

OLDEST NAME OF DEITY.

"Elohim" of the Hebrews Was Antedated by "Nutar" of the Egyptians.

The words "Elohim" and "Elohim" were in common use among the Jews in Old Testament times, and there is good reason for assuming that the latter term, a plural of a word signifying majesty, lordship and government, was in use among the primitive nations of the east long antecedent to the Mosaic era.

"The Egyptian 'Nutar' means power, which is also the meaning of the Hebrew 'El'. The extremely common Egyptian expression 'Nutar Nutra' exactly corresponds in sense to the Hebrew 'El Shaddai' the very title by which God tells Moses that He was known to Abraham and Isaac and Jacob: 'And God spoke unto Moses, and said unto him, I am Jahve; and I appeared unto Abraham, unto Isaac and unto Jacob by the name of 'El Shaddai'; but by My name 'Jahve' was I not known to them.'"

"It is very remarkable that 'Brahma' in Sanscrit meant originally Power, the same as 'El'. It resisted for a long time the mythological contagion, but at last it yielded like all other names of God and became the name of one god. But the Egyptian 'Nutar' never became a proper name. It was indeed restricted in its use as far back as our knowledge of the language enables us to trace it, but it never ceased to be a common noun, and was applied indifferently to each of the powers which the Egyptians conceived as active in the universe, and to the Power from which all powers proceed.

"These views are indorsed by Mr. Logan A. Wood, a writer in Biblia (Meriden, November), who says: 'In the foregoing we unquestionably get the true and most ancient name of the Deity. That ancient Egyptian civilization is the oldest known civilization in an indisputable fact. More than 6,000 years ago Egypt bursts upon the world in history a full grown nation, with a full blown civilization in the flower of its matchless perfection, with no evidence of so-called patriarchal life, rude beginning or infancy. It is unquestionably the father of the civilized peoples and nations of the world—aye, the civilized world for more than 2,000 years. Hence, the inexorable logic of this fact is that there is where the 'memorial name God forever among all generations' was of record and known. Where else could it have been? There was no other place to record it for, I repeat, ancient Egypt was the whole civilized world for more than 2,000 years, during which the Pharaohs claimed dominion over the whole world.'"

AN HONEST SEWER PURGER.

Surprised the Bank of England Managers by Appearing Among Its Treasurers.

The strong room of the Bank of England, which probably contains more treasure than any other enclosure in the world, was once entered by a humble sewer cleaner and the directors of the institution knew nothing about it till a watchman who had accidentally stumbled upon the intruder informed them of his presence.

"You think you is all safe hand you bank is safe," wrote the man, "but I knows better. I been inside the bank the last 2 nite hand you nose nuffin about it. But I am not a thief, so hif jyer will mett mee in the great squar room with all the moneys at twelf 2 nite, he explain ori to you, let only there 2 come down, and say nuffin to nobody." The strong room was guarded the next night, in spite of a disposition to regard the letter as a hoax, by police and nothing happened.

The next phase of the mystery was more astonishing than ever. A heavy chest of papers and securities taken from the strong room arrived at the bank with a letter complaining that the directors had set the police upon the writer and that he had therefore not appeared as promised, but to prove that he was neither a thief nor a fool he sent a chest of papers he had taken from the bank. Let a few gentlemen be alone in the room and he would join them at midnight, said the writer, and to cut short a long and strange chapter of bank history a man with a dark lantern burst into the strong room of the bank at midnight after calling from behind the stone walls for the directors to put out the lights. He was one of a strange class of men who gained a living by searching the sewers at night, and had found an opening from a sewer he had found his way into the richest room in the world.

Comparisons. He—Are Miss Simpson and Miss Timkins good friends? She—I should say not. Why, they couldn't be more bitter enemies if they hung together in the same church choir.—Chicago Daily News.

PANCAKE RECORD BROKEN.

Michigan Man on a Wager Devours Thirty-Six of the Buckwheat Variety.

