

CROWNED WITH A COCKED HAT



The army officials of Denmark have a ready wit that enables them to deal satisfactorily in their colonies with many forms of native vanity. Here we see M. Marchal, governor of Dahomey, crowning Adjiki, the son and successor of the late King Toffa. The insignia consists of a white cloth and a general's hat; but doubtless they are sufficient to enable all Adjiki's subjects to recognize that he who wears the hat wields the scepter. In fact, as soon as he had been crowned, the new ruler was presented to his loving subjects by the governor of Dahomey and his staff.

OLD FORT TO STAND

ASSINIBOINE, IN MONTANA, WILL CONTINUE AS ARMY POST.

Was Built in 1879 and Bears the Records of Many a Bloody Campaign with the Fierce Indians of the West.

St. Paul, Minn.—Historic Fort Assiniboine will not be dismantled and blotted out of the Montana landscape. The government has changed its mind and the grim old fort with its battle scars and traditions of the incessant and bloody Indian warfare in the early days will continue to house Uncle Sam's soldiers.

It was originally intended to dismantle the fort and sell the land. Work was started tearing down the buildings. Then the government thought better of it and gave orders to let the old fort alone. Now comes an order from Washington directing that one battalion of the Second Infantry be quartered at Assiniboine. The other two battalions and the band will go to Fort Thomas. The Second will reach Frisco about April 15 and should take possession of Assiniboine about the 20th.

In addition to its history in the early days of Montana, Fort Assiniboine is one of the largest reservations the government owns, comprising 220,000 acres of prairie land, making it admirable for target work. It is believed that eventually the reservation will be used for artillery target practice, as the immense tract will do away with any chance of protest on the part of people outside the reservation.

The quarters as they now stand will accommodate 38 officers and 685 men, and the garrison is now being put in order for occupation by the officers and men of the Second. At present, only a small detachment, consisting of an officer and six or seven men, is at the fort to look after government property.

Fort Assiniboine was erected in 1879, the reservation being purchased by the government May 9 of that year.

GOT EVEN WITH ROAD.

Death of Man Who Walked Because He Thought Road Beat Him.

Plymouth, Mass.—Capt. Urban G. Grafton of Darby, who was known all through this section as "the man who got square with the railroad," is dead of the grippe at the age of 80.

When the Plymouth & Middleboro railroad was laid out, much against Capt. Grafton's will, a considerable taking of his property was made. For this he received several hundred dollars less than he thought himself entitled to, and so he determined to "get even." He figured how many trips to Plymouth and Middleboro, to which places he made frequent visits, the sum would pay for, and vowed to deprive the railroad company of the revenue from his travels until he had made good the amount which he figured he had lost.

For years until he became somewhat enfeebled by age he walked both going and coming. In the last few years he compromised by walking one way and riding on the train the other until the sum total was made up only a short time ago. The aged captain was quite jubilant as the end of the self-imposed task drew near, and to an acquaintance spoke gleefully when only seven more trips remained to complete his pilgrimage.

33 YEARS' SEARCH REWARDED.

Picture Found on Body of Soldier in Civil War at Last Identified.

Paterson, N. J.—A daguerreotype of a young man and a girl taken from the body of a union soldier on the battlefield of Chancellorsville during the civil war has been returned to the girl in the picture, Mrs. T. W. Stowe of Milford, Conn., after a search lasting 33 years.

Former-Freeholder Edgar Whritenour, a mineral water manufacturer of this city and Hawthorne, conducted the search for the owner of the picture. The daguerreotype came into the possession of Mr. Whritenour through his wife, Mrs. Whritenour's father, N. Barnes, who was a member of the Thirtieth New Jersey volunteers, was captured during the war, and the daguerreotype was given to him by a confederate soldier, who explained that the picture had been taken from a dead union soldier at Chancellorsville.

On the back of the case were found the names "John Rawson and Nellie Augusta Nettleton." The case also contained a needle, piece of thread and a lock of hair.

Mr. Whritenour communicated with every Grand Army of the Republic post in the country, but was unsuccessful until "Nellie Augusta Nettleton," now Mrs. T. W. Stowe was located in Milford, Conn.

The daguerreotype was forwarded to Mrs. Stowe after she had sent photographs of identification to Mr. Whritenour.

CHICKENS AS WEDDING GIFT.

Newly-Wedded Couple Showed with Fowls of Many Varieties.

