INDOOR TARGET PRACTICE

United States Soldiers May Now Dispense with Use of the RITE RANGE.

Washington.-Proficiency in marksmanship on the part of the enlisted men of the army is sought by the military authorities, and to this end, after a thorough test made by the board of ordnance and fortification of the war "department, it has been decided to use the sub-target gun machine and recording rifle rod outfits in the training of soldiers in the use of small

Mai. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff, has issued a circular to the service stating that the ordnance department will issue on requisition one subtarget gun machine to each squadron of cavalry and battalion of infantry, and not to exceed ten recording rifle rod outfits for small arms sighting and saiming instruction to each troop of cavalry and to each company of infantry, coast artillery, engineers and sig-

About \$40,000 has been spent by the department for this apparatus. With the sub-target rifle machine soldiers may practice shooting indoors without the rifle range and without the use of shells. The machine may be desecribed as a rifle with a captive bullet, the course of which from rifle to target is visible. The objective target is located 60 feet from the marksman.

The gun holder is so constructed that it is impossible to secure a point of rest with which to steady the gun in aiming. The rifle is held, aimed and dscharged in the ordinary way. No ammunition is used and all danger from accident is eliminated. A-needle pierces a small sub-target in the exact spot aimed at on the objective target.

TO REPRODUCE SEA BATTLE.

Hobson and Schley Will Repeat Feats at Seattle Exposition with Permission of Government.

Seattle, Wash.-The government finally has consented to a reproduction of the battle of Santiago, at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition in Seattle, in which Admiral Winfield 8. Schley and Congressman Richard Pearson Hobson will re-enact the parts they took. The date has been set for Friday, July 2, which comes in grand military carnival week, when the United States army will hold its midsummer maneuvers for the division of the army west of Denver, aided by state troops from the northwest and military attaches of foreign governments.

The reproduction of the battle will take place in Lake Washington, which connects with Puget sound and affords every natural advantage for the portrayal of the famous conflict. Lake Washington skirts the exposition grounds, and the neck of the channel that leads to the sound will be blocked with wooden craft in the manner in which Hobson prevented the escape of the Spanish fleet from San-

Admiral Schley will command the improvised fleet, which will consist of ten government gunboats that are to be attached to the exposition throughout the summer, and personally take charge of the maneuvers.

GYMNASTICPIGS STAYED LEAN

Springfield (Me.) Farmer Learns Why His Swine Don't Fatten After Long Feeding.

Springfield, Mo.-John Harwood, a farmer, four miles south of here, has been worried for a long time about a bunch of hogs he has been feeding for the market. After feeding them on corn for three months he could see no sign of the porkers fattening.

Harwood became alarmed lest some disease had broken out among them. He learned that none of his neighbors' stock was showing signs of poor

It was only the other night that he solved the pussie. Chancing to pass the pig lot, he saw the porkers performing some sort of gymnastic exerwise. A white hog, the scrawniest in the bunch, apparently was instructing the rest of the swine in a rude sort of exercise which would keep any hog from getting fat.

Harwood watched the pigs for some time, not realising at first there was a systematic effort in the evolutions. He decided to separate the white pig

from the others in the hope that the bunch would put on some fat from the corn diet.

Want Girl from Every "Bath." Columbus, O.-Every town in the United States named Bath-and there are many of them-has been or will be asked to send a young woman representative to grace the centennial celebration and pageant at Bath, England. Gov. Harmon has just been asked to name the girl to represent Bath, in Summit county, this state. and similar requests have been sent to the governor of New York and other states that include a town of that name.

The representatives from this country will have their expenses paid by the celebration committee and cared for in England under the chaperonage of Lady De Lacquiove.

Finds \$150 Pearl in Sandwich. New York.—John Turley, a desk Beutenant of the New York police department, is the possessor of a pearl maid to be worth \$150 which he found the other night in an oyster sandwich. The pearl struck his teeth while he I was eating and he at first thought it was a piece of shell. Investigation, - however, revealed a gem larger than

ROOSEVELT WILL AID SCIENTISTS WHILE HE IS IN AFRICA.

Winged Post That Causes Fatal "Sleeping Sickness" is Decimating the Population in Many Districts.

