

Fleet Which the Sea Swallows Yearly



At the news of some terrible shipwreck in which hundreds are drowned—the recent wreck of the Sirio—the whole world stands aghast, lamenting the loss of so many human lives in a single accident.

AMERICA THE OLDEST

NEW WORLD IN REALITY MOST ANCIENT OF EARTH.

Scientists So Conclude After Finding Skull of Broad-Faced Ox in Alaska—Precursor of the Buffalo.

Seattle, Wash.—From the discovery in the valley of the Yukon of the giant skull of a broad-faced ox, known to science as "Bos latifrons," the geologists and others versed in the mystic lore of the time when the old earth was in her baby days read the startling fact that the western hemisphere should be termed the "old country" and that Mother Asia after all is much the junior of the American continent.

Prof. E. S. Meany, of the University of Washington, examined the skull with great interest. He said, regarding it: "The fossil skull sent to the Alaska club by E. S. Strait is undoubtedly a specimen of the broad-faced ox. A few years ago a similar specimen was found underground on claim 18 above, on Bonanza creek, near Dawson, and was presented to the University of Washington by Judge Arthur E. Griffin, of Seattle."

"The same creature formed part of the life in Oregon during past geological ages. The greatest authority on such things in this region is the venerable Thomas Condon, professor of geology at the University of Oregon. In his valuable book called "The Two Islands" is found this paragraph about Bos latifrons:

"The precursor of the buffalo in Oregon was the broad faced ox. His horns were longer and stouter and his body forehead was wider than that of the buffalo, measuring 19 inches across the line of the eyes. His skull was not only very wide, but unusually thick, being two and a half inches in midforehead."

"The book contains the picture of a skull that was found five or six miles east of the Dallas, Ore."

"Elsewhere in the book Prof. Condon speaks of the probable age of this creature as follows:

"The field intended by the term surface beds includes all slight depressions of the surface producing ponds with sediment enough to preserve bones and teeth washed into them and also swamps and bogs into which large mammals often sink to their death, leaving their bones to such preserving agencies as might occur there. And inasmuch as the latest great surface-leveling agency of the north temperate zone was that of the glacial ice, most of these surface depressions would date from glacial times and would, therefore, be properly designated as Pleistocene. Furthermore, up to the glacial period the horse and the camel were abundant here, and the question of their continuance in Oregon through glacial times is still in doubt, so that our group of surface sediments must provide the best testimony on this question."

"If the bones, swamps and minor surface depressions furnish no horse or camel bones, then must it be accepted that the glacial cold drove these mammals away or destroyed them. It is plain that the mammoth elephant got him a coat of fur and lived through the cold spell of the times. The fossils of this group of surface beds, such as the mastodon, the mammoth, the broad faced ox and moose, though deeply interesting,

bring added historical attraction from the fact that a large part of their geological period overlaps that of prehistoric man."

"While it must be largely a matter of conjecture even with the most skilled geologists, it is interesting to note that Frederick A. Lucas, of the Smithsonian Institution, published in McClure's Magazine for October, 1900, an article on the "Ancestry of the Horse." Illustrating the times of geologic age as computed by Henry F. Osborn, the paleontologist of the American Museum of Natural History, of New York. In that diagram the Pleistocene which Prof. Condon gives as the age of the broad-faced ox, is put down as extending from about the 500,000 years of the Upper Miocene to the present time."

"Such specimens as this new arrival at the Alaska club start interesting trains of thought. It is only necessary here to suggest one. The so-called new world of America is in reality a very old world, and it may be that it is the oldest land on earth. The ancient inhabitants of America were strangers to the modern horse, camel and ox. These creatures were evolved on the eastern hemisphere and were brought to the western hemisphere since its discovery by Columbus. Yet geology discloses the indisputable evidence that the precursors of these useful creatures did exist here in the past."

MINISTRY LOSING GROUND.

