

BONE IN HIS BRAIN.

Man Lives 44 Years Under Conditions That Are Contrary to All Rules of Medical Science.

The other day George McElfresh died at New York, and columns were written in papers all over the United States regarding his curious medical history. During the election of 1857 at New York he was shot in the head, and for a time was expected to die at any moment. The doctors probed into the wound and declared the bullet was imbedded in his brain, so death was inevitable.

It was a clear case, because there was the hole the bullet had made going in, and no hole at which it could come out. Nevertheless McElfresh lived, and for nearly half a century his case was quoted as one which defied all the rules of medical science.

McElfresh was a well known detective for years, and had been examined by physicians and surgeons hundreds of times. His case furnished the basis of reports to medical societies all over the world. The remarkable thing about it is that after he died peacefully it was found that he never had a bullet in his brain at all. The autopsy showed that the bullet penetrated the skull, but apparently rolled out before the physicians arrived. One of these physicians participated in the autopsy.

While the bullet in the brain theory was exploded, it was found that the case of McElfresh was an extraordinary one after all. It was found that a piece of the skull, of an oval shape and measuring an inch long and half as much wide, had been pushed in by the bullet and imbedded in the surface of the brain, where it had become perfectly encysted. Upon it were still found particles of the old lead bullet. That a man could have lived for over 40 years with a jagged piece of his skull imbedded in his brain is even more remarkable than if he had carried around a smooth metal bullet.

MORE VALUABLE PAPYRI.

Libraries of Different Universities Further Enriched by These Records of the Early Centuries.

Rev. Dr. William C. Winslow, vice president of the Egyptian exploration fund, stated that in addition to the papyri from Oxyrhynchus presented to several universities is a valuable lot of 43 papyri from several sites in the Fayum, which have been received for distribution.

A papyrus for Yale of the Twenty-second book of the Iliad of the first century, preserves the notable combat between Achilles and Hector. Harvard gets two pieces of the Odyssey of the first century. The University of Pennsylvania has a fragment of the Odyssey of the first century.

Among seven papyri for Columbia is a tax collector's return, showing items and how the collectors made returns in A. D. 196. In the papyrus for Hamilton college is the receipt for a voter named Philoxenus.

One of the two papyri for Vassar college is the official notice of the birth of a son from Ischyias and his wife Thaisarion, A. D. 150.

Of six papyri for Princeton, one is a return of house property, A. D. 131, from Rhombus to Dnus and Herodes, keepers of the registry of property. The rise of the Nile was the great annual event and upon it taxes were calculated. Hence one of the six papyri sent to Johns Hopkins, treating of the unwatered land tilled by Ptollemaus, A. D. 163, is peculiarly interesting. She declares that her field at Eubemeria did not get the water. Her plea in a word is, "no crops, no taxes."

HER ARM A PINCUSHION.

Many Odd Articles Extracted by a Physician from an Indiana Girl's Body.

The 19-year-old daughter of John Turner, of Elwood, Ind., has called upon local surgeons to have extracted from her arm needles, brass pins, comb teeth and a variety of similar small articles.

The other morning Miss Turner called at the office of Drs. Newcomer & Lick and complained of a severe soreness of her arm between the elbow and shoulder. The physicians investigated the patient's arm and finally removed a long sewing needle. The pain was not eased and Monday Miss Turner returned for another operation. Two more needles were taken from her arm. She came back in the evening and six more were removed. A hairpin and the tooth of a comb were also extracted.

The father of the young woman has since removed a brass pin, and appearances give indications of more articles beneath the surface of the skin. The circumstances were so unusual that the physicians in attendance at first refused to make public the facts.

The young woman and her parents cannot recall any instances of how she could have got the articles into her body. It is barely possible that she might have swallowed them when a small child. The question that arises from this theory is how the articles passed from the stomach to the arm and why they should all work out to the same place.

Seattle's Proposed Canal.

Seattle proposes to build a canal eight miles from Puget sound to Lake Washington, which is 20 miles long and 200 feet deep, and will make an ideal harbor.

The Men Handicapped.

It is predicted there will be fewer men in shirtwaists this year than last, says the Chicago Tribune. A man can't make a shirtwaist over.

