6,829 are one-half to three-fourths indian blood, 40,773 are less than onehalf Indian blood and 23,381 are freedmen.

During the year, by an act of congress, the restrictions upon the alienation and taxation of all lands allotted to Indians of less than one-half blood and the surplus allorments of all others less than three-fourths were removed. Mr. Wright says that no recent legislation has been so far reaching in its effect on general conditions among the Oklahoma Indians as this

It rendered alienable 8,000,000 acres of land, which, together with the land rendered alienable under former legislation, makes a total of approximately 11,000,000 acres from which the restrictions have now been removed.

The allottable area of the Chickssaw-Choctaw nations, not including that reserved for the proposed forest reserve in the Choctaw nation, is approximately 9,780,000 acres and the total number of citizens entitled to

allotments is 37,603. The area of the Cherokee nation subject to allotment is 4.399,000 acres. The number of citizens entitled to allotments is 41,798 and the area of the average allotment 110 acres, so should all lands be allotted there will be a shortage of nearly 200,000 acres. During the fiscal year ended June 30 last there was allotted to Cherokee Indians 354,470 acres and 10,300 deeds were issued.

The Creek nation embraces 3.013. 000 acres subject to allolment to 18,-702 citizens, each to receive 160 acres. Prior to July 1, 1907, there was allotted 2,813,793 acres and 34,460 patents or deeds were issued.

All of the citizens of the Seminole nation, numbering 3.124, have been allotted their pro-rata share of the lands, leaving undisposed of, 2,208 acres.

The total value of coal produced on segregated coal lands in Oklahoma during the year was \$5,815,700, the number of tons mined being 2,780,649. The production of coke was 1,50% tons. On June 30, 1908, there were 867 oil wells and 79 producing gas wells on the Osage reservation. There was produced and run from

the Osage reservation 4,773,698 barrels of oil, one-eighth of which, 59%, 711 barrels, was credited to the reservation as royalty, the proceeds of which amounted to \$243,610. The royalty from gas wells amounted to

# INDIANA PIG HUNTS RABBITS

Goes Into Burrow Like a Ferret and Brings Out, Game.

Peru, Ind.—Benjamin Mullican of Macy had a surprise for a party of rabbit hunters the other day in the way of a rabbit-hunting pig. He carried a sack with him and told his companions that the bag contained a fer-

When the party had tracked a rabbit to its hole in the ground and Mr. Mullican drew the pig from the sack his companions were much surprised and hooted the idea that the pig would go into the hole and chase out the rabbit. But his pigship did that, very thing, and the hunters were so surprised that not one of them managed to kill the rabbit and all five of them shot at it.

The pig is two years old and is known as a dwarf bog. Mr. Mullican bought the hog a few months ago while visiting in Iowa. Since returning home Mr. Mullican has taught the little animal many tricks, rabbit hunting being one of them.

The pig is about the size of a twomonths-old kitten.

Mute Wooer Reads Lip Language.

Harrisburg, Pa.-Everett O. Marquart, a mute of this city, and Lillian J. Buchter of Litfiz, also a mute, took out a marriage license, but Marquart was the only one of the contracting parties present.

He wrote out his answer to every question and it ran nicely down the list until the clerk asked: "Are both parties white?" That is, he asked it on paper. Marquart nodded his bead empatically, and a broad smile spread across his features.

A bystander wanted to know if both parties were mutes, whereupon Marquart audibly answered, "Yes," having had oral training and reading the stranger's questions by the movement of his lips, without hearing a sound.

#### DOG CARRIES A PIPE.

Philadelphia Nature Faker Has an Original Canine.

Philadelphia The Washington ma who is followed about the street by a tame goose has nothing on the Philadelphian whose dog constantly carries a pipe in his mouth. The little white dog attracted more attention than a pretty girl as he trotted along behind his master. His pipe wasn't smoking as the man's was, but he carried it with the stem in his mouth, and sticking straight out in the manner of smokers.

