LATEST FADS SHOCK

Egyptian Princess Goes Unvailed and Clad in Latest Costumes.

No Longer Envelops Herself as if for Burial and Khedive Throws All Written Protests in Waste Basket.

Caire Egypt -A few days ago conservative Egypt was startled when Princess Hatza, a cousin of the khe dive, a charming young lady of 20 summers, appeared on the streets diessed in the latest Pafisian fashion, wearing a hat from which the French milliner had discarded the veil. This audacity stirred the upper Mohamme# dan section of the community and, telegrams were sent in large numbers to the khedive by the religious teachers in the Azhar university and from other sources urging him to save the dignity of their religion by forbidding his relative to espouse European fashion, thus defying the tenets of their faith, and setting aside ancient laws which govern Mohammedan society.

The khedive, its is known, didn't *ven take the trouble to acknowledge the receipts of these messages, and therefore the princess, unabashed, takes her daily drive like any European lady and in the latest style at that.

Since this princess first defied traditional rules governing the life of Moslem women, it has become a common sight to see the rising feminine generation of Mohammedan elite society women going about like their Christian sisters, without meliahs and without veils. As I informed you a little while back, Mohammedan societywomen organized themselves to demand that they be no longer subjected to the habit of being compelled to envelope themselves and appear while going about as though they were in the shrouds of the dead. Other demands are that they have the say as to whom they should marry, and not to be forced into wedlock with men whom they have never known, and possibly have never seen in their

lives. Mass meetings were held in the city and elsewhere, at which resolutions were passed and sent to the khedive and to the national council, which has been sitting reviewing the laws of the country and making recommendations to the counsel of state as to what new laws should be enmeted and old ones abrogated.

That these women were serious is shown by their flery speeches in which they pledged themselves to influence women of marriageable age to refuse to wed any man whom they did not know personally, or who would not pledge himself to help them acquire more self-independence. The movement has already borne some fruit. Of course it wal be some time before it becomes popular with everybody, and not for many years to come will Egyptian women be entirely emancipated and have the same privileges that European and American women

FIND CLEW TO AN OLD RACE

Russians Find Relics Showing Highest Type of Prehistoric People in Far Northwest.

> Port Townsend, Wash.-News is brought by the revenue cutter Tahoma, which reached Puget Sound the other day after steaming around the world from Baltimore, that a party of ethnologists, headed by Dr. Waldemar Yochelson, a noted Russian explorer, encountered at the Island of Attu, in the Aleutian archipelago, has discovered relics and skeletons that establish the record of population of northwestern North America during prehistoric ages.

> In a statement to Capt. Queenan of the Tahoma Dr. Yochelson told of differences from the present civilization on the islands disclosed by the relics which would establish completely a belief that thousands of years ago the highest type of humanity in the new

> world existed in the north. The search of the Yochelson party is directed by the Royal Russian Geographical society and will be continued several years before a formal re-

port is made in St. Petersburg. Report is also brought that the Bogoslov islands, in Bering sea, the field of numerous changes through volcanic eruptions, are now undergoing further marked configurations.

Britain Growing Crazier. London.-The report of the commissioners on lunacy contains ominous figures regarding the increase of insanity in Great Britain. There are 128.787 certified insane, an increase of 2,703. Women exceed the men by 10,-000. Criminal lunatics increased 3.5 per cent. A noticeable feature is the high ratio of insane among persons of learned professions. Civil engineers are the highest. The commissioners favor a farm in the colonies for the mild cases and also an extension of the boarding out system under super-

tion wards. Tried to Lynch Doctors, Pskov, Russia -- At Talabak the viisagers stormed the barracks where a number of cholers cases were under treatment and attempted to lynch the doctors and nurses.

vision, with a provision for observa-

7.

They succeeded in carrying off five of the cholera patients, whom they returned to their homes. Detachments of police had to be sent to the scene

MAN STONED AWAY \$10,000

Farmhand Was Glad of Change to Get \$500 to Sign Away But 3"t to Property.