Dr. English, of Connecticut, Gives Reason for the Decrease.

Hartford, Conn.—A circular was sent recently by Rev. W. F. English, of East Windsor, Conn., to about 50 Congregational college and seminary presidents, and pastors who were thought to be conversant with the situation concerning candidates for the ministry, and the deductions from their replies are printed in the Hartford Seminary Record. Dr. English says:

"During the past ten years, in every other trade and occupation salaries and wages have enjoyed substantial increase; but during this period the salaries of Congregational ministers have been actually decreased ten per cent., although the wealth of the country has increased enormously and the cost of living has greatly advanced."

"The sources of ministerial supply in New England are rapidly drying up, and of the diminishing number of candidates for the ministry a larger proportion are coming from the west and south, while especially in the west the pastors supplying the smaller churches are being drawn by necessity from other denominations. Bible training schools, etc., many of them, if not most, having little or no adequate training or preparation for their work."

UNIQUE PICTURE IS LOCATED.

Painting by Trousett of Early California Life Is Discovered.

Reno, Nev.—A picture which depicts a bit of early California history, painted by the noted artist Trousett, and in which is bound up an interesting episode in the life of that artist, has recently been located in Golconda, Nev., by John Maguire, of Salt Lake City.

The painting shows the first mass ever celebrated in California. It discloses Padre Junipero Serra under the historic oak tree at Monterey, surrounded by his officers and curious Indians, while beneath a canopy the priests are seen performing their holy offices.

The picture was found by Maguire hanging on the wall of a little hotel. The owner, Louis Duterte, won the picture at a raffle held 30 years ago when the artist in San Francisco was reduced in circumstances. Father Montgomery and other noted Catholic clergymen in that city were unsuccessful purchasers of tickets. The painting is being shipped to James A. Murray, of Monterey.

POWER AFFECTS WIRES

NEW ELECTRICAL SYSTEM CRIPPLES TELEGRAPH LINES.

Single Phase Plan for Trolleys in Illinois and Neighboring States disastrous to 'Phones—Remedy Being Sought.

Bloomington.—The single phase system of electrical power, which is proving so successful on certain lines of the Illinois Traction company and also on many lines in Indiana, Ohio and other states, is raising havoc with the telegraph and telephone lines which parallel the trolley wires. The first line to use the single phase system in Illinois is the Interurban company, now operating cars between Pontiac and Dwight, parallel with the Chicago & Alton. The main line of the Western Union Telegraph company between Chicago and St. Louis is constructed beside the wires of the Alton and the effect upon the 40 wires of the telegraph companies is becoming serious.

The quadruplex and duplex systems have been almost completely incapacitated. In these systems one wire is utilized by varying magnetism of the sounders for the sending of two messages at the same time with the duplex and four at the same time with the quadruplex. Even the single wires are affected excepting where they are cut into numerous stations, the relays of batteries in each tending to overcome the effect of the trolley current.

The single phase system by induction creates a terrific buzzing upon the telegraph and telephone wires and in the case of the latter conversation is made inaudible. The only remedy for the telegraph companies is to adopt the metallic circuit system, but this involves such enormous expense that they hesitate.

At Rushville, Ind., where there is a single phase system, the telegraph companies were forced to abandon some newly constructed lines and will have to build elsewhere.

It is announced that the single phase system is to be extended to all trolley lines hereafter owing to the economy of current and the saving in many other ways. It permits the use of a much smaller copper wire on which the trolley travels and also makes heavy feed wires along the track unnecessary. The smaller wire will carry a much greater load than possible with larger wires in the old system.

Transformers are carried on each car which adjust the current to the motors on the car. In the old system transformer stations at intervals are required to control the distribution of the current. As the trolley lines parallel the steam lines and the steam lines nearly always carry the Western Union and Postal wires on their own poles or permit them to be strung a short distance away the effect when all the trolley lines adopt the single phase system promises to be serious and is giving the telegraph companies the gravest concern.