NAVY OF HAYTI.

Hides Itself When War is Threatened with the Republic of San Domingo.

Americans returning from Cuba relate an incident which occurred when hostilities were recently threatened between Hayti and San Domingo. Each of these small governments owned a diminutive navy, made up of what is generally known as a mosquito fleet, of two or three vessels each. When the trouble between the two governments reached the most critical point the officers and men of Hayti's navy suddenly decided that the climate about the coasts of their native country was extremely unhealthy, and an almost unanimous opinion prevailed among the officers of the fleet that a change of climate was absolutely necessary.

Perhaps the fear of being sunk or captured by the San Domingan navy had considerable to do with the desire of the Haytian officers for a change. At any rate, without much ceremony, and in the absence of orders from superior officers, they left the Haytian coast and sought refuge in the harbor at Santiago, Cuba.

The mosquito fleet of Hayti remained in this port for more than two weeks. It did not venture out, as the officers feared that a San Domingo vessel might be in the vicinity. Every one in the vicinity of Santiago knew the reason for the presence of the mosquito fleet, and made considerable fun out of the lack of courage of the officers of Hayti. When the trouble blew over the fleet returned to its native shores, where the officers will probably be ordered before a court-martial charged with cowardice.

JOINS HER LEPROUS SPOUSE.

Wife Simulates Disease and Goes to Molokai to Live with Stricken Husband.

From Honolulu comes the story of a wife's devotion which led her to simulate leprosy in order that she might be sent to exile on Molokai island with her leprous husband. She was a beautiful native girl named Luhia, daughter of a chief, and her intimate girl friend married Prince Cupid, who inherited a fortune from his aunt, the late Dowager Queen Kapiolani, widow of Kalakaua. She married Lui Hulapa, a young native, who two years after marriage developed signs of leprosy.

Secretly he made all preparations to go to Molokai island, and left a letter for his wife, bidding her farewell. The young woman was inconsolable, and after vainly trying to go to Molokai she enlisted the service of a kahuna, or witch doctor. He gave her a preparation that when rubbed on the skin for several weeks made it silvery white, as though she were in the last stages of leprosy. Then she applied to the health board to be sent to Molokai. The doctors suspected her, as her face showed no traces of the disease, and when questioned she admitted her deceit.

The doctors were so much impressed with her devotion that they set aside the rule and permitted her to join her husband, and she joyfully took a steamer for Molokai, from which island prison she can never return.

WEDS AN INDIAN GIRL.

Cincinnati Traveling Man Marries the Pretty Daughter of a Chief.

A marriage license was issued at Kansas City, Mo., the other day to a traveling man and the daughter of an Indian chief who is worth \$25,000 in her own right. She is not a wrinkled up old squaw, either, but a bright, pretty young girl who is just as up to date as the average American girl. The groom is Elwood Green, of Cincinnati, O., 35 years old, representing a harness and saddlery house of that city. The bride is Evelyn Beaver, of Miami, I. T., and is 23 years old, the daughter of William Beaver, chief of one of the smaller tribes.

The couple drove up to the courthouse in a carriage lavishly decked with white ribbons and old shoes. Both the contracting parties wore buttonhole bouquets. Attached to the doorhandles of the carriage on either side was a bunch of long white ribbon. Tied to the hind axle were two shoes, one a man's and the other a woman's. Neither the bride, groom nor the hackman appeared to pay any attention to these decorations. A crowd followed the carriage to the courthouse where the couple were married by one of the circuit judges.

TEACHER WEDS HER PUPIL.

Agnes McCall of Allegheny, Pa. Becomes the Wife of a Boy of Eighteen Years.

Miss Agnes McCall, a teacher in the Allegheny (Pa.) public school, was married recently to one of her pupils, and has just submitted her resignation. Frederick Taylor, 19 years old, son of Superintendent Taylor, of the Pittsburgh locomotive works, is the bridegroom. They were wedded in Washington, D. C. The bride resided with her parents until about three months ago, when she moved to Crafton, where she is now living with her husband. The bride is 38 years old. Miss McCall had been able to control young Taylor better than any of his other teachers and his parents had often marveled thereat.

Swiss Schools for Girls.