New York -- A remarkable story of how a youth in poverty signed away. his birthright to Manhattan teact state. worth \$10,000 for \$500 through the efforts of one uncle, and was later found after a long search by another uncle who aided him to regain h. t rights, was told in papers that came before Supreme Court Justice Bischoff, on which Justice Bischoff decided

in favor of the youth Mrs Harriet Cramsey, who owned a valuable piece of property at Eightyfourth street and Lexington avenue, died in 1897, leaving a will in which she gave her property in five equal shares to her children, with the provision that if any of her children died leaving children of their own the parent's share was to go to the children, but otherwise the share was to be divided among Mrs. Cramsey's surviving

children. One of Mrs. Cramsey's children was Benjamin F., who was married in 1877 to Ella Farrington. The marriage was bitterly opposed by the members of his family, but he lived with his wife for about three years and then left her, giving up his son, J. Edward Cramsey, who was about a year old at the time. The husband drifted so far, away from his wife and son that just before he died in 1902, he had lost all track of them. Then it became necessary to make some disposition of Ben jamin's share of the estate.

George C. Sterling was convinced that Benjamin's son was living and employed several persons to find him. They found him living on a little farm in Dover, N. J., with his uncle, Charles Farrington. The agents of George C.

Sterling traced the boy to this farm. The person empowered to negotiate with young Cramsey had no trouble inducing him to take \$500 for so simple a thing as signing his name to a piece of paper to clear the title to certain property and prevent the foreclosure of a mortgage. Cramsey was so glad to get the \$500 for his signature to what proved to be the deed to his \$10,000 property that he gave \$50 of it to the man who had brought it to him. He used he money to put a headstone at his mother's grave and to add to the farm equipment.

SAUCY COLONEL COOLED OFF

Retired Army Officer Had Mania for Making Epicurean Sauce in Host's Bathtub.

New York.—"He was using the bathtub in which to manufacture epicurean sauce when we got back from our vasalesman, in Magistrate House's Harlem court. The "he" he referred to was Col, Moses Phillips, U. S. A., retired, a portly gentleman with snowwhite hair, who was accused of chasing Bondy and his wife out of their home with a knife.

It was like this: Bondy and his wife went away on a vacation, giving the colonel the freedom of the flat. Now the coloners one delight is his epicurean sauce. which is "not only deliciously palatable, but excellent for the digestion." But it didn't quite satisfy the epicurean tastes of the portly colonel. at that, and he wanted to improve it. While the Bondy family was away he labored in the kitchen wrestling with pans, pots and kettles. When the Bondy family returned even the bath was full of sauce. And the colonel.

when reproached, was saucy. He was saucy in court also, so Magistrate House gave him two hours in the guard house, vulgarly known as the jail, to allow his spicy temper time to

UNCLE SAM LOSING TRADE

Ranks Behind Great Britain and Germany in Traffic with the Argentine Republic.

Washington.--Uncle Sam takes third place in the race for trade with the Argentine Republic, being beaten by a good margin by Germany and making only about one-third the showing

of Great Britain. Cold figures in the official statement of the exports and imports for the first quarter of 1909 indicate the relative standing of this country and its nearest competitors in the fight for Latin-

American commerce. Charles 8. Wilson, charge d'affaires at Buenos Ayers, has furnished the department of commerce and labor with data showing Argentina's imports. Great Britain supplied in value \$23,899.885; Germany, \$11,789,490, and

the United States \$8,987,317. During the quarter Argentina's exports aggregated in value \$110,231,340.

Bull Kills Man, Hurts His Brother. Wellsville, N. Y.—The mangled body of Leslie Call of Knights Creek was found by his brother in a field near his farmhouse the other day. Call, who lived alone, it is supposed went to the pasture after his cows, when he was attacked by a bull. The body was horribly gored. While he was busy over the corpse the brother was attacked by the same bull and knocked senseless. Farmers who were called to the scene by the cries of the second man prevented his death.

Sleeps on Top of Flyer. South Bend, Ind .-- John Widey. Chicago, rode 85 miles on the top of a Twentieth Century Limited coach, slept the entire distance and fell off as the train rattled over a network of tracks in the yards here. He walked away uninjured. He was arrested and fined one dollar for being drunk.

HOARDS IN PRISUN

Murderer Saves \$6.500 While Serving Time in Kansas.

