FINDS CANCER CURE.

MICHIGAN DOCTOR USES WATER
IMPREGNATED WITH RADIUM.

New Method Declared to Be Absoluteiy Painless — Case of Eighteen Years Standing Is Given Instant Relief.

The possibility of using radium to convert ordinary rain and well water into a mineral water, more highly medicinal than any known natural mineral water, has been demonstrated at the University of Michigan in a series of experiments.

Dr. Roilin H. Stevens has hit upon the idea of immersing a radium tube in mater, tightly closed in glass bottles. He was looking for a method by which radium could be applied to the interior of a cancer without any danger of the terrible radium, or X-ray, burns.

He worked on the known phenomenon that every substance, brought even within a moderate distance of radium, absorbs the radium rays and afterward gives them out exactly like a radium tube. By leaving a sealed tube in pure, distilled water for 24 hours he produced radio-active water, of powerful effects, as his tests immediately proved.

Injected into cancers this water stopped pain in ten minutes. His first patient was a man whose allotted life was one week, a sufferer from cancer and an X-ray burn. This man took morphine to endure his pain, but after one application of the radium water he was able to stop the morphine completely and life prolonged two months.

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Other patients now under the radium water treatment include one with a cancer of 18 years standing, and some of the ordinary nose and breast cancers. The 18-year cancer has had six weeks of water treatment, and from the first five minutes after applying water pain has been almost wholly absent. In each of the other cases pains stopped immediately, and several poor sufferers were released from the morphine habit, which had been forced upon them.

Apparently the water is curing every one of these cancers, even the one with an 18-year history, for all of them have steadily and consistently diminished in size, the worst one now being only half its former, bulk. The mineralizing of pure water will soon begin on a much larger scale.

PANACEA FOR ALL ILLS.

Chicago Doctor Prescribes Golf as a Cure for Many Ailments That Distress Mortals.

Oulf has long been declared a panacea.

for all the ills which distress mortal man, but it has farely been called a specific guaranteed to cure any certain " ailment except, it may be, ennui or the werries resulting from too close applica-Lon to business or professional duties. But the members of the Homeopathic Medical society, of Chicago, were told re-Tently that golf is a sure cure for Bright's disease. Dr. E. N. Nash made the statement at the meeting of the society and he supported his statement by citing cases it, which he had noted definite and in-m-clate benefit resulting in the patient's pursuit of the pastime and in the healthiu, open air life on the links and

Professiona, and busines men of Chicago have derived the greatest benefit, physically and mentally from the royal and ancient game and have declared the exhibitantion of the tee and green, the swipping of far and sure drives, the standard click of cleek on ball and the joy of javing up long putts dead to the hole have given them as great pleasure as the winning of a legal battle or the turn of a stubborn medical case or the twery of a brilliant speech.

close communion with nature which the

John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carregie—not to mention thousands of lesser lights—have extolled golf to the
skies. Dr. Nash's statement will not
only be halled with satisfaction by the
followers of the old Scotch pastime, but
they one and all will indorse his words
as gospel truth.

DEAFNESS IN SCHOOLS.

Thirteen Per Cent. of Children in New York City Institutions Declared to Be Partially Afflicted.

The annual report of Superintendent William H. Maxwell, of/New York city. has been issued, analyzes the progress made during the fiscal year ending July, 1903. Under the caption "Defective Children" the statement is made that, according to one authority, 13 per cent. or more than one-eighth of the 575,568 children in the public school have partial doubless, and that of these only three per cent, are aware of their affliction. The net enrollment of school children in the entire city shows a decrease of 13.046 from the previous year. The average cally attendance is given as 429,928. The part-time classes have increased enormously. On June 30, 1902, there were 25,347 part-time pupils. On the same date last year there was 55,809, and October 31 last year there were 91,365. The sum of \$26,232,555.60 was expended for 'educational purposes by the city during the last fiscal year.

News from the Front.

A New York farmer recently shied a hive of bees at a sheriff who dropped in to arrest him, says the Newark News, materially damaging the reposeful dignity of the officer and violating nearly every article of the Geneva convention.

Scene of Last Attempt.

An lowa man went insane because he could not reform the world. Generally, remarks the Chicago Daily News, the lowa man goes to congress before giving up the world as hopeless.

