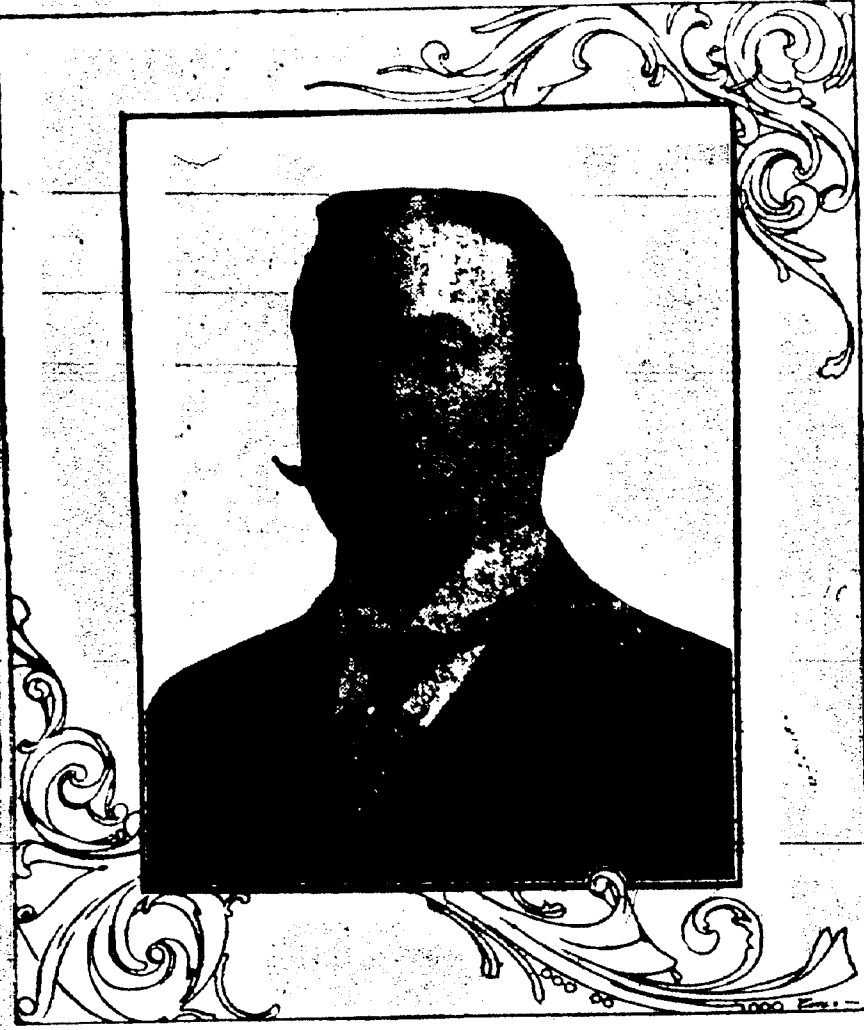


AMBASSADOR TO GERMANY



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LYNCH LAW RECORD

FIFTY-SIX PERSONS MET SUMMARY DEATH DURING 1907.

Big Majority of Victims Were Negroes—Offenses for Which They Gave Up Lives—Comparison with Previous Years.

New Orleans.—Fifty-six persons were put to death by Judge Lynch during 1907 compared to 73 in 1906. Forty-nine were negro men, four white men and three negro women.

Table showing the comparative number of lynchings for the two years across various states like Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, etc.

The offenses for which those humans were forced to give up their lives range from stealing 75 cents and talking to white girls over a telephone to rape and murder of wife and son.

Chicken a Pearl Producer. Pottsville, Pa.—Friends of J. F. Schablin are indulging in wild hopes of growing pearls in poultry.

PAINTS SIGNS IN CLOUDS.

Chicago Girl's Talent and Nerve Amaze Seattle Folk.

