

# FINDS AZTECS' IDOL

### Stone Man Dug Up at Durango, Colo., Shows Signs of Art.

#### Renewed Activity in Explorations of New Mexico Ruins Leads to Discovery of Mummy of Extinct Race.

Durango, Colo.—A renewed activity in the explorations of the Aztec ruins located in the vicinity of Aztec, N. M., by the residents of Aztec and Durango has resulted in the discovery of either a stone idol or a mummy of the extinct Aztec race by George Garlinghouse of this city, who has brought to light a relic of prehistoric ages and aroused the curiosity of antiquarians and archaeologists of this section.

The discovery was made by Mr. Garlinghouse in an arroyo 30 miles southwest of Aztec and had been partially uncovered by the recent rains. It either had been buried 20 feet underground or else the ground had been washed over it to that depth. The finder insists on calling it a stone man, but is cautious of displaying it, not allowing anyone to take a picture of it or to make a thorough investigation of it.

In form it is similar to a prehistoric man, being about four and a half feet tall, but abnormally wide through the body in proportion to its height. In thickness the body is only about five inches through and when found one of the legs was broken off at the knee. While being unearthed the finder broke off the head and the other leg, but in its entirety the image is in a well-preserved condition.

The stone man or mummy gives every indication of being the means of learning something concerning an extinct race. It appears to have been an idol sculptured from a hard sandstone which is found in abundance near the ruins, and it seems to have been a part of a bas-relief in the early ages. The shoulders and arms form a conical arc from the neck to the hands with the face inclined to the left. The sculptural work displays fine art, every little detail of a man being clearly brought out, and may be possible that the extinct race of Aztecs may have been sculptors of no mean extent.

The curiosity of the people of this section has been aroused to such an extent that exploring parties are being formed to probe the ruins thoroughly in anticipation of more results. This is the first discovery of its kind ever made in the ruins, and so rare is the specimen brought to light that the finder, Mr. Garlinghouse, is corresponding with the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, with the view of it being placed in that mecca of science and history. In the past scientists have explored the ruins but have never been rewarded with anything but pottery and small articles—nothing to explain the mode of living of the extinct race. The one peculiar phase of the unknown history is that hundreds of years ago the Aztec race suddenly disappeared and no scientist has ever been able to decipher where they went or much of their history. A thorough exploration of the ruins at this time may result in discovering a great deal of historic information.

# RESORT FOR TIRED HORSES

### Owners Desiring to Give Animals Rest May Send Them There Without Charge—Run by Women.

New York.—Mountains Rest farm, a summer home for horses, has been opened under the direction of the New York Women's League of Animals. "This farm is for the purpose of aiding owners who desire to give their animals a holiday, but are unable to afford the expense of boarding them in the country.

Horses will be received at the farm land, at any time, and will be returned, recuperated, and better able to go on with their work.

Owners of old horses who wish to retire them (not desiring to destroy them) may turn their charges over to the farm, and be assured of good care for the animals and plenty to eat so long as the veterans live.

There is no fee required for the care of the horses. The owners are under no expense further than the transportation charges.

# Queer Freak of Lightning.

Mansfield Center, Conn.—A bolt of lightning threw itself into the hip pocket of Joseph Barrow, a farmer, as he was sitting in the kitchen of his home here. The bolt came into the house via the stove pipe and was attracted to Barrow's hip pocket by the presence there of an iron monkey wrench and a big jackknife. It passed down his leg, burning him severely, and then careened over the floor, upsetting a tub of water and splitting a huge chopping block. In Barrow's pocket the end of the wrench and the blade of the knife were fused into a solid piece of steel.

# Lightning Shocks Many.

Dunkirk, N. Y.—Eight persons who were examining photographs at the home of E. H. Ditcher at Fredonia, were close to death when lightning shot down the chimney. A ball of fire circled the room several times, leaving a charred course in the wall paper and tearing the plaster off the walls. It passed out an open door, shattering a tree in the yard. All in the house suffered from shock.