Mitchell, Ind.—George W. Hamilton and Janie Richardson were married the other afternoon. Mr. Hamilton for several years was manager of the telephone exchange at Georgia, and he resigned the first of this month to engage in the poultry business. His many friends conspired to help him along, and they arranged among themselves that each person should present him with a chicken. They acted with great liberality, and it was an interesting scene, resembling a poultry exhibit on a large scale. Chickens of all kinds, from bantams to Rhode Island Reds, were contributed, and if the newly-wedded pair do not make a success of the poultry business it will not be for lack of variety. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton will reside on a farm in Spice Valley township.

Will Heal War's Wound.

Memphis, Tenn.—After an absence of 43 years, Andrew Jackson's historic words, "The union must be preserved," will be restored to the monument of Old Hickory in Court square. The bust of Jackson will be repaired immediately by the park commissioner. "During the civil war a local confederate patriot took a chisel and removed," the union must be preserved," said Col. Galloway, a member of the park commission. "Now that the civil war is long past, and we are all so proud of the union, it seems to me that it would be only proper to put this language back."

Cent in Stomach Sixty Years.

Laporte, Ind.—A large copper cent, swallowed 60 years ago, caused the death of James Huckle, 67 years old, a farmer. The coin became incased in the lining of the stomach at the time it was swallowed and remained there until recently, when an abscess formed and acids in the stomach began to dissolve the coin. Poisoning ensued, causing death.

HAT MONEY FOR CHURCH.

Women Forego Easter Bonnets for Raising of Debt.

Chillicothe, Mo.—Several dozen women, members of the First Methodist Episcopal church in this city, have shown their devotion to their church in a unique manner. They agreed to forego that article of dress so dear to the feminine heart, the Easter hat, in order that a church debt of \$700 may be paid.

A year ago the Ladies' Working society of this church took upon itself a debt of \$700 for the church. The debt is still in existence, and the leaders of the society have been at their wits' end as to the best means for raising it. Recently one of the society members hit upon the plan of asking the members to put the money that they expected to spend for Easter bonnets into a fund to pay off this debt.

Drawing up a list pledging its signers to such a promise, she first signed it and then took it to other members of the society. The proposition was a severe test on the loyalty of the women to the church, but they were equal to the sacrifice. Many of them signed the list and thus agreed to give up the cash that would have been spent for a "Merry Willow" for the purpose of paying off that long-standing debt.

The result is somewhat hard on the millinery stores, but it is gratifying to the church officers. The women who have thus pledged themselves went to church bareheaded, and showed to the other members of the congregation who those are who have made the sacrifice.

Whether the brethren will arise to the occasion by giving up spring "derby" for the same purpose remains to be seen.

TINIEST TWINS, PART OF 13.

Barely Survive as Reminders of a Ten-Year Record.

Altoona, Pa.—Two miles of humanity, seven-week-old twins, emaciated through lack of nourishment until they weighed but eight and one-quarter pounds together, were brought to the Blair county home, to be reared by the county. Their mother, Mrs. John Thomas of Etna, died a month ago, and their father, burdened with three other small children, was unable to give them the proper attention.

The story of the wedded life of the Thomases alternates with sunshine and darkness—sunshine when the babies came, darkness when most of them went. The pair were married ten years, and all told 13 children were born to them, being three sets of twins and one of triplets. Only five of the little ones are living. The others preceded their mother to the grave.

When Thomas appeared at the almshouse the other day he had the twins side by side in the lid of an old telescope satchel. There was a smile on their faces as their father turned them over to Miss Fannie Robinson, who will have direct charge of them.

TRADE A TOWN WITH ROAD.

Evarts, S. D., Former Largest Primary Cattle Market, to Be Abandoned.

Evarts, S. D.—In a few days the residents of this town, at a special election, will decide whether they shall abandon their homes and accept a proposition from the railroad which has caused the present condition of affairs.

When the Milwaukee railroad decided to build the Pacific coast extension it became necessary to secure a site for a bridge across the Missouri river in South Dakota. The engineers finally decided upon Moberg, where the bridge was built and the main line was extended from Glenham to that town, cutting off Evarts completely. Under the law a railroad can not abandon a track unless the residents of the town affected, by a two-thirds vote, authorize such action.

The road has offered to give every property owner lot for lot as they are now situated in any other town on the extension. Evarts was once the largest primary cattle market in the world.

JUDGE'S INTERIOR TOPSY TURVY.

Doctors Find Organs of St. Louis Jurist in Strange Confusion.

Baltimore, Md.—Surgeons in Johns Hopkins hospital, during an autopsy on the body of Judge John E. McKeighon of St. Louis, were astonished to discover that instead of the internal organs being arranged in the usual way, they were scattered about in all most unbelievable ways.