London.-Scientists are hoping to mbut the doudly sleeping sickness of Africa with the co-operation of ex-President Roosevelt. The distinguished hunter, it is rumored, will contribute a sample of his blood to be used as an anti-toxic to the treatment of the lazy disease, and it is confidently predicted that the virile fluid which caused so much commotion among Americans in the last seven years will put the African microbe to

His admirers, however, even fear that Mr. Roosevelt may fall a victim to the disease conveyed by the fly, and though he escapes with his life, may return to civilization a changed man -so quiet and lassitudinous as to be, unrecognizable by malefactors and other undesirable citizens.

That the sleeping sickness has attained the dimensions of a serious plague may be judged from the fact) that in the last eight years it has destroyed over 200,000 natives in Uganda, or two-thirds of the total population.

It is rapidly spreading over Africa, having decimated the population of some sections of the Congo Free State, and invaded the French Congo, the Soudan, German East Africa, Rhodesia and the British Central Africa protectorate.

Not a few Europeans have been attacked by the disease, some of them developing the symptoms after returning apparently unscathed to their northern homes. Several government commissions are now in the field studying the malady and endeavoring to find a cure. An English commission headed by Sir David Bruce, one of the scientists who discovered the deadly work of the sleeping sickness fly, has established a laboratory on the northern shore of Lake Victoria. The French government has set up a sleeping sickness laboratory at Brazzaville, in the French Congo, under the direction of Dr. G. Martin.

The mystery of the sleeping sickness was partly unveiled in 1902 by Dr. Aldo Castellani, who found a bacterium called trypanosome in cerebrospinal fluid taken from patients whom he had under observation at Entebbe. Sir David Bruce then demonstrated that the fly conveyed the germ to the human system.

There are now known to be eight specimens of tsetse flies, all of them blood sucking, day-flying insects resembling the common flies of northern zones. They infest thickets, fords, marshes and lake regions, attacking wild and domestic animals and men with equal zest. The Boers lost thousands of oxen by the agency of the flies some years ago.

After inoculation the human victim feels an irritation around the bitten part. This ceases after a few days and is followed by fever, accompanied with weakness loss of weight headache, sore eyes, cramps in the legs and incipient drowsiness. Red spots appear on the body, and there is an abnormal sensitiveness, a slight pressure or blow causing intense pain. In case of fatal termination, which may be four or eight months after infection there is a paralysis of tongue and limbs resulting in mumbling speech and shuffling gait; the patient becomes extremely emaciated and falls into a coma which proclaims the approach of death.

The comatose symptoms, intensified in the last stages, are responsible for the name "sleeping sickness."

Mr. Roosevelt, however, is scheduled to do some hunting in Uganda. The white hunter may protect himself by wearing gloves and netted helmet, but some unguarded moment may bring him within peril greater than encountering lions, elephants or rhinoceroses. Unless science finds a means of destroying the fly or gaining immunity against the disease, it is evident that great areas of Africa must be closed to human habitation.

Cow's Rights Over Auto. Wilkesbarre, Pa.-Pedestrians and cows have the right of way over automobiles in this city, so Alderman

Donohue has ruled. Charles Russell of Scranton, an automobilist, was before the alderman. charged with running down a cow belonging to Jacob Lieb at a street crossing in this city. Russell claimed that the cow had no right of way and he could not be held responsible, but? Donohue ruled that it had and that, Lieb was not required to hang a red

The alderman fined Russell four dollars and costs for using profane language and held the damage suit brought by Lieb under advisement.

Squeezed Peach Grunts.

Paris.—The Horticulture Française tells of a curious fruit in the shape of a peach, sent to the editor from Philippeville, Algeria. The outside of the fruit is covered with sharp thorns. When equeesed the fruit grunts like a pig. Purther experiments with the strange fruit developed the fact that it is capable of emitting other sounds. When scratched with a nail it emitted sounds not unlike the squeaking of young pigs and danced about the table in a most animated manner. The editor has sent the curious fruit to the French Academy of Sciences for professional investigation.

