

MOTORS FOR SHIPS

Electricity Will Propel War Vessel in Future.

Plans for Innovation Are Now Under Way—Experts Declare Engine and Turbine Are Not as Efficient as Newer Motive Power.

New York.—The plan for future battleship propulsion is to drive each ship propeller with a powerful electric motor direct connected to the propeller shaft, this doing away with all gears and consequent loss of power.

This new arrangement would also save an enormous amount of coal and greatly facilitate the handling of the ship, as with electricity it is quite possible to control the ship from the bridge, eliminating the ringing of signal bells or with telephoning to the engine room, located far away in the interior of the ship. The man on the bridge can start, stop, slow up or reverse the motors at will.

While the steam turbine engine shows better results for ship propulsion than the old reciprocating types, experiment has proved that turbine engines must travel at a high rate of speed to give their greatest economies and when they are used for ship propulsion this speed must be cut down with the aid of gear systems, incurring a serious loss of power.

The United States collier Jupiter, which is being built at the Mare Island navy yard, will be the first large vessel to be equipped with electric propulsion, the Electric News remarks. The general scheme embraces a steam turbo-generator set delivering its electrical output to a pair of induction motors, each of which will be direct connected to its own propeller shaft.

The designer of this equipment is W. L. R. Emmet of Schenectady, who described its principal features and the method of control in a paper read before the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. The generating unit consists of a six stage Curtis turbine connected to an alternating current generator.

The colliers Neptune and Cyclops, now in commission, are sister ships to the Jupiter. The Cyclops is equipped with triple expansion reciprocating engines and the Neptune is equipped with a pair of steam turbines with gear reduction.

The electrical equipment of the Jupiter was given a thorough test a few days ago before a party of naval officers. The test showed beyond a doubt that electricity is the ideal power for battleships and other large steamships. Nearly all the work aboard a modern battleship, exclusive of propulsion, is now done by electricity and there is no reason why they should not be completely electrified. Inasmuch as the Curtis steam turbine take but little room, and the motors even less, there is no reason why the available horsepower of future battleships could not be much larger than at present, thus increasing their speed beyond the present record and making them more efficient. The saving of the power now lost in battleships driven by reciprocating engines would make a vast difference in the speed records.

BARBERS ARE PUT IN PLIGHT

Demand in China Reports Market for Supplies Urged by Recent Return Order.

Washington.—Consul C. I. L. Williams from Shanghai, China, sends in word that the recent edict in China which commands that all cuts be severed has rather upset the market in that country for barbers' supplies.

There is somewhat of a tendency to do away with barbers altogether, although barbers, the consul adds, never do thrive particularly well. Illiterate—musical artists who carried their kits about with them and who never went to the trouble of establishing permanent stands—were the rule rather than the exception.

A good many families now consider that a hair clipper, which costs about \$1.50, is all that is necessary. The outlook for the sale of razors is very poor, the consul reports, since the custom of shaving the head has given place to home hair cutting. The Japanese have entered the field and are peddling a safety razor for about 16 cents, American money.

KINDNESS WAS WELL REPAID

Belleville Young Woman Is Left \$10,000 by Bequest for Aid Daring Adventure.

Oreville, Cal.—Just a little kindness rendered by Miss Theresa Cranley, stenographer at the Chamber of Commerce, in a moment of adversity to George V. George, a bachelor and well-known pioneer resident of this section, makes her richer by about \$10,000.

George died at his residence on Willow avenue last week, aged sixty-eight, and in his will bequeaths the residue of an estate worth \$11,500 to the young woman who once saved his life. The property which Miss Cranley will inherit is located in the vicinity of the Southern Pacific depot and consists of dwelling houses.

Seven Whales are Sighted. Bayville, L. I.—A school of seven whales was sighted off this beach. The largest body of whales ever seen here.

GET ROBUST WHEN CIVILIZED

Ishi, "the Uncolonized." Now Too Heavy to Get Own Food—Would Starve in Woods.