A novel wager resulted in the putting off of a remarkable pancake eating contest in Hopkins Station, Allegan county, Mich., the other night. Ed Foot, who is the village genius, lost the wager, but established a record as the champion pancake eater of the United States, having devoured in 36 minutes 36 cakes of an average thickness of a quarter of an inch and covered with a generous spreading of maple syrup. The feat was witnessed by a large crowd, who paid ten cents apiece to see the fun. They professed to have gotten their money's worth. Foot felt the effects of his venture a little, though he has recovered sufficiently to be around town again.

It all came about because Foot went into Ed McIntyre's barber shop the other morning to get his hair cut. Barbers are talkative, and in the course of the trimming-up process McIntyre remarked that he had eaten a dozen buckwheat cakes for breakfast. "That's nothing," said Foot, "I eat more than that every morning." Before the talk ended Foot had bet McIntyre that he could eat a gallon of batter made up into cakes and a quart of maple syrup poured over the cakes. The arrangement was to the contest was to come off in a hall and there was to be charged an admission of ten cents, the winner to take the money. Foot succumbed at the thirty-seventh cake, there still being left a dozen cakes and a portion of the syrup, and McIntyre walked off with the receipts.

GLASS EYE FOOLS EXPERTS.

Civil Service Commission Marked False Member of Applicant as "Far Sighted."

The civil service commission recently received from a concern which manufactures glass eyes a request for an indorsement of its wares on the ground that "a hazel, crystal left eye worn by one of our patrons was marked 'far-sighted'—refraction excellent" in a recent examination for the commission.

All the details of the matter were given, the candidate's name, the date on which he took the examination, and the percentage he made. The commissioners found that the statements in the letter tallied with the records. The candidate was summoned before a medical expert at the commission's New York office and the report of that officer received the other day confirms the company's assertion.

The medical officer says that the left eye was of glass, but that it could hardly be detected, as it rolled in unison with the other, was of the same color and looked for all the world like a natural eye. The physician was in some doubt himself, he says, even after the usual tests, until he tapped the candidate on the pupil with the butt end of a penknife.

The commission announced, with considerable heat, that it would not comply with the company's request.

WANTS HUSBAND TO BATHE.

Baltimore Woman Calls Health Officer to Compel Cleanliness on Part of Her Husband.

Health Commissioner Bosley, of Baltimore, Md., received a letter the other day from a woman residing uptown in a desirable section, in which the commissioner was requested to come in person or send a trusted representative to her house.

A health warden was met by the letter writer, who coolly informed him that she wanted him to compel her husband to take a bath. She said he had not washed himself in six months, and had not changed his clothing in two. The warden was at a loss what course to pursue, so he called up the commissioner and acquainted him with the facts. The latter advised that he scarce the man by suggesting that he would contract contagious disease if he did not clean himself.

The warden carried out instructions. He used his most persuasive powers, but met with no more success than did the man's wife. The warden finally gave it up, and the commissioner is at a loss what course to pursue. He says he is going to consult the legal department.

NEW RIVAL FOR ANTHRACITE.

Dr. M. J. Gahan, of Omaha, Said to Have Invented a Cheap Compound of Chemicals.

Dr. M. J. Gahan, of Omaha, Neb., has completed tests and announces that as a result of his experiments he is able to produce an artificial anthracite equal in all respects to the real article and that the product he has invented can be manufactured and put upon the market much cheaper than anthracite or even bituminous coals. Dr. Gahan has completed the manufacture of 800 pounds of his coal substitute.

The "coal" is of a gray greenish hue, not unlike moldy bread in appearance. The article is produced from chemicals, all of which, but one, the inventor says, can be found in any agricultural state. The artificial coal burns with a bluish flame and its heating capacity is said to be twice that of anthracite and will last 20 per cent. longer time. Dr. Gahan is now working to produce a fuel similar to bituminous coal.

Not a Popular Idea Among Rich. President Roosevelt, writing to the parents of Ohio quadruplets, says: "I thoroughly believe in large families." If the president lived in one of the fashionable districts of Chicago, says the Chicago Record-Herald, he would be ostracized.

TO CONTROL CRIME.

Science Would Have Lawbreakers Treated by New Methods.

