

WELL-KNOWN LABOR LEADER



John B. Lennon, secretary of the Journeymen Tailors' union, and one of the most prominent labor leaders in the United States.

IS NOTED ROBBER

MAN WHO VICTIMIZED THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

Edward Noyes Hill One of the Few That Have Succeeded in Defrauding World's Most Famous Financial Institution.

London, Eng.—A brisk alert old gentleman of slight build, with a gray military moustache, passes the Bank of England on business nearly every day. Just 35 years ago the same man, in company with Austin and George Bidwell and George Macdonnell, attempted to defraud the bank of \$5,000,000, and actually succeeded in robbing it of \$500,000. The man in question is Edwin Noyes Hill, who, after serving 20 years on a life sentence, was released on ticket of leave. His ticket has just been canceled by the Home Secretary, and so Hill has returned to London a free man, to devote the rest of his life to rescuing men from the folly of gambling.

Naturally, Hill, or Noyes, by which name he is better known, has been made to repeat to interviewers the romance of his attempt to loot the Bank of England. He is the only survivor of the four robbers. Here is his story:

"Austin Bidwell was one of the cleverest and most daring men of his time. He said to us: 'I have planned to "touch" the Bank of England for some millions of money. The vaults are open to those who are bold enough to try.'

"An elaborate system of forged letters of credit and bills of exchange was planned. Austin Bidwell was the 'pennman,' and false letters of credit were readily cashed at banks in Berlin, Dresden, Bordeaux, Versailles and Lyons. An account was opened at the Bank of England by Bidwell in the name of F. A. Warren, and his credit was at that time never questioned. A slight mistake in spelling the word 'endorse' with a 'c' in a bill drawn on Buenos Ayres led to questions, and only \$50,000 instead of \$1,000,000 was realized from South America. The plans could still have succeeded, for South America had no cable in those days, and it was 40 days by ship before warning could be given. By that time \$500,000 had been paid into 'Warren's' account at the Bank of England. Then another tiny mistake ruined all. A forged bill of exchange drawn on a city firm required two indorsements—only one was provided.

"I had been to the Bank of England one morning and drawn \$90,000 in notes and gold, and about midday I returned for more money. Had I been five minutes earlier I should have escaped, but when I stepped to the counter, to my surprise, I was surrounded by bank clerks and private detectives, and arrested. I was marched to the Bow Lane police station and then hustled into a van to avoid the excited city crowds, and driven to old Newgate prison. I was remanded 24 times—a record number—at the Mansion house, before I was sentenced with the others. They had to wait four months before they captured the rest in New York and Cuba.

"A plan was thought out of escape from the Old Bailey. Wardens were to be bribed, but there was some muddle. I remember a hundred sovereigns, intended as a bribe, were upset from a bag in their haste, and scattered all over the roadway.

"Epidemic" of Twins. Pittsburgh, Pa.—Among the 40 births reported to the health office the other day there were three pairs of twins. They were born at the homes of Charles Hyana, No. 4811 Scottville avenue; James Stanek, No. 3715 East 7th street; and John Blosnik, No. 1776 East Sixty-eighth street.

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CURE FOR OLD AGE.

Dr. Metchnikoff Discovers New Disease, "Macrophagocytosis."

Paris.—Dr. Metchnikoff of the Pasteur Institute, the noted specialist and student of the human organism, has discovered a new disease, which he has named "macrophagocytosis." It is, in popular language, the disease of old age, which, the scientist asserts, is curable. He says that a hundred years hence, the disease will be treated like bronchitis and diphtheria are treated and cured at the present time.

Old age, according to Dr. Metchnikoff, is an "ancient law" which presses on mankind. His recent researches and studies prove that it is the disease of the intestines and the stomach which shorten man's life. We eat too much meat; and he points to those who eat vegetables, fruits, dairy products—in short, those who partake of a cooling diet—and have grown old in years.

However, in spite of the savant's assertions, we cannot prevent old age from getting a hold on us. The only thing to do is not to grow old before our time. In order to stay young, therefore, we must observe a careful and methodical hygiene, regulate the life, work moderately, both physically and mentally; avoid violent emotions and excitement, live in the country, eat sparingly, and let your diet be vegetarian rather than meat; sleep sufficiently, abstain from alcohol, tea, coffee and tobacco, and avoid as much as possible contagious diseases.

But, asks the Parisian, is the game worth the candle? How can one live these days without the excitement of attending the Automobile Grand Prix, or without playing an occasional game at "petits chevaux"? And again, one must live in the country, even in the winter, and throw away the pipe and forswear tea and coffee!

PUTS LIMIT ON EXPENSES.

Two Hundred Dollars a Month Enough for Woman, Says Judge.

