

NAIL HOLDS BOY FAST, HOUR

Rescuer Forced to Saw Off Foot of Plank to Liberate Victim.

Boston.—After lying helpless for an hour and a half in an abandoned barn, planned to a board by a rusty ten-year-old nail, which had pierced his hand, eight-year-old James Gallagher of No. 130 East Eleanor street, Olney, was discovered by a passing farmer, who found it necessary to saw off a foot of the plank to liberate him.

The lad had been amusing himself by sliding down an inclined board in an unused barn in Cedar Grove lane, about a mile from his home. He had made only one or two trips when his hand suddenly struck the huge nail, which had been driven through the edge of the plank and bent over to form a hook. The force of his swift descent caused the sharp point to penetrate entirely across the palm.

Screaming with pain, he tried to writh free, but every movement only increased his agony, and he was unable to extricate himself. Literally nailed to the plank, he lay for more than an hour, until Joseph Wilson, a farmer, of Second street pike, above Fox Chase, heard his cries as he passed in a wagon.

Wilson found the lad almost exhausted from pain. He endeavored to free him, but found that his efforts only added to the victim's misery. He finally walked half a mile and borrowed a saw with which he cut the board across in two places, while the boy, suffering intense agony, lay watching him.

Having finally freed the lad, Wilson placed him, with a foot of plank still fastened to his hand, in his wagon and drove at top speed to the Friends' asylum, the nearest institution. Physicians at that place, however, were unable to give any aid to the sufferer, and it was necessary for the farmer to drive with him to Frankford before he obtained relief from his pain.

CALLS KISSING A CRIME

So Declares Dentist Who Organizes League to Combat the Habit.

Bangor, Me.—The kiss is the most dangerous thing in the world, and a national crime, according to Dr. George W. Bowling, surgeon-dentist of Lindsay, Okla., and he has incorporated a league to fight the habit.

"Kissing is a pleasant pastime," he says, "but people should refrain from it for sanitary and hygienic reasons. If you have noticed it there is a tendency among educated people to teach their children never to kiss anybody on the mouth, and they readily form the habit of kissing others on the cheeks."

"Kissing is a national crime and should be made such by law. I realize that under the present conditions such an act would be ridiculed, but it is a crime just the same. The most dangerous diseases are transferred in this way, especially consumption."

"I want you to understand I am no crank upon this subject. I myself kiss a few people now and then, and I like to do it. But I am careful, and that is what others should be." Dr. Bowling says he was "kicked out" of a state professional association because he founded the league, but that the club women of the state and many of the best people are behind him.

UNEARTH'S 90-TON SPHINX

Englishman Finds Figure Carved From Single Block of Alabaster.

London.—Another great sphinx, weighing ninety tons and carved from a single alabaster block and which has lain buried beneath the water-logged sands on the road to Bakkarah, has just been unearthed by Mr. Mackay, one of the students of the British school in Egypt.

The location of the sphinx was told to Mr. Mackay about a year ago and now that the complete figure has been excavated, it has been found to measure about fourteen feet in height and twenty-six feet in length. Alabaster being a rock foreign to its neighborhood, the new sphinx is regarded as the largest that ever has been transported. It bears no inscription, but is considered by Dr. Flinders Petrie, director of the British school in Egypt, to have been carved about 1300 B. C.

SPENDS DIME; GETS BEATING

Then Philadelphia Man Is Fined \$10 for Not Being Boss of His Own Home.

Philadelphia.—William Elton works hard all week, and on Saturday night goes home to his wife with his pay envelope unopened. As a reward Mrs. Elton usually gives him 25 cents, all of which he usually is allowed to spend on himself on Sunday.

Yesterday Mrs. Elton was a little shy of ready cash, so she only gave William 15 cents. He went out and spent ten of it, and when he came home his wife accused him of being extravagant and beat him.

Magistrate Morris fined each \$10, the woman for assault and battery, the husband because he didn't know enough to be boss of his own home.

SCHOOL AIDS ALIENS

University of Paris to Help Students Learn Language.