HOW TO BE A SCIENTIFIC WIFE.

Cleveland Girls Will Be Taught All About It in New School.

Cleveland.—Superintendent Elson and Assistant Superintendent Hicks have planned a technical high school to prepare girls to become wives. The pupils will be taught to sweep, to cook, to economize in household expenditures, to make their own clothes, to take care of babies, and to nurse their husbands when they come home from the office.

"We are going to fit our girls to be wives, and not servants, and cooking is only one of the features of the course," said Hicks. "A partial outline of the course would be this:

"First year—Applied arts and elementary sewing.
"Second year—Elementary chemistry in its relation to household duties and a continuation of arts and sewing.
"Third and fourth years—Cooking will be taken up."

"The average girl who marries nowadays is pitifully ignorant of the duties the average man expects her to perform as his wife. We shall teach them to cook, how to care for the invalid, how to care for the little babies, how to do marketing economically, and all other things wives should know."

To Make Kisses Aseptic.

Cleveland, O.—"Ziz-z-z." It's the sound of the carbolic atomizer of the twentieth century as pictured by Dr. Rurick N. Roark, president of the Eastern Kentucky Normal school. In his address on "Habits," delivered at the teachers' institute, Granting the alarming prevalence of a certain osculatory habit and the growing public knowledge as to death dealing microbes, Mr. Roark, with a far cry into the future, says that when the tendency toward perversion, the cautious damsel will make a frantic dive for her atomizer and then, after the aseptic performance, the osculatory process will proceed as in former days.

Warship to Rival Dreadnought.

Berlin.—The new German 19,000 ton battleship, which will be a rival of the Dreadnought, will carry 16 big guns, compared with the Dreadnought's ten. They, however, will be of smaller caliber, although their enormous length of 48 feet will enable them to carry an unusually heavy charge, while the projectile will be 250 pounds heavier than any of the present German projectiles.

FINDS THE OLD ARMY WORM.

Hospital Farmer Explains the Mysterious Visitation of Butterflies.

Fergus Falls, Minn.—Farmer McFadden, of the insane hospital here, has discovered the secret of the sudden appearance of innumerable butterflies at various points in this section of the state. He finds that they are the army worm fully developed.

He found this worm at work in the oat field on the big hospital farm a few days ago, and eight acres of grain were destroyed before the field could be harvested, although the work was pushed with all possible vigor as soon as the pest was discovered.

The worm may not be the true army worm, but it works much like it, and its habits are similar, as it seems to conceal itself under the ground in the daytime, and accomplish its work of destruction at night.

Mr. McFadden has been keeping careful watch and finds that the worms turn into butterflies, after the manner of a great many worms, and it is these butterflies that have caused amazement at different points.

The worm is not likely to appear again for several years, and no alarm is felt about next year's crop on account of it, but if it had covered the country generally as thoroughly as it did a small section of the hospital farm a few days ago, and put in its appearance before the grain was ready to be harvested, the northwest would have experienced a greater calamity than it did when the rust set in in 1904.

WOULD LAY GOLDEN EGGS.

South Dakota Chickens Aim to Outdo Famous Geese.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—All stories of the geese that laid the golden eggs are discounted among the Black Hills Chickens there, when cut open, are found to be full of gold nuggets, and a sudden onslaught upon the poultry market has begun among the miners. Costly placer mining machinery is being taken to be abandoned in favor of this far more simple method of obtaining the yellow metal.

John Meagel, manager of a mining company's store at Hanna, some time ago bought a lot of chickens for slaughter and sale in his store. When he killed and dressed them he was surprised to find, instead of the usual pebbles, a handful of small gold nuggets in each chicken. The nuggets were well worn and showed the glint of the color of gold over them; the rocky portion being worn away and the yellow metal exposed.

