

MANUEL, NEW KING OF PORTUGAL



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Manuel was born in 1889, and is the second son of the late King Carlos. He was with his father and his brother, the Crown Prince, when they were assassinated, and was himself struck by two of the bullets aimed at the royal carriage.

BROKERS ARE LUCKY

RISK NOTHING, CLEAR \$125,000 ON GOTHAM BONDS.

Baldwins, of Boston, Make Their Bid Good After \$4,000,000 Allotment—Receive Seven Offers for Option.

New York.—Charles A. Baldwin and W. A. Baldwin, brothers, of Boston, made a fortune in a day by bidding for more than \$4,000,000 of the New York city bonds at 104. They have announced that they will accept the offer of a New York bond house of 107 for their allotment, which will make their clear profit on an investment of nothing \$125,000.

Charles A. Baldwin is treasurer of the Massachusetts Loan and Guarantee Company, and said that after studying the bond issue, exempt from taxation, and should the Aldrich bill pass a good bank security for circulation, they decided there was a chance of good profit and made their bid. They have received seven offers for their option.

Stephen L. Tingley and A. E. Reid presented the Baldwin bid. With it was a check for \$168,000, two per cent. of the bid, guaranteed by the Massachusetts Loan and Guarantee Company.

"We didn't know how we could raise \$10 if we had to," said one of the brothers. When they received the offer of 107, however, they found no difficulty in getting a bank to take care of the check.

According to Boston dispatches, so far as is known, the brothers are the only men interested in the Boston institution. Charles A. Baldwin is said to have an interesting record as a bucket-shop and discretionary pool operator in various cities. After being connected with a wire and mail order bucket-shop, which failed in Boston 15 years ago, he went to Texas, but had a bucket-shop in Wall street here in 1899, which did not last long. He was later in the P. A. Rogers & Co. discretionary pool-house which failed one morning to open its doors. He was at various other times connected with firms here in Boston, and in January, 1906, was arrested in a civil action and lodged in the Ludlow street jail.

Comptroller Metz says he will try to have the New York city charter amended to protect the city from "straw" and "hoisting" bids for bonds to be accompanied by certified checks on a New York bank or on one which clears through the New York clearing house. The law now requires a certified check on any solvent banking corporation.

Before Comptroller Metz made his announcement, a petition asking for amendment to the bond law was circulated in Wall street, to be presented to the comptroller. The object of the desired change is to eliminate from future awards of city bonds bids which some believe are not made in good faith or backed by substantial guarantee.

The Massachusetts check was honored by the National Shawmut bank of Boston.

May Be Largest Horse.

Watertown, S. D.—The largest horse in the world, so far as is known, was brought to Watertown by Sylvester Dory of this city, who traded a herd of Shetland ponies to him. The animal stands 81 inches high and weighs close to 2,000 pounds. He was raised by H. R. Carroll, a farmer living near Doland, in this state.

DIVORCE MILL PROFITABLE.

Business Has Brought \$5,000,000 to South Dakota.

Pierre, S. D.—In the annual report of the bureau of vital statistics it made plain the reason why South Dakota does not want to give up the divorce business.

The bureau's report shows that during the year 1907 a total of 552 divorces were granted in the state, of which 320 were to nonresidents, and it was a full year in the divorce market, too.

The average spent by seekers for divorce during their six months' residence in South Dakota is not less than \$200 a month and probably much higher, but estimating the average cost of a Dakota divorce, including the expenses of setting up a residence, payment of attorney and court costs at \$1,500, the state of South Dakota last year took in \$480,000 for granting the 320 divorces to nonresidents.

While 1907 was decidedly bearish in the divorce trade, owing to the agitation in the state for repeal of the law, if the income for the last year is taken as an average, South Dakota has realized \$5,000,000 from her divorce mill in the last decade.

This really is a low estimate, for most of those who come to South Dakota to be freed of chafing matrimonial ties are liberal spenders of money. Merchants send special orders for high-grade goods in anticipation of the divorce patronage, hotels fit up whole suites of rooms in the best of trapings to make the sojourn pleasant, while it is a regular business to furnish houses and rent them to unhappy wives for from \$75 to \$100 a month.

SOLDIERS RECEIVE MEDALS.

Warriors Who Have Seen Service Are Given Tokens of Appreciation.