AN INGENIOUS MOTHER:

How a Washington Parent Saved Her Debutante Daughter from a Floral Burden.

tante make her first bow before the social world bearing a bouquet which frequently is of such enormous proportions that it may be justly dubbed a floral burden.

Of course, the gown of the sweet young thing at her first appearance is the perfection of simplicity, and she is sans jewels, sans gewgaws of every description. An armful of flowers is her only adornment, which now amounts to a cross, for her arms soon ache in carrying it, and besides she is in momentary danger of tripping on the long ribbon streamers holding together the flowers, and thereby making a most undignified debut. So, in view of preventing such a catastrophe, and adding grace and beauty to the entire occasion a clever Washington mother solved the problem of how to dispose of the debutante's bouquets when she presented her daughter to society one day recently.

Instead of the pretty girl being laden down with the proverbial from three to ten-pound bouquet, and in order to escape the anxiety of selecting whose flowers to carry, the mother had a screen made, upon which the bouquets were artistically hung, making, as they did, an enchanting background, in front of which hostess and daughter received their guests. The screen was made of wire, it being about six feet high and 31/2 feet in width and was entirely covered with smilax and tips of Florida palm leaves edged in all around. Wire rings served as holders for the flowers, while the ribbon bows hid these rings and added to the bright mass of color. The effect was exceedingly pretty, and at a distance suggested a bit of gorgeous brocade upon which great bunches of flowers were wrought. The idea was unique and altogether sensible and will, no doubt, have many followers.

OPERA PUPILS APE DIANA

Fair French Singers in Gay Attire Go on Hunting Expedition, But Secure No Game.

To instill a touch of realism into his pupils at the Paris conservatory, Mr. Isuardor, who is training incipient operatic stars, recently took 32 of them on a hunting expedition. Their destination was Essarts-le-Roi, and when they boarded the train the fair huntresses created tremendous excitement.

Anxious to make the stage setting of their adventure complete they had adopted a regalia as picturesque as it was impractical.

All the way out they sang songs of the chase. When they arrived they struck attitudes with their guns, and tramped along in true Nimrod fashion. What they lacked in knowledge they made up in enthusiasm.

One pretty young woman went about all day with a wooden gun slung over her shoulder and a little wooden bowwow (on wheels) following her about at the end of a string.

The rabbits did not seem to take the hunting party seriously, and scurried over their feet with an utter absence of consciousness that would have discouraged a veteran. No big game was brought down.

WALKS ABROAD IN SNOW.

Ten-Year-Old Geneva, N. Y., Lad, Barefoot, Takes Stroll in Storm with Pet Dog.

John Mulvey, the ten-year-old son of Michael Mulvey, of Geneva, N. Y., is a somnambulist. One morning recently the boy's father, who keeps watch over him at night, went to his room and found the bed empty. He searched the house, but found no trace of him. One of the outside doors was open, and the father continued his search outside. Presently he found prints of the boy's bare feet in the snow. The tracks led toward the Lehigh Valley station, which

is not far from the house.

He had almost reached the station when he saw the boy walking in the drenching rain, which froze as it fell. He was in his night clothes, and his pet dog was trotting beside him.

Mr. Mulvey overtook his son, picked him up in his arms, and carried him back home before the boy was awakened. A doctor was called, but the boy seemed not to have suffered from the exposure. He went back to bed and to sleep. He could remember nothing of his trip, but said he dreamed that some one was following him.

Manufacture of Quartz Glass. Quartz glass consists essentially of melted quartz, which is made into tubes and other articles. It is perfectly translucent. The initial experiments in the manufacture of the new glass were made in England. The manufacture of quartz glass has shown symptoms of vigorous growth. While two years ago England led in its production, she has since been relegated to second place by Germany. The properties of quartz glass are such that it will soon replace ordinary glass for many uses. If quartz glass can be produced at a moderate price-and it seems to be quite possible where electric force can be cheaply obtained from water power-it will no doubt be largely employed, especially in the chemical and electrical industries.

One of the Other Necessary.

The Missouri mule hasn't had much of a part in the war as yet, but it is whispered that there were some Yankee gunners on those Japanese ships when the business was done. The Chicago Record-Herald remarks that they can't do without us.

PUTS TORPEDO FIRST.