British Society of Physical Research Criticizes Present Prison System and Urges the Inauguration of a Reform.

The London Society of Physical Research is turning its efforts in a thoroughly practical direction. Sir Oliver Lodge, the president of the society, announced the other night that a fund had been established with which to endow scholarships for investigation on scientific lines, chiefly of the psychology of crime. Sir Oliver argued that it was time civilized people ceased to be content with raising a perennial class of habitual criminals and keeping them in check only by methods appropriate to savages—by hunting them up, and by exterminating them. Any savage race could do that, and they were bound to do it for their own protection.

Society could not let its malefactors run wild any more than it could release lunatics. Till they understood these things they must lock them up, but the sooner they understood them the better. Force is no remedy, but intelligent treatment is. Who could doubt but that the study of obscure mental facts would lead to the theory of any habitual criminal and trace his malady as surely as malaria has been traced to the mosquito. Once the evil was understood the remedy would follow.

Already hypnotic treatment or treatment by suggestion had occurred to one physician. The fact of imprisonment ought to lend itself to brilliant attempts at reform. It is a great advantage to doctors to have patients collected in a hospital, so it ought to be a similar advantage to have criminals herded together in jail.

It is unwise and unscientific to leave prisoners merely to the discipline of warders and the preaching of chaplains. That was not the way to attack a disease of the body politic. He had no full blown treatment to suggest, but he fore-saw that there would be one in the future. The discovery of a new star, a new element, or a new extinct animal or plant was interesting, and surely the discovery of a new human faculty would be interesting, too. Already the discovery of telepathy constituted the first fruits of the society's work, as it laid open the way to the discovery of much more. Their aim was nothing less than the investigation and better comprehension of the human faculty, the human personality, and human destiny.

AMERICA WINS IN RUSSIA.

A Pittsburg Man Gets Concession for Electric Lines in St. Petersburg.

After more than a year's practically incessant negotiations with the various Russian authorities, Murray A. Vermer, of Pittsburg, backed by New York capital, has gained a concession for electric traction lines at St. Petersburg. The entire construction will cost not less than \$50,000,000.

This decision, however, did not balk the Americans, who entered into direct negotiations with M. Witte, the Russian minister of finance, who has, according to private advices just to hand, finally approved of the enterprise.

The project involves the construction of an underground railway, the changing of the network of existing horse tramways into electric roads, the drying up of the Catherine canal, the building of 16 iron bridges across the river Neva, the conversion of a hospital into a huge power station, and the erection of a new hospital.

ARE ABOVE CLUBBODOM.

Edmund Russell, Artist and Poet, Pays Indian Women Tribute, and Rebukes American Women.

Baba Premanand Bharati, of India; Tseng Chow Kwang, Chinese consul general; Mme. Tseng and Yu Cho Pei, vice consul, were guests of honor at a reception and tea given by the Women's Press club at the Waldorf-Astoria the other afternoon. Edmund Russell, artist and poet, recently returned from travels in India, astonished his hearers by saying Indian women were superior to clubbodom influences.

"Don't pity the women of India," said Mr. Russell. "They don't need your pity, your money, your old clothes or your civilization. They are better educated than you are and probably happier. There are no women's clubs in India because the women are so highly civilized. They have no need for such kindergarten training."

Army Rifles for Militiamen. In accordance with the terms of the new militia law recently enacted by congress, the entire citizen soldiery of the country is to be supplied with the regular army service rifle. The state militia organizations aggregate approximately 115,000 men, nearly double the number of the regular army establishment. They will be furnished their new arms as rapidly as they can be manufactured by the national armory at Springfield, Mass. In addition to this the war department is installing a plant at the Rock Island arsenal for the manufacture of the service rifle.

Chance for Some Scientist. The professor who can discover a serum that will prevent train disasters, says the Chicago Record-Herald, can be assured of the public's gratitude.

TRAINED MEN FOR BUSINESS.

Conference in the Interest of Higher Commercial Education and the Thoughts Advanced.