New York.—That any woman can manage to get along on \$200 a month was an opinion rendered by Judge Schwan when he refused to increase the allowance of Mrs. Orville L. Jones above that amount upon her assertion that it was just enough to pay her ordinary expenses and nothing more.

Mrs. Jones is suing her husband, a capitalist, who lives at the Hollenden hotel, for a divorce. She was granted temporary alimony of \$200 a month. Recently she filed a motion asking that this be increased. She especially wanted the court to order her husband to pay a doctor's bill of \$750.

In her petition Mrs. Jones said that the sum fixed by the court was just sufficient to pay her household expenses. She thought she should have more to pay her extraordinary expenses and to maintain herself as she was accustomed.

Judge Schwan ordered the husband to pay \$450 of the doctor's bill, but held that she should pay the balance of \$300. He also said that the allowance of \$200 a month was only temporary and that it might be increased or decreased when the divorce case is decided. It is said that the \$200 a month is one-fourth of Jones' income.

Eleven-Year-Old Bandit Jailed. East Orange, N. J.—John Troncone, aged 11, of No. 5 Joyce street, Orange, is a prisoner at police headquarters here, charged with highway robbery. His alleged victim is the five-year-old daughter of John Blumenthal of No. 14 Halsted street.

Young Troncone, it is said, met the girl at Main and Halsted streets, and held her up in the most approved Wild West style, relieving her of a pair of gold and jeweled earrings. The girl screamed, and the young desperado was caught after a chase by a bystander and turned over to the police.

WENT BACK ON BENEFACTOR.

Philanthropic Women Disappointed in Their Protege.

The late Mrs. Clara Dewey How of Philadelphia, whose philanthropic work among immigrants made her well known, had a trenchant wit, and one afternoon in Philadelphia, discussing the woman suffrage movement with a clergyman, she said:

"You men are all alike. You all resemble the orphan that Mrs. Stanton and her friends brought up. Mrs. Stanton and a body of ladies from her church, all interested in woman suffrage, once took a little newboy from the gutter and educated him superbly. They sent him through school and college and finally made a minister of him.

"This young minister, the work of their hands, preached his first sermon in their church. That was a proud Sunday morning for the good ladies. They thought they had at last firmly planted among the male sex a strong and splendid supporter. So, in their best bonnets, they filled the church that Sunday morning. They were on tip-toe with expectation. Who could tell but that their young charge might preach in their honor a woman suffrage sermon?

"Imagine their emotions when the youth arose in the pulpit, looked calmly and even sternly over the congregation and announced that his text would be from St. Paul:

"Let the women keep silence in the church."

TOOK THEIR MATES ON TRIAL.

One-Year Marriages Once a Common Thing in Scotland.

They who talk glibly of short-term marriages and amitties do not know that in Scotland a one-year marriage, termed a handfasting, was once legal and fairly common. It was abandoned on account of its injustice to the woman.

Scott, in "The Monastery," mentions this one-year marriage, making Sir Julian Avenal say:

"We take our wives, like our horses, upon trial. When we are handfasted, as we term it, we are man and wife for a year and a day; that space gone by, each may choose another mate, or at their pleasure, may call the priest to marry them for life."

There was no disgrace attached to handfasting. It was, indeed, more often practiced among the great than the lowly. But the poor girl whose trial husband rejected her at the year's end rarely found it possible to secure a permanent mate.

Simple Remedy for Lockjaw.

Cal Johnson, an old-time printer, was in the city recently and claims to have a simple and effective cure for lockjaw, one that never fails. Remembering his boyhood days when the rusty nail was always lying in wait for the barefoot boy and serving as a menace to all who attempted to pass the summer months without shoes on their feet, Mr. Johnson thinks that his advice may be of some use to the fathers and mothers who still have barefoot boys.

The remedy is to smoke the wound caused by the rusty nail or other implement of torture to the small boy, with a woolen cloth. Twenty minutes with this kind of treatment, it is said, will take out the worst case of inflammation and cause a speedy healing of the wound without disagreeable results.—Kansas City Journal.

Why Women Tolerate Men.

"You see that old woman and the young one in the corner of the room," said he. "They come here every night for dinner. I don't know whether they are mother and daughter or a rich woman and her attendant, but I wish you could hear their comments upon the men in the place. Critical as to their manners, their looks, their talk. I get quite discouraged when I happen to sit near enough to hear. Ever any man with them? Not that I ever saw, but it is the women who never go with men who are most critical. Those who do are lenient with their little follies. They excuse them for the sake of whatever good traits they might chance to possess."

A Dangerous Roll.