Seattle, Wash.—Standing on a precarious-looking board suspended along the top of the Burke building, over 100 feet high, Miss Louisa C. Bell painted a sign.

Hundreds of persons looked up as the girl plied the brush, apparently entirely indifferent to her surroundings and to the fact that a misstep would mean instant death.

"Oh, this is nothing. I only wish you had a 40-story building here, so that I could demonstrate exactly what I am capable of."

GETS LIVING FROM THE WIND.

Buffington, Ind., Man Collects Cement Dust and Molds It into Blocks.

Chicago—John Kelly of Buffington, Ind., once was a truck farmer, making a bare living. Now he is an opulent manufacturer of cement blocks with an income of \$25 and little outlay.

After that all that Kelly has to do is to scoop up some gravel, mix it with the cement and mold the mass into blocks, for which he finds a ready market.

Rush West Point Graduation. Washington.—The first class at the military academy will graduate February 14, that date having been selected by the superintendent of the academy in accordance with instructions received from Washington.

Breaks Ice: Held by a Fish. Kent, Conn.—Herald Marks, aged 12, plunged head first through a hole in the ice while skating the other day.

NEGRO CLERK NOT WELCOME.

Trouble is Brewing in the Indian Agency in Oklahoma.

Muskogee, Okla.—There is trouble brewing in the Indian agency at Muskogee, all because the civil-service commission has sent W. D. Nicholson of Birmingham, Ala., a negro, here to take a place as stenographer.

Nearly all the clerks working in the government offices here are southerners, and a buzz of excitement passed through all the divisions when he appeared.

Indian Agent Kelsey is completely puzzled. He knows that the negro will cause other employes to quit, no matter where he is put to work, and is fearful of the consequences.

Miss Alice Robertson, postmistress at Muskogee, has faced the same trouble. There are 20 postoffice clerks and they hold their jobs through the civil service.

SUGAR EXPORTS FALL OFF.

But the Philippine General Trade Shows Increase.

Washington.—The annual report of the bureau of insular affairs says that the value of exports was in excess of any previous year of American occupation, amounting to \$33,713,357, or \$1,796,223 above the figures for 1906.

The sugar industry suffered from a somewhat reduced quantity and a decline in prices. Sugar exports amounted to 118,395 tons, valued at \$3,924,460, and found an almost exclusively Oriental market.

Imports from the United States amounted to over \$6,000,000, an increase of more than \$750,000. Practically all the increase was on cotton cloth.

The postal savings bank meets a much-needed requirement in the islands, and is one of the most important pieces of legislation enacted by the commission.

The total expenses of the bank from its inauguration to June 30, 1907, were \$7,393.35 pesos. If from this amount there be deducted the sums of \$4,953.36 pesos, representing interest earned on the investment of the bank's funds, there will be left the sum of \$2,439.99 pesos deficit, more nominal than real.

PARSON'S PET SERMON STOLEN.

Pastor Must Scourge Money Changers at Some Later Date.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Rev. Dr. W. T. Reid, pastor of the First United Presbyterian church on Fifth avenue, the largest church of that denomination in the city, is as angry as his calling will permit.

For two weeks he has been at work on a sermon on the topic "Christ Cleanses the Temple," expecting to deliver it and later to have it printed in the United Presbyterian.

Omaha, Neb.—One railroad running into Omaha is to make an effort to solve the servant girl proposition, an all agencies of that railroad will in future act as employment agencies for servant girls.

Rooster Makes Man Flee. York, Pa.—Attempting to take a lion from his poultry yard at Red Lion, Edward Wagman was attacked by a highly prized Indian Cornish game cock, which badly gashed his hand.

Bridgeport, Conn.—The Vall of Van, ruler of the territory in the vicinity of Mt. Ararat, where Noah landed from the ark after his voyage of 40 days and nights, has ordered a motor boat built here for his use on the lakes in the vicinity of Ararat.