"Oh, he'd carry it all day," said the man. "If he had to drop it, he'd pick it up again, and I'll bet none of you could get it away from him. Yes, he has other tricks. He'll bring me my slippers or a newspaper or book, anything I ask him for that he can carry or drag. It looks funny to see him carry the pipe, of course, but no funnier than to see a man with a pipe in his mouth if-you weren't used to it.

"Just think how queer a man would look walking along Chestnut street with a biscuit in his mouth. But no queerer than a pipe or cigar when you come to think of it. No, you bet I wouldn't sell him. Here, iton, lay it down for a minute. That's right. Now tell the gentlemen whether you want to be sold." The dog gave a few angry barks, then he picked up the pipe by the stem again and trotted away with his master.

#### OLD VIOLIN WAS AN AMATI.

Iowan Buys It for Twenty-Five Cents -Now It Is Worth \$500.

Chariton, la.-Gene Holmberg has a genuine violin story just like you read about. Some months ago he came into possession of a disreputable looking fiddle, for which he paid an old colored man, Douglass, in this city, 25 cents. The violin hung on the wall in Mc-Cullough & Co.'s storeger a long time, and one day a stranger who was in the shop chanced to see the instrument and took it down and examined it. He asked all about it and finally asked Gene what he would take for it. Gene said he paid 25 cents for it and would sell it for two dollars, as it seemed to be a fair instrument. The stranger bought it and took it away with him.

That was the last Gene heard of it and had forgotten the incident until the stranger dropped in again and told him a tale that sounded like a fairy tale. - He took the violin back to his home in Ohio and showed it to an old violin-maker there, who examined it carefully and pronounced it an Amasi. made by one of the famous antiquary's pupils in Italy in the early part of the nineteenth century. The old violinmaker fixed the instrument up for \$25 and it was then offered for sale and aiready an offer of \$500 has been re ceived for it, but it is being held for a higher price.

# GROOM SMASHES HIS HOME.

When He Was Unable to Find a Bride to Share It with Him.

La Crosse, Wis.-Disappointed, it is raid, over repeated failures to place a bride in a home he had built for two. Holds Warden of Norway Ridge, Monroe county, reduced the structure to kindling wood. Only a wood pile now marks the spot which but recently was a monument of disappointment. Worden declined to sell the building, although he had spent his savings upon it.

The parents of his first love frowned upon the match and she married another. He immediately fell in love again, but this girl decided that she would rather remain in single blessed. ness. Having faith in the old adage, "Faint heart never won fair lady," Worden became a member of the Christian church to win another, but she declined, and he withdrew from the church. Still undaunted, he joined the Mormon church, but, failing in his fourth venture: Worden, who is only 25 years of age, decided to demolish the house and seek his mate so more.

# BECOMES "NO MAN'S LAND."

Strip That Arkansas Disowns Is Favorite Haunt of Outlaws.

Fort Smith, Ark.—By a decision of the circuit court a strip of land 12 miles long and two miles wide, adjoining Fort Smith, becomes "noman's land."

The strip was originally a part of the Indian land allotted to the Choetaw nation, but was ceded by congress to Arkansas to allow the local authorfties to have police jurisdiction over it, as it had become a refuge for

The failure of Arkansas to accept the land by an amendment to its constitution is given by the court as a reason for its ruling, which holds that the boundary line of 1880 is still in effect. Oklahoma claims the strip, but this is disputed.

More than 50 men are serving sentences for crimes committed in the disputed territory. In border days 88 men were hanged in the strip.

Indians Sing in Phonograph. Hobart, Okla.—For the first time in Indian history the wily redskin has broken his usual custom and has gone into the business of producing Indian records for a phonograph com-

Dany. At ex-Chief Lone Wolf's home, southwest of Hobart, the Indians sang their old-time war songs and religious songs, and also delivered several in-

dian lectures into a phonograph born. When the newly-made records were put to use the Indians danced about the machine in glee as they heard their voices coming out of the magic

UNUSUAL METHOD ADOPTED BY

Saves Much Trouble in Identifying Japanese, Chinese, Indian, Lithuanian wand Other Depositors and la Found to Work Well.