Entered Penitentiary Penniless Sixteen Years Ago-Saves Several Lives and State Buildings and Is Proclaimed a Hero.

Leavenworth, Kan -A convict who entered nearly sixteen years ago, penniless, has just left the Kansas prison with a fortune of \$5,500, \$500 of which was earned while behind prison bars, observing the discipline in every

way The money allowance made to convicts in Kansas is two cents a day, or \$164.35 for 15 years, so that no such sum as Phillip Killion took with him from the office of the Kansas prison warden could have been accumulated except by outside effort.

From another point, Killion leaves the institution a hero, while the entered it a murderer. He goes out to a farm and prosperity with as good a record as ever a man made behind the bars. The secret of his wealth is that he inherited \$1,100 while in prison, and won \$5,000 in a guessing contest nine years ago. The money was invested for him and added a reasonable amount by interest.

In 1892 Killion, then a young farmer of Wellington, Kan., shot and killed a town marshal with whom he had been very friendly. Killion was intoxicated and quarrelsome, and the interference of the officer caused him to lose self-control. He was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to serve 25 years.

A few years after he was confined he discovered a fire in one of the prison factories. Without outcry he risked his life and, unknown to any one except a few guards, extinguished the blaze. The warden of the prison, on leaving, gave him a letter which vouched for the fact that Killion's bravery had saved the state \$100,000 and probably some lives.

A few years later Killion had just reached the top of the coal mine when a fire atarm sounded. He volunteered to re-descend and bring out the imprisoned convicts. This he did at great personal risk. When the last man had left Killion returned to the runs, entered the workings and did much to save the mine from destruc-

A commutation of his sentence was asked, but sentiment was still strongly against him in the town from which he had been sent to prison, and the effort to free him failed.

He had, however, ingratiated him self with the authorities of the prison, and life was made as easy for him as possible. He was one of the few men who never had to be driven to work. Not once in 15 years was he known to break the least of the rules. Finally he was given an opportunity to study and he improved it.

About that time, in 1900, Kansas City began the rebuilding of a convention hall that had been destroyed by fire. One of the schemes for raising funds rapidly was a guessing contest. for which a capital prize of \$10,000 and several others ranging from \$5,000 down were offered. Killion invested \$15 of his prison savings in tickets and sent in 30 guesses. He won the second prize of \$5,000.

A short time afterward a distant relative left him \$1,100. He gained considerable fame as "the wealthy convict." Lawyers swarmed to him with offers. Others suggested that he would get an absolute pardon for \$1,000. Others asked from \$300 to \$500 to get him out of prison. Killion saw the humor of the situation and offered \$50 down and \$300 upon release. There was a noticeable falling off in his mail and list of callers.

Killion continued his prison duties cheerfully, and in 1908 the prison pardon board finally took up his case anew on the recommendation of the warden. A parole was decreed to take effect this month, and Killion has been released with his fortune, to begin life on again.

Priest Kills His Mother. Vienna.—Joseph Senigl. a Roman Catholic priest, shot his mother and

then himself, owing to a love affair. The priest had fallen in love with a girl and informed his parents that he intended to leave the church in order to enable him to marry. His mother, who was very plous, declared that she would commit suicide if such a disgrace was brought on the fam-

In the heat of the quarrel the priest drew a revolver and shot his mother through the head. Then, seized with horror, he blew out his own brains.

Dog Nurse Gets \$10,000.

Orange, Mass.-By the will of Mrs. Mary F. Snow of Hartford, Conn., Miss C. Miller, a spinster living here, will receive the income from \$10,000 for taking care of Mrs. Snow's two small imported dogs. The deceased left her husband but \$2,000.

Laughs Herself to Death.

New Orleans.-Margaret Leathers

laughed so heartily at the perform-

ance at a local theater that she be-

came unconscious and died before she could be taken home. Her son said she had been subject to heart trouble.

Visit to Theater Fatal. Morelia, Mexico.-As a result of contracting acute pneumonia at a theatrical performance, Mrs. Petra Sanchez, aged 106, died here. She had been married five times.