# MACHINE TO CURE DULLNESS

### Boston Savant Declares Charging of Schoolroom With Powerful Current Will Stimulate Pupils.

Cambridge, Mass.—Dr. Andrew P. Christian, a Boston physician, believes that "if backward or stinky school children were made to study and recite their lessons in a room where the atmosphere was charged with electricity, the children would improve, both mentally and physically, and would soon cease to be backward or stinky." Dr. Christian says: "The plain fact is that the electrification of a room creates what is known as ozone, and the breathing of this has an absolutely stimulating effect, of which the reasons are well known to medical men.

"Not only in the case of school children, but also in relation to the efficiency of adults employed in offices, I think it would be of great advantage if the air of the rooms were subjected to a high-frequency current of electricity."

Continuing, Dr. Christian says: "I have noticed that a person feels better in a room where the air has been electrified than he does in a room with common air, however well the room may be ventilated. The reason is that a high-frequency current in a room breaks up the atoms of oxygen in the air and creates ozone. The ozone enriches the red blood corpuscles and they become more numerous and more active.

"The blood thus carries more oxygen to the tissues and the result is that an increase of circulation means an increase of assimilation and this in turn means an increase of nutrition. For children or adults an atmosphere that is electrified will have a stimulating effect."

It was with this knowledge that Dr. Christian set about making a machine which could electrify the air in a room thoroughly and quickly. The result of his experiments is a cabinet which contains the three essential elements of a high-frequency electric coil, an air pump and a vacuum tube. The high-frequency coil charges the vacuum tube, which is inclosed in a glass air chamber.

The air pump draws air into the air chamber and the air, after circulating about the charged vacuum tube, is carried out into the room from tubes provided for the purpose. The oxygen in the air is broken up as it circulates about the charged vacuum tubes and the air passed out again into the room is full of ozone.

# CHAMELEON HATPIN IS NEW

### Color Can Be Changed to Suit the Gown Milady May Choose to Wear—Unscrews from Pin.

London.—Since the hatpin has developed from the inconspicuous useful black-headed article to the present style of decorative-jeweled pin, women have needed a whole collection of pins to suit different hats.

With a black hat they might wear a silver pin with various colored stones, but the same pin would not harmonize with a hat of one bright color.

Every kind of hat has demanded an individual hatpin, but now comes an invention which makes it possible for one pin to be used for as many hats as a woman possesses, however dissimilar they are in coloring.

This is a hatpin whose button-shaped head can be unscrewed from the pin.

The fancy button has a rim of gilt, which is then removed, and the button itself can be covered with any material or color, which can be changed to suit the owner's fancy.

# FISH SWALLOW FALSE TEETH

### Big-Mouthed Bass Seizes Man's Artificial Molars When He Drops Them From Side of Boat.

Winsted, Conn.—A big-mouthed bass, in Highland lake wears or carries a set of false teeth belonging to James Turley of New York, who is sojourning at that resort.

Turley went out bass fishing with Dennis Coffey. The city man, his eyes and mouth wide open, was looking over the side of the boat into the deep, clear water when a swell from a passing motor boat rocked the craft and his false teeth fell into the lake. As he peered downward he saw his teeth disappear in the mouth of a large bass, which swam away with them.

If any piscatorial artist should catch a bass having in possession the missing teeth he will confer a favor on the owner by leaving them with Dennis Coffey.

# PROFIT IN A DIAMOND DIET

### Tailor and Jeweler Jest and \$100 Bargain Ensues—\$50 Blinds Novel Peculiar Contract.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Max Marcus, a merchant tailor of Pittston, dropped into the store of his next-door neighbor, Henry Fassen. The latter had just received a shipment of new diamonds.

Marcus picked one out and said: "I could swallow this one."

"If you do it will cost you \$50," said the jeweler.

Marcus knew the value of the stone, and placing it in his mouth, it soon disappeared. To make sure it would not stick in his throat the man drank half a glass of water. Then he paid Fassen \$50.

"I never thought the tailor would swallow the stone; I am out just \$100," said Fassen.

# BLIND MAN VICTIM

### Run Down and Killed by Speeding Chicago Motorcyclist.

#### Dr. Willett, Roused by Killing, Says It Is Hard to Believe Some Drivers Have Souls of Their Own.

Chicago.—"Before the motorcyclist had time to realize that the man in his path was blind the machine struck him."