San Francisco, Cal.—Civilization has not agreed with Ishi, the uncolonized aborigine, who was captured in the wilds of Plumas county more than a year ago and cared for at the Affiliated colleges. Since he has been at this institution Ishi has taken on weight at such a rapid rate that his guardians have decided that he must go back to the simple life for a time or soon become seriously ill as the result of his long contact with ease and plenty.

It is hardly probable that Ishi will appreciate the return to the light diet of his uncolonized days. Then he used to subsist on scant meals of acorns with perhaps a few snails or grasshoppers as luxuries. In his present condition Ishi would find it hard work to root for acorns and almost impossible to run down the elusive grasshopper on its native heath. In fact, he has become so stout that he probably will have some difficulty in capturing the less fleet-footed snail.

They have had a good deal of amusement out of Ishi at the Affiliated colleges, and, on the other hand, the uncolonized one has enjoyed his dallying with the conventional life. But, on the whole, the experience will not have benefited him if he is to return to his wilds permanently.

Heavy and slow moving Ishi, if he is thrown back to the forests, will meet a fate similar to that of the faithful fish famed in story and verse. The faithful fish was captured by an angler who became so interested in it that he kept the thing in a little glass globe. Later he forgot to replenish the water, which evaporated finally. But the fish continued to live without it. For more than a year the fish lived absolutely without water, and, according to the voracious chroniclers, used to follow its master everywhere. One day the master, accompanied by the fish, walked to a nearby creek. The man dived and plunged into the water. The faithful fish also plunged into the water, and being unused to that element, was drowned.

From all accounts Ishi has been carried as far away from the aborigine life as the fish from the water, and a sudden reversion to the old life might be fatal to the last of the Tanis. It is much easier to become "colonized" than it is to become "uncolonized" once "colonization" has run its course.

SOME OF CUPID'S FREAKS

Pastor Dalton of Kansas City, Mo., Discusses Developments of His School of Matrimony.

Kansas City, Mo.—Money, comfort, fresh air, good things to eat—such things are not sufficient to tempt marriageable American women away from the cities. Most of them prefer to be married to city men, even if they are poorer providers.

That conclusion has been reached by the Rev. William J. Dalton, pastor of the Annunciation Catholic church here after reading the letters of 6,642 persons who desire to marry and have written to him for help. Father Dalton attracted attention a few months ago through a "school of matrimony" he established in connection with his church to encourage marriage among the young people of his parish.

"The only women who express a willingness to become wives of farmers are elderly women who find themselves alone in the world," Father Dalton said. "But the farmers who ask for wives are younger men and they do not marry such women. One man who wrote to me owns three big farms; another has 600 acres of the farm land and a third farmer showed me that he had \$75,000 in the bank. Can you tell me why it is that a woman will not give a proposition like that a minute's consideration, but will choose instead some struggling bank clerk in the city who lives from hand to mouth?"

HER HUSBAND WOULDN'T TALK

As a Result Wife Left Him and Sued for Support—Silent from Monday Until Saturday.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Declaring that she could not live with a man who would not talk to her, Mrs. Anna Forrest explained in the Central police court why she had left her husband's home. "He would not say a word to me," she declared, "from Monday morning to Saturday night." Mrs. Forrest asserted against her husband, Howard Forrest of East Cambria street, charging him with nonsupport.

At the hearing it developed that the woman had left her husband's home, although he declared his willingness to provide for her. Mrs. Forrest said her husband first found fault with the meals she prepared, and finally became so morose that he refused to speak to her for a whole week. This was more than she could stand.

Forrest was held in \$800 bail and allowed to sign his own bond.

Stein With Wheelbarrow.

Milan, Italy.—A live man was found to a wheelbarrow with a sailor's scarf and belt and both were then hurried from the pier head into the sea at Savona. This new and barbarous form of murder was discovered by a party of bathers who chanced to see the body and the barrow at the bottom of the sea in twenty feet of water. The police were promptly informed, but so far they have found no clue to the identity either of the victim or of his murderers.

AFRICAN PYGMY AT ZOO

New Yorkers Soon to Have Opportunity to See Rare Animal Captives.