TO HELP IN FLY WAR | RELICS OF OLD PERU

Important Discoveries Made by English Scientist. ## The

Mummies, Pottery and Weapons Which Date Back Perhaps 7,000 Years Unearthed Under Old Inca Cemetery.

New York -- One of the most notdiscoveries regarding the early history of Peru has recently been made by Hewitt Myring, an English antiquarian, who arrived in New York recently on his way home. He had 2.000 specimens of pottery and weapons of the ancient Peruvians.

Remains and relics of the early in-Labitants of Peru, which are said by scientists to date from 4,000 to 7,000 B. C., were found by Mr. Myring under an old Inca burying ground when he was exploring in the mountains about about 200 miles inland from Lima. The bodies in the burial ground were found to be in an excellent state of preservation, the hair, skin and clothing being preserved by the silicate on the soil.

When the bodies were exposed to the air the bones and skulls crumbled into dust barely giving the explorer time to take photographs of the mummies. Each grave contained the remains of food and glazed clap jugs with two handles and a cover with a long, tapering spot, which were filled with a liquid supposed to have been a wine of some kind.

The rast of the features of these ancient Peruvians resembled the Mongolians, with a scattering of Indian and negro type, according to the discoverer. The warriors could be easily distinguished by their great wooden war clubs resting on the left arm or the huge, copper-headed battle axes beaten out from the pure metal. One chief had a long copper needle driven through his skull.

Pottery plates with double bottoms hidden in which were ancient coins of gold and silver, were found in some of the graves. Mr. Myring said scientists could get an idea of the great age of these by the corrosion of the metals. The bodies were all fully clothed in embroidered garments of fine texture, showing that the people had the same belief as the incas in the after life where the good were to have all the luxuries and the wicked to do all the work, so the scientists contend.

All the specimens of pottery were artistically designed in the shape of men or animals and the glaze was as perfect as the day it was put on, probably about 6,000 years ago. The ancient Peruvians, excelled in the art of making pottery, especially in the firing and decorating. In addition to the pictures of men and animals, many of the specimens were decorated with Chinese dragons and weirdlooking fish resembling mermaids. and sailing craft like junks.

The most valuable portion of this discovery of antiquities, according to Mr. Myring, consisted of the great urns, some of them six feet long and so heavy that it required three men to carry them. They were found buried beside mummles, and the majority of them had the features of the dead man or woman delicately carved on either the upper part of the urn or in a solid stand beneath. The faces on the urns were all of dark brown color and glazed as smooth and hard as a billiard ball, as if they had just left the hands of the potter.

The discovery of the remains of a prehistoric people has created considerable interest in Peru. Mr. Myring gave several specimens to the National museum in Lima, and, it is understood, will donate other specimens of the pottery to the British museum in London. The rest he will add to his private collection at his home in Park Lane, London, which contains rare objects from all parts of the world, collected by the owner in his wanderings in strange lands.

The specimens were shipped from Calino direct to England by the long sea route-via the Straits of Magellan-in 50 crates, only one crate, containing the most valuable pieces of pottery, engraved in gold and silver and decorated with small emeraids, being brought by Mr. Myring.

The inscriptions on the urns were all in hieroglyphics of different colors, each representing some object or idea.

THIS HEN LAYS TRIPLET EGG.

Connecticut Farmer Finds Two Ineid First Product of a Young Plymouth Rock.

Greenwich, Conn.-Frank B. Sand of Mt. Kisco, who sells farm products in Greenwich, came to town with an egg story that beats anything ever heard hereabouts.

He is the owner of some of the finest Plymouth Rock hens in the coun-

One of his younger brood passed out of the nonproducing stage a few days ago and began her life work. The first egg was a wonder. Not only was it larger than any Mr. Sands had ever seen, but the ends were about equally rounded. Mr. Sands decided the egg was too large to market at the usual price, and that he would keep it for table use

The next morning he had the young Plymouth Rock's eggs for breakfast. Breaking the shell carefully, Mr. Sands found another perfectly formed egg. This second egg was broken and a third egg of the usual size was revealed.

NEW ISLAND RISES FROM SEA.