Switzerland has 125 schools for girls. Domestic science and gardening are among the branches taught.

New York Water Plant.

New York has the most expensive water plant in the country. It has cost up to date \$115,326,748.

MERCILESSLY SCORED.

Society Matrons Taken to Task for Encouraging Use of Cigarettes.

Discussion Before New York W. C. T. U. Precipitated by an Incident at Waldorf-Astoria - Little Girl Passes the Cigars.

The millionaire matrons of society who aid and abet their daughters in encouraging young men in the use of cigars and cigarettes, received small quarters the other day at the hands of the Demarest unionites, and the women of New York's Four Hundred who themselves smoke cigarettes were pitilessly arraigned by this uncompromising local branch of the W. C. T. U.

Miss Ellen Miles precipitated the discussion by addressing the chair as follows:

"Last Friday evening, between 11 and 12 o'clock, I saw a beautiful child, who might have been 12 years old, and who was certainly not more than 14, holding in her hands a large tray, upon which were spread all kinds of cigars, cigarettes and every known article of a man's smoking outfit. And this child, tossing her curls from out her eyes, was begging every young man and every old man she saw to buy 'the best smoke that ever they had.'"

"Where was this young girl? On the streets? No, in the Waldorf-Astoria, in a bazaar held in aid of the Women's College Aid association by some of the most prominent society women of the town."

"I tell you, to strike at the root of the cigar evil we need to begin with the mothers of the Four Hundred more than with those of Hell's Kitchen."

Rev. Phoebe A. Hanaford, who presided, asserted that the practice of drinking and smoking among the women of New York's best society was coming to be a widespread evil.

"If only the women of the Four Hundred will let alone the social glass and the cigarette," declared Mrs. Hanaford, "we shall have no trouble with the women of the other half."

HOTEL FOR WORKING GIRLS.

Dr. Ferris Plans a Home in the Old St. James Hotel Building at Boston.

Transformed into a hotel for working girls, in which "every young woman will be left to conduct herself as she would in the pure and wholesome atmosphere of her own home," the big New England Conservatory of Music building, in Franklin square, will be a unique institution in Boston after the conservatory is moved to the building in the Back bay. The structure was originally the St. James hotel, but it was too far up town to be a success. It has 400 rooms.

Rev. Dr. George E. Perrin, of the Everyday church, conceived the idea of buying the property and operating a hotel for working women. Restrictions usual in such places conducted by women's organizations are not part of his plan. The conduct of the girls will be left to their own good common sense, as it would be at their homes. Dr. Perrin said:

"The young women themselves will vote on all questions pertaining to the government of the house, and their vote will be law on all questions. A living republic of young women is just what it will be. We will have an auditorium for private theatricals, and there will be a dancing hall. I believe in these forms of amusement."

Many prominent persons have come to the support of Dr. Perrin, and the \$250,000 needed for his plan is assured.

VAST CANAL IS PLANNED.

Hungarian Ministry of Commerce Proposing to Connect Baltic and Adriatic Seas.

The Hungarian ministry of commerce is planning a gigantic canal to stretch from Fiume to Stettin, connecting the Baltic and Adriatic seas. This is a distance of 2,300 kilometers (1,375 miles), of which two-thirds has already become navigable. About half the remainder will be made navigable in a short time. This leaves only a short space to be constructed.

If the canal is carried through, and there seems to be no doubt this will be done, it will considerably shorten the Suez canal route and enormously increase the importance of international traffic through Fiume and Buda-Pesth.

In expert commercial circles the canal is regarded as a great opportunity for Hungary, and any financial burdens in connection with it that fall on the Hungarian people will be bravely and enthusiastically borne.

ORDER PAPER FOR CENTURIES.

James H. Moore and Brother of Birmingham, N. Y., Break Subscription Record.

"Please send us your paper for the present time until December 31 of the year 2120, draw on us at once for total bill and forward receipt." Such was the purport of a letter recently written to the publisher of the Greene American, a local newspaper, by James H. Moore and his brother, William H. Moore, the noted trustmakers. Some time ago the Moores decided that they could do much good by introducing a novel philanthropy, and the record-breaking newspaper subscription is the result. To-day they received a receipt, the price for 219 years being nearly \$1,400.