STOP GIRL TRIAL MARRIAGES

Check Put on Practice of Young Women Living with Their Husbands for a Short Time.

New York - Trial marriages by young guls who, after living a short time with their husbands, sue for an annulment on the ground they were under legal age at the time of the marriage, suffered a setback when Judge Greenbaum of the supreme court dismissed the complaint of Annie J. Kruger in her suit for an annulment of her marriage to Henry Kruger.

Justice Greenbaum decided that although the girl was married at the age of 17 it was with the consent of her parents, and she must remain married unless she can show better reasons for wanting the marriage annulled than that she was not yet 18 when she entered into the contract.

There have been so many marriages among girls who afterward sued for annulment on the ground they were under 18 when married that the practice has come to be regarded as something of a joke among lawyers. The feminine experimenters with the law revealed that it is possible for young girls to enter into trial marriages, and after a short time have the contract set aside.

In his decision Justice Greenbaum points out this plan in the laws. He says that in view of the number of suits for annulment by young girls on one pretext or another he was constrained to look into the law carefully, with the result that he denied the Kruger complaint.

But the fact remains that a girl who marries under the age of 1%, without the consent of her parents, may have the marriage set aside.

GIRL INFATUATED WITH BOY

"I'll Never Give Him Up!" Cries Fire Captain's Daughter-Youth Sent to Jail.

New York -"If I can't have him, I'll make them all sorry they ever interfered with me," cried 16-year-old Pauline Sheridan of No. 127 Albany avenue, Brooklyn, the other day, when she was sent to the House of Good Shepherd by Magistrate Hylan of the Gates avenue court, before whom the girl had been arraigned. The "he" referred to was Charles Carney, 20 years old, with whom Pauline has become infatuated.

Pauline is the daughter of a retired fire captain and is pretty. Mr. Sheridan declared that every time he saw him, Carney was intoxicated. Pauline's father did everything in his power to keep the pair apart.

A policeman saw Carney and the girl in East New York late the other night and arrested them. A charge of intoxication was made against Carney and Miss Sheridan was charged with vagrancy. In court Pauline's father changed this charge to one of waywardness, and Magistrate Hylan sent her to the House of Good Shepherd. Carney was commit-

ted to the Raymond Street jail. "She is madly in love with this young Carney," said Mr. Sheridan. "We have tried to make her realize how foolish she is, but we can't control her. I think if your honor will send her away for a little while we might save her from a terrible fate"

As she was being led away to the House of Good Shepherd she declared she was going to stick to "Charlie."

SCORES PLUMAGE ON BONNET Feathers Never Made Ugly Woman Beautiful, Declares Speaker

at Seattle Meeting. Seattle, Wash.-William L. Finley of Portland, Ore., lecturer of the Na-

tional Association of Audubon Societies, speaking before the national conservation congress on "The Conservation of Wild Birds," said that to destroy the wild bird is to destroy the forests. He offered figures to show the important part they take in protecting the agriculturist and the horticulturist from the ravages of insects.

Mr. Finley specified the vast numbers of insect pests destroyed by the wild feathered creatures. Eight hundred million dollars, the speaker declared, is the estimated annual loss from insects and rodent pests.

Mr. Finley scathingly denounced the use of birds' plumage by women.

"It is," he said, "just as much a woman's business to look beautiful as some people think it is to cook a meal or wash the dishes, but the carcass of a bird in a bonnet never made any woman beautiful, nor is it necessary to make a good-looking woman attrac-

Town Tricked by Spring.

Torrington, Conn.-Workmen while excavating discovered a spring, several weeks ago, that gushed forth such pure, sparkling water that people in the neighborhood stopped drinking the city water.

The water was analyzed at the state laboratory and reported to be of excellent quality.

Finally a leak was discovered in one of the city mains directly under the spring, which vanished when the city water was shut off to repair the crack:

Tooth Filled 3,000 Years Ago. Berlin.-A piece of dental work 3,000 years old was exhibited at the international dental congress in this city. The object is a human jaw taken from an Etruscan tomb and has a calf's tooth, held in place by gold fillings. The workmanship is excellent and seemingly as fresh as though just done. The exhibit is the property of Dr. Guerini of Naplea.