Addition to Bogostop Group Makes Its Appearance—Natives in

Seattle, Wash.-The steamship Dora, Capt. R. B. McKay, in from Alaska, brings the story of the appearance of a new island in the Bogostop group, near Unalaska, March 10. Capt. McKay says that, according to the natives, the islands in the group were agitated for about ten days prior to the time when the new island, with great rumblings, pushed its head out of the sea. The craters of the Bogostop group began to beign with fire. ashes and sand.

Capt. McKay added that the natives. in great fear, could not be made to approach within many miles of the new island. They declared, however, that its peak was visible and that it was throwing out a volume of steam. The natives even said that soon after the appearance of the island the rumblings ceased and the eruptions from the craters on the Bogostop islands came to an end.

"Beginning about March 1," Capt. McKay said, "there was a series of rumblings which became more pronounced every day. These rumblings were accentuated by occasional loud explosions, which increased in violence and frequency.

"Then either new or old craters of the Bogostop group burst out in flames and the reflection of fire was visible in the sky at night time and could be seen from high points near Unalaska. The marshal sent Indians off to see what had occurred. They returned and said that they would not go near the place, as there was fire on Bogostop and a new island was visible. The island is now covered with steam, indicating that the rocks are still hot."

INVENTS 'WIRELESS' TORPEDO

French Works Turn Out a Radio-Automatic Boat Operated from Shore or Ship.

Paris.-- If all that is claimed for the new radio-automatic torpedo built at the Creusot works is true it promises to prove the most terrible engine of destruction that the genius of man has yet invented. This weapon of naval warfare can be worked from shore or from ship, and can be used against a ship of the enemy's fleet in motion. There is no escaping it.

The radio-automatic torpedo is controlled and directed by the employment of Hertzian waves and by aid of an apparatus which differs little from that now used in wireless telegraphy. When loaded it would contain 1,000 kilograms of gun-cotton and about ten times the quantity of explosive charge of the ordinary torpedo. Its appearance is synchronized o as to receive the Hertzian from the "parent" ship or shore station and to refuse those emanating from the enemy. It will be capable of maintaining a maximum speed of

nearly fifteen knots for five hours. One of the most important features is the wide radius of its action. From its starting point the operator, be he on ship or ashore, can control its every movement, stop it, send it dead slow ahead or astern and alter its course with as much ease as if he were on board the deadly craft

The inventor is M. Gustave Gavet. who has long devoted himself to the study of the problem and of the science of naval warfare.

CARRIES FORTUNE HIMSELF.

Telephone Manager Takes \$16,500, '000 Worth of Bonds from San Francisco to New York City.

Vassar, Mich.-E. C. Bradley, a former resident of Vassar, who now is one of the managers of the Pacific Telegraph and Telephone Company of San Francisco, recently carried a fortune from that city to J. P. Morgan & Co. in New York to avoid enormous express charges. .Sixteen and one-half million dollars' worth of bonds of the Pacific Telegraph and Telephone Company had been purchased by the Morgan firm. The lowest rate made by the express company for their transfer across the continent was \$15,-

Mr. Bradley learned that he could charter a special train from his city to New York, obtain the services of two competent detectives and deliver the bonds personally at a reasonable sum, so, accompanied by Mrs. Bradley, two detectives and the train crew, he made the journey with his millions of securities.

\$2,000,000 AS BIRTHDAY GIFT

Five Heirs of Wealthy Woman Get Fortune When the Youngest Becomes of Age.

Pasadena, Cal.-A birthday party, having as favors shares in a \$2,000,-000 bequest, was held the other evening at 537 South Orange Grove, the home of Miss Elien Eliot, in honor of her eighteenth birthday anniversary.

When Mrs. Edward Elliot died several years ago it was generally understood that she left a large fortune in trust, to be distributed among her ave children when the youngest became of age.

The five children equally sharing the \$2,000,000 estate are Miss Ellen Eliet, Mrs. Clovet Noyes, Mrs. Nina Wotkyas. John Vischer Eliot and a second son, now residing in the east.

Besides the favor of approximately \$400,000. Miss Bliot received many costly presents from her large circle of friends.

YIELDS BIG REVENUE

British Inheritance Tax Realizes \$90,000,000 Annually.