St. Paul, Minn.—Officers in the headquarters of the Department of Dakota in St. Paul and officers at Fort Snelling are receiving the new campaign medals authorized by the last session of congress. The medals are to be issued to all soldiers, officers, and enlisted men who have seen service in wars since and including the civil war.

There is no distinction in design between those issued to officers and men, but the design on the obverse side of the bronze medallions changes with the service. The Spanish war medal bears the words "War with Spain," and a design showing the entrance to a castle. The Philippine insurrection medal shows a coconut tree with a lamp to the left and scales of justice to the right. The Indian campaign medals, which have not yet arrived, will bear a picture of a mounted Indian in full battle regalia.

The medals are made of bronze and are suspended with silk ribbons. The design on the reverse side of the medal is uniform and bears the words, "For Service."

Hen Lays 25-Cent Piece.

Lynn, Mass.—Jailed for safekeeping until their owner could be located, a dozen hens imprisoned in the county jail have repaid the jailer for the care and attention bestowed on them by leaving behind an egg, in which, inclosed in the yolk, was a quarter of a dollar.

The police found a negro walking down the street the other night with a dozen hens in a sack. He was arrested and the hens kept in a cell in the jail until the owner was found. Jailer Garfield says the cell was swept just before the hens were incarcerated. When he went there the other morning an egg was lying in the corner. He accidentally broke it and was astonished to find the quarter.

HIS HEART BOUND WITH WIRE.

Coil 19 Feet Long Walls from Collapsing and Causing Death.

Baltimore, Md.—If Benjamin T. Harrison of Virginia recovers from the delicate operation performed on him at Johns Hopkins hospital he will carry in his aorta during life 19 feet of wire.

Two months ago ten feet of the wire was inserted in Mr. Harrison's aorta in an effort to cure an aneurism in his breast from which he had been suffering for years. It was found insufficient, and another operation was performed, in which nine feet of wire were added.

Three months ago Mr. Harrison, then a government inspector in California, came to the hospital in a critical condition. The silver wire was inserted in his aorta to strengthen the walls so the blood vessel would not burst, which would mean instant death.

The operation is exceptionally delicate and had to be performed with great rapidity while the patient was etherized. A large hypodermic needle was first pushed into the flesh of the swelling, or tumor, and when a penetration of a sufficient depth was made the surgeon lifted the needle and then plunged it into the aorta.

The needle was forced into the flesh with the idea of preventing a hemorrhage. It is reasoned that as the flesh returns to its proper place it presses upon the aorta where the needle has been entered and through the latter the wire is pushed into the blood vessel. Then the wire was coiled.

The blood is expected to coagulate about the wire and gradually it is hoped a tissue will form. While this coagulation is taking place the wire keeps the walls of the aorta from collapsing and causing instant death.

The doctors say he will recover.

ONE EGG A DAY IS BOY'S DIET.

Little Howard Elliott is "the Lightest" Eater in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.—Not many a lad in the land could subsist on a diet of "one egg a day," but it has proved sufficient for Howard, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Elliott of North Uber street, who celebrated his eighth birthday the other day.

Physicians have been puzzling their brains about this strange case for many months, for it has seemed queer to them that a boy could exist on so slim a ration. But it is a necessity for Howard Elliott, for his organs are so weak that he cannot digest any heavier food. So, he eats an egg every day.

The boy is a bit stronger than he used to be, and he has a brain that would well fit a lad of twice his years. A diet of one egg daily seems to develop the gray matter, for Howard makes all the other boys in his department at school hustle some if they are not to be eclipsed by a "weaking."

Physically he is deficient, for his tender muscles and undeveloped body will not stand the romp and tumble of the ordinary playground. But Howard makes a hard try at "being a boy," even if it does use up about all the energy he can accumulate in the course of a week. The birthday celebration was a bright event and brought many of his playmates to his home.

MONEY BAGS IN MATTRESS.

Vernon Woman's Relatives Find \$2,500 Concealed in This Manner.

Oneida, N. Y.—A short time ago Mrs. John Lavis of Vernon, a respected resident of that town, passed away. After the funeral relatives adjusted matters in the house, straightening out the disorders occasioned by the funeral.

The bedroom in which Mrs. Lavis died was cleaned and the bed was torn apart for the purpose of airing the bedding. When the mattress was taken from the bed currency and coin to the amount of \$2,500 was discovered hidden in bags, some of the money giving evidence of having been in hiding for a long time.