Move Will Benefit 3,000—Alliance Francaise Assists in Establishment of Faculty to Instruct the Pupils From Abroad.

Paris.—The question of foreign students at the University of Paris has been brought to a head by complaints from the French Students' association that the teaching of the university is being hampered by the presence of so many students with an imperfect knowledge of the language. There are now over 3,000 foreign students entered at the university, most of them at the Faculty of Letters, which cannot, it is alleged, without grave injustice to the French students, give courses which foreign students are capable of following.

To remedy this state of affairs, the Alliance Francaise, in co-operation with the university authorities, has decided to create a faculty where the French language will be taught from its earliest origins to its latest developments, and the foreign student fitted to follow any course in the university without inconvenience to his fellow students and with a profit to himself.

The university has offered to sell to the Alliance at a reasonable price a plot of land conveniently situated on the left bank of the Seine, close to the university. In order to raise the necessary funds to buy the land and build and equip the necessary premises, a stock company has been formed under the name of the Society of Friends of the Alliance Francaise, with a capital of \$120,000.

The mountain sickness experienced by mountain climbers and the species of same ailment affecting aviators at great heights can be prevented by hypodermic injections of oxygen, according to Dr. Roux, the director of the Pasteur Institute.

Dr. Roux read a paper before the Academy of Sciences, demonstrating the results of a series of experiments made with rabbits at the summit of Mount Blanc in Switzerland. Some of the rabbits were treated with oxygen and the others were not treated.

Subsequent examinations showed that the blood of the treated rabbits was of the natural red-purple which would be found when at their normal altitude. The blood of the remaining rabbits was blackish and unhealthy. The scientist says the injections may be made very easily and that very little oxygen is required.

RICH MERCHANT IS SUICIDE

Information Physician Gave on His Condition Made Him Melancholy.

Tuckerton, N. J.—In a fit of despondency, due to a belief that he was suffering from an incurable disease, Nathan Gerber, a wealthy merchant of this place, committed suicide by cutting his throat. Gerber was one of the most influential Hebrews in South Jersey, and was the owner of a chain of stores in Tuckerton, Atlantic City, Lakewood and Mount Holly. He was supposed to be a wealthy man, and outside his family and a few intimates, was believed to be in good health. However, he had been feeling bad recently and went to Philadelphia to consult a specialist. "What he was told no one knows, for he would not talk about his visit to the physician with his family, but had been melancholy and brooding ever since."

The other morning Gerber was up early, and bought a horse from a neighbor. He went into his store, which stood beside his dwelling on Main street, took a brand new razor out of the show case, went up to the third floor of the store and cut his throat. He was dead when found. Gerber was a prominent Mason. He was well liked by every one who knew him, and was a man of weight in business and financial circles.

CARDS MIXED, SO ARE MEALS

Foreigner Discovered to Be Eating Dinners in Morning and Breakfasts at Night.

Los Angeles.—Although he has almost unlimited means at his disposal, Don Jose Sanchez, a member of one of the oldest families in Spain, has suffered from lack of food while traveling in the United States because he could not speak a word of the English language.

When he arrived at the Alexandria several days ago Don Jose was taken in tow by Guillermo Arguella, official interpreter of the Alexandria staff, whose first duty every morning has been to ascertain what the wealthy Spaniard desired to eat during his day. The don was then presented with three cards, one representing his breakfast order and the other his luncheon and dinner bill of fare. It was not until recently that Arguella discovered the Spaniard had mixed his cards and has been eating dinner in the morning and hot cakes with breakfast at night.

Struck Down by Falling Body. Chicago.—A window washer in an office building was killed when he fell from an eighth floor casement and Rev. Henry H. Heck of Brooklyn, N. Y., was injured when he was struck by the falling body. His ankle was broken and he received internal hurts.

WIFE'S MONEY AND ALIMONY

California Is Ordered by Court to Pay \$300 Taken From Estate of Deceased Man.