Seventy-five educators, including presidents of universities and business men of national reputation, assembled at Ann Arbor the other night for the opening of the first convention in the interests of higher commercial education. The visitors were welcomed by Regent Arthur Hill, president of the Michigan Political Science association, and Dr. Angell, president of the University of Michigan. The principal address was delivered by Dr. James, president of Northwestern university, who spoke on "Recent Tendencies in Education as a Result of Social and Industrial Changes." Dr. James predicted that the departments of commerce and industry are destined to draw in the near future crowds of students for the following reasons:

Our American society is bound to insist more and more that its leaders in business and in other departments of national life shall be educated gentlemen, trained specialists, as well as successful business men, and all history teaches that the rank and file of a profession will get such education only in connection with a special professional school.

Our business men themselves are demanding for their sons a much higher standard of education than they accepted for themselves. The colleges and universities themselves are waking up to this great need and are asking: How can we supply it?

TO PLAY IN THE FAR WEST.

Columbia's Football Team Plans to Meet Teams in California Universities.

Columbia university plans the making by its football team of a trip to the west in order that its team may play some of the more important western eleven. Richard Smith, the Columbia captain, is a westerner, coming from Oregon, and has therefore manifested an especially keen interest in the project. For the last few years some of the western teams have annually written Columbia asking for games to be played on their home grounds. Up to the present it has been impossible to accept these offers because of faculty objection. This difficulty has now, it is said, been overcome and there is practically no doubt that Columbia will this season make the journey west to test its mettle with the western eleven. Capt. Smith some time ago wrote to Leland Stanford, Jr., university and to the University of California, seeking to perfect arrangements with their football managements for games between their teams and Columbia during the season of 1932. Favorable answers have, it is said, recently been received from both of them. It is understood that the contests will come off during the Christmas holidays in order that they may not conflict with the regular academic work of the football players.

SNAKE BRIDE'S NECKLACE.

Husband is the Curator of New York Zoo and She Will Raise Reptiles.

Raymond L. Dittmars, assistant curator of the New York zoological park in the Bronx, and Miss Clara Hurd, the 18-year-old daughter of George L. Hurd, of 1692 Bathgate avenue, were married the other night at the home of the bride's father by Rev. Dr. Nelson Strader.

The wedding was essentially zoological, the room in which the ceremony took place being decorated with skins of wild animals, snakes and alligators. After the ceremony the bride startled the guests by coming from the dining room with a pet seven-foot gopher snake around her neck. Mr. Dittmars' present to his bride was what he said is the claw of a royal Bengal tiger. The claw is set with diamonds and sapphires.

The couple will take a wedding tour of two weeks, during which time they will visit a number of zoological parks. Mr. Dittmars already has a private snakehouse. Mrs. Dittmars will start one when they return.

SEES NEW AMERICAN PERIL.

London Lancet Issues Solemn Warning to Englishmen Against Proposed Quick Lunch System.

The London Lancet publishes a warning framed into most solemn terms against the American quick lunch system, which is about to be inaugurated in London. It says:

"We do not hesitate to ask all our readers to impress upon their patients that the adoption of this proposal would be a wicked physiological step. The demands of business may be pressing, but the demands of the body are a reality and are more serious."

The article continues in the same vein and predicts that if the people of London take favorably to the quick-lunch system, there will be a breakdown of the maltreated human machine.

Say Hypnotism Is Worthless. The commission of experts in mental diseases appointed by the ministry of education at Berlin to investigate the healing value of hypnotism reports that it is essentially worthless. The report declares hypnotism cannot produce organic changes nor cure epilepsy nor hysteria, but can be used helpfully in some instances by removing symptoms through suggestion. Hypnotic suggestion, however, may intensify disease when laymen apply it, who do not know when to use it and when not to do so.

MAPS OF AMERICA.

Interesting Features of the Drawings of the Western Continent in the Last Century.