NEARING AGE LIMIT

NAVAL OFFICERS WHO WILL RETIRE THIS YEAR.

"Fighting Bob" Evans Among Those to Leave Uncle Sam's Service Before 1909—Twenty-Four in All to Go.

Washington.—There will be a record-breaking number of retirements of well-known naval officers this year. "Fighting Bob" Evans, Commander-in-Chief of the fleet now on the way to the Pacific, will be 62 years old on August 18 and will go on the retired list that day.

Among those who are to be retired is Capt. John Elliott Pillsbury, who has just assumed charge of the bureau of navigation as a result of Rear Admiral Brownson resigning the billet because he refused to agree with President Roosevelt and Surgeon General Rixey that a doctor is the proper person to command a hospital ship.

Another officer who will suffer official decapitation because of the rule is William Sheffield Cowes, brother-in-law of President Roosevelt. Capt. Cowes is to go out August 1. Henry Buckingham Mansfield, who made the famous trip in the schooner yacht America in search of confederate pirates in 1863 and who commanded a launch from the frigate Mohican in the expedition which "cut out" and turned the piratical steamer Forward in Tecpan river, Mexico, will be retired March 5.

William Hensley Emory, who is to retire two days after Capt. Pillsbury, was commander of the Bear in the Greeley relief expedition in 1884.

Samuel Williams Very, whose time will be up April 23, is the only one of those slated for retirement this year who was born in a foreign country. He was born in England April 23, 1846.

Capt. George Augustus Ricknell, who is to retire May 15, has seen more service on the firing line than the majority of the others who are to retire with him.

John Mitchell Hawley, who is to retire July 28, received a vote of thanks from the Massachusetts legislature for "rare courage and ability" displayed during the Samoan hurricane in March, 1899. He also was commended to the navy department by Rear Admiral Kimberly for zeal and energy in getting the warship Nipsic afloat after that vessel was beached in the hurricane.

Franklin J. Drake is to retire March 4. He commanded company B in the assault by land forces on the Korean forts at Seoul in 1871.

Richardson Clover, who made the trip around the world with the late Gen. Grant, is to retire July 11.

Other well-known officers who are to be retired from service within the year are: W. S. Moore, February 23; C. A. Adams, May 25; W. T. Burwell, July 19; A. B. Speyers, August 15; J. P. Merrill, September 1; J. H. Dayton, October 25; A. R. Couden, October 30; J. St. C. Ojeda, December 10, and C. T. Forde, December 29.

ODD RECOVERY OF COSTLY GEMS

Woman Gets from Old-Clothes Man Necklace Lost by Carelessness.

New York.—Mrs. William D. Little has recovered a \$12,000 pearl necklace in a manner little short of miraculous. A fortnight ago Mr. and Mrs. Little went to an opera. In leaving the opera house the necklace, a wedding gift to Mrs. Little from her husband, became unhooked and, taking it off, she thrust it into the pocket of her opera cloak.

That was two weeks ago. A day or two ago the woman who runs the clothes shop got the cloak out of a basket, where it had been thrown with other garments, for the purpose of renovating it.

From Noah's Ark to Mator. Bridgeport, Conn.—The Vall of Van, ruler of the territory in the vicinity of Mt. Ararat, where Noah landed from the ark after his voyage of 40 days and nights, has ordered a motor boat built here for his use on the lakes in the vicinity of Ararat.

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BUCHANAN HAD A ROMANCE.

Love Story of Former President Herebefore Unpublished.

Lancaster, Pa.—In a paper read before the Lancaster County Historical society, Mrs. James D. Laidie brought to light a hitherto unpublished story of a love affair of President James Buchanan, which it is said, led Pennsylvania's only president to lead the life of a bachelor until his death.

The incident which led to the breaking of Buchanan's engagement with his fiancée occurred in this city. The future president, a young lawyer at the time, was associated with William Jenkins of this city in a case being argued before the supreme court in Philadelphia, and Mr. Buchanan had gone to Philadelphia in the interest of the case.