San Francisco, Cal.—George F. Gray, the quarry man, must pay \$3,000 into the estate of his deceased mother-in-law, Mrs. Millie H. Webster, by a ruling of Judge Thomas F. Graham of the superior court this morning.

This amount represents sums advanced by Gray for the support of his divorced wife and his children while he was acting as executor of the estate of Mrs. Webster. By the same ruling Judge Graham denied a motion to discharge Gray as executor of the Webster estate.

Gray was divorced by Mrs. M. E. Gray in 1906 and ordered to pay \$250 alimony. The payments were made regularly until the fire, when the stone man appeared in court, saying that he was unable to continue paying the \$250 and asking that the amount be reduced. This petition was granted.

Then, by an agreement said to have been entered into with the attorneys of his wife and his children, he made monthly advances to his wife out of the estate of his mother-in-law. These advances have been made regularly since 1906. Now Mrs. Gray has established the fact that her husband, instead of paying her alimony, has merely been advancing money which was due from the estate of her mother.

The motion to have Gray discharged as executor of the estate of his mother-in-law was made by Mrs. Gray on behalf of herself and her children, Henry W. Gray and Mrs. Mildred F. Wimberly.

MUST WED RIGHT MAN

Fortune Awaits New York Girl If She Makes a Good Match, but Trustees Must Give Approval.

New York.—Fearing that the "large sum of money" she bequeathed to her granddaughter "might attract incompetent and designing persons to her," Mrs. Caroline Falconer Butterfield provided in her will that the granddaughter may never marry a McKesque, and that when she does marry the man she chooses must meet with the approval of at least four of the five trustees of the estate. The girl, bound by this odd codicil of the Butterfield will, which was filed in New York city, recently, is Miss Dorothy Bullard Smith. She is just blossoming into womanhood and has spent most of her life in London.

Six codicils in the will are devoted to the granddaughter and the problem of marriage. She is cautioned against a hasty marriage, advising that she consult her mother. She is warned never to marry a McKesque. It appears the grandmother was a former friend of Mrs. McKesque. None of the three McKesque boys have ever been attentive to the young woman. If the codicil is broken the money set aside for Miss Smith goes to six charitable institutions.

Miss Smith will enjoy the income from the Butterfield estate until she is thirty when it will come into her own right, unless she marries not in accord with the directions in the will.

ANNOYED BY COOK'S PRANKS

Bertha Helds Sent a Washing Machine to One Doctor and Three Lemons to Another.

Cincinnati.—Bertha Helds, aged 33, a cook who has been employed by prominent families in Clifton, Avondale and Walnut Hills, fashionable suburbs, was committed to Long View insane asylum.

She was taken into the probate court on the affidavit of Dr. Frank Perry and Lieutenant Kent, of the Norwood police department. Dr. Perry, Lieutenant Kent and Dr. Thomas P. Dickson of Norwood, testified she had been annoying them with letters and telephone calls. Dr. Dickson said he performed a minor operation on her four years ago, and that since that time she has been telephoning to him five to twenty-five times a day.

He also testified she sent a cemetery monument maker to his office, and that she sent him a washing machine and large orders of groceries. He also charges that she throw a coffee cake at him when she met him on the street a few days ago.

Dr. Perry testified that she sent him three lemons by mail, called him up frequently, impersonating his patients, and sent him late at night to a far address by telling him a child was dying. She appeared rational in court, and insisted that the witnesses against her be made to testify in her presence.

FIXES LOVE AT \$30,000

Philadelphia Girl Who "Waited at the Church" Items Her Bill Against Wealthy Man.

Easton, Pa.—Miss Edith K. Clotts of Philadelphia filed a suit in the courts here claiming \$30,000 damages from Frank I. Groman, member of a prominent and wealthy South Bethlehem family, for alleged failure to keep his promise to marry her.

According to the bill of particulars filed by Miss Clotts it was a case of "waiting at the church." Groman was to have married her on January 6, 1912, but failed to appear.

Miss Clotts itemizes her loss as follows: For loss of marriage and mental suffering, \$29,000; for loss of position, \$500; for wedding trousseau, \$500.