The judge's heart was turned in a position the reverse of normal, his kidneys were united by a ligament in the shape of a horseshoe, and the liver was upside down, with the gall bladder on top. Many of the smaller organs were a chaos of entangling cords and fatty substances.

How Judge McKeighon lived with such a strange transposition of the organs puzzles surgeons. The judge lived to be 66 years old, and was considered one of the ablest lawyers of St. Louis.

Will Provide for a Party.

London.—John Charles Campbell, J. P., of Bromhill, Chigwell, Essex, who died on February 9 last, aged 81 years, by his will left \$2,500 and a silver bowl and silver cake basket upon trust to provide for a friendly family party, for the peace and good will of his family, once a year so long as any of his children shall live. The estate is valued at \$229,320.

AN ADAMLESS EDEN

TWENTY CHICAGO GIRLS PLAN TO FOUND A TOWN.

Will Go West to Demonstrate How Utterly Useless is Mere Man—To Elect "Mayor" and Strictly Bar All Males.

Chicago.—An Adamless Eden—a haven in the wilds of Wyoming for all suffragettes, a place where under the trained hands of 20 fair Chicagoans a model city will rise out of the desert-like surroundings—that is what is promised by 20 Chicago girls. In an effort to prove to the world, and to "doubting Thomases" in particular, that woman can be as independent and as successful as their brothers and sweethearts, these young women, students and graduates of the Arts-Crafts institute, are preparing to go to Wyoming and establish their "Adamless colony" there.

Mrs. T. Verette Morse, president of the Arts-Crafts institute, is to be the head of the colony. An agent is already in Wyoming looking for a site for the colony, and the women themselves are getting ready to purchase plows, carpenter's tools, lumber and everything else needed in the building of a city.

And a few miles from where the manless colony will be founded 20 or more male students of the institute will be working and slaving on an "Eveless" town. That is, it is to be Eveless at the start, but the young men have no such stern edict against the other sex as characterizes the plans of the girls students.

"Girls can be just as independent as men," said Mrs. Morse. "They can build a town just as well as men, and they can do it better if the men are not around. They can farm as well, they can do anything as well or better. It is to prove this that the girls are going out west to found their town. It will be a town for women only. Men will not be allowed."

Mrs. Morse is to go along as general adviser of the girls, and is to be the first "mayor" of the new town. Then with things once under way she will return to Chicago and get new recruits for the colony. Twenty girls, all unmarried, have entered enthusiastically into the plan. Of these, three girls, the Misses Rosser, Lynch and Miller, all young and pretty, are the leading spirits.

The plan was evoked recently when several young men students of the Arts-Craft decided to go west and start a colony. Several of the girls suggested that they would like to join.

"We can get along better without women for a while," was the ungallant response, and then the scheme to found the opposition colony arose.

"Why shouldn't it be a success?" said Mrs. Morse. "It is going to be a business proposition. Sentiment will have no part. Our girls have been taught all the useful arts. We have girls who can make good farmers, others who can build houses, others who can weave, in fact, do everything necessary to start the colony. Either Wyoming or Idaho will be chosen, in the heart of the irrigation district. My son is now looking over the ground and he will select sites for the girls and for the boys, but they are to be far distant."

Man will enter upon the scene of the new female Utopia merely to break the ground. Then, having cleared away space sufficient for the young women to erect their houses and lay out their gardens, man will file himself far away from the scene and allow the female activity to begin.

"Will the girls wear bloomers when they work? Will they climb ladders? Will they hold elections? And, above all, will they get married?" were among the questions propounded to Mrs. Morse.

"I don't know," she said. "All these things are mere details. Will they be married? Maybe—later, much later. The young women can raise produce. They can have a sheep ranch just the same as the men. They can get their provisions from other towns until they are well established."

BOOTBLACK IS GREEK TEACHER.

Shurtleff Professor Takes Boy from Barber-Shop to College.

Alton, Ill.—Thomas Kalens, a bootblack in an Alton barber-shop, whose perfect speech attracted the attention of Dr. D. G. Ray, classical professor in Shurtleff college, has been appointed critic of the Greek class in the college.

The boy of 18 is a graduate of the Athens (Greece) high school, is a student of ancient and modern Greek, and proved himself so proficient in the ancient tongue that his services were demanded by the professor.

The boy gives half a day each week instructing the Greek students in accent and pronunciation. In exchange he has agreed to accept instruction in the English language, which he came to America to study.