Miss Grace P. Hubley, so the story runs, a sister-in-law of Jenkins, hearing Mr. Buchanan speaking, came downstairs to greet him. The young lawyer then took his departure. Miss Hubley later wrote a note to Miss Ann Coleman, Mr. Buchanan's fiancée, telling her jokingly that she had a call from him, and that they had had a pleasant afternoon together.

This so angered Miss Coleman, it is said, that, without waiting for an explanation from Mr. Buchanan, she broke the engagement. A short time later Miss Coleman made a hurried trip to Philadelphia, where she died very suddenly, reports at the time saying that her death was due to suicide, caused by remorse. Miss Coleman's body was brought to Lancaster and it lies in St. James' churchyard.

MAN OLD AS HIS ARTERIES.

Test Plan Adopted for Retiring Members of Chicago Police Force.

Chicago.—Police men in Chicago are to be retired in the order of the hardness of their arteries.

It has been determined beyond dispute that a man is as old as his arteries," said Health Commissioner Evans, in explaining the plan on which the retiring rule will work.

While it is a universal rule that as a man grows older his arteries harden, yet the process of hardening does not move evenly with the years. The arteries of a man of 50 may be harder than those of another man of 65. It depends on the way he has lived.

The machine for testing the arteries is a hollow rubber band put around the biceps of the arm and connecting with a rubber tube which runs to a common pump bulb in the hand. By working the bulb the person being examined forces air into the band around the arm until it swells enough to stop the pulse. A mercury standard attached indicates how much pressure this takes.

CORN LIKE CENTURIES AGO.

Ear Similar to That of Ancients Grown by Freak of Nature.

Des Moines, Ia.—Nature forgot its centuries of education near Adel last fall, and by some strange freak produced corn as it was originally found in its wild state. The ear of corn is the most remarkable ever shown in the corn belt. At about the middle of one side of the ear a little sprig came out, extending about four inches long.

At first glance it looks like a portion of the tassell bearing corn. But it is not a tassell. It is a head like that of any small grain, having little cups, in some of which perfect grains of corn have formed.

It is claimed this was the original form of corn by agronomists who have seen it and that centuries of cultivation has brought it to the present form.

Tramp Just Missed \$400.

Worton, Md.—A tramp narrowly missed a holiday gift of \$400 from a widow residing here. He stopped at her house, pointed to his bedraggled outfit and begged a suit of old clothes.

Imbued with the holiday spirit the woman went to a closet, took down several garments which her lamented husband had worn and was about handing them to the vagrant when she casually ran her hands into the pockets.

To her great surprise she found in the coat \$400 in greenbacks which had been hidden there by her spouse. After a more careful search she turned over the suit to the beggar.

Fire at New Funeral.

Brockton, Mass.—While the funeral of Mrs. Fannie Metzel, who died from burns received recently, was taking place the wind blew a curtain into the flame of a candle at the head of the coffin and it caught fire. During the excitement among the mourners one of them rushed out and pulled in box 24, the same box that previously summoned the department to the fire at which the woman was burned.

The curtain was torn from its fastenings and the fire put out, and when the firemen arrived they found the mourners leaving the house and the coffin being borne down stairs.

Sued for Gridiron Tackle.

Lancaster, Pa.—Alderman Doebler had a novel assault and battery hearing. William Stewart was the defendant and Harry Plotnick was the prosecutor. In a tackle in a football match Plotnick's arm was injured, and he will be a cripple, and he seeks to have Stewart punished. The game was played on Thanksgiving day, but Plotnick is only able now to leave the house for the first time.

BOAT AND BALLOON

BROOKLYNITE INVENTS MACHINE TO CONQUER AIR AND SEA.

Vessel Built with Wings Like a Bird and Can Keep on Water for Days at a Time—Craft Patented in Six Countries.