The woman's husband has been a hard-working, economical man, with a fear of banks and bankers. He apparently entrusted his savings to his wife, who hid them in the bed, adding to them from time to time until the amount totaled the sum of \$2,500. Mr. Lavis is well along in years and the savings of himself and wife will keep him in comfort the rest of his life.

FIND NEW BONANZA GOLD FIELD.

Sand on Vancouver Island Said to Be Unequaled in Riches.

Victoria, B. C.—If news brought here proves correct Vancouver island will see a stampede this summer unequalled since the days of the Klondike gold rush. On the beach sands of Wreck bay, at Sidney inlet, on the west coast, a bank of sand 100 feet high has been found, wondrously rich in gold.

Walter Myles, old-time miner of Colorado and Yukon, has just had numerous samples assayed, and results are sufficient to justify the wildest hopes of avarice. The sand pans out five to fifteen cents to the pan, and the yield varies from \$43.20 to \$104.40 a ton. On being furnished with assay figures Myles staked out eight claims.

"In all my experience in Colorado and Yukon I have never known this equalled," said Myles. "Near the beach sands there is a plentiful supply of water, and every natural circumstance is favorable to cleaning up gold."

BORN IN OLD HOME

FIFTH GENERATION SEES LIGHT IN HISTORIC DWELLING.

Baby Appears and is Rocked in the Same Cradle Which Lulled His Great-Great-Grandfather to Sleep Years Before.

Columbus.—Born in the house of his great-great-grandfather and rocked in the cradle that lulled his great-great-grandfather to sleep away back in old Connecticut before the beginning of the last century, is the patrician baby of wee Edward Griswold McCullough, who made his appearance on earth recently in the old Griswold inn at Worthington. He is the son of Edward Miles McCullough and Harriet Griswold McCullough.

In all the romance of old Worthington there is no greater halo than that which hangs over the Griswold inn. It was built in 1806 by Ezra Griswold, who came from Connecticut with the pioneers who settled much of the western reserve and central Ohio.

The family was an old one even for old Connecticut, and Ezra Griswold was a sturdy representative of it. He brought his family into the "great west" with him, and his son, George Griswold, was reared in the inn. He was eight years old when his father brought him to Ohio.

George Griswold, in turn, inherited the duty of perpetuating the name, and when his father died he fell heir to the inn property and lived throughout his life where his father had builded so well. His son was Worthington Franklin Griswold, who, as his father had done, inherited the inn and lived in it.

To him and his good wife was born a daughter Harriet, who was reared in the old home of the family, and who continued to live there when she became Mrs. McCullough.

Now she is the happy mother of a son, and she is rocking him in the Griswold cradle that was brought to Ohio along with other household possessions, by Ezra Griswold when he drove his ox team overland from Connecticut in 1806.

No one knows how long the unique heirloom had been in the Griswold family before that time, but it is supposed that Ezra Griswold was himself rocked in it when he was a babe long before revolutionary times.

When little Edward Griswold McCullough is baptized, he will wear a little white dress that was made for the baptismal ceremony of his grandfather, by his great-grandmother—a dress that has been handed down in the family with great care, and which will be treasured more dearly than ever when another epoch has been noted in its history.

MUST WIN CHILD'S LOVE.

Unusual Conditions in Placing Girl in the Custody of Father.

Los Angeles, Cal.—By one of the strangest decisions ever made here Jacob Schlib of Minneapolis has obtained custody of his daughter Mildred, ten years old, whom he had sought for seven years from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and recently found at the home of the girl's mother, his former wife, who is now married to another.

Singular conditions attach to the award, Judge Monroe stipulating that Schlib must make his home in Los Angeles, place the often-kidnaped child in the custody of another woman and win the affection of little Mildred before he may actually have her in his keeping. And he must also permit the mother to visit the child Schlib, who also married again after the divorce from his first wife, declares he is glad to comply with the conditions.

When the decision was rendered, the mother, Mrs. Anna M. Malody, fainted.

TWO-TAILED COW IS SOLD.

Animal Brings Good Price When Put Up at Auction.

Harrisburg, Pa.—There was a vast crowd present at the sale on the Waldorf farm last week, attracted, no doubt, by the fact that Mr. Story's famous two-tailed cow was put up at auction.

Bidding on this animal was most spirited, the cow being run up to \$74 and being purchased by Baron von Thiesen, a Danish breeder.

Aside from being a freak of nature, this cow had several other unusual points. It was said by the owner that during the summer months, when the other cows were worried by flies and in consequence gave but little milk, the double-tailed cow maintained her average.