American Investigator Presents Figures in Connection with Tariff Legislation—Estates Chief Source of Income.

Washington. - British inheritance exen, drawn from a population of 41. 000,000, yield \$90,000,000 to \$95,000,000 annually out of a total internal revenue of \$470,000,000 to \$480,000,000. About 4,000,000 estates pay the bulk of these taxes. This is the substance of a report by Charles M. Pepper, who has been investigating the subject for the bureau of manufacturers, department of commerce and labor, in connection with the tariff revision.

The revenue from the death duties Mr. Pepper says, is a little more than half that from excise imposts and considerably more than half the amount realized from the income tax. The gross canital value of the estates contributing to the inheritance tax in 1908 was over \$1,500,000,000, and the net value was a little below \$1,400,-000,000. The gross value of the personalty was \$1,013,000,000, and of the realty \$413,000,000.

Of the various classes of inheritance taxes, the chief sources of revenue are estates proper, which last year netted approximately \$71,500,000; legacies. \$19,500,000, and successions, \$3,500,000.

The kind of wealth which contributes to the revenues through the inheritance duties is indicated. On a little more than \$500,000,000 gross capital value of personalty, shares or debentures of public companies, were valued at \$480,000,000; mortgages, \$93,000,000; loans on bonds, notes, etc., \$67,000,000; stocks or funds of the United Kingdom, \$45,000,000; foreign stocks or bonds, \$55,000,000; insurance policies, \$41,000,000; household goods, **\$34** 000 000

The value of the personalty abroad subject to the death duties has fluctuated since 1899 from less than \$20,-000,000 to above \$75,000,000. In 1908 the value was but \$20,000,000.

Agricultural land furnishes considerably less of the total duties than household property and business premises. The net capital value of the legacies from which duties were collected in 1908 was \$405,000,000, while the succession duty was realized on a total capital valuation of \$80,000,000.

In the rates of duties for successions, legacies and estates, estates of less than \$500 are exempt. The duty ranges from one per cent. on estates from \$500 to \$2,500 up to ten per cent. on estates of \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000. Above \$5,000,000 there is a graduated

There were 67,500 estates contributing to the inheritance taxes in 1908. while those exempt were 18,000, of which about 1,700 were insolvent.

The largest number of estates, 17,-356, were those between \$5,000 and \$50,000, aggregating a valuation of \$326,000,000, or about 28 per cent. of the total.

Of the 67,533 estates contributing in 1908, 3,915 were of \$50,000 and upward and aggregated a total of \$1,400,000.

A division of the funds accruing from death duties is made between the exchequer and the local taxation accounts. Generally the proportion allotted to the local taxation accounts is above 30 per cent.

BALLOONS TO CARRY PHONES

Wireless Talking Devices Will Se Tested with View to Making Them Berviceable.

New York.—Experiments with wireless telephones as a means of communicating between a balloon in the air and a station on land are to be made by A. Leo Stevens, aeronaut.

The first tests will be made with the reconstructed balloon Conquerer, one of the American confestants in the international race at Berlin. The ascension will be made at Springfield, Mass... under the auspices of the Springfield Aero club. Mr. Stevens will be the pilot and will be accompanied by W F. Whitehouse of this city and A. H. Morgan of Cleveland.

"Wireless telephone stations will be established at the top of some high. building in New York and Boston," said Mr. Stevens. "We expect to be able to give a detailed account of our trip as we are sailing through the

"For long ascensions or balloon races the wireless telephone outfit should be of inestimable value, as it will be possible to keep track of the balloon, and in case of difficulty, assistance may be quickly sent.

"For government uses in dirigible halloons, the wireless telephone will also be of great aid. In reconnoitering expeditions it would thus be possible to give accurate information of the operations of the enemy in time or

New York .- Three Columbia university students, led by Jay Gould, son of George Gould, are the latest entrants in the race for successful flight through the air. Rapidly taking form in the Gould boathouse on the Hudson is an aeropiane, which will have its first trial in about fifteen days. This airship is being constructed entirely by members of the Columbia University Aero club, of which young Gould is head. The machine will get its start from the water and all flights will be made over that element.

Young Gould Builds Airship.