NAVAL OFFICER SAYS IT IS MORE ACCURATE THAN GUNS.

Lieutenant Commander Fletcher Tells of Great Execution Wrought in the Past by the War Machines.

Lieutenant Commander Frank Fletcher, commandant of the United States naval torpedo station at New York city, re-ognized as one of the ablest torpedo officers in the service, is an enthusiast in the matter of efficiency of torusdoes in warfare, and a lecture he delivered at the United States naval war college last summer is of especial interest just now. The lecture records every attack made in the world with torpedoes, from the time of the civil war through the Russo-Turkish faminaigns. during which the old spar torpedo gave way to the present automobile, down to the very beginning of the present war in the far east. It is perhaps the only record of its kind in existence.

There are recorded 15 attacks with the spar torpedo, attached to fast launches by means of a spar, of which Lieutenant Commander Fletcher says a good percentage were successful. On boats engaged in these attacks 350 men participated. Nine per cent, of the boats were lost and three per cent, of the men were killed. On the other hand, six ships were sunk and three damaged, while 500 lives were lost. Sixteen torpedoes were exploded, 45 per cent, of which proved fatal to the ships attacked.

With the automobile torpedo nine attacks have been made, which Lieutenant Commander Fletcher summarized as follows: Five hundred men took part and the loss of life was only two per cent. Thirty-two torpedoes were discharged and nine of them made hits, sinking eight vessels, the percentage of hits being over 28 per cent.

"Thus," says Lieutenant Commander Fletcher, "the crucial test of war shows that the torpedo, within its range, is more accurate than the gun in battle."

TAKE UP CHARITY WORK.

Wealthy New York Society Woman Determined to Act Upon Advice of Dr. Rainsford.

Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt and her sister-in-law, Mrs. J. Burden Harriman, of New York city, have determined to accept literally and act upon the advice recently given by Rev. Dr. Rainsford, who deplored the exclusive attitude of women of wealth, saying that they should take a more direct interest in the affairs of those less fortunate. Mrs. Vanderbilt has just given \$5,000 to the Presbyterian Hospital Training, School for Nurses, with the condition that it be spent to send nurses into the homes in the tenement houses, and Mrs. Vanderbilt's friends understand that the gift will be only a fraction of what she will devote to the same purpose if the work prospers as she hopes.

Not only has Mrs. Vanderbilt given her money, but she and Mrs. Harriman have determined to give liberally of their time. For the better management of the work which is to be undertaken a governing committee will be formed of which both women will be members. It is their determination, too, not to manage from the outside. They will watch the results at close range, going into tenement homes at least often enough to acquaint themselves with the conditions they hope to ameliorate.

AN ACCOMMODATING KING.

African Monarch Butchers a Native to Obtain Skin for His English Guest.

Capt. Foote, of the British ship Mary Hendry, has recently been trading on the coast of southern Nigeria. While there he entertained King Ogby, the ruler of the Jakrimen, who inhabit the country.

The dusky monarch, says Capt. Foote, in a letter, while feasting on roast pork, inquired if it was white man's meat. The king has over 1,000 slaves, numerous wives, and crowds of children.

When King Ogby was leaving the ship Capt. Foote asked him for a piece of tanned skin with which to make a pair of slippers, and the next day he received the hide of a negro, from the neck to the waist, who had been killed by order of the king to obtain his skin.

OLD DEED JUST RECORDED.

The Instrument Was Executed Eighty Years Ago and Disposed of Maine Lands.

A real estate deed 82 years old, which had never been recorded, was filed in the Cumberland (Me.) county registry the other day. It related to the conveyance of a large tract of land in Windham, sold by James Yetton, of New Gloucester, to Cyrus Wilson, of Cumberland, February 28, 1822, for \$100. The land having passed from father to son and there having been no occasion for looking up the title of ownership, the fact that the instrument had not been recorded was not known by its present owner until the made the discovery, and hastened to comply with the important formality. All of the persons named in the deed, including the grantor, grantee, peace before whom the oath was taken. have long been dead:

A New Theory. aps the north pole is made

Perhaps the north pole is made of pure radium, remarks the Chicago Daily News, and the northern lights are the reflection thereof.

DEATH REVEALS A FRAUD.