WYOMING BANK.

Cheyenne, Wyo.-The old Chinese system of identification by thumbmarks has been adapted to modern banking, and the method is now in practical use in the First National bank of this city, as a means of identifying the signatures of the many foreighers who carry deposits at that institution. In fact, the thumb-mark has become as neecssary on checks drawn by this class of the bank's depositors. as is the written signature of the drawer of the check. The system has been in use for more than a year, and in that time the bank has had not the least trouble with its foreign depositors, but instead has found that the arrangement works to perfection.

There are probably more nationalities represented in and around Cheyenne than in almost any other city of the country. The great mining camps of the state have drawn every nationality of Europe to themselves, while the Union Pacific and Burlington railroads have brought hundreds of railroad laborers from Asiatic countries. Korean ditchers Japanese section men, Chinese workmen, Mexicana, Indians, Lithuanians, Czechs, Poles, Hungarians, Bohemians, Weishmen, Irlshmen, Greeks, Ifalians and about every other nationality can be found around Cheyenne in the course of a day's search. Many of these persons deposit, their savings in the First National bank of Cheyenne, and very few of them; comparatively speaking, can write their own name, especially in lexters which can be read by an or dinary American business man,

An additional source of trouble to the banker is the great resemblance so many foreigners bear to others of their own nationality, a resemblance so strong that identification in many cases is almost impossible. To the average American every Japamese resembles every other Japanese, while Chinamen are as much alike as peas. Un le's well acquainted with each deposstor the bank officials soon discovered they were having a great deal of trou-

the payee of checks which came to At the time of opening an account it is always customary to have the deposftor file his signature with the bank. the more readily to detect a forgery should one be attempted. But the bank attaches were "up against it" many of their depositors placed signal tures on file which would throw the or-

the identifying either the drawer of

dinary chirographical expert into a fit. One day Assistant Cashier A. D. Johnston bethought himself of the thumb-print method and immediately put the scheme in operation in the

As a result each foreign patron when he deposits money is required 'o place his thumb on an inked pad and then make an impression on a card which, with his ordinary signature and his name as written by the bank cashier, is deposited in the records of the bank. Whenever a check is presented drawn by this patron his thumb signature must appear on the check and must correspond with that on the card in the record. If it does not so correspand the check is thrown out as a

lorgery. The assistant cashier has become ac proficient in reading thumb signatures. that he can recognize the prints of a great many of the bank patrons with out reference to the records.

THE MEN ALL BOTHER HERL

This Woman Wants a Job Where No. ್ರ್ನ್ಸ್ಟ್ Maics Are Allowed.

Winsted, Cona.-Mrs. J. A. Jameson of Twin Lakes, who advertised here for a woman to do general housework, received the following letter from Frances Lamson of Canaan: "Dear Madam: I have seen your ad-

vertisement in this week's paper. I want a place to work in a small family where there are no young men. I am a good cook and neat and handy, and pleasant to get along with, and am only 23 years old, going on 24. "Every man thinks I am extra good looking, and I have been bothered most to death at nearly every place I

me, and I want to get a place away from a village, where the men won't ciase after me. "I worked for two ladfes at Canaan, and lost my job because their husbands took me out driving nights. If your husband is an old man I can get glong with you, and you will like me.

have worked by the men running after

and would like to stay with you for a Mrs. Jameson will not even give Miss Lamson a trial. Her husband is

not old.

Chicago's Population 2,224,490. Chicago. - Chicago's population, which serves as a new basis of estimate for 1909 for the health department, is 2,224,450, as against 2,166,035 for the year which has just closed, and this new population total will be used in figuring the death rate. The increase is in accordance with the United States census bureau's percentages for mid-year populations.

Figures which now are in show that there was a total of 39,395 deaths in the city during the year, which would give a rate of 14.03 for every 1,000 of nopulation—the fourth lowest figure ever recorded for the city. -

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

"consider of Louisians of dans tone lost Etatalide Ends diff published after done ha formmerce des aventages! exceptionnelle . . les l'abounement un l'anti- l'addit el Cartific