Ordinarily, when a cow awakes her tall around on one side the flies assemble on the opposite side. This cow was able to swish on both sides at the same time, and this so confused the pests that they quit annoying her.

Wants Whiskey in Train Kits.

New York.—Besides the customary ax and saw passengers have seen for years in a glass case in railroad coaches, Dr. Insole H. Berry argued at the annual meeting of the Society for Instruction in First Aid to the Injured that each train leaving New York city be compelled to carry one kit containing bandages, whisky, splints, plasters and sterilized cotton, for use in case of accident or illness. He said hundreds of trainmen had been graduated from the society and knew how to use such supplies.

KISS DELAYS SAILING.

Young French Couple Smack on Gang Plank of Ship.

New York.—The "Mary Garden" has the "Dream Waltz" kiss and all other famous kisses of lengthy duration, were left at the post the other day when the real "Steamer kiss" was exemplified on the gang plank of the steamship La Touraine, French liner, which delayed the steamer's sailing a second over three minutes, which was the time of the prolonged smack.

The order had been given to draw in the gang plank when a dainty and pretty French girl leaped from a cab and dashed for the steamer. She had run midway up the gang plank when she noticed the preparations to depart and she paused and cried: "Francois!"

A form in the person of a good looking young Frenchman answered her cry from the steamer, and they were in each other's arms before any of the crew could prevent him from leaving the steamer. As they locked arms their lips met and the kiss was on.

After delaying the steamer's departure the young woman tripped down the gang plank radiantly happy while her companion darted back aboard La Touraine, breathing heavily from the exertions of his ecstatic farewell.

HORSESHOE PUT OVER DOOR.

Hoodoo Coan is Back in Jail and Things Are Bound to Happen.

Trenton, N. J.—Sheriff William L. Wilbur and all of the attendants at the county jail are living in fear and trembling. They know that something is going to happen. John Coan, "J. of Princeton" is back, and when he is in jail things always happen.

Coan was first committed five years ago. The next day while he and other prisoners were exercising in one of the corridors John Dennis, one of the squad, struck his head and died. Six months later Coan was back in jail and that night a fellow-prisoner died suddenly. The third time he returned a convict was taken ill and died the same evening. Returned for his fourth term, Coan's entrance was marked by the escape of five prisoners. Six months ago Coan came back again and the same afternoon Albert Berry, held without bail, mysteriously escaped.

Coan did not have the slightest thing to do with any of these misfortunes at the jail, but every time he has been incarcerated something has happened. That is the reason the sheriff and his associates have tacked a horseshoe over the door, are carrying rabbits' feet in their pockets, and hoping that Coan may be granted a pardon at once.

HOW OLD IS RENA?

Kansas Governor Puzzles Over Counterpart of "Ann's Age" Problem.

Topeka, Kan.—How old is a woman of 93 years, plus the age at which a child is old enough to pick up chips? That question was propounded to Gov. Hoch—Rena Hunter, an old colored aunt living here, came into his office.

"I heard tell how de Gub'nor done ask to meet de oldest woman. So I cum. Don' know how 'ol I is, an' dat's what I is gwine to ax 'im. I membah de 'quake when holes were in de groun' bigger den a boss kin jump aroun' an' when de fust stabs fell, I membah when Jackson fit de Britis at N'Ohleens. Den I wuz big 'nuff to pick up chips. How 'ol is it?"

The governor put his office force to work. They found that Jackson annihilated the British in 1815. That made old Rena 93 years old. To that they had to add how old a child is when it can pick up chips. The discussion ranged from three to six years, and is not settled yet. But old Rena collected a few more "chips" in the shape of silver coins.

WANTS WU TO WRITE TO COOK.

Young Woman Shocks Chinese Minister by Peculiar Request.

San Francisco.—A story is being told of a visit of a young society woman to Wu Ting Fang at the Fairmount hotel. During a conversation with the Chinese minister she extracted a card from her case.

"Oh, Mr. Wu," she twittered as she offered him a golden Albrecht pencil, "won't you write a nice little message on this card for my cook?"

The minister gasped, swallowed and gasped, but the little woman continued to look at him expectantly. "Why, madam," he began, "I write a message to your cook, madam, or—"

"Yes, indeed, I think it would be lovely," she helped him along. "He's a Chinaman, you know, and—"

To Go On Making Pearl Buttons.