New York.—For the first time on record visitors to New York zoo will shortly have an opportunity to inspect what is probably the rarest animal that has ever been made a part of any such collection—that is, the pygmy hippopotamus.

These pocket editions of the "blood-sweating behemoth" were discovered in 1884 in Africa, and it has taken nearly thirty years to secure these first five specimens, although a few mounted bodies have been shown, since their habitat so far as known is confined to a remote territory peopled by bloodthirsty cannibals. The two specimens which have now been acquired, a male and a female, cost the zoo \$12,000, a figure which indicates their rarity.

According to descriptions that have crossed the Atlantic ahead of the pair, the male is 30 inches high at the shoulders, 70 inches long from the end of his nose to the base of his tail, and his tail is 12 inches long. He weighs 419 pounds. The female, believed to be only two years old, is 18 inches high and weighs 176 pounds.

In comparison, Calph, the enormous male hippopotamus who now stands in a mounted state in the American Museum of Natural History, stood 4 feet 9 1/2 inches high at the shoulders, was 12 feet 4 inches in length from end to nose of root of tail, his circumference was 11 feet 8 inches and his weight has been given as close to 6,500 pounds.

Beside the enormous bulk of a full grown male hippo of the common species, the pygmy is like a six-month-old human infant of thirteen pounds weight beside a man of 180 pounds. In bulk one adult Nile hippo weighing 6,000 pounds is equal to fourteen adult male pygmy hippos.

CANNIBAL RACE IN THE WEST

Evidence Found by R. F. Glider to Prove Traditions of the Omaha Indians.

Omaha, Neb.—Traditions among the Omaha Indians to the effect that a tribe of cannibals once lived in the Valley of the Missouri have been verified apparently by discoveries made recently near this city by persons operating under the direction of R. F. Glider, a well-known archaeologist.

The Omaha Indians came to this region from the Ohio river about 300 years ago. These pioneers heard from other Indians who then lived here of the former existence of a tribe that ate human flesh. Inquiry among other tribes that had formerly been in the valley showed that they had the same tradition, and persons interested in uncovering the history of the early inhabitants of America undertook to learn if there was truth in these tales.

The search has been going on for eight years. At the beginning it was found that some race had lived on the bluffs of the Missouri in dugouts, which at times were 10 feet deep and were roofed with poles over which were laid twigs, grass, and earth. In the floors of these were caches in which were stored property and food. These from time to time have yielded evidence of cannibalism, but nothing that appeared conclusive was unearthed until this summer, when in a small dugout, one of eight, were found bones which Mr. Glider believes show absolutely that human flesh was cooked to be eaten.

"In all there were found parts of at least 16 human skulls ranging from the smallest infant to the senile subject," said Mr. Glider in announcing this discovery. "Many showed the peculiar color which bones assume on being boiled. In my possession there is a vast assortment of food bones of quadrupeds and birds."

AGED HEN STILL LAYS EGGS

Owner Vouches for "Belva Lockwood's" Years and Productiveness.

Boston, Mass.—Mrs. Hall of Norwell has a hen that is 21 years old this summer and still lays eggs. "I know she is 21," says Mrs. Hall, "because she was one of a sitting of eggs that was set by my mother, and she's been dead 21 years this summer."

Belva Lockwood has laid eggs regularly up to this year. Last year she laid 11, and when she was at the age of 18 she was producing 250 eggs a year with the enthusiasm and industry of young broilers of two years. "The only trouble with her," says Mrs. Hall, "is that she's a little blind. She seems to feel her way, but if I let her out she's likely to get lost, so I keep her locked up."

BOLT MELTS PICTURE WIRES

Lightning Twists Child About and Cuts Up Other Dishes in New Jersey.

Williamstown, N. J.—Lightning performed some weird antics in the home of Albert Eldridge. The current entered by way of a chimney and blew out every chimney stop in the house. It melted picture wires by the dozen, tore off picture frames, smashed a bureau to pieces and cut carpets in several rooms. The current penetrated every room in the house except the parlor, and in the sitting room set a grandchild of Eldridge, who was playing in the middle of the floor, and turned her compositely around without doing her any injury.