Men Stay at Home While the Wife Supports the Family.

Peculiar Changes in Industrial Conditions Have Been Brought in Mohawk Valley -- Husbands Do Practically All Housework.

Fort Plain, N. Y.- Although ambi tious and progressive, the Mohawk val ley is in a way revereng to certain customs in vogue when Indians roamed its forests and fished its streams. Then the squaw remained at the serriement and did the real work, now the wife in hundreds of instances labors in store or factory while the husband at tends to practically all the household duties-cooking, washing, etc.

This change has been brought about through the shifting of industrial conditions in the Mohawk valley Foundries and other manufactories of the men-employing sort have gone to the coal and iron centers or to the west and middle west in order to be nearer their customers, and have been succoeded by industries in which women can earn better wages than men

In one little village in central New York there are several expert workers in iron and steel who are full-fledged housekeepers, while their wives do work in knitting mills and earn from \$1.50 to \$3 a day. The wife instead of having the family follow the foundry, has adapted herself to the new conditions and gone into a mill, while the head of the house remains at home over the tubs.

This does not by any means indicate the full extent to which woman is taking men's place in central New York; neither does it cover the unusual vocations to which she is resorting. She is prominent and successful as a grower of ginseng; she is frequently successful as a hop grower; she is frequently a general farmer, and in one instance a mother and several daughters have long handled a big farm without any male help whatever the husband and father having died years

This woman and her daughters have erected a barn and other buildings for the farm; they build and repair all their fences, do trenching for drainage, have dug and walled wells, do their own plowing, and, in fact, do all the work incidental to a well conducted dairy farm in New York state. Recently one of the daughters hiked hurriedly from the Adamless hearth and took unto herself a husband, and great was the indignation of the mother and sisters thereat.

The Moheet woman lawyers and doctors, and one member of the latter profession aves in a rural community and her practice is so big that she keeps four horses and has-a man for driver Sprng. summer, fall and winter, in all sorts of weather, no matter what the condition of the roads may be, she drives by day and night to the homes of pa-

Only those who have spent winters in the Mohawk valley can fully realize what such work means—niercury away below zero; howling, face-cutting winds; fierce storms of rain, snow and sleet, mud hub deep or show in the ighways to a depth heart breaking for of inky blackness.

Another woman has long been the superintendent of one of the largest knitting mills in the Mohawk valley, and in the world as well, and another, this is a very young woman, has for several years had full charge of a strawboard manufacturing plant. Her father owns and for a long time managed the business, but a few years ago he became all but helpless through ill-

Then the daughter picked up the reins, went driving right ahead and has overcome many difficulties and met with success in a field hard for even men. The daughter not only conducts the plant, but also goes into the markets of New York and other big cities and sells the output under trying conditions.

If the above instances of woman's pluck and resourcefulness are criterions, she cannot in the Mohawk valley seek special favors on the weaker sex argument, and she doesn't. Neither is she clamoring for the privilege of breaking into further hardships via the ballot route.

BEAR RENDS BABY'S FATHER

Man Bravely Chases Grizzly Carrying Off His Child-Brute Claws and Chews Him.

Nyack, Mont.—James Doolittle, a homesteader near here, was probably fatally wounded in rescuing his fouryear-old daughter from a grizzly bear which had picked her up and carried her about 200 yards.

Doolittle, hearing the child's screams, gave chase on horseback. The horse threw him, breaking his leg. Then the grizzly turned, clawed the man in a frightful manner and chewed both his legs and arms almost

Aside from a few scratches the baby was uninjured.

Tooth Filled 3,000 Years Ago. Berlin.-A piece of dental work 3,000 years old was exhibited at the international dental congress in this city. The object is a human jaw taken from an Etruscan tomb and has a cair's tooth, held in place by gold fillings. The workmanship is excellent and seemingly as fresh as though just done. The exhibit is the property of Dr Guerini of Naples.

GAME OPENED WITH PRAYER

For the First Time in History Da ball Contest Opened with Relig ious Services.