Eccentric Evanston, Ill., Man. Who
Posed as a G.ant, Found to Weigh
Only 112 Pounds.

In the squalid and crowded room where he had lived like a hermit for 13 years the body of "Capt." John H. C. Smith, an eccentric Evanston (III.) character, was found the other day. Smith committed suicide, choosing rat poison as the means of ending his life.

When the body was found it was clothed in several suits of clothes and underwear. It was a boast of the captain, as he was known in Evanston, that he was the largest man in the world. More than 56 yards of cloth in his outer garments alone made him appear a man of unusual size. Then the clothes were removed, it was found that he weighed only 112 pounds. As he appeared in the streets of Evanston his girth measurement was 69 inches. His body measured less than 35 inches.

Until recently Smith was employed as night watchman by wealthy Evanstonians living on Sheridan road. At that time he had a helmet made for him in New York which weighed over 15 pounds. Across the front of it was stamped the word "Collect".

stamped the word "Chief."

He went to Evanston 18 years ago, and it is supposed that he was born in Nova Scotia and was from a wealthy family. It is said by those who knew him that he had a large sum of money in one of the Evanston banks. He was unable to read or write, and so appointed A. L. Phill; an Evanston locksmith, to care for his money. His true identity, his ancestry and his source of wealth have been subjects of conjecture.

A WONDERFUL APPETITE.

New York Man Who Can Eat Twenty Meals a Day, But Must Take His Nourishment Through a Tube.

Twenty hearty meals a day is the modest claim of an appetite recently on exhibition at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York Three hundred students sat spellbound for two hours watching a phenomenon discovered by Prof. W. T. Bull. "This wonderful man," explained Dr. Bull to expectant students, "has stenosis of the esophagus with esophageal diverticulum, or, in other words he can eat without end. He'll never have dyspepsia, as food never passes into his stomach by way of his throat. How much he enjoys eating we shall see later as he disposes of this food and drink we have here. His life is sustained by liquids administered through a gastric fistula of his stomach."

Whereupon the gastronomic marvel began devastating piles of food and buckets of drink. As he gorged the sack at the base of his neck began to

Prof. Bull explained that for economy's sake the patient ate only six meals a day, but his capacity possible was as great as 20, and that the man had swallowed some acid a year and a half ago which resulted in a contraction of the esophagus, making it necessary for him to take his nourishment through a tube.

HARD TEST FOR CLERKS.

Young Men Seeking Work in British Banks Required to Undergo Severe Examination.

When a young man applies to any of the great British banking houses for employment this question is put to him: "Has any relative of yours, and especially any ancestor on either side been convicted of any crime?"

The questioner adds that a true and free answer is expected, and informs the applicant that his genealogy will be looked up with care to see if there is any taint of that sort on it.

If the young man passes muster he is then obliged to submit to just such a series of measurements under the Bertillon system as the Scotland Yard detectives here and Inspector McClusky's men in New York apply to criminals, and to have his photograph, in profile and "full tace," taken.

Then he goes to work, the bank being reasonably sure of catching him if he runs away.

TOILS WITHOUT SLEEP.

Lineman Works Aloft for Six Days. and Seven Nights and Then Succumbs to Strain.

Dorr Hardy, of Utica. N. Y., is at his home exhausted from working 156 hours without sleep. Hardy is a lineman employed by the Beil Telephone company. With other members of his gang he went to Cooperstown recently to repair some wires which had been torn down by recent storms.

Hardy is a cable splicer, and, realizing the necessity of an early completion of the repairs, he declared that he would not quit until the job was done. For six days and seven nights he toiled stopping only for meals. All of his work was among the crossbars of the poles, 30 feet from the ground. His midnight meal he ate aloft.

At the end of 156 hours he had finished his task. He said his nerves were unshaken until he had finished. Then relaxation seemed to set him on fire.

The Microbe Age.

Medical expents are reported to have discovered that appendicitis is caused by a germ. Now, says the Chicago Record-Herald, we may expect to hear at any time that the broken leg is due to microbes.

Need Something Large. If Russia has reached the pu

If Russia has reached the papermoney stage this early in the war, remarks the Chicago Daily News, the inhabitants may as well trade their purses for bushel baskets.

INGENIOUS BURGLAR.

HOW HE MADE HIS ESTAPE FROM
A FRENCH JAIL.