Match Prohibition in Switzerland.

The manufacture of the old phosphorus match will be prohibited in Switzerland after April 1.

MUST INSURE WORKERS.

New Law in Holland Which Requires Employer to Provide for Workmen if Injured.

Minister Newell has forwarded to the state department a translation of the novel law just adopted in Holland which requires employers in certain branches of labor to insure their employes against pecuniary losses which are a result of accidents happening to them in the course of their daily labor. The law classifies 61 trades where the insurance feature applies, and establishes an institution known as the State Insurance bank.

This bank notifies the employer of the class in which he is placed, and he is required to make sworn reports of all accidents at his place.

The State Insurance bank provides medical and pecuniary assistance to any employe who, in the exercise of his calling, shall be accidentally injured in such a way that he is no longer partially or entirely capable of doing his ordinary work. In case of death funeral expenses are to be paid, and these indemnities extend in fixed proportion to all the relatives of the employe dependent upon him for support.

The capital for this paternal insurance society is furnished by assessments on employers, graded according to the class of work and the number of their workmen. The law has received the approval of the queen, and great interest is manifested in this experiment in the way of paying men wages and insuring them against accidents for which they were not responsible.

SAGE WARNS GEORGE GOULD.

Declares That His Attempt to Become a Great Railroad Magnate Would Invite Formidable Opposition.

Russell Sage has warned George Gould against attempting to become a railroad magnate, hinting that there are those who would never permit him to become a power in railroad affairs. "Mr. Gould has a laudable ambition to become a great railroad magnate," said Mr. Sage. "But if he should attempt this he would invite opposition that would prove formidable."

"Railroads can be built now for much less money than formerly. There is too much capital in the country. While the community of interests was being accomplished and the roads in a big territory were being brought under one head, 20 men in Wall street could go to work, build an air-line road between the principal points and render many of the feeders of the big system unproductive. The situation is such now, anyway, that we will be very lucky if we escape without a big panic."

Uncle Russell's admonition comes as the result of the Wall street hints that George Gould is reaching out after a big western railroad combine with the intention of concentrating all the Gould interests under one management.

SPREAD OF THE TELEPHONE.

Vast Growth is Shown at an Annual Meeting of the Stockholders.

The annual stockholders' meeting of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, which was held in New York city the other day, marked the twenty-fifth anniversary of the invention of the telephone by Prof. Bell. In a retrospect of the progress since that time, the report of Acting President Alexander Cochrane said:

"Twenty years ago there were 47,830 telephone subscribers in the United States, and 29,714 miles of wire in use for telephonic purposes. At the end of last year there were 808,980 exchange stations equipped with our instruments, and 1,961,801 miles of wire were employed for exchange and toll line service. The estimated number of daily exchange connections is 5,668,946, or about 1,825,000,000 per year. The investment in line construction, equipment and supplies for the long-distance system up to December 31, 1900, was \$16,152,020."

URGES CORN KITCHENS.

Consul Harris Advocates Their Establishment in Germany to Overcome Prejudice.

Consul Harris, at Mannheim, reports to the state department that something like the corn kitchen at the Paris' exposition will be necessary to induce the Germans to accept Indian corn as a proper food. The consul says: "The average German is certainly prejudiced against corn as an article of food, except for cattle and swine, but that this prejudice can be overcome there is little doubt. He has no hesitancy in using cornstarch, nor does he object to beet sugar, although beets form an important article of food for cows; and if he can be shown that corn, properly ground and prepared, makes a palatable, wholesome and cheap article of food his opposition will, in my judgment, disappear."

The Gentleman's Psalm.

A reader of the Scriptures emphasizes the fifteenth Psalm as the gentleman's Psalm, because it describes as among the many who are entitled to be considered as gentlemen "one who leadeth an incorrupt life, speaketh truth from his heart, doeth no evil to his neighbor, is lowly in his own eyes, keepeth his word, even if it be to his own hindrance."

An Agricultural Joke.

Canada's talk of placing an embargo on American corn is, says the Chicago Tribune, an amusing cereal story.

Paris' Invisible Defense.