Dove Brings Mumps Home.

Waterbury, Conn.—One of the dentists of the farm of Gilbert Wallea is a pet dove which forages all over the vicinity. Recently the dove returned with a piece of cake picked up in the yard of a neighbor whose child was ill with mumps.

The cake abandoned by the child was carried into the Wallea yard and appropriated by the youthful Wallea, who is himself now stricken with the disease. The doctor says the dove is the cause.

SHOOTS MAN FOR MOOSE.

Minnesota Sportsman Tries Hard to Atone for Fatal Mistake.

Prained, Minn.—To walk many miles to give himself up for manslaughter, ride in the cars from 3:45 in the morning to noon, appear before a district judge during the noon hour, plead guilty, and be sentenced and start for the reformatory at 1:20 p. m., is the fate of Charles Wingren, who shot Peter Larson, mistaking him for a moose, east of Rapid river, back from Beaudette.

Wingren, who is a young homesteader who recently married a widow with six children, was trailing a moose in one of the most sparsely settled regions of Koochiching county, and, seeing an object he supposed was the moose, fired two shots, the second of which penetrated Larson's bowels. He died before medical aid reached him.

Wingren left at once alone for International Falls and gave himself up. In company with Sheriff Walsh and County Attorney Stanton he came to Brainerd and, having telegraphed to Judge McClennahan, found him awaiting them while the train stopped here for dinner. The train remains from 12:10 to 1:20, and in that time Wingren had pleaded guilty and the party left at once for St. Cloud.

Mr. Stanton went on to St. Paul and will lay the matter before the board of pardons at once, and hopes to have Wingren released, as there was no question but that it was an accident, and the fact that the country was practically uninhabited renders the carelessness more excusable.

COACHMAN, THEN A BANKER.

Cousin of Lord Roberts Falls Heir to \$150,000 Estate.

Toledo, O.—Through the financial entanglements of the Dorr Street Savings bank, which closed its doors recently, it has leaked out here that Ernest Roberts, vice-president of the defunct bank, is no other than a cousin of Lord Roberts, the war lord and idol of the English people, and that it was through his relationship with the Roberts family that the Toledo banker came into a big bequest. Roberts came to Toledo 12 years ago, sought and found employment as hostler in Ballard's livery stable on Lawrence avenue, now conducted by Steve Brown.

Roberts was a quiet, unassuming young fellow, and his docility and timidity made him the butt of the rough jests and sports of the barn men. Later he left the Brown livery and became a private coachman for a uncle in Collingwood avenue. While under their employment he received news that he had fallen heir to \$200,000, or \$150,000. He told his employer's secret, and they have kept the same faithfully until now. Roberts invested his money in Toledo real estate and in the Dorr street bank. Mr. Roberts is reticent on the subject of his inheritance, but he is assured that the \$300,000 already received is but a small portion of the vast fortune now held in the guardianship of the English chancellor. Roberts refuses to make any statement as to why he left home.

WHALE RAIN OVER TOWN.

Dynamite Is Used with Disastrous Effect on Stranded Carcass.

Seaside, Ore.—After having unsuccessfully attempted to use the strength of the ocean tide and four teams of horses to remove the decaying body of an enormous whale that had washed up on the beach in front of the city late the other afternoon, and having been baffled in his efforts to cremate the giant carcass, Marshal Lindsay tried dynamite.

The effect, however, astonished everybody. Instead of blowing the great bulk out to sea, the explosive distributed the carcass over the city, and in the end the offensive chunks had to be burned piecemeal.

One large piece fell upon the roof of a summer cottage, destroyed the chimney, soaked the rear end of the building in sperm oil, and scattered all over the yard. So oily was the substance that persons walking in the yard afterward found their shoes were soaked in it. A chunk about the size of an ordinary sofa required the efforts of four horses to drag it from the center of a street.

SHOE ON FERN IN COAL.

Modern Shoes Seem to Have Been Worn in Carboniferous Period.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—An imprint exactly like that of a shoe, and upon a slab of ferns, all in anthracite coal has been taken from the Malby colliery of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company near here, and is now in possession of Assistant Manager Frederick M. Chase of this city.

It looks exactly as if, in the carboniferous period, a man wearing a modern building toe shoe had stepped upon a fern in a forest and left an imprint of his shoe, and that it has been preserved for ages.

The sole is about an inch thick, the place for the instep is there, and the heel is about twice as thick as the sole. The whole thing is an exact and unique reproduction.

Live Lizards Sealed in Log.