TELL OF PIRATES

Sailors Rescued by Steamer From Island.

Seaman Declare They Were Attacked by Brigands When Storm Threatened to Send Vessel to Bottom—Search for Bandits.

New York.—When the steamer Allemania arrived in port recently a thrilling story of shipwreck and attack by pirates was told by thirteen sailors of the Italian Bark Genesee, on board the Allemania, and rescued by the latter boat when in desperate plight at Inagua, the Bahamas.

According to the story told by the rescued sailors, the Genesee set out from Inagua on May 16, bound for Marseilles, with a costly cargo of hardwood, and when a short distance out from port had encountered a severe storm which carried them out of their course and threatened to send them to the bottom.

After working the pumps for several days, the crew was on the point of deserting the bark and taking to the boats, when a number of small sailboats came alongside, and the occupants of these boats, numbering more than 100, armed with guns and revolvers, boarded the Genesee and ordered the crew to surrender. An attempt was made by the crew to scuttle the Genesee, and a fight ensued in which the defenders were badly worsted. They were then ordered into the small boats without water or provisions.

After rowing aimlessly for two days, the crew of the Genesee made land at one of the smaller Bahamas and hoisted a signal of distress, which was seen by the lookout on the steamer Allemania, which rescued them, nearly dead from exposure and hunger. A British revenue cutter was dispatched in pursuit of the pirates. "No report of a capture had been received by the Allemania up to the time of leaving Inagua for New York city."

All of the members of the crew Genesee were on board the Allemania when she arrived here except the captain, Joseph Capello, and the first mate, who remained at the Bahamas to prosecute the search for the pirates. The United States government will be asked to co-operate with the British authorities in putting a stop to the activity of the pirates in the Bahamas waters.

Some months ago the steamer Prince Joachim, plying between the West Indies and New York, went aground at about the same point, where the crew of the Genesee was shipwrecked, and was boarded by pirates, who ransacked the ship for valuables and robbed the passengers.

POLICEMAN STUNG BY BEES

Attempt to Herd Fleeing Swarm Disastrous to Jersey Copper.

New York.—From the beehive of William Hoggan of Bayonne, N. J., the bees recently flitted. They had done no work in the morning, and as Hoggan had counted on serving honey to his guests, he was anxious to have them brought back. So he telephoned to police headquarters and Policeman Looby was sent forth to round them up.

By the time Looby arrived at Hoggan's place the bees had bestoved an affectionate kiss on every person within reach. Looby was courageous and he started after the most recalcitrant bee. Whereupon the bee stung him. And about a million other bees did likewise.

Looby was becoming very warm, and he removed his helmet. His head is bald, and on this smooth and shining surface rushed the bees and stung him full merrily. The policeman called for aid from Edmond Isbills, Isbills, equipped with a box, cooed to the bees and drew them from their perch on a tree limb. They were restored to their hive.

KIN OF GREELEY WIN SUIT

Are Declared Half-Owners in 500-Acre Virginia Farm—An Aunt and Her Husband Defendants.

Buckingham Court House, Va.—By a decree just entered in the circuit court of Buckingham county, three grandchildren of Horace Greeley, Nicola Greeley-Smith Ford, Ida Greeley Smith and Dr. Horace Greeley are declared owners of a one-half interest in a farm of 500 acres, once the property of their grandfather, and situated near this place.

The three grandchildren were plaintiffs in an action against their aunt, Mrs. Gabrielle Clendenin, and her husband, Dr. F. M. Clendenin of Westchester, who had acquired a tax title to the property inherited jointly by Mrs. Clendenin and the infant children of her deceased sister Ida.

After acquiring the tax title, now declared null and void, Dr. Clendenin sold the timber on the tract for \$3,000, and the decree of Judge George J. Hundley gives the grandchildren judgment for one-half of this sum and names their attorneys commissioners to effect a partition of the land.