Paris has an invisible defense—the submarine boats that patrol the Seine from Asnières and Ivry.

SINGLE METAL SPAR.

Innovation Planned for the Challenger Shamrock II.

Designer Crowinshield, of Boston, Expresses Approval of Plan—One Objection Named—Herrshoffs Refuse to Make Any Comment.

Designer B. B. Crowinshield, who has charge of the plans and construction of the new cup yacht Independence, was asked at Boston the other night to give his opinion of the innovation referred to in a dispatch from Glasgow in connection with the spars and rigging of Shamrock II, Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger.

The dispatch stated that the topmast and all topmast fittings would be abolished and that the yacht would have a single metal spar.

Mr. Crowinshield without hesitation expressed considerable approval of the plan. He said he believed strongly in the single spar, for the same reason given in the dispatch, as it did away with extra weight and amplified the rigging.

The only objection, he said, might be the fact that the Shamrock's topmast could not be housed if a severe wind came up. This feature, however, he said, had probably been foreseen by the yacht's designers, who were competent men, thoroughly conversant with their profession. On the whole, he said, he believed the change in construction was a good one.

Relative to the dispatch from Glasgow to the effect that Shamrock II.

is to have a pole-mast combining mainmast and topmast in one continuous steel tube from step to truck, the Herrshoffs, at Bristol, R. I., had no comment to make when the matter was related in their office. By persons in touch with the members of the Bristol boatbuilding firm it is recognized that the housing of topmasts on this coast in the month of August will be hardly necessary; that some hundreds of pounds of weight will be saved aloft, but that it may be necessary to rig several sets of spreaders on the spar, something after the plan adopted on the mainmast of Shamrock I.

MIND BLANK MANY YEARS.

Allegheny Man Suddenly Recalls Accident and Ignores His Family.

A strange case of mental oblivion covering a period of 17 years came to light in Allegheny, Pa., the other day. Seventeen years ago Charles Washburn was injured on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific road near Chicago. He came to Allegheny after being discharged from a hospital and engaged in the paint business. He married an Allegheny woman, to whom he told nothing of his accident, and the couple have four children.

Several nights ago one of Washburn's daughters dropped a lamp in the room in which he was sitting. He became excited and fell to the floor groaning: "Oh, my head!" He was put to bed unconscious. The next day Washburn regained consciousness.

"Was I much hurt in the wreck?" were his first words. He asked his wife, who was sitting on the bed, if she was the hospital nurse. When she laughingly told him that he was raving and that she was his wife he ordered her from the room, saying: "You're too fresh for a nurse." He demanded to see the doctor attending him and his wife sent for Dr. Stanley G. Small, who was so astounded with what he found that he called in Dr. Edward E. Mayer, a specialist.

The physician decided that Washburn's mind had been a blank for 17 years. He did not know his wife and children and indignantly denied ever meeting them. He claimed to be 24 years old and shrank back when he looked at himself in a mirror. The doctors call his affliction amnesia.

TABLET TO A BRITISHER.

Late Consul General at Santiago Honored for Services Rendered During Spanish-American War.

The handsome bronze tablet, to be set up by the navy department at Santiago, in memory of the late Frederick Woolaston Ramsden, has just been finished at the Washington navy yard, and is now ready for shipment. As consul general of Great Britain, Mr. Ramsden rendered conspicuous aid to Hobson and his little band of heroes, by way of alleviating their sufferings during imprisonment. This work, together with other deeds of unselfish devotion, told upon Ramsden's health and caused his early death.

The tablet, which is chaste and simple, was designed by Mr. Robert G. Skerrett, of the navy department, and bears the following inscription:

"Here lived during the Spanish-American war Frederick W. Ramsden, consul general of Great Britain. He died at Jamaica, August 16, 1898."

"The navy department of the United States, in token of his humanity to American naval prisoners, erects this tablet to his memory."

Gen. Wood, to whom the tablet will be shipped, will attend to the work of having it fixed to the house, in the suburbs of Santiago, occupied by the lamented Ramsden. A replica is to be kept at the naval academy, in Annapolis.

Education in the United Kingdom. Sixty-two per cent. of the adults in the kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland are able to read and write. In 1801 only 22 per cent. could read and write.