This sentence, an excerpt from a morning newspaper's account of the accident at South State and Sixty-third streets the other day, which resulted in the death of Jacob Snapp, a blind man, from injuries sustained while the helpless victim was groping his way across the street, furnished a text for a sermon on speed fiends. It was preached by Dr. Herbert L. Willett, pastor of Memorial Church to Christ and associate professor of Semitic languages and literature at the University of Chicago, when the tragic circumstances of the accident were suggested to him.

Doctor Willett did not handle the subject with gloves. Any motorcyclist or automobilist whose speed mania has brought him to the stage where he has forgotten that a common ordinary pedestrian is a human being and should have consideration even though not blind or crippled, had such a person overheard the minister's dissertation, would not have needed an interpreter to aid him in determining just how great a menace he has grown to be, in the opinion of the walking population.

"It is hard to believe that some of those reckless motorists and motorcyclists, who imperil pedestrians, mess up our thoughts and tangle our nerves until we are near insanity are persons with souls," Doctor Willett began, as he launched with fervor into his tirade against the dangerous speeder.

"Such an accident as the one in which the blind man met his fate is a horrible evidence of the pass to which things have come in the big city's rage for speed. It raises the question of whether the pedestrian on our streets has any rights whatever. Must he be continually on his guard, watching for reckless speed fiends who show not a whit of consideration for the lives of those on foot? Is the pedestrian obliged legally to be alert constantly and prepared to leap from the path of a speeder? The account of how the blind man met his death would almost seem to indicate as much.

"Think of the irony of the conclusion!" Before the driver had time to realize that the man was blind his machine had struck him. The victim was lacking one of his God-given senses and did not perceive his danger. A horrible death was the result.

"Of all speed fiends of the present day, some motorcyclists are by far the greatest menace to the pedestrian. The machine is small, much lighter than an automobile and capable of darting into and through a crowd with almost the swiftness of a rabbit. What chance has the man on foot with a reckless, daredevil driver likely to cross his path at any moment? Chicago, I am convinced, is today in great need of ordinances which will serve more effectively to protect its pedestrians. A motorcycle speed law is needed which will muzzle the mania of the careless driver."

"The fancy button has a rim of gilt, which is then removed, and the button itself can be covered with any material or color, which can be changed to suit the owner's fancy."

# HEWS BIG TREE AT TRINITY

### Passing of Landmark in Few Green Spots of New York City—Over Three Hundred Years Old.

New York.—Busy passersby in lower Broadway have paused in the last few days before one of the few green spots in the business section to notice the passing of an old landmark. This is a tall tree in Trinity churchyard, on the south side, very near Pine street.

This tree, which is credited with having passed its three hundredth birthday, recently died, and Thomas Floyd, the venerable head gardener of all Trinity's grave yards, who has served in that capacity more than thirty years, decreed it must come down. Mr. Floyd hired a sailor, who has trimmed off all but the trunk and the arms of its main branches. Even yet the tree reaches to the fifth story of the Trinity building and almost touches its windows.

This is the only tree in Trinity church yard which has been cut down for more than a year.

# Sea's Queer Disgorge.

Liverpool.—An earthenware casket, containing ashes of human bones, has been recovered from the sea about twenty miles from the Bar Lightship, near Liverpool, by the crew of the fishing smack Ruby when trawling in the track of the Liverpool and Isle of Man steamers. The casket was fastened with copper wire, and attached to it was a slab of lead. On the lid was written: "John Henry Wood, Cremated June 8, 1911."

# Crabs in Bare Feet.

Newport, R. I.—Mrs. Reggie Vanderbilt has set a new fad for Newport society by going crabbing in her bare feet. Mrs. Vanderbilt drove her automobile from Sandy Point to a point near the life saving station at Price's Neck, and taking off her shoes and stockings waded into the water with her crab net. In an hour she had enough fresh crabs for a large party entertained at her home in the evening.

# ZOO ANIMALS MADE TO WORK

### Lordly Camel Putting Big Lawn Mower in Novel Spectacle in London Park—Done for Exercise.

London.—Work, the curse of Adam, is a blessing in disguise, and that blessing is no longer to be withheld from such of the "zoo" animals as can benefit by it.