Altoona, Pa.—Two full-grown live lizards were found in the heart of an oak log, split by Joseph McCloskey of Bellwood. One was black and white spotted, the other yellow.

The log was a large one, having been cut from a tree probably 50 years old. How the lizards became imprisoned, and how their existence was maintained are equally mysterious.

POISON FROM VIPER

GOTHAM SCIENTISTS RISK LIVES IN HANDLING LANCE-HEAD.

Deadly Reptile Gives Up One-Third Teaspoonful Serum, Sufficient to Supply World for Fifty Years.

New York—Science the other day pitted its skill against the deadliest of all vipers and was victorious. Far the first time in 80 years and the second time in history an operation was performed for the extraction of venom from the deadly lance-head viper, the most poisonous of all known vipers.

The operation was performed at the Bronx zoological park under the direction of E. W. Runyon, through whose efforts the snake was captured and brought to New York to be robbed of serum.

Great danger attended the operation, for the slightest inoculation of the poison by the reptile meant death to the person afflicted. The good to be derived was considered worth the risk, and when the perilous task was completed a plentiful supply of the fluid had been secured. This serum has been found to be almost invaluable in the treatment of extreme cases of insanity and also of the many malignant diseases.

The extremely powerful nature of the lance-head's venom can be no better described, probably, than by the declaration of one of the scientists who witnessed the operation. When the work had been completed and the precious fluid obtained had been carefully weighed and found to be less than one-third of an ordinary teaspoonful in quantity, he announced that the supply was ample to meet the demands of the world for at least half a century.

He explained at the same time that this would provide for the most widespread use of the serum in all the malignant diseases, such as typhoid and scarlet fever and diphtheria. So powerful is the action that it is prescribed only in the most minute quantities, the largest portion commonly used containing only one-trillionth of a grain. From that point the titration continues down to a point where figures would be useless in attempting to describe it.

The operation was the culmination of years of painstaking trouble. In the course of which many obstacles that appeared almost insurmountable were finally overcome. So great is the dread of the reptile among the natives around the headwaters of the Amazon, where it is to be found, and among sailors who know of its dangerous character, that it was only with the utmost difficulty that a specimen was captured and brought back to New York.

Those who participated in the operation were Dr. Raymond L. Dittmars, curator of reptiles at the park; Dr. St. Clair Smith, one of the leading homeopaths of the country; Head-keeper Charles F. Snyder of the reptile house and Dr. Runyon.

Those who had gathered around the table expecting to see the deadly viper brought into the room securely caged were thrown almost into panic when Head-keeper Snyder appeared at the head of the passageway bearing the writhing monster at arm's length on a piece of slender wire.

They were reassured a moment later, however, when the snake was placed upon the table, his head cleverly pinioned, and Dr. Dittmars seized him in a firm grip. Holding the reptile close to his body, with the head pointing outward, Dr. Dittmars gave the signal and Keeper Snyder thrust into the snake's mouth the receptacle which had been prepared to receive the venom. It was a glass of unusual strength, and the wide aperture at the top had been covered with a piece of medicated gauze and securely fixed in place. When the receptacle was at a point less than half an inch from the viper's nose there was a lunge forward so quick that the eye scarcely could follow it, the mouth was thrown open, the lips which covered the cruel fangs were curled back and with a snap the fangs tore through the cloth, the jaws closed sharply and the poison, enough to kill a dozen men, spurted harmlessly into the glass.

The snake will be kept in captivity, and if he survives it is likely that other operations will be performed from time to time, and the future supply of the serum made secure possibly for centuries. It is hardly likely that the viper will live long, however. This specimen has not eaten since he was captured in the wilds of Brazil, more than a month ago.

Baby Is Born Aunt to Five.

Ithaca, N. Y.—Married 28 years, 44 years old, and the mother of 15, is the proud distinction of Mrs. Charles Ryerson of 242 Cascadilla street, this city. Dorothea is the newest arrival.

Mrs. Ryerson was married when she was 16 years old. She has seven sons and six daughters living, their ages ranging from 26 years down to the new arrival.

The two eldest boys and the oldest daughter are married, and Dorothea is the aunt to five children.

Officers Must Be 5 Feet 5 Inches. Washington.—No applicant from civil life for an appointment as an officer in the army will be accepted who is not at least 5 feet 5 inches in height. Also if such applicant is color blind for red, green, or violet he will be rejected. The minimum for enlisted men is 5 feet 4 inches, and there is no restriction as to color blindness. Orders to this effect were issued.