An entertainment of much interest from the standpoint of the antiquarian was given recently at the Marquette school, under the direction of Miss Fanny M. Bacon, the principal, the main feature of which was the exhibition of ten old maps of portions of the American continent. They are the property of Mr. Sidney Clemenson, of Boston, who secured them while traveling in Australia from a French consul, and were loaned to Miss Bacon, reports the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Eight of them were made by Powell, who came to America in 1753 as royal governor to the colonies of Massachusetts, New Jersey and South Carolina in succession. He resided in England in 1761 and obtained a patent in parliament. The last part of his life was devoted to antiquarian studies. These maps were published in London in 1794.

The other two maps were published in Paris in 1806. One of the English maps gives the 13 original states; one of the French maps shows 17 stars and 17 states. None of the English maps shows Washington or St. Louis. The French map does. There is no Chicago on either of the maps. Cahokia and Kaskaskia are on all of the maps. One of the old maps gives the United States and bordering Spanish possessions, gives the four old paths across the country—"upper," "middle," "lower" and "old trading path." One shows an old wagon road, where the railroad now goes through—Harper's Ferry. The endless mountains in Pennsylvania are shown, and the mountains in the southwestern part of the old "United States," in which there is a "gap for horses." One map shows that California is not an "island." The Gulf of California seemed to make old California an island until finally traveling to the head of the gulf it was discovered that California could be "reached by land." Now Albin is shown on one of these maps, and Mexico stretches north through the present "United States." On another map is marked "The French ascend the River Missouri thus high." "And the Mississippi unknown." "The Wash, or St. Jerome, according to the French."

Many other interesting relics were added to the exhibition, one of them being a copy of the first chapter of the city of St. Genevieve, Mo., published at Kaskaskia, Ill., in 1842. It belongs to the library of the late Gen. Rozier, of that city. A pair of slippers given by Pierre Laclède to Miss Valle belongs to the same collection. A poem of the capture of Fort Kaskaskia in 1773, written by Capt. St. Gen. of St. Genevieve, is now owned by Miss Chauncey Clement, a pupil who was in charge of the precious collection. Many of the pupils assisted Miss Bacon in the entertainment.

THE MODERN BATTLESHIP.

Most Complete Machine the Mind of Man Ever Conceived and Constructed.

An English writer has recently described a battleship as the last word that mechanical genius, naval construction and cash payment can say in aggressiveness. From fighting-top to double bottom, from ram to sternpost, she is the most complicated machine the mind of man ever conceived. There is scarcely a trade or craft that is not represented in her building, writes Lieutenant-Commander Gleaves, in World's Work. She is a house that must be lighted, ventilated, drained, and, last, but not least, painted; and it is an astonishing fact that to paint a battleship requires 150 tons of paint. She is a fort that must carry guns of heaviest caliber for fighting other battleships; guns of medium size for piercing the comparatively thin protection of armored cruisers; scores of rapid fireers for protecting herself against torpedo boats, and even a battery of small Colts for picking off sharpshooters and exposed men. Above all, she is also a ship to be taken to sea, to make passages from port to port and long ocean voyages.

Moreover, she is a hostelry in which there are 700 men who must be clothed, fed and housed, and for whose use there is provided an ice plant having a capacity of three tons of ice per day and evaporators that daily produce 16,000 gallons of fresh water; there is also a bakery and an enormous kitchen for cooking. Besides the ponderous main engines of more than 16,000 horse power there are nearly 100 auxiliary engines and about the same number of electric motors. The boilers, with their 46,000 square feet of heating surface, must not be forgotten, nor the coal bunkers, which, in the Oregon, for instance, have a sufficient capacity to steam that vessel a distance of 5,500 miles without re-coaling.

Shocked Him. Gussie—Yas; cholly cut his fingah just a twifle and now he's in an awful way.

Ascum—Don't say? Did mortification set in? "Yas; mortification set in when he discovered that the blood wasn't blue."—Philadelphia Press.

Quite the Proper Thing. She—I see they have finger bowls at the restaurant, at last.

He—Well, that's the proper place to have them—at last—isn't it?—Yonkers Statesman.

The Kicker. If to the pure all things are pure, the chronic kicker must be a rank specimen of humanity.—Chicago Daily News.

UNCLE SAM'S DEFENDERS.