OLD ARMY HORSE IS RETIRED

With the Yale Battery He Took Part in Campaigns in Both Cuba

New York.-Among the horses recently retired from United States army service was Old Faithful of the Fifth artillery. Old Faithful of gan his career as Putnam and later was known as Peking. There are many stories in the army of his wonderful inetlligence and splendid battie record.

At the beginning of the Spanish-American war Putnam are the was then called, was young and strong and earning a livelthood as a draught horse in New Haven, Conn. When the Yale battery was organized Putnam became one of its most valuable members and took to army life as a duck does to water.

Such was his reputation that he was secured for the regulars. He took part in the Santiago campaign and made a fine record at El Caney. Early in 1899 he was sent to the Philippines with Battery F, Fifth field artillery.

Then came the boxer outbreaks in China, and to that country Putnam went with the American forces. He shared in every one of the engagements in which the allied forces participated and when the foreign armies reached Peking the old Yale horse, with another known as Corregidor, was pulling the first of the light field guns.

In climbing a hill to take a position of advantage Corregidor's traces broke and Putnam gallantly pulled the gun to the summit unaided.

WOULD RAISE ARNOLD'S SHIP.

Celebrants Want to Recover Royal Savage, Sunk Over Century Ago -Lost After Fight with British.

Albany, N. Y .- Acting on behalf of the state of New York, the Lake Champlain tercentenary commission having charge of the celebration during the week of July 4 next, of the three-hundredth anniversary of the discovery by Samuel de Champiain of the lake which bears his name, made application to the government for permission to raise from the lake all that remains of the hull of the Royal Bavage, flagship of Gen. Benedict Arnold, commanding the American fleet in the first naval engagement of the revolu-

For nearly 103 years the Royal Savage has lain on the lake bottom close to where, on October 11,-1776, after Arnold had given desperate battle to a British fleet twice the size of his own, she went aground and was abandoned, Arnold transferring his flag to the Congress and making his escape in the night.

If permission is granted, the Royal Savage will be raised and shown on the lake during the week of July 4 Divers have found that, while the superstructure is gone, the hull is intact. If it is in good condition steps

doubtless will be taken to rebuild the old vessel on its original lines. Historians of this country are agreed that however base a traitor to his country he afterward proved, Benedict Arnold made a gallant fight against overwhelming odds from the

STOLEN MONEY IS RETURNED

deck of the Royal Savage.

Recovery of Fortune Adde to the Mystery of \$53,000 Theft from Rich : Sillinois Farmer.

Mount Vernon, Ill.-Mystery was added to mystery when \$35,000, part of \$53,000 stolen last fall from David Meyers, a farmer living ten miles from here, was returned to him as secretly

as it was taken. The return of the cash reimbursed-Meyers for his entire loss, \$18,000 of the money stolen from him having been previously found by his son under circumstances fully as puzzling as those surrounding the most recent in-

In face of the curiosity of the county officials and all their neighbors, the Meyers family is reticent concerning the manner in which the money returned found its way back to the owner. No statement has been made by the members of the family since the original loss, and although there has been a strong suspicton as to the identity of the person who got the \$53,000 originally, no warrants have been asked for nor any arrests made.

What lends the greatest interest in the theft, outside of the amount taken, was that it occurred while a family reunion at the Meyers home was in Progress.

Hatroom in Churches Wanted. Canton, O.-Canton milliners have started a movement to have hatrooms with mirrors provided in churches where pastors object to women who wear the new large creations.

"If the preachers want the hets taken off they should provide dressing rooms where the hats may be kept during the service and furnish a mirror," said one milliner. "Surely, they can't expect us to hold our hats in our laps or put them under the seats and. without a mirror, why, gracious, it is

simply out of the question." Great-Grandmother at 57.

Altoona, Pa.--Mrs. Frank Sager of Beliwood celebrated her fifty-seventh birthday the other day by gathering around her the members of her immediate family and their children. Mrs. Sager is a great-grandmotherone of the youngest on record-and among the guests was her great-grandchild, Marie Harvey, aged four moraha. All members of the Sager family merried young.,

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS ly efrenche les Leplolace et lans tous lori Biats du Bad