NOVEL CANVASSING SCHEME.

How United States Senators and Others at Washington Gave Indorsements Under Misapprehension.

United States senators and other prominent people connected with the government have been receiving a circular letter which conveys the impression that it is especially written. The letter sheet bears in one corner a cut of Associate Justice Brewer, and the letter is dated from "the office of the private secretary." It is signed with a stencil bearing the title "Private Secretary."

The proposition is made that a set of works published by G. P. Putnam & Sons and edited by Associate Justice Brewer is to be distributed without cost to prominent people whose opinion is desired on the merits of the volumes. The note further states that "some" of these volumes will be sent to the recipient of the note for his comment.

In many cases the word "these" is taken to mean the entire bound set, and, naturally, requests for the work are filed promptly. The result is that a few volumes, unknown, usually absent, and a letter follows with a proposition that these detached books will be replaced by a complete set suitably bound for the regular price.

The letter is an artfully devised communication, apparently coming from the private secretary of Associate Justice Brewer, and gains the personal of the people by whom a circular letter would otherwise be ignored.

NOVEL PLAN FOR LAUNCHING.

Shamrock II. to Be Bored So It Can Float in Shallow Water at Dumbarton.

Sir Thomas Lipton was at Dumbarton the other day making arrangements to launch the Shamrock II., and the ceremony has been definitely fixed for April 20. The marchioness of Dufferin will christen the yacht.

The attempt to dredge the channel deep enough to float the challenger failed, owing to the shifty nature of the bottom. For a time it looked as if this might give rise to serious difficulties, because the long fin and heavy ballast demand 29 feet of water, which it is impossible to get. In this dilemma Mr. Watson devised an ingenious plan. This involves a huge water-tight box of sufficient buoyancy to carry the whole weight of the yacht. The box is being built around the yacht, under its body, in such a fashion that the whole of the hollow between the body of the yacht and the fin will be filled up.

It is calculated that this will float six feet above the normal water line of the yacht and that when deep water is reached it can be knocked away. One result of the use of the contrivance will be that the under body will be hidden, as the yacht goes down the ways, and it will be impossible to get a complete photograph of it.

DOG'S LIVING COMES HIGH.

Paris Judge Angered at Extravagant Demand of a Woman for Alimony.

Antoinette Sargent, a prominent society woman of Paris, who recently obtained a divorce, appeared in court, having been ordered to submit and explain an itemized estimate of the alimony properly necessary to her dignified maintenance. Her original lump demand seemed extravagant.

Among the items were some which startled the audience. For example: Sixty hats yearly, \$3,000; 60 dresses, \$7,500; 12 corsets, \$240.

At this stage the judge showed great impatience. "What do you want of one corset a month?" he asked.

"The corset must always be fresh," answered the pretty divorcee.

"Go on," snarled his honor.

"Horses, \$15,000 yearly; dogs, \$3,000."

"How many dogs do you keep?" "One, your honor."

"This ugly little insect you fondle there costs \$3,000 a year?" clamored the judge. "Madam, do you know there are thousands of people in this city who are starving? Counsel, bring your client here one month hence with a more reasonable estimate."

WOMAN OVER A HUNDRED.

Michigan Resident Attributes Her Long Life to Staying Up at Night.

Mrs. Kate Green, of Coldwater, Mich., is 111 years old. She was born in Poland March 22, 1790, and has therefore lived in three centuries. Her maiden name was Zieliński. Her eyesight is good and she has never worn glasses, but she is quite deaf. She is able to get around the house, and her mind is quite clear, but she is feeble physically. She has the peculiarity of sleeping in the daytime and roaming about the house at night, and to this she attributes her long life. She has never taken medicine of any kind. It is believed that Mrs. Green is the oldest woman in the United States, and from present appearances she may live several years.

May Annex the Pole.

The University of Chicago student who is going with a polar expedition will, remarks the Chicago Record, probably annex the north pole in the name of President Harper.

Europe in Danger.

J. Pierpont Morgan is going to Europe. If he likes it, says the Chicago Times-Herald, he may decide to use it in one of his combinations.

Patients in London Hospitals.

More than a million people are treated in the hospitals of London each year.