Die Playing Sacred Hymn. Scranton, Pa.—As he was playing "Nearer, My God, to Thee," on the piano, at his home, Augustus Laubach suddenly fell forward on the keys and expired.

MAY PRODUCE HUMAN LIFE

Ultimate Possibility of It Is Suggested by Professor Macallum, the Scientist.

London.—The time may come when a human being can be constructed to order in a chemical laboratory. So it is hinted by Prof. A. B. Macallum, fellow of the Royal society and a distinguished member of the British Association for the Advancement of Science. On his theory, an extra drop of this, that or the other chemical solution poured into the crucible may turn out, at will, a Dante or a Nero, a Carnegie of a dunce.

"It was customary," says Professor Macallum, "to regard living matter as unique, with a parallel in the inorganic world and the secrets involved in its actions and activities as unsolvable enigmas. There were those also who put forth, as an explanation for all these manifestations, the intervention in so-called living matter of a force otherwise and elsewhere unknown, biotic or vital, whose action was directed, according to the character of the structure through which it operated, to the production of the phenomena in question. Living protoplasm was, in this view, but a mark and a medium for action of the unknown force."

He says the methods of the laboratory are not as yet those of nature, because nature works unerringly, unfalteringly, with an amazing economy of material and energy, while present laboratory syntheses are but round-about ways to the waste sink.

He believes, though, that science has made a start in the right direction and is approaching the discovery of the function and composition of living cells. "To that end," he adds, "a greatly developed study of micro-chemistry is necessary. This should apply the stimulus to enthusiasm in the search for reactions that will enable us to locate with great precision in the living cell the constituents, inorganic and organic, which affect its physical state and thereby influence its activity."

BOUND TO BE JAP'S BRIDE

Girl's Mother Says He Seems to Exercise an Uncanny Influence Over Her.

Asbury Park, N. J.—Miss Winifred Louise Barnes of Geneva, N. J., has confided to close friends that she intends to marry her wealthy Japanese suitor, Sangoro Ono, despite all opposition.

Since the calling off of their marriage, which was to have taken place last Sunday at the Little Church Around the Corner in New York—called off for reasons not stated—Miss Barnes has been inaccessible to newspaper men. Mr. Ono also has been inaccessible to newspaper men. Mr. Ono also has been unapproachable, even changing his place of residence.

But Ono was found at last at his boardwalk auction room. "It is a matter between ourselves," he said. "No, we are not married yet."

There is reason to believe that opposition of the mother of the bride was the cause of the wedding being interrupted. She has told friends that the Japanese seems to have some uncanny influence over her daughter, and that she (the mother) will disown her if she marries him.

Ono has often been seen accompanying Miss Barnes to her boarding place, the Plaza hotel, and parting from her with a fond look and a squeeze of the hand.

LOVE REVIVES AND THEY WED

Result of Virginian's Return to His Native Town After an Absence of Forty Years.

Cape Charles, Va.—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Crothers, a bridal couple, were passengers on board the New York express train from here en route to New York to spend their honeymoon. The bride is sixty-five years old and the bridegroom sixty-seven.

The couple were sweethearts during their youth in their native town, Adamston, Va., and after a quarrel parted. This was forty years ago. Following the quarrel Mr. Crothers left Adamston for the west, became a mine prospector in Nevada and accumulated a fortune.

Mrs. Crothers, who was then Miss Lilliston, never heard from Mr. Crothers during the entire forty years. A few weeks ago he visited his home town and was surprised to hear that his sweetheart of early days never had married. He called on her, proposed and they wedded.

CAT IS RAISING RABBITS

Tabby, in Fargo, N. D., Some Time Ago Stole a Pup and Reared It.

Fargo.—Fred Haflner's house cat of abnormal maternal instincts again has created a sensation along Second avenue south. Three years ago the feline stole a puppy—no one knows where—and reared it with her kittens. Several days ago dogs broke into a rabbit coop in the vicinity and killed the older ones, leaving eight tiny rabbits. These were placed in a box and carried into a shed where the house cat had kittens.