Already startled visitors have rubbed their eyes on beholding a lordly camel harnessed to a big lawn mower, hard at work on the grass in the zoological gardens. The beast is quite resigned to his lot, but up to the present has not developed the intelligence of the horse, who pauses and swings back at the end of the journey across the lawn. The camel has to be pulled and pushed round. Still, the camel is very good-natured about it, and the exercise seems to improve his temper and health. His one great advantage over the horse is the fact that the camel's splay, padded foot does not damage the turf like the hoof of a horse.

Very soon light camel carts will ply between the commissariat department and the cages, carrying provisions for the other animals. Already the llama, a South American cousin of the camel, has been harnessed to a kind of governess cart for the conveyance of children round the grounds.

A lazy life is never a healthy life, and the enforced indolence of captive animals hinders their development and is prejudicial to their health. This is fully recognized by the authorities at the gardens, and the first steps (as illustrated by the camels) have already been taken to exercise them. The case of the elephants is now under consideration. Their strolls with loads of children is a poor substitute for adequate exercise, and it has been suggested that they might draw weighty lorries used in heavy removal work in the grounds in connection with building operations and the moving of large animals. It is only a question of suitable harness.

For exercising the larger animals an interesting scheme has been proposed. It is that of establishing an "exercise circus," consisting of a stout circular cage with a central "island," reached by an overhead footbridge. Lazy deer and bison, young lions and over-plump bears will be turned into it in selected, harmonious squads. Details have not yet been considered, but it is recognized that a device of this nature would do much to improve the health and condition of the animals.

# PRINCE OF WALES A SMOKER

### English Rulers Allow the Hair Three Cigarettes a Day Since His Seventeenth Birthday.

London.—Since his seventeenth birthday it has just become known, the Prince of Wales has been permitted to enjoy an occasional cigarette. Like the King of Spain, he shows a preference for the genuine Spanish cigars, which are very small and made of choice Havana tobacco. They are not gummed, but are held together by a dexterous inward fold of the paper.

The king and queen did not wish their eldest son to smoke until his seventeenth birthday, and on that date he received many gifts representing the smoker's small luxuries. If rumor speaks truly the young prince does not show great enthusiasm as a smoker, and is quite satisfied with the three cigarettes a day which are allotted to him until he reaches his eighteenth birthday.

The death of Prince Henry continues to cause anxiety. The experiment of sending him to school at Broadstairs has resulted in an improvement, but the gain in strength is hardly rapid enough to satisfy the royal physicians. It is hoped, however, that a quick change for the better will come during his holiday sojourn in the Highlands.

Prince Henry's lack of vigor is the more serious because he is growing too fast for his age. He is the tallest of the king's sons, and he has the making of a handsome lad. His continued weakness does not seem to affect the prince's lively disposition, which has earned for him the family nickname of "Bluebottle." He is the humorist of the royal children, and his comicalities of manner and speech are the delight of all who know him.

# \$500,000 CINCHED BY BABY

### Arrival of Infant Secures Big Estate for Pennsylvanian, Nephew of Former Congressman.

Scranton, Pa.—When the stork dropped into town the other night on his usual rounds he called at the home of Charles R. Connell, nephew of former Congressman William Connell, and now Scranton is boasting of a "half million dollar baby," while the baby's mother is proudly displaying its charms to her friends and at the same time showing a \$10,000 diamond sunburst, the gift of the proud father.

Under the will of the baby's grandfather, it was provided that if his father died without issue the estate was to go to the children of the former congressman, and inasmuch as Mr. and Mrs. Connell had been married eight years without having their union blessed by children, it began to look very much as if the bequest of the will would stand. The arrival of the baby, however, sets aside this provision of the will and the \$500,000 will now remain in the other branch of the family, no provision having been made by the late congressman for its conversion in the event of the child's not living.