Brooklyn.—A combination boat and balloon—a thing that shall sail on the water and then, by letting go a little ballast, rise like a bird to any height from which to drop liddite shells on vessels of an enemy's fleet, a nautical freak, both fish and bird—is what A. Perry Bliven of Brooklyn claims to have invented. He declares he has patented his invention in six countries, and says that if it were not mechanically perfect patents would not have been granted by so many governments.

Mr. Bliven has been a working inventor for 40 years. He is considered an expert on boiler and marine engineering. He is also a yacht designer, and professes to have sold two steamship patents for \$200,000 each.

Mr. Bliven says that he has refused an offer of \$750,000 for the airship patent and that negotiations are now pending between the syndicate of owners and European capitalists for the sale of the foreign patents for \$1,750,000, or a pro rata value for each country, while the North American patents are being put into a trust, at a valuation of \$500,000.

The ship consists of a huge egg shaped silk bag, containing hydrogen gas, encased in an aluminum cover. This rests on a small hull, shaped like a boat, though with twice the amount of beam generally allowed a boat.

Propellers on the side of the hydrogen bag and a propeller at the stern of the hull drive the boat forward. Illuminating gas is used for fuel, and the propellers are reversible, so that the boat can be turned quickly.

As all the weight of the craft is in the hull and the lifting power is aloft, the airship should keep right side up when in flight. Also the side propellers have a stending effect—based on the mechanical principle of the gyro wheel.

The boat can be made to rise by letting out water ballast, for hull and bag weigh less than the air displaced. The ship can be brought back to the water by letting out some of the hydrogen gas in the bag.

The upper part of egg shaped aluminum balloon, according to the details of construction, contains hydrogen gas of a lifting power 15 per cent. greater than is required to raise the weight of the boat. The balloon is put into the aluminum frame through manholes while in a state of collapse. When the gas has been pumped in the apertures the aluminum covers are sealed so that no gas can escape.

Below the aluminum body is the hull which contains a cabin, engine-room, two apartments for kerosene, two for water ballast, and 30,000 cubic feet of illuminating gas. As this illuminating gas also has great lifting power, the work of the hydrogen bag is made easier. In order not to make the boat too light, the water ballast is carried in sufficient quantity to offset the lifting power of the illuminating gas. As the gas is used up, the water ballast is allowed to run out.

The kerosene is kept on hand in order that fuel will be ready should the illuminating gas escape. The hull of the boat is made watertight and seaworthy, its supporting power being five times the weight of the bag, cabin, engine, ballast, and other parts.

Directly over the side propellers, and attached to the aluminum egg, are wide wings, sloping as those of a bird. This, the inventor contends, would hydrogen gas should escape, and prevent the boat from falling with dangerous velocity.

The inventor claims the following special advantages for the Bliven airship:

It can be driven over the surface of the water for days at a time, and then be made to rise by letting out the water ballast.

The form of the ship is such that it can be driven through the air with the maximum amount of speed attainable by its engines.

By the arrangement of its screws it can be handled in air as readily as a modern steam yacht on the water.

It can take flights of many days, owing to its space for crew, provisions, etc.

It can be constructed in any size up to 600 feet in length, having a carrying capacity ranging from 500 to 100,000 pounds, independent of its weight, which means that its passenger capacity may be from three to 300 men.

As an engine of war it would be terrifically effective, and for meteorological and geographical observations it would be invaluable.

The inventor has proved all his ideas, he says, on a model airship five feet long. He has obtained patents in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, France, and Italy, so far, and he has made requisitions for patents in other lands.

Gives Heirs \$2,000 in a Bomb. Paris.—An anarchist laborer named Hudaye recently died at La Fleche in the department of the Sarthe, after having promised his heirs a surprise, which proved to be a bomb. It was entrusted to an expert who, after warning it in water, opened it with every precaution and found \$2,000, which goes to Hudaye's brother.