H. Engels, an Oakland, Cal., boiler-maker, met with an experience which nearly cost him his life, while at work inside a 28-inch water pipe. The line of pipe ran along a steep hillside and was held in position by wooden supports. While Engel was riveting two sections together the supports gave way and the section in which he was working started down the hill at a terrific speed. It rolled several hundred feet and finally dropped into a ditch in which a stream of water was running. Engels' companion supposed, of course, that he had been killed, but rushed to the ditch. The injured man was taken out alive, but seriously cut and bruised and almost drowned.—Detroit News-Tribune.

Science and Wheat.

Science has many aids and suggestions to offer to the future wheat-producer, such as rotation of crops, methods of soil tillage, seed selection, etc., by means of which wheat may be profitably grown in a permanent system of agriculture, says the Century. The future should bring to us as much, if not more, knowledge of soil fertility than has the past, and such knowledge will eventually become effective in the hands of the producer and put off the day when population will cease to increase because of insufficient food supplies.

CAUSED LISTENERS TO SMILE.

Clergyman's Announcement Ticked the Risibilities.

As may be inferred, each profession has its stock jokes—its stories innumerable—each of which having a favor of its own. That the point of a joke or jest lies not in the tongue of him who makes it, but in the ear that hears, is the testimony of the great dramatist.

The doctor on his rounds and the judge upon the bench have both an audience ready and willing to accept as the highest wit the bon mots of the speakers; and there is no club or gathering of men that does not acclaim one of its members as supreme in this respect, and are ready to yield due recognition of the gift.

It must be admitted that the blunders and jests clerical stand for some reason pre-eminent both in number and in mirth producing qualities. The reason, of course, is not far to seek—the very surroundings, in which they occur—the very upsetting of one's preconceived notions of reverence, all tend to cause a reaction in the ordinary mental equilibrium, and the simplest mistake or accident under such circumstances assumes the proportions of a huge comedy.

Recently a divine, in drawing the attention of his congregation to a special communion service on the following Sunday informed them that "the Lord is with us in the forenoon and the bishop in the evening."

WORLD'S CITIES HARD TO KILL.

Rome Twice Burned, Six Times Starved—Paris' Eight Sieges.

Few of the world's great cities have not faced, at one time or another, total destruction. But a city is hard to kill.

Take Rome, for instance. She has been swept by pestilence no fewer than ten times. She has been twice burned and six times driven to submission by starvation. Perhaps it is on account of her great vitality that she is called the Eternal city.

Paris has gone through eight sieges, two plagues and one fire which devastated it.

Constantinople has been burned out nine times and has suffered from four plagues and five sieges. In addition, she has been ruled by monarchs who were worse than a plague. Yet Constantinople still flourishes.

London has been decimated five times by plagues, in addition to visitations of typhus, cholera and other epidemics. She has been burned more or less severely several times.—Stray Stories.

Recognized the Line.

Two girls were talking over the phone one afternoon, the subject of the conversation being a lawn party to take place the following day. Both were discussing what they should wear, and after five minutes had come to no decision.

Right in the midst of this "important" conversation a masculine voice interrupted, asking humbly what number he had. A stern reply that the wire was busy did not successfully quell the inquirer, for he asked again for the number. One of the girls now became indignant and with supreme scorn asked: "What line do you think you are on, anyhow?"

"Well," said the man, "I'm not sure, but judging from what I've heard I should say I was on a clothes line."

The Malacca Wildcats.

In the forests of Malacca and other islands in the Indian ocean may still be found the animal known as a wildcat. The upper parts of it are generally of a clear yellow color, with black spots; the lower parts are white with black spots also. On the back the spots lengthen almost into lines or rings, black on yellow.

The average length of the animal, excluding the tail, is almost two feet; the tail averages nine inches. Its height when standing erect is about 12 inches at the shoulder and 15 inches at the hindquarters. Its temper is mild and gentle; it plays almost like a domestic cat, or rather kitten, chasing its tail and amusing itself with anything that it can roll with its paws.

Had Given It Away.

Lucille's mother had taken her for an outing. Now that the hour for luncheon had arrived, she called to the little girl:

"Lucille, we will now have a little roll and some chocolate, and you shall pay with the two sous I gave you but a short time since."

"Oh, mamma," cried Lucille, "I have already given the two sous away to an old woman!"

"I am so glad you have disposed of the money in such a charitable way. How did you happen to present it to the old woman?" asked the mother.

"Well, you see, I gave it to her in payment for two nice apples," confessed Lucille.

She Knew.

Two Chicago women, in New York for a stay of several months, were planning a series of visits to the opera. Their talk drifted to "Lucia di Lammermoor."

"I don't know where the story of the opera comes from," said one. "Of course, I know that it is from one of the old Italian romances, but I am not familiar with the particular source."

The second assumed an air of superiority.

"You need not be ashamed of your ignorance," said she. "It is only by chance that I know. It's from 'Aenop's Fabliau.'"—New York Evening Post.

TAUGHT HABITS OF TIDINESS.

Shrewd Scheme of Mother That Seems Worthy of Copying.

A German mother with several children, of whom three were healthy, jolly, rough-and-tumble boys, adopted the following plan in order to save herself much trouble and also to teach her young family the value of being tidy:

In the corner of a hall closet she set a small barrel, over which she tightly drew, a la drumhead, a square of stout swining cloth, firmly held down in place by the upper barrel hoop, in which cloth she made with a sharp knife two eight-inch cross-cuts which would easily admit good sized articles dropped in, but through which it would be almost impossible to fish said articles out again.

Into this barrel—the "glory hole" the children called it, after the hottest hot recess of the glass blower's furnace—were slipped in all those belongings left littering up the bedrooms or found scattered in parlor or living room after the children had left for school or had gone to bed, and in this barrel they stayed, in spite of direct need or fervid pleadings, until the monthly "thorough sweeping day" came around, when the barrel was opened and contents returned to the delinquent owners on their promising to do better in the future.

Many were the favorite pencils and ink erasers, the gay hair ribbons and "sporty" neckties swallowed up by the "glory hole," and deep the anguish of the boy or girl who saw his or her property disappear into its depths. But the little scheme worked wonders, and in less than a year the barrel had outlived its usefulness and could safely be devoted to more agreeable purposes.

WRITER GIVES SOUND ADVICE.

English Woman's Words of Wisdom Well Worth Hearing.

The advice of an English writer, Mrs. Creighton, to her sex about good manners is certainly worth quoting, and should be borne in mind by all women travelers. It is a mistake, as she says, for women to grow ill at heart when they are discourteous; they would find it more politic, on the other hand, to thank profusely and graciously whenever the smallest courtesy is shown. The same policy should be pursued in the home. If sisters and mothers were to literally "made a fuss," appear truly grateful, and show elaborate appreciation whenever their male relatives do condescend to indulge in little acts of politeness, these susceptible creatures would fall into the pretty little trap. Men loves to be flattered; he likes to think he is a fine fellow, that he has made a good impression, if it is only on his own womankind. Mrs. Creighton evidently understands him, and her sisters should listen to her words of wisdom.

American Fish Become Canadians. It has just been discovered that the United States has been encroached in laying down fish fry for the benefit of Canadian fishermen, who sell the mature fish to America. The government fish hatchery at Cape Vincent has for some time laid down white fish fry from Lake Erie in eastern Lake Ontario, to take the place of the original Lake Ontario fry, which are rapidly disappearing. As the natural feeding-ground of the white fish is on the north side of Lake Ontario, however, the fry planted in United States waters swim over to the Canadian side.

From April 1 to June 10, 129,000 white fish were shipped from Kingston, Ontario, to Cape Vincent, N. Y. During the same period in 1907 but 30,000 were shipped from this city to the same port, showing an increase this season of 400 per cent.—Harper's Weekly.

Getting Rid of Gnats. Maj. Hodder is a very inquisitive Englishman, who has been wondering why the Barbados, alone of the Antilles, are free from malaria. He thinks it must be because the Barbados, alone of the Antilles, are free from gnats. But why no gnats? Because of the wild and beneficent profusion of fish called "millions." The millions eat the gnats while they're still larvae. Acting on Maj. Hodder's theory, the Jamaicans, the people of Colon and the colonists of British Guiana have imported millions, and lo! the gnats vanish. In Africa, where rage the most deadly swamp fevers, millions are employed with immense success. The same means has been adopted by the Italian government to rid the Roman Campagna of its insect foes.

The Lacks of Analogy. "Papa, what do they call a man who plays a pipe?" "A piper." "And a man who plays a drum?" "A drummer." "And a man who plays a fife?" "A fifer." "Then is a man who plays a lute a looter?"

Fad for the Figurine. The woman who hasn't a Tanagra figurine somewhere in her house is the exception nowadays. This fad has spread most remarkably and its outlines may have something to do with the new style of dress with its straight lines.

Not Near Him. "It's really distressing to think," said the wealthy Mr. Faraday, "that many very common and ignorant people will be admitted to heaven." "Well," replied Mr. Cutting, "that needn't worry you."

Easy Remedy. There is much trouble in Paris about the unreliability of the telephone service. The Gaulois prints an imaginary conversation between the governor of a prison and the head warden. "It seems," says the former, "that the prisoners are able to talk to one another. This must be stopped. What can you suggest?" "Suppose we install the telephone in their cells," replies the warden.

Mind Your Own Stomach! Dr. Wiley is more instructive practicing on porterhouse steak and lobster salad than preaching on dry treat and stewed prunes to every man who has digestion and well-being can afford. That is about the best and plainest of diet rules. Properly observed it bars alike overindulgence and perilous self-deprivation.