OLD HERMIT IS ILL

Last of Schooleys Found Near Death on Farm.

Aged Man is Last Member of an Old Family in New Jersey—Has Lived Alone Since Death of His Brother.

New Lisbon, N. J.—In the tumble-down farmhouse where Asa Schooley, an aged farmer and a descendant of one of Burlington county's oldest families, lived for years as a hermit amid surroundings that seemed to indicate direct poverty, a commissioner appointed by the court has unearthed a small fortune in old coins, antique plate and chinaware. That considerable money is hidden about the old home is the belief of neighbors, who recall that Schooley and his brother made a good income from their farm and to their knowledge for years spent not a cent outside the taxes.

Asa Schooley was found nearly dead in a field on his farm recently, when after days of suffering without medical attendance he was dragged himself toward the public highway to seek aid. He is now a ward of the county in the asylum at New Lisbon, and the county court has ordered that his estate be converted into cash.

Since his brother Joseph died many years ago Asa Schooley has been the sole occupant of the homestead farm, about three miles from Burlington, on the Columbus road. The brother was missing for several days before neighbors learned from Asa that he was dead. Then Asa Schooley tried to prevent the men from committing the body to a grave.

"I fear the living more than the dead," he shouted as they lifted the corpse from the bed where Joseph had died. "He can do me no harm, but others who are living can and will."

Following his brother's death Asa Schooley shut himself away from the world, and some glimpses of how this man, apparently driven mad by bitterness of mind, existed during the intervening years are being uncovered by Attorney Reginald Branch of Burlington, who was appointed by Judge Horner to settle up the estate.

From a man of pleasing appearance Schooley changed so that the youngsters who saw him come to town once a year to pay his taxes knew him as "the wild man of Borneo."

The old farmhouse, built in colonial days, fell into decay under his neglect. Dust that has been years in collecting covers everything. Judging from appearances, Asa Schooley never moved the furnishings following his brother's death. He apparently slept for years on the same feathered bed. When the ticking wore away, he did not change it for one of nearly a dozen mattresses in good condition found stored in an upper room. Nor did he change the bed coverings, although mahogany chests and bureau were found to be packed full of fine bed linens, quilts and spreads.

For illumination at night the old man went back to tallow dips, which he made for himself in an antique mold. He is believed by neighbors to have subsisted almost entirely upon honey from his big colony of bees, fruit and what poultry and the few vegetables he could raise on his farm. How he managed to exist through severe winters they cannot understand. The bees alone of the creatures on the farm show signs of care and the hives apparently contain several hundred pounds of honey.

Thus the old man's illness was unknown to neighbors until a woman walking along the road heard sob and groans and found Schooley lying in a field.

Schooley is said to have a niece residing in a nearby town and one or two distant relatives, whom attorneys are trying to find.

TO JAIL TO SHIELD FATHER

Boy Thief Wouldn't Even Reveal Name to Escape Penalty on Theft Charge.

Atlantic City, N. J.—Harry Stein, sixteen years old, of No. 807 Greenwood avenue, Jacksonville, Pa., was before Judge E. A. Higbee in the juvenile court on the charge of having stolen \$7 from William Shayne of No. 1812 Parrish street, Philadelphia.

Shayne told how he had befriended the boy here three weeks ago, giving him food and shelter after finding him penniless and half-starved on the street, only to wake up one morning and find him missing and the money gone. The court was inclined toward leniency.

"Write to your father, get \$7, return it to Shayne, and I'll let you go on parole," Judge Higbee said. The boy refused to do this or even reveal his father's name, so the judge sentenced him to six years in the Jamestown reformatory. The boy took the sentence stoically.

Twins Come to Aged Couple.

Eugene, Ore.—Twin boys, each weighing eight pounds, were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Waring, who live at Jasper, 15 miles southeast of here. Unusual as this weight is for twins, there is a more remarkable feature in the fact that the father is just sixty-seven years of age.