Tabby immediately adopted them as her own. Since then she has been working overtime rearing both families. She seems to care more for the rabbits than the kittens. The bunnies also have taken to their foster mother.

GUARD GOLD AT SEA

Means by Which Ocean Liners Carry Enormous Sums.

Fifty Millions in Kegs—Contents of Strong Rooms Sealed by Government Officials Are Secure From Theft in Transit.

New York.—The natural assumption would be that in the safeguarding of the treasure which the various countries are constantly sending one another by the big ocean liners there would be required the vigilance of many men. This, however, is not generally the case, since, once the gold is stored away in the rooms set apart for that purpose on the big ships and the vessel is well out to sea, no armed guards are necessary.

Taking the specific case of one liner sailing under the British flag, we find that it has two strong rooms, the smaller of the two being in close proximity to the captain's office. This one compartment has no doubt sheltered gold enough to pay the cost of the liner many times over. The walls, the roof and the ceiling are lined with two inch steel plate, and the room contains nothing in the way of fixtures save shelving. The locks, which are of the double variety, are rendered still more secure by steel hasps covering the keyholes, and they are provided with massive padlocks. The strong rooms, being in the most frequented portion of the vessel, where persons are passing them at all hours of the day and night, thus receive the best protection after all. There are two sets of keys, one of which is retained by the agent in charge of the consignment of gold and the other of which remains with the captain.

In the case of the British vessel mentioned there is another and larger specie room, situated next to the provision department. This is about 12 feet in length by 4 in width. It frequently happens that both strong rooms are filled to their utmost capacity, and on one occasion this liner carried some \$50,000,000 in gold bullion, packed in small kegs bound with steel hoops.

Gold usually is brought to the vessel on which it is to be shipped the day before the date of sailing, and it is stored away carefully before passengers embark. It arrives at the pier in ordinary trucks, under the guard of armed men. The customary method of getting the gold on board is to haul the kegs up an inclined chute to the deck by means of a hoisting engine, but this method is not followed invariably. Sometimes each keg is placed in a sling and carried on board by men detailed for this service.

The receipt given by the steamship company sets forth the so many kegs have been received for shipment, not for any stated amount of gold to the value of so much. The kegs bear the government seal in many instances, and in such cases, when they have been safely put in the strong room, the iron doors thereof are sealed with government wax, the impression being broken only when the official on the other side comes to receive the gold. The kegs are checked thrice—when they are taken from the trucks, when they reach the gangway and when they are placed in the strong room.

Although no armed guard stands by the strong room, two men watch the room constantly so long as the ship is in sight of land. As a matter of fact there is little danger of any one stealing gold in transit on a ship. It would be necessary that he should shoulder a keg weighing some two hundred pounds and vanish with it without being seen. Masters of vessels declare gold is the safest cargo of any to handle.

The total weight of one consignment of gold shipped by the British vessel in question amounted to something like 30,000 pounds, or sixteen tons, and the freight charges amounted to \$12,000, or, roughly speaking, one-eighth of 1 per cent. Specie thus shipped is insured at its full value.

MAD BULL GOES A BOY

Father Rushes to Aid and Beats Brute Off With a Club at Lakeside Park, Mo.

Lakeside Park, Mo.—A three-cornered fight occurred here between a mad bull, a young boy, Raymond Barnes, and the boy's father, who went to his assistance.

Young Barnes was badly gored before the elder Barnes beat the brute into submission. The bull first attacked the boy, who screamed for help. His father heard the cries, and, with the aid of a stout club, went to his son's assistance. A desperate combat ensued, the bull getting the boy down and goring him several times.

By exerting all his strength the father knocked the bull semi-conscious. He then hastily grabbed up his son and fled with him to a physician. Young Barnes is reported to be in a serious condition.

Phonograph Aided Burglars. Minneapolis, Minn.—Strains of music from a phonograph were taken advantage of by burglars to cover the noise made by their entrance into a house. Loot valued at nearly \$100 was taken from the home of P. H. Ware while members of the family were being entertained by the machine.