# LADY'S FOOT LARGER

### London Shoemakers Have Known This for Some Time.

#### Day of Narrow, Pointed Shoe Has Passed and This Is Declared to Be Factor in Increased Size.

London.—That the women of the present generation have larger feet than their mothers had, which, according to cabled dispatches, was the unanimous finding of the National Conference of American Shoe Manufacturers, came as something of a surprise to society women, but not to their shoemakers. They have known it for a long time, but kept a discreet silence on the question. Now that the truth is out they are not loth to admit it.

The makers of Miss Seaton's Brothers' shoes to the king and royal family in King street, St. James' said: "Yes, it is quite true that women are wearing bigger shoes nowadays, and that it is easily accounted for. The modern girl is much taller than her mother or grandmother was. That is the result of the athletic exercises, the outdoor sports and generally healthier life she leads. See the women who are our customers. They all belong to the upper classes, and they are all tall. You cannot expect a tall woman to wear a small shoe. The day of the 2's and 3's in shoes is gone, and I should say that 4's are more generally used for small women, while tall women wear shoes that run up to 7 and 9."

"Let me put it in another way. If you examine the feet of a domestic servant you will note that, as a rule, they are broad, the natural result of the amount of foot work she has to do. So it has become with the modern girl. She does so much exercise on foot that naturally her feet have grown larger—she requires more comfortable shoes—and our women will no longer buy a shoe that has the least tendency to pinch."

Francis Bauer of 40 and 41 Burlington arcade is another shoemaker whose chief business is supplying footwear to English society women. He and his woman assistant showed much interest in the subject, and they agreed that the statement made at the American convention was correct, the latter remarking: "My experience is that the English women's feet are bigger than the feet of American women. We do not stock anything less than 4's, because they are not wanted now. Indeed, young women of eighteen to twenty-five years take sizes of 6 and 7, whereas their mothers wore as small as 2 and 3. But it does not follow that because the girl of today is taller and bigger than her ancestors and her feet are larger and developed by the amount of outdoor exercise in which she indulges, that they are less beautiful. On the contrary, the feet of the present-day girl are more symmetrical than they used to be. We have a customer who wears 7's and her feet are really beautiful. Another wears 9's and her feet are absolutely perfect in shape."

J. C. Hitchcock, manager of the Walkover Shoe company, the American firm, in Regent street, agreed on all the points referred to as to the size of women's footwear. "My experience," he said, "is that the woman of today is becoming more sensible in regard to her footwear. Unlike the women of yesterday, who did not care if a shoe pinched if it looked small and neat, the woman of today insists on comfort. And she gets neatness as well. That is what the American manufacturer has done for women. It is not so much the custom for women to come and say they wear such and such a size. They leave the matter to us and they go away satisfied with a comfortable and neat shoe."

The manager of the American Shoe company, 169 Regent street, said: "Most of our business is in large sizes. The 2's and the 4's of even five years ago are seldom, if ever, required. Of course the make of the shoes has greatly improved. With short vamps and the improved Cuban heel, we can make 7's look as small as 5's. In fact, all sizes now look two sizes smaller than formerly. That explains a great deal. The making of shoes has become a fine art, mainly due to the improvements effected by American makers, whose methods and style are being copied by both English and French makers. The day of the narrow pointed French shoe has gone and comfort, combined with neatness, is insisted upon."

# FINALLY SHAVES HIS BEARD

### Connecticut Man of 91 Gets Whiskers Cut as Result of Vow Made in His Boyhood Days.

Saybrook, Conn.—Stepping into a barber shop here the other night, Joseph Pendleton, 91 years old, whose face the oldest inhabitant does not recollect having seen, for the reason that he has always been hidden by whiskers of luxuriant growth, seated himself in a chair, and said: "Take 'em off."

The barber, surprised, hesitated, but Pendleton continued the command, saying: "I have kept my vow. The bridge is finished."

In his boyhood Pendleton vowed never to let razor or shears touch his face until a bridge was built over the Connecticut river opposite his home. The other day the Old Lyme bridge, which exactly meets Pendleton's requirements, was dedicated and thrown to the public after an expenditure of nearly \$1,000,000 for construction.

# 10,000 DAYS IN A SCHOOL

### Three Pennsylvania Children Have Most Unusual Sunday School Record—Never Missed a Session

Philadelphia.—Three children of William M. Smith of 106 South Sixth street, Darby, have respective records of 4,000, 2,800 and 2,400 days of school attendance without a single day's absence. These same children have attended Sunday school for ten, seven and six years respectively without a Sunday's absence.