Given Decree in Short Time.

San Francisco.—Mrs. John F. Jewell, wife of a jeweler, has broken all divorce speed records here. She filed her complaint and secured her decree in less than a half hour.

HEREDITY SHOWN AT SCHOOL

Deductions From the Study of the Records of Three Generations Published.

Berlin.—Do children inherit their mental gifts or shortcomings from parents or grandparents? The question is discussed in an article published in the German Umschau by Dr. W. Peters.

With characteristic German thoroughness the author has visited most of the state primary schools in Germany and Austria with the object of gaining information on this point by comparing the school reports of parents and grandparents, where available, with those of the present day school child. He has complete sets of records of three generations, with the following results:

When both parents had good to average school records to their credit, 76 per cent. of their offspring produced the same, while the rest, 24 per cent., fell in various degrees below the average.

When one parent had a good and the other a poor record, 59 per cent. of their children furnished good reports and 41 per cent. inferior ones.

When both parents were distinctly below the average, only 38 per cent. of their progeny turned out well and 62 per cent. badly.

The dependence of children on their parents in this respect seems, therefore, to be fairly well proved. Dr. Peters, however, also found that when parents were equal those children whose grandparents were above the average were the best scholars, and vice versa.

Generally speaking, the children's records followed those of the mother more closely than those of the father. Wherever the father, however, possessed distinctly better abilities than the mother the children without exception tended to favor the male parent. From this Dr. Peters concludes that the greater intellectual faculties exercise a stronger hereditary influence on the offspring than the lesser ones.

A curious point in the statistical tables prepared by Dr. Peters from his material is that for reading and writing the marks gained by children corresponded closely to those of the parents; for arithmetic, less so; for grammar, again less, and least of all for "Scripture."

BEEHADING IS LONG AFFAIR

Victim is First Fed—Not Until He Voluntarily Bows His Head Does the Axe Fall.

Paris.—An execution in Siam is an extraordinary business, according to a correspondent of the Chronique Medicale. The doomed man, awakened at dawn, is led in chains to the temple, where candles are lit around him. He is exhorted to think of nothing, to dissociate his mind from mundane affairs and is given the best meal of his life, the menu being carefully chosen according to the social status of the criminal.

There are two executioners. One is hidden in some brushwood, while the other, dressed in vivid red, conducts the criminal to the place of sacrifice, bidding him be seated on banana leaves. In order to be entirely separated from earth, the condemned man is then put into position, awaiting the axe. Earth is put in his ears. For two hours or more nothing happens. Siamese law demands that the criminal shall bow his head voluntarily to the axe. This he does finally from sheer exhaustion, and immediately beheading No. 2 rushes from his hiding place and does the rest. The executioners are then sprayed with holy water and otherwise purified from contact with the victim's soul.

FIGURED CLOSE IN FINING HER

Woman is Assessed \$3 for Making Five Inch Error in a Guess at Auto Trial.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Mrs. Josephine McMichael in municipal court paid \$3 because of an error of five inches in judgment of distance revealed after the judge, the lawyers and spectators all had peered their brains in figuring out an arithmetical problem. She was charged with driving her car within ten feet of a street car discharging passengers.

The spot where the automobile stood was agreed to easily enough. The street then was measured and allowance made for the "overhang" of the street car and the width of the automobile, and it was found that the automobile was just nine feet seven inches from the street car.

DYING MAN IS MARRIED

German, Suddenly Stricken, Sends for Girl—Ceremony is Performed in Hospital.

Berlin.—A pathetic marriage ceremony took place in a Budapest hospital. A German singer named Erdos, who was appearing in the Hungarian capital, was suddenly taken ill a few days ago. He telegraphed to his sweetheart in Frankfurt to come to him. The girl started at once and arrived in Budapest. They were married immediately in the hospital ward, and Erdos died an hour after the ceremony.

Dog Keeps Watch for Master.

Philadelphia.—Thinking that Oswald Seaber, the young master, was still in the Northwest General hospital, Gyry, a French poodle, kept constant vigil outside the institution for four weeks.