Made Impression of Lock with Bread Crumbs, Then Made Mold and Cast Key Out of a Tin Cup and Calmly Walked Out.

Extraordinary ingenuity was shown by a burglar named Vandenwegaete, who recently escaped from the underground condemned cell in Lille jail, in the north of France, where he had been confined on account of his notorious cunning and his open beast that he would find a way out before long

massive door opening on to a corrdor, at the end of which is another door provided with a "safety lock." Recently the prisoner was locked up for the night. On the next morning his cell was empty. The bird had flown and two false keys made of the found outside the door of the corridor told their own tale.

A search in the cell has enabled the prison officials to piece together the history of this daring deed. With part of the bread supplied to him Vandenwegaete took the impression of the lock of his cell. With some more bread he made a mold, in which he cast a key out of a tin cup, the metal being melted on his stove.

The same night he opened his door took a bread-crumb impression of the corridor lock, made another key, and soon found himself outside the corridor. From a cupboard he abstracted a sheet and a broom handle, which he tied together, and made his way into the prison yard, which is surrounded by a wall topped with broken glass.

Fixing the broom handle between two bottle ends he threw the knotted sheet over the wall and slid down to the street. His next move was to break into a house and exchange his prison costume for ordinary attire. For the present, says the Matin, all trace of this resourceful criminal has been lost.

CUT PRICE OF NEWSPAPERS.

London Daily Chronicle and Daily News Come Down to One Centfi Stead's Sheet a Failure.

With a change of editorship the London Daily Chronicle has definitely decided shortly to make a marked change in its appearance and price. It will still be kept the same size, from ion to 12 pages daily, but the price will be reduced from a penny (two cents) to a halfpenny (one cent). Following the example of the other halfpenny papers the magazine page will be introduced and also a serial story. It is expected the improvements will involve a capital of about a quarter of a million dollars.

Following the Daily Chronicle's announcement of a reduction in price, the Daily News will steal a march on its rival, for the liberal support by coming out as a halfpenny paper

W. T. Stead's experiment, the Dally Paper, has proved a costly failure, and came to an untimely and. The thirty-second number was the last. Mr. Stead has had to admit his failure. Fate was against him and he was unable to stand the strain. Two days after the paper started he had personally to give up as the excitament was the presented by a severe nervous collapse. The doctors feared he would lose his memory entirely and or dered him to take a complete rest, so he started to south Africa.

BATTLE WITH FIERCE WOLVES

Turtle River Man Has Awful Experience While Crossing Arm of Lake Manitoba.

Alexander Morrissey, of Turtle river, near Daupain, B. C., had a thrilling experience with a pack of wolves while crossing an arm of Lake Manitoba. When a considerable distance from shore he was surrounded and attacked by 12 or 15 ferocious animals, and he says he possesses no language capable of describing the battle.

Morrissey had with him two hounds and an ax, and had it not been for these, he says, there is no donor at all he would have been torn to pieces by the wolves. The hounds fought hard, and one of them was killed in the encounter. Morrissey claims to nave done great execution with the ax, and more than one wolf bit the ice, while others were badly wounded. The track on the snow from where

The track on the snow from where the attack commenced to the shore is described by Morrissey as a trail of blood. When the exhausted man reached land he sought the protection of a friendly tree, and remained there until the wolves departed.

Progress of the Japs.

It is sometimes said of the Japanese that they are imitative, but not inventive. It is a fact, however, says the Chicago Chronicle, that they have taken out patents in every patent office in the world, and that they invented and manufactured the rifle now in use in their army. Senator Beverldge says they have made greater progress in medicine in the last ten years than any

other people on the globe and that their

quarantine system ts the best in the

world.

Suggestion for a New Came.

Walking on all fours is said to be a cure for appendicitis. Why not have parties, suggests the Chicago Record-Herald, where the guests may cure appendicitis in this way and at the same time compete for prizes, the one who can go it on all fours longest and most gracefully taking the honors?

HEADDRESS PARTY NOW.

Wigs and Beribboned Hats Make Gay
a Recent Swell London
Reception.

The feature of a recent week was the amusing and picturesque headdress party given by Mr and Lady Feedorovna Sturb, the sine qua non of which was that al the guesty had to wear fancy beadgear, an exception being made only in the case of the Duke and Duchess of Connaughth.