One in Germantown three sons of Henry P. Dornbach of 456 East Tulpehocken street have attended Sunday school for thirteen successive years without missing a session. The father of the children, who hold Darby's attendance record is a former policeman. He served twenty-four years and was off duty only three months.

His son, Robert M., has completed ten school terms and has neither an absence nor a tardy mark against him. His younger brother, who will enter the eighth grade next year, and his sister, Mabel, are the other record holders in this family. Elmer has attended seven years and Mabel six. These three attend the Sunday school of the church of St. James of Kingswood, where their perfect records have been maintained.

Once Robert broke his arm, and at another time Elmer suffered a similar accident. But after surgeons had placed the fractured bones in splints, the two lads started off to the school house. They said they wouldn't stay out of school on account of a little thing like a broken arm.

The mother of these three children says the average mother is too willing to excuse her child from school on account of slight and petty illnesses. Just the same, she says her children have been unusually healthy and strong, and to this fact is due the remarkable record of the family. Eighteen years of Sundays, every one of them spent in Sunday school is a Germantown family's record.

The three men are Stanley B. Wood B. and H. Warren Dorn. They attend the Union M. Episcopal Sunday school, street near Twelfth street, superintendent and H. Warren Dorn is the pastor. A year ago Elwood B. Wood, N. Y. to reside. He Sunday school as soon as he left the city and has kept up his attendance.

# INDUSTRY OF NEW ZEALAND

### Most Important Is That of Raising for Which Country Most Admirably Adapted.

Auckland, N. Z.—The most important industry of New Zealand is that of sheep raising, for which the country is admirably adapted, thanks to the equable climate, the regularity of the seasons, the uniform fall of rain, and the suitability of the soil for growing of nutritious grasses, turnips, rape and other feed especially suited for sheep.

In 1910 New Zealand exported wool to the value of \$40,376,873 as against \$30,646,616 in 1909; frozen, preserved, and cured meat, chiefly mutton and lamb, \$19,550,644 in 1910, and \$18,301,331 in 1909; tallow, \$3,674,233 in 1910, and \$3,155,151 in 1909; sheepskins, \$3,602,519 in 1910, and \$3,328,698 in 1909.

The last returns (1910) showed a total of 24,269,620 sheep, including 12,917,662 in the North Island, and 11,351,958 in the South Island. During the year 1909 the total production of wool was estimated at 192,822,003 pounds, of which 5,202,321 pounds were purchased by local mills and 187,619,181 pounds exported. The percentage of greasy wool exported in 1909 was 82.40, of scoured and clipped wool 17.09, and washed wool 0.51.

# LARGEST BAKERY IN WORLD

### Located at Essen, Prussia, Famed as Home of Great Krupp Gun Factory—Men Must Keep Clean.

Essen, Prussia.—The largest bakery in the world is located here. Essen is also famed as the home of the great Krupp gun factory. The bakery is a vast building in which seventy workmen, divided into two shifts, work night and day. Everything is done by machinery, which makes 40,000 pounds of bread every day. There are thirty-six double ovens, and the workmen who watch over the baking of the bread earn from 8 to 10 cents per hour, making an average of about 95 cents per eleven-hour day. They are required to keep themselves spotlessly clean and are given the use of fine bath rooms, also free. They are also required to wash their hands at least eight times each day.

# Mistake Snake for Whip.

Hartford, Conn.—George Deady, a farm hand living in Wilsonville, had a hot time the other day and he fainted dead away from fright. Deady picked up what he thought was the tip of a horse whip in the grass beside the road, only to find that the horse whip was alive. It proved to be a black snake. It wound around Deady's arm and poked its head in Deady's face and grinned at him.

Deady let out a yell that could be heard all over Wilsonville and ran to Henry Pearl and implored him to pull the snake off his arm. Pearl refused to meddle, saying he was no snake charmer, whereupon Deady fainted in the road. Pearl says the snake then uncoiled and wriggled off into the bushes. It was about five feet long.