Minneapolis, Minn - For the time in the history of Americal tional game a baseball contest on a recent Sunday opened with

ligious services Before the Minneapolis and Kansas City teams of the American association faced each other at Nicollet park a short sermon was delivered the 7. 000 fans who had assembled to wit ness the conflict by the Rev G L Morrill, a well-known pastor of the

Although Minneapolis Is just now in a heartbreaking finish for the league championship, it was not due to this that the minister was present. The Rev Mr. Morrill is one of the most ardent enthusiasts in Minneapolis If he though that it would be necessary to ask Divine aid for the success of the ball club he would probably lift up his voice.

But the pastor came to the field, following the idea that, since fans would not go to church on Sunday

the church should come to the fans The 7,000 fans applauded just as lustily when the minister was introduced by Umpire King as they would have greeted an announcement that Clarkson and Kelly reincarnated would be the battery for the home

When he began to speak absolute quiet reigned, and he had the atten tion of every one during his discourse.

"The West," saut Mr Morrill, "is never content to be behind the eaw in any progressive movement, and will not take a back seat when base. ball religious services are considered For myself, I do not usually attend-Sunday games because I go every other day in the week, but there is no reason why others than myself should not enjoy the sport

"Live and let live is a pretty good motto, and I believe that this crowd is largely made up of men who have but this one weekly chance to see the Minneapolis club fight for the pennant. I believe the only sin of Sunday baseball is for the home team to lose, so I say to the Minneapolis boys Go. in and climb a notch toward the flag." "Minneapolis won the game.

EVICT BODIES FROM GRAVES

Curious Custom Brought to Light by . Investigation Into Workings of Paris System.

Paris -Legal inquiry into disposition of bodies where the leases of graves have expired has led to the reveiation of a curious industry in The French system is to lease graves for certain periods at the end of which the silent occupant has no claim on its resting place

Seven years is the popular term although first, second, or even thirdclass burials usually are for a longer period. Investigation shows that many bodies turned out of leased graves are sent to a skeleton factory at 65 Rue Albert. The plant constats of a wooden shed inclosing a huge vault above which rises a tail brick chimney. Three workmen are employed. They cast in by means of the foot ladder reaching the top of the great cauldron 600 pounds of human bones daily. The pot is kept simmering. A man explained recently: "It spoils the skeletons to boil 'em too much." The work of articulation and finishing for the market is done elsewhere In Paris the business is believed highly profitable as French prepared skeletons are in great demand for anatomical museums and

FRIENDS SAVE MAN'S CROPS

medical schools in all parts and espe-

cially in America.

Bedridden Farmer Not Forgotten by Generous Neighbors Who Thresh His Grain.

Columbus, Ind.—Frank Harden, a farmer, who lives in Wayne township, this county, knows the value of friendship. He has been ill with typhoid fever for ten weeks and during his illness he feared his crops would sy fer for want of attention.

The neighbors, however, attended to that. They cut his wheat and shocked it. The other day they came and threshed 25 acres of wheat, then hauled it to market sold it and brought the money home to the sick farmer. This work being over, his friends turned their attention to the oat crop and threshed it.

All of Harden's farm work is now done with the exception of the attention his corn crop needs, and the neighbors have promised to do as well by the corn as they have done by the wheat and oats.

Many Words to Revise. New York .- The simplified spelling board, which began its reform three years ago, with an unassuming list of

300 words, now publishes an index of 3,261 words in need of revision. Some of the newcomers are: Hed for head, and similarly, spred, helth, etc.; words ending in "ice" and pronounced is as justis, copis, cornis; delv for delve. carv for carve, and many others that make the unfamiliar eye squint. The board says that it now has 25,000 followers, 7,000 of whom are school teachers. Two hundred and fifty-nine periodicals have adopted its reforms-

- Fined for Swearing at Home. London.-For swearing in his own home, where he was overheard by a passing policeman, a workman had been fined \$2.50 and costs at Wilms-

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

Cittle acceptants 48.66.

e strander im Legislan william tres los Blats du Bes del de schildis also dons ar commerce des aventagent exceptionnents de l'absencement des l'absencements des l'absencements des l'absencements des l'absencements des l'absencements des l'absencements de l'absencements des l'absencements des l'absencements des l'absencements des l'absencements des l'absencements de l'ab