LIMIT ON BATHERS

Only One Hour Is Allowed Swimmers at This Beach.

Authorities Have No Difficulty in Regulating Length of Stay, but Can't Make Them Come Out When Their Time Is Up.

Boston, Mass.—Revere, a suburb of this city, has a burning question. It is not who will be the next president or whether the Red Sox will get the pennant or not. These important problems are discussed far less around the popcorn booths and the cool trains of the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn railroad than "How are they going to keep tabs on the bathers under that new one-hour limit rule?"

Will the policeman on duty have to stand on the beach and sing out the time at minute intervals that the occupants of the sunbaths may get back to their rooms within the hour? How can the bathers be depended upon to remember at which hour they went into the water? Would it be feasible to chalk the time of day on each bather as he springs gracefully down the runway upon the sands?

These and many other conjectures are being made. The proposal to put in a time clock is strongly opposed by the labor interests. They say that play will be just like work when they have to "punch the clock" at the beginning and end of their bathing hour.

Others say that under the new system the bathers will not fully enjoy their hour's splash when they have to remember constantly that they are swimming against time. The fun of the dip is just to slosh around and have a good time. Under the new system, they say, all you would have would be a short time. And that constant consciousness of the hour limit would weigh on the heart like the thought of the way the taxi clock is piling up a dime every half minute weighs upon the youth who has come eagerly a half hour ahead of time to take his girl to the concert and has to wait forty-five minutes for her to adjust her millinery.

The problem is as much a puzzle to the officials at the bathhouse as anybody else. They admit they have arrived at no solution to the riddle. Just now bathers may stay in as long as they like, owing to the cold weather. One employee thought a good way would be to check up the time of each boy and then charge the bather 25 cents for each hour or fraction thereof, to use the legal phrase of the parcel check. A man might stay in the water so long he would not have car fare home. Therefore all he could do would be to stay in the water and keep increasing the tariff that he could not pay.

Under this plan the state would get all the quarters that are due, for it could hold the bathers' street clothes as ransom. Altogether the ramifications of the possibilities of the one-hour limit idea are so fruitful of complications that the authorities are rather glad that they have not been required to enforce it a single day since the order was issued.

WILD DEER DINES IN GARDEN

Enjoys a Meal of Physician's Lettuce, Then Dashes Back into the Forest.

Lenox, Mass.—While on the lawn at Haldon hall, in Stockbridge, Dr. William Gilman Thompson saw a wild deer stalk down the mountainside nearby enter his garden, nibble at the lettuce for a few moments and make off to the forest again. All last season there were three or four deer about Haldon hall, and several times this month Dr. Thompson's employee had to drive them off the estate.

Dr. Thompson has forbidden any one to shoot the animals, although they have a right to do so under the law of this state. The physician said he wished the deer would keep out of his garden. Haldon hall is about a mile and a half from Stockbridge Center. A part of the estate is a beautiful mountain forest.

That two moose, supposed to have escaped from the Harry Payne White seal game preserve on October mountains, are at large in the wilds of the town of Washington was proved by Fred Schultz, who says he saw them just west of his house. As he approached they ran into the woods.

WOMAN EMBRACES A BURGLAR

Missouri Wife Mistakes Thief in Her House for Her Husband—Clings to Him.

Palmyra, Mo.—While helping her husband search for a burglar in their home Mrs. John Bros, wife of a farmer living east of here, mistook the burglar for her husband, threw her arms about his neck and pleaded with him not to take any chances.

The burglar, hearing the approach of the searchers, took refuge in a dark closet. Believing himself to be captured, he remained motionless until Mrs. Bros, by her excited words, let him know of the mistake. He gently unloosed her arms from around his neck, jumped through a window and escaped.

Kneels Burglar Out With Book.

Toledo.—Discovering a burglar in his house, Dr. G. B. Booth buried a book at the intruder and knocked him senseless. A bracelet, belonging to Mrs. Booth, was recovered from the burglar.