Adjutant Gen. Corbin Figures That United States Has Over Ten Million Able to Bear Arms.

There are in 32,000,000 men of the requisite age and physically fitted to bear arms in the defense of the United States. These available fighters are outside of the regular army establishment and the military organizations of the several states and territories. This information was laid before congress the other day by Adj. Gen. Corbin. The number of men allied with militia organizations is 118,259.

Gen. Corbin's report makes no statement other than the giving of tables showing the militia strength and the unorganized strength of the various states and territories. The organized men available for service, classified under the several heads of the service, are: Engineers, 1,045; cavalry, 4,951; artillery (heavy), 2,828; light batteries, 4,707; machine gun batteries, 92; infantry, 101,537; signal corps, 834, and hospital corps, 1,206. Out of the 118,259 militia men organized, the statement shows that 21,547 are commissioned officers. New York state leads with the greatest number of organized troops, and the greatest number of men available for service. Pennsylvania and Illinois follow in order.

An army official in explaining the activity of the government arsenals, said: "The army is getting ready for the defense of the United States at all times. It is not preparing for war with anybody. We are doing the things now we should have done many years ago. The difference in the situation in this country and in Europe is that we are never prepared for war, while Great Britain and Germany and Italy are always on a war basis. We will be on a war basis, too, very soon."

A GRAM OF RADIUM.

Prof. Sir William Crookes Declares It Would Be Sufficient to Wreck Entire British Fleet.

Prof. Sir William Crookes, the well-known English scientist, questions the report of the professors of the electro-technical institute of St. Petersburg, which was deduced from experiments with radium, that the accepted theory of light is false. Prof. Crookes does not agree with the report, but admits that the discovery of radium has altered the views of scientists on many points. Referring to the properties of radium he said to the interviewer: "If half a kilogram were in a bottle on that table it would probably kill us both. It would almost certainly blind us and burn our skin to such an extent that we would not survive. The smallest bit placed on one's skin will raise a blister that will take months to heal."

Radium emits electrons at such enormous velocity that the energy of one gram of electrons is sufficient to lift the whole of the British fleet to the top of Ben Nevis, and possibly the French fleet, too. The metal must always be a laboratory subject, but experiments with it may lead to important discoveries.

Remembering upon the extreme scarcity of radium and the costliness of its extraction from pitchblende in which it is found in about the proportion of a gram to ten, Prof. Crookes said that a kilogram would cost \$2,000,000, but there was not so much as a kilogram in existence.

AIDS ASTRONOMICAL WORK.

Carnegie Institution Makes Grant for Study of Harvard's Great Collection of Stellar Photographs.

The Carnegie institution at Washington has made a grant to the Harvard observatory to provide for the study of the great collection of stellar photographs which has been made during the past 20 years. The Harvard collection is so large that the observatory authorities have found it necessary to erect a building for storage of the negatives.

The first photographs were obtained in 1855 with a Bache telescope, which instrument was taken to Peru in 1859 for the study of southern stars. Since 1859 the eight-inch Draper telescope has been mounted at Cambridge and used for photographic work. About 60,000 photographic plates, eight by ten inches in size and each covering a portion of the sky ten degrees square, have been made with these telescopes.

Certificate to Kiss Required. Senator Horton, of St. Paul, has introduced a bill in the Minnesota legislature declaring that it shall be unlawful for one person to kiss another, unless he can prove he is free from contagious or infectious diseases. The bill declares the certificate of a physician declaring a person to have a weak heart shall constitute a bar to the indulgence of kissing, and a violation of the bill is accounted a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of from one to five dollars for each offense.

Important Electrical Discovery. At a meeting of the Cornell Electric society, Prof. Frederick Bedell, of the physic department of Cornell university, announced a new discovery in electric power transmission whereby an alternating and direct current may be sent at the same time. Experiments show great economy, the amount of copper being reduced one-half.

Will Discourage Cupid Utterly. Marconi has just filed another denial of his intention to get married, if he keeps on, says the Chicago Record-Herald, he'll not get any wedding presents when he does induce the girl to consent.