Washington.—The perpetuation of the pearl button industry in the United States, which is now confined to the states of New York and Iowa, is provided for in a favorable report to the house of representatives on a bill to establish a biological and fish cultural station in the Second congressional district of the state of Iowa. The action of the committee on fish and fisheries was based on the report of a special committee to investigate fresh water clams, from which the buttons are made.

HAS DEADLIEST GUN

ENGINE OF WAR THAT THROWS BULLETS BY THE MILLION.

Invention of a New York Man—Weapon Works Automatically, Makes No Noise, No Smoke, No Flash Nor Report.

New York.—Secretly hidden and carefully guarded in a loft in a building in Flatbush, there is a gun that by mysterious force can discharge 2,000,000 bullets an hour. The machine, which because of its destructiveness, is expected to prevent war, is not fired by powder. It makes no noise, no flash, no odor nor fumes. No crank has to be turned by hand.

Compressed air is not the force used, so that there is not even a hissing sound produced. No dynamite, gunpowder, nitroglycerine nor other chemical or explosive is employed to send the Niagara of bullets hurtling a mile through space at the rate of 500 a second, 30,000 a minute when the gun is worked at ordinary speed, and 2,000,000 an hour if pushed to its maximum capacity. The velocity of the projectiles is from 1,500 to 2,000 feet a second, according to the will of the operator.

The gun works automatically. If the operators were to place 2,000,000 balls in the magazine and turn on the power the men could go to dinner and take a walk for an hour, confident that while they were gone the gun would continue to hurl bullets so long as one was left in the hopper.

The plan of the inventor is to mount the new gun on a truck similar to an automobile, to be run by a hundred-horsepower motor, which would give the carriage a speed of 60 miles an hour.

There are to be two chutes on the auto—one to start and stop the carriage, the other to operate the gun. The same motor that runs the carriage furnishes the power to fire the gun, which can be worked while the automobile is in motion, as well as when it is standing still.

The gun works on a swivel, and can be swung around so as to sweep an arc of 75 degrees. The muzzles of the five barrels can be elevated or depressed so that the operator can deluge with bullets any spot he may select.

As no shell, powder nor other ammunition aside from the balls are used, all that the gun truck is called on to transport are the gun, the crew of two men, the bullets and the gasoline or storage batteries—whichever may be used in furnishing power. The absence of powder and shells increases the carrying capacity of the automobile 50 per cent., so far as the projectiles are concerned, because just that much more space is available.

The inventor's idea, he declares, is not to destroy life, but to place the nation that uses his gun in such a position that no other power would be so rash as to make war against the one armed with such a formidable weapon. He says that ten of his half-inch guns, firing in the aggregate 20,000,000 bullets an hour, would equal the work of many regiments of infantry and sweep away an army of 300,000 men within 60 minutes, if only one per cent. of the missiles found human targets.

Danger of the capture of the gun, he declares, would be reduced to the minimum, because no enemy could withstand the storm of bullets to get near the piece, to say nothing of its ability to get away at a speed of 60 miles an hour.

Fred Ranglerter of 404 Avenue I, Flatbush, the inventor of the so-called preventive of war, is a practical engineer and has invented and built many automatic machines that are in use to-day in different parts of the world.

He has gold and silver medals and diplomas that were awarded to him at the Paris exposition in 1900 and at the Belgian exposition in 1905. He is a native of Switzerland and is 39 years old. While in the army of his country he made a study of the weapons used, and since leaving Switzerland, at the age of 22, he has traveled in many countries, devoting many years to studying the arms employed in the service of leading powers.

Mr. Ranglerter has been in the United States three years, and now is the superintendent of a large machinery plant in Brooklyn, where several of his inventions are in use. The inventor says he will sell the secret of his gun to any government that will pay an adequate price for it, but if satisfactory arrangements to that end are not made he will preserve the secret and not reveal it even in his will. When he is satisfied that he cannot make the terms he desires he will destroy the gun.

No application has been made to patent the deadly machine, and none will be, for Mr. Ranglerter says that he has had experience in that line. He asserts that he does not propose to have any more of his ideas stolen.

Thief Gets Teeth with Dinner.

Williamsport, N. J.—Imagine the surprise of the thief who stole Jacob Smith's dinner pall from the glass factory to find a \$26 set of false teeth in the pall with which to masticate the contents.

Mr. Smith had placed the teeth in the pall because they hurt his mouth. He is willing that the thief keep both dinner and pall, if he will only return the teeth.