Undoubledly the most becoming and most effective contume was that worn by the hostess herself. With a beautifully made white muslin dress and a bine sash she wore a high hat of white muslin and face, trimmed with an edging of face around the brim. Her hair was beautifully cofffured and powdered gray. Mrs. George Cornwalls-West caused amusement when she arrived. She had donned a blonde wig, like that worn by Marguerite, with long plaits, which completely changed her appearance. Her himband was disguished under a coal-black wig and mustache.

Mrs George K ppel's headdress was novel. It was a wig of the Louis XVI period, made in the galest green bling with one long curi falling down the neck. In this novel wig was fastened a large blue and silver bat with electric eyes. Her cress was of white satin, trimmed with white lilies, cherries and lace

with white illes, cherries and lace.

Mrs. John Mendies were an enormous white mob cap, trimmed with a great bow of cherry-colored ribbons. Mme. Van Andre booked handsome, but one missed her beautiful hair under a fair wig of the period when hair was dressed high with great combs at the back. Mrs. Newhouse s headdress also was of this period.

FINDS HER LOVER IN JAIL

End of Romance of a Chicago Girl Which Had Its Inception in a Matrimonial Advertisement.

After a correspondence that had lasted several months, and which was begin in answer to a matrimonial advertisement, Hattle Peffel referrly arrived at Binghamton, N. Y. to find that the man she expected to marry was a prisoner in the Broome county pail. Brought to trial on a charge of forgery, he pleaded guilty, and Miss Peffel, broken-hearted, returned to Chicago.

James C. Rankin, alias Norman Kirk, last December put an advertisement for a wife in a matrimonful paper. Miss Peffel answered it. The Correspondence led to the interchange of photographs and it was arranged that they should marry. Then Rankin was arrested, but he continued to write, directing his letters from 50 Collier street, which is the fail number. She had no suspicton of the true state of affairs, and recently sent Rankin \$25 in response to a request. The money was intercepted by the fail authorities and turned over to

the dupe when she arrived.
"I get down on my knees, every well," wrote Miss Peffel in one of her legions, "and pray that you'll be true to me. If anything should come between

us I think I should die "
Though much broken up by the revelation that he is a criminal, Miss Peffel was still willight to marry Rankin, who is rood looking and a smooth conversationalist. FEs sentence in prison made that impestible. Miss Peffel is an attractive, well-dressel woman.

SEVERED TONGUE REPLACED.

Workman in a Mar.on. Ind., Factory Regains Speech Lost by a Peculiar Injury.

Charles Brivet, an employe of a hub works at Marion, Ind., had his todgue out off while operating a boring machine recently. He was boring a hole through a hub when the hub in some way caught in the bit, was hurled upward, striking him under the chin. His tongue was between his teeth and was cut off. C. L. Wright, manager of the plant, had his attention attracted to Broit; who was making signals with his arms.

When Wright reached the main's side blood was, spiriting from his mouth, Wright asked him what had happened, but he was unable to talk, but pointed to the machine and block, which had caused the accident. The end of the severed tongue was picked up. Brodt was hurried to the office of V. V. Cameron, surgeon, who sewed the servered end back in place. The flow of blood was stopped and Brodt was enabled to talk.

VALUABLE ART TREASURE.

Greek Archaic Chariot Believed to Be in Possession of American Museum.

Although not specifically mentioned, it is supposed the Greek archaic, the sale of which to Americans has been the subject of interrogation in the Italiaa chamber of deputies, is now in the Metropolitan museum of art in New York. It was unearthed by peasants digging a foundation for a farmhouse at the foot of "Il Capitano Lill," beneath which the road from Monteleone leads to Nordia, the ancient Estruscian city of Nursia, 14 miles from Vitrobo

President Rhinelander, of the Matropolitan, said: "The biga," or chariot, is one of our most valued pieces of ancient artisanship, and thought to be the only specimen of that early period in existence."

Jacob Rogers, the millionaire locomotive manufacturer, purchased it for the museum shortly before his death.

Probable Cause of the Trouble.

Japan has caught on to so many of the tricks of the trade that perhaps, remarks the Chicago Dally News, it has hired a man to scatter war microbes in the Balkans.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS