

SEND PHOTOS BY WIRELESS

Experts Say New System is Being Perfected That Will Speed Up the Transoceanic Service.

London.—Wireless messages will be sent across the Atlantic and to other parts of the world by a new system, according to experts, within four months. Not only will transmission be much faster than by the present systems, but it will be with such precision that it will be possible to send pictures by this means.

The new system has been taken up by one of the big European telegraph companies and will be given a thorough test by a syndicate organized under the auspices of the telegraph company, so far as the transmission of wireless messages is concerned.

Stations are to be erected at Lyons in France and at Washington, D. C., and the inventor claims that he will be able to send at the rate of 200 words a minute.

The improvements consist in being able to control a continuous wave as compared with intermittent waves by the present system.

After the Franco-American line is working the company intends to extend the system to the coast of Africa and to the British colonies. The British government has investigated it, but is apparently satisfied to let some other nation test it before adopting it in the British Isles.

NEW BABY MEANS NO RENT

Experiment to Increase French Birth Rate to Be Tried Out in Republic.

Paris.—Flats in which the birth of a baby frees the tenant of payment of rent for the quarter following, is an experiment in workmen's housing which is to be started in Paris, where the difficulty of lodging workmen with large families stands in close relation to the vital question of depopulation in France. This experiment for encouraging large families will be tried with four blocks of workmen's flats, built by Charles Stern at Vincennes, an eastern suburb of Paris. The blocks consist of two, three or four-roomed flats at rents respectively of \$60, \$85 and \$80 a year. The profits remaining after the cost of construction and working expenses have been deducted will go to a "maternal canteen" of the district, where mothers nursing babies will be supplied with luncheon and dinner free. The flats include baths, wash houses, library and a dispensary for the care of new born infants.

BOYS BURN MAN TO DEATH

Four Gasoline and Whiskey on Clot' ing and Apply Match as a Joke.

Memphis.—Mitchell Cabanis, eighteen years old, and Clarence Shaw, aged ten years, were charged with a murder, to which they smilingly confessed when arrested. They explained that they had thought to give Robert M. Ellis only a scare and occasion for a quick plunge into the pool in Forest Park when they poured a mixture of whiskey and gasoline over his clothing while he slept on a park bench one night recently, and then applied a match. The whiskey, Cabanis, just out of an asylum to which he had been committed for insanity, took from the victim's pocket, and the other boy found the gasoline where a park employe had concealed it under bushes. The mixture flamed all right, but instead of seeing Ellis run for the lagoon, they saw policeman making frantic efforts to tear Ellis' flaming clothing from him. He was dead, however, before the blaze went out.

FLY BRINGS END OF MARKET

Famous Institution in New Orleans Will Be Sacrificed to the Cause of Sanitation.

New Orleans.—The French market, which was established in the latter part of the eighteenth century, is soon to pass into history. The bazaar where four generations of New Orleans housewives bought their meat and vegetables, where artists and story writers hunted dark nooks for echoes of ancient New Orleans, is to be sacrificed on the altar of modern sanitation. Was on the house fly is mainly responsible for conditions that led up to the edict compelling almost complete reconstruction of the market.

Not Good Luck

New York.—Harry Mellick saw a new moon over his left shoulder Monday. Tuesday his house burned. Wednesday he had a narrow escape from drowning. Thursday his new house caught fire.

Finds Cow in Kitchen.

St. Louis.—James Solomon awoke to find a cow in the kitchen of his third floor apartment. How the cow climbed the stairs is a mystery, but it took a block and tackle to get her down.

Asks Another "Bob" Ingerdott.

Chicago.—The Rev. Charles Bayard Mitchell of St. James M. E. church prayed that God would send another "Bob" Ingerdott to arouse people and make them think seriously of religion.

Firm Says "Painted" Women.

Washington.—A big beef firm here advertised for women "who don't paint powder or wear puffs." The management explained that "decorated ladies are poor workwomen."

30,000 WERE SLAIN

Old Methods of Rubber Gathering Cost Many Lives.

Peru Failed to Keep Promises Made.—Second Paper by Sir Roger Casement Shows Appeals for Reform Have Been Ignored.

London.—A sensational second chapter in the expose by Sir Roger Casement, the British consul-general at Rio Janeiro, who was sent by the British government to the Amazon to investigate stories of outrages on natives in the rubber district, came out recently in the shape of a supplementary report to the foreign office, which shows that there has been practically a total failure on the part of the Peruvian government to respond to the demand for a reform of the rubber atrocities in the Putumayo district, says a London cable.

A mass of official correspondence, which also was filed, completes the story and indicates generally the cordial co-operation of the state department at Washington with the British foreign office to secure a remedy for the abuses.

The second Casement report indicates that Peru not only did nothing, but seemed to have no intention of taking any action. All the measures taken by that government were dilatory and feeble and wholly ineffective.

None of the reforms promised by Peru, according to Sir Roger's report, has been carried out. The civilized methods of the plantation have been abandoned and the old rubber collecting methods resumed. The returns show that the 12,000 tons of rubber collected in 12 years produced from \$5,000,000 to \$7,500,000 and entailed the death of 30,000 Indians, whose bones are scattered through the forest and have made certain places resemble battlefields.

The responsibility for this, according to Sir Roger, is strictly British, as the whole output of the region is placed on the English market and conveyed from Iquitos in British bottoms. Some employers are British subjects and the commercial future of the district is dependent on British capital.

In July Sir Edward Grey, after soliciting the co-operation of the United States, pressed Peru harder not only to punish the criminals, but to enact legislation making slavery a criminal offense. The president of Peru was reminded of his treaty obligations to Great Britain and was also urged to establish a religious mission in the Putumayo district, with headquarters in Iquitos, with government backing and substantial subsidy.

Just about this time the United States stepped in and brought pressure to bear on Peru. On June 25, 1911, Dr. Paredes, the head of the Peruvian investigation commission, confirmed all the atrocity stories. Two hundred and fifteen arrest warrants were issued, but there were only four arrests. All the others had naturally used the six months' delay to vanish.

The United States at this period was actively urging Peru to realize the reforms. Strong representations made in February, 1912, met with general professions of good intentions by the president of Peru, but the government of that country sought new delay by appointing a new commission to reorganize the administration of the Putumayo district, with orders to report on June 28, 1912. The commission, however, was stillborn, the members refusing to serve. For this reason the patience of the American and British governments finally was exhausted and they decided to appeal to the public sentiment of the world through the publication of Sir Roger Casement's reports.

PEARL BRINGS INDIAN \$660

Redskin Sells One Weighing 33% Grains to Marshalltown (Iowa) Dealer.

Marshalltown, Iowa.—Little Big Bear, an Indian from the Meskwaki reservation near Tama, Iowa, sold to a dealer here a pink pear-shaped pearl weighing 33% grains for \$660. Little Big Bear found the pearl in the Iowa river near Iowa City. The Indian also sold to the dealer a round pearl found in the same place for \$60. Samuel S. Starr of Waverly sold here a 19% grain pearl, found in the Cedar river, for \$410.

Centipede in Her Stomach.

Lindsay, Cal.—A live centipede that had been in her stomach for four years was coughed up recently by Mrs. J. A. Means of this city. Mrs. Means had been ill for some time and was dressing to visit a doctor when taken with a coughing spell, during which she brought up the insect.

The centipede was about two inches long. While traveling in Arizona four years ago Mrs. Means drank from a brook and was made ill by something she swallowed. She believes that she has carried the centipede since that time. She has been sick constantly and has spent large sums of money seeking relief.

Since coughing up the insect her neck has been reduced 2 1/2 inches in circumference and her health has much improved.

Novice "Turned Something."

Chicago.—W. C. Robinson, student aviator, was taking his instructor's machine to the hangar. The novice "turned something" and was forced to fly for 15 minutes before he could find out how to stop the thing.

SUES FOR PARENT'S RICHES

Daughter's Novel Action Reverses International Romance at Baltimore.

Baltimore, Md.—Alice Wilkins von Buckwaldt, a Baltimore girl, wife of Captain von Buckwaldt of the German army, has begun suit here to get possession of the estate left her by her father, who died many years ago, amounting to \$250,000. Alice was the youngest child and her mother took her to Germany soon after her father's death. When twenty-one Alice attempted to get her property, but was refused, the executor claiming the will made him trustee for a longer period. The court of appeals ordered the property turned over to the heiress, but before this was done a new complication arose.

Miss Wilkins fell in love with a handsome captain in the German army, but her mother refused to give her consent to the match, fearing that the wooer was after her fortune. In vain did the girl plead that she knew better, but the mother was obstinate. Finally she said that she would give her consent if the daughter would make a deed of trust of the property in Baltimore so that the captain would not be able to get hold of it. The daughter made the deed of trust and her marriage followed.

The captain proved a good husband and he won his mother-in-law, who subsequently married a general, and both mother and daughter moved in the army set at the German capital. The trustee, when Mrs. von Buckwaldt sought to have the deed revoked, refused and her mother is now aiding her daughter's suit to have it set aside.

"BANDITS" STEAL GIRL'S COIN

Two Froked Robbers in Court Say "We Didn't, Didn't, Didn't" While Accuser Says "You Did."

New York.—A small, indignant girl stood up in children's court and pointed a stubby and stained forefinger at two other little girls.

"Sure!" she said. "Them is they!" The complaining witness was eight-year-old Caroline Gross. She accused as being bold, bad highwaymen thirteen-year-old Rebecca Wax and ten-year-old Kate Rappino. The amount of loot, asserted the complaining witness, was thirty cents.

"Aw! We never did!" chorused the accused.

"You did, too!" declared Miss Gross. According to the accuser, she had been going to the ice cream store, and in her hand was her purse with thirty cents in it. As she was coming home, she said, and reached the front of 226 East One Hundred and Seventh street, her home, the froked highwaymen grabbed her and took the money.

"Oh, we didn't, didn't, didn't, didn't," shouted the accused.

"Well," said the accused, "we ran—because, that's why."

CALLS SON BY TELEPATHY

Mother's Illness Draws Him From Mountain Camp to Pasadena Hospital.

Los Angeles.—Telepathic messages called Orin Suttlin from a mountain camp to his sick mother's bedside in a Pasadena hospital, according to a statement he made. He said mysterious manifestations turned his thoughts to home and caused him to worry about his father and mother and experience the sensation of groping in the dark for an object which he instinctively knew was there.

He told a companion and when the feeling returned, shouted: "I have it! Mother is sick. I am going home." When he reached his home in Pasadena his father told him his mother was in the hospital. Comparison of dates showed the first feeling of uneasiness came over him the day his mother became ill.

READY FOR BURIAL; LIVES

Kansas Struck by Lightning Just Minutes Being Placed in Grave—Loses Voice from Shock.

Eric, Kan.—Pronounced dead by a physician and made ready for burial, Charles Singer, living at Urbana, this county, revived after twenty-four hours. Singer had been struck by lightning. When found he was apparently dead. The next day Singer showed signs of reviving and by noon was breathing normally. He was unable to talk, however, because of the nervous shock. It is feared he will be blind as a result of paralysis of the optic nerve.

Old Lady Swims Five Miles.

New York.—Gray-haired, sixty-five years old, mother of ten children, Mrs. Elizabeth Berlo, of Edgewater, N. J., swam along and across the Hudson from Edgewater to the Washington club, at the foot of 152d street. When she and her eighteen-year-old daughter Kitty, who accompanied her, had completed their four-mile-and-a-half swim in 45 minutes, she was forcibly restrained from trying to make the return trip as she had come.

Frank Kitten is Killed.

Dennison, Ohio.—A freak kitten belonging to James Edie of Stillwater was killed by a vicious tomcat. The kitten had three heads, twelve legs and three tails. Two of the heads were gray and one black; eight of the legs were gray and four black. The body was a mixture of gray and black.

BIG SALMON CATCH

Forty-Nine of These Fish Caught in Seven Days.

Two Brookline Men Landed the "Beau-ties" in Famous New England Stream—Terrific Battle Follows "Strike."

Brookline, Me.—Seven days' fishing with a catch of forty-nine salmon, all weighing between three and five pounds, was the luck of George C. Stevens of Winthrop road and Charles R. McWilliams of Manchester road, Brookline, during a recent trip to New England's celebrated salmon fishing ground, Grand Lake stream, Maine, says the Boston Herald.

Success like that might cause the occasional disciple of Isak Walton to yearn for many a day, but Mr. Stevens and Mr. McWilliams, both veterans of the rod and line, are not unduly elated by it. That was the sort of sport they went after and expected; the sort of sport they had had many times in the past. They are willing to admit, however, that the capture of a dozen "beauties" in one day was an achievement to be rather proud of.

For season after season the pair have visited the two broad stretches of placid water set deep in the pine woods, Grand lake and Big lake, and the little darting river which links the two and which is known to every devoted angler as Grand Lake stream. Each season has equaled its predecessors and each season's record has spread the fame of the region abroad.

Today Grand Lake stream is known in every corner of the country where there is an enthusiastic lover of the game fish. Each year brings together at the camps along the shores of the lakes the pick of the salmon fishermen of the continent. There are many tales of notable catches. One man, fishing with a fly late in May, took 23 in one day and another is reported to have landed 120 in 16 days.

Lying 168 miles north of Bangor, Grand Lake stream is reached only after the Washington country railroad is followed to Princeton. Then there is a jaunt of 16 miles by motor boat and out to the camps deep in the forest. The journey is a long one, perhaps, but no true fisherman thinks of that once he has glimpsed the broad expanse of water sweeping before him for 50 square miles. He has only to watch a while for one of the canoes which dot the surface here and there, until he sees a shimmer of silver as a fish jumps clear to strike and the fever is upon him. After that he is busy, except at the intervals when he snatches time to eat and sleep.

Either a light bamboo or a light steel rod is employed, with silk line, double leads and a 2-0 hook. On this a minnow is securely placed in such a manner that the little fish turns and twists to give a close imitation of natural swimming. The salmon is something of an epicure in his tastes; he is particular about his diet and will not rise to dead bait or offal; he is to be lured only by a bait that is in motion.

As the guide paddles leisurely along some 50 or 75 yards of line trail behind and then the angler waits for things to happen. Pretty soon there is a flash of gleaming white and a tug at one line. It is the strike. The salmon has darted at the tempting minnow, has leaped in a graceful curve a good three feet out of the water and is off.

Now comes the hum of the reel, a song dear to the heart of every devotee of the gentle art, and the play begins. While the pleasant whirr continues the omaniche tries every trick to hold him safe. The salmon will fight for liberty with a pertinacity greater than that of any other denizen of lake or stream.

It takes a good half hour of playing before he can be reeled in and during that time he struggles all the time. For a moment he gives in and then is off again with a new lease of strength. Throughout his battle is punctuated with a series of picturesque jumps, often as many as a half dozen, before he finally quits. While all this is going on everything is forgotten in the excitement of the sport. There are no cares, no worries, no schemes of business for the man with the rod. There is just one thing in the world, and that is the fish on the end of the line.

FLEES WIFE IN PAJAMAS

Philadelphia Startles Churchgoers in Race for Life—Followed by Spouse With Knife.

Philadelphia.—Clad only in his pajamas, Edouard Girard started Overbrook churchgoers when he fled from his home, pursued by his wife, Ethel, who was brandishing a good-sized carving knife.

Every now and then the wife would make a false start and the husband would take two or three jumps in an effort to prevent being dissected. The noise became so great that Mounted Policeman Parkes made Girard dress and the pair accompany him to the police station. After hearing both sides Magistrate Boyle held the wife in \$500 bail to keep the peace.

Casey Jones Kidnaped.

Chicago.—A crowd of 300 persons chased the kidnaper of Casey Jones, five, for two miles through south side streets. The kidnaper escaped. Casey Jones is a monkey and a neighborhood pet.

AIDED IN DEATH OF WOMAN

Man Surrenders to Police, Declaring That His Conscience Has Been Troubling Him.

New York.—Evan Evanson of 1425 Bath avenue, Bath Beach, an elderly man of impressive appearance, called at police headquarters in Manhattan and asked to see the person in charge. If there were any one on duty so late at night and it was not too much trouble.

Lieut. James Dunn, who lately has grown a little sensitive to criticism of the difficulties which persons who desire to surrender for crime or give testimony against criminals are said to have experienced, sent out word that Mr. Evanson was to come right in.

"Fifteen years ago," said Mr. Evanson, "I was responsible for the death of a woman, Margaret Lena, in Brooklyn. My conscience troubles me in my old age and I wish to surrender."

The telephone helped to find two detectives in Brooklyn who were willing to come over and take charge of him, and Mr. Evanson was locked up in the Adams street station over night.

When he was arraigned before Magistrate Dodd, Assistant District Attorney Lee, who had been looking up the death of Margaret Lena, told the magistrate that the health department books showed that Margaret Lena died July 30, 1898, of Bright's disease and that Coroner Delapaha had so certified.

"I know that," said Evanson. "I am not exactly a murderer. But I want to tell the grand jury how I am responsible."

Magistrate Dodd committed Mr. Evanson to the Kings county hospital for observation for five days.

FORTUNE FOR ILLEGAL SON

Father Advertis for Kin, Now Fifty-two Years Old, Whom He Plans to Give \$60,000.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The following advertisement in the newspapers tells a remarkable tale of an old wrong with the attempt of the father to right himself after fifty years of silence:

"In the spring of 1860, a five miles from Lancaster, a boy child was born to a German girl named Caroline, who a short time after died, but the child lived. If any one can give any information about this kindly write to J. J. Nyholm, 478 North Third street, Philadelphia."

Mr. Nyholm is an insurance broker and at his home he told the story of an aged and grief-stricken old man who in his declining years desires to give the child of whom he is the father \$60,000. He has not seen the child since 1855, when it is thought that the young man went to Lancaster, being somewhere in the farming section at that time. The father intended to marry the mother of his offspring, but went to the Civil war and when he was mustered out he found the had died during his absence.

PIN IN LIVER 20 YEARS; DIES

Operation Apparently Successful, But Brooklyn Girl's Strength Fails—Fruit Case of Kind.

New York.—Miss Kathryn Roche, Brooklyn, died in the Prospect Heights hospital, and a surgical examination into the cause of her mysterious illness revealed the fact that for 20 years a small pin had been in her liver.

No similar case has ever come to the knowledge of New York surgeons. Twenty years ago Miss Roche was taken to Seney hospital. It was then thought that she was suffering from an ordinary stomach malady and the doctors sent her home. A recent operation was apparently successful, but the vitality of the patient was not sufficient to carry her through the reactionary period.

MOVING HABIT DIVORCE PLEA

Minneapolis Man Says His Wife Has Changed Abode Twenty-nine Times.

Minneapolis, Minn.—If a man is compelled by his wife to move twenty-nine times in the seventeen years of his married life, is it ground for a divorce?

W. P. Crawley of this city believes it is, and has asked that the court grant him freedom. In his petition he declares that the "moving habit" formed by his wife has become unbearable; that she "beat him up" with a broom, and that he gave all his earnings to his wife, who spent them, forcing him to borrow from his brother to provide for his needs.

Weds His Grandniece.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Stephen Scott, seventy-five years old, a wealthy resident of Dutchess county, has married his grandniece, Miss Alice Sea, twenty-two years old. They had never seen each other until a few days ago.

Cleveland to Bar Leaders.

Cleveland.—Because the beach on public square benches had become familiar through hot days and nights, Police Chief Kohler has ordered habitual loafers barred from the city's downtown breathing places.

Supposed Body is Dummy.

Chicago.—A horrified crowd ran to the front of the Y. W. C. A. building on Michigan avenue after the body of a woman hit the sidewalk with a dull thud. They found a dummy dressed in an old skirt and jacket.

SURVIVOR OF SHIP

New Yorker Remembers Service on Constitution.

Emmanuel J. Rauch, Eighty-Six Years Old, Who Was on Vessel 70 Years Ago, Said to Be the Only One of the Crew Left.

New York.—Emmanuel J. Rauch believes that he is the oldest survivor of those who served on the United States ship Constitution. He was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, on November 6, 1825, and is far from showing his 84 years.

His discharge from the Constitution is dated February 1842. He looks like a man of about 65 and well preserved at that.

It was on July 18, the hundredth anniversary of the escape of Old Ironsides from a British fleet, that a reporter called on Mr. Rauch. The date suggested to Mr. Rauch that in 1836, on the anniversary of that event, he witnessed at the Philadelphia navy-yard the launching of the United States line of battle-ship Pennsylvania, then the largest sea-going vessel in the world.

"The Pennsylvania was what was called a four-decker," said Mr. Rauch, "although she really had five decks. She was pierced for 140 guns, but really carried 160—they were cast iron guns in those days—of which the heaviest were eighteen-pounders."

"The Pennsylvania had been started about 1811, but for years had lain half-way out of the ways and had nearly rotted to pieces when the government decided to finish her. She was never really equipped, but took the spars of the Ohio and sailed to Norfolk, where she became a school and nursing ship. She was not any good sea-going vessel."

"How did you come to take to the sea?" Mr. Rauch was asked.

"In 1839 congress, anxious to get a better element into the navy—Uncle Sam's sailors were a pretty hard lot in those days—passed a bill allowing lads between the ages of thirteen and fifteen to be apprentices for three years and then, after having passed an examination, which included French and Spanish, to become full-blown midshipmen."

"That induced me to ship, which I did in Philadelphia in 1841. I lay around on a receiving ship until the steamer Mississippi, the first real man-of-war the United States possessed, was launched in December, 1842, when I was assigned to her."

"I left her to join the Constitution, which had been overhauled at Norfolk, but she was quite unfit to go to sea. Meanwhile one of my friends had applied to the secretary of the navy to have me made a midshipman and discovered that when congress passed the bill of 1839 it had failed to revoke a previous bill on the same subject, so all my dreams of becoming an officer were shattered; in fact congress had played a rather mean trick on ambitious lads who had apprenticed themselves in Uncle Sam's navy."

CUPID GIVES WEDDING TRIP

How Jefferson, O., Pastor and His Wife Got Money for a Journey to California.

Jefferson, O.—When Rev. Joseph A. Goodrich, pastor of the First Congregational church, and Mrs. Goodrich were married they took a wedding trip. Soon they start on another. The prospective "wedding" trip will be to California and of considerable duration. The expense will be defrayed by Cupid, Mr. Goodrich, according to orthodox ministerial custom, having passed on to Mrs. Goodrich all the fees handed him by happy bridegrooms, and Mr. Goodrich having carefully hoarded them in anticipation of the time when their growth might admit of a trip for two to the Pacific coast.

BAR HATPINS FROM CARS

Authorities of Hamburg Issue Order for the Ejection of Offending Women.

Hamburg.—The police authorities have issued an order whereby any woman who enters a street car with unprotected hatpins is liable to ejection by the conductor. For the benefit of strangers the company has provided its conductors with hatpin protectors, which they are now selling for a cent apiece.

Finds Snake in His Hair.

Whitsted, Conn.—John Dyrser gathered several small snake eggs, after killing a large snake while out berrying. He placed the eggs within his straw hat for safe keeping. Finally he felt something crawling in his hair, and removing his hat, found a small snake which had hatched there.

Arrested for Shooting Spirits.

St. Louis.—Sergeant Barlow arrested a man giving the name of C. H. Drayton when the latter was caught in the act of shooting at evil spirits. As praying in the streets, Drayton, started firing and explained that a spirit was after him.

Black Cat at Tunnel Opening.

Chicago.—Ahead of the first street car that passed through the new North La Salle street tunnel walked a black cat. Officials of the Chicago Railways company, who were the first passengers, laughed nervously when asked if they were superstitious.