Meagel confided his secret to J. B. Rhinehart. Together the two men started out to buy large flocks of healthy chickens and turn them loose upon the gravelly soil. Other miners adopted the scheme, and "chicken mines" are becoming more numerous daily.

RED SALMON CATCH BIG.

Commissioner Bowers Says Haul of Season Will Equal Other Years.

Washington.—Commissioner Bowers of the bureau of fishery, has returned from a trip to Alaska, where he went to inspect the fisheries of that territory. He was in company with Solicitor Sims, of the department of commerce and labor, who reported to this government the raid made on the fur seal rookeries by the Japanese sealers with results so disastrous to themselves. Commissioner Bowers declined to comment on the incident, preferring that information concerning it should be given to the public through Solicitor Sims.

Mr. Bowers says that the catch of red salmon in Alaskan waters this season will be as large as it has been in any season for many years. He saw one haul in which 145,000 red salmon were taken. The work of erecting the new fisheries station in Alaska is proceeding well, and excellent results are expected from the work of the bureau of fisheries in the territory.

DREAM CURES A CRIPPLE.

Dislocated Hip Put Back in Place During a Vision.

Marion, Ind.—Dreaming that several men were attacking him, George Gilpin, of this city, who had been a cripple for years, unable to walk without the aid of crutches, struggled desperately, striking with his hands and kicking with his feet. When he awoke he was doing some exceedingly violent gymnastic stunts, and jumping out of bed, was astounded to learn that he could walk.

Gilpin suffered a dislocation of the hip joint a number of years ago. Surgeons failed to join the dislocated parts properly, and the injured leg became shortened.

A few hours after the dream Gilpin walked about the business district of the city and greeted his old friends. Surgeons say that while Gilpin was asleep the muscles and tendons became relaxed, and in the violent exercise brought about by the dream, the dislocated hip joint dropped back into place. Gilpin is advanced in years.

Urge Growing Own Food.

Kington, Jamaica.—There is a movement on foot here to organize a food reform committee in order to get the people to develop the agricultural resources of the colony and discontinue the importation of corn, peas and other foodstuffs. It is the plan of the committee to give prizes to peasants for agricultural improvements. Lecturers will visit all portions of the country and describe the scheme to the people.

SKUNKS PARADE IN STREETS.

Polecats Take Possession of Pretty Pennsylvania Town.

Bellefonte, Pa.—Bellefonters have always congratulated themselves that they lived in the midst of a mountainous country, famed both for its fish and game; but just now some of the residents of the town are wishing otherwise, for at least portions of Bellefonte are literally overrun with polecats—the genuine, sneaking skunks.

For the past month or six weeks they have made their abode in the eastern portion of the town, where they have burrowed and bred, until what were at first but a possible half dozen skunks are now dozens, and they have become extremely bold and aggressive.

A few days ago an old mother cat, with eight young ones played hide and seek in the front yard of an imposing residence on East Linn street, the most fashionable thoroughfare in Bellefonte, and a day or two prior to that an old skunk walked into the kitchen of a house on the same street.

On another street they are so numerous that they make their homes under the porches and fight the house cat for the pickings from the kitchen. It seems that several years ago a wild animal fancier in town secured a number of young skunks, with the intention of starting a skunk farm and raising the little animals for their pelts. These have kept the injunction to "increase and multiply and replenish the earth."

SEES BIRTH OF NEW ISLAND.

U. S. Naval Officer Tells of Strange Volcanic Upheaval at Sea.

San Francisco.—Lieut. Hepburn, U. S. N., navigating officer of the U. S. S. Albatross, believes that he witnessed the birth of the volcanic island which arose from the sea in the midst of the Aleutian islands about the time this city was shaken by the earthquake of last April. One of Hepburn's shipmates is willing to corroborate the navigator in his belief, but others on board are inclined to ascribe the lieutenant's vision to a trick of the fog.

Whether he saw the island born or not, the new peak was so glaring hot when the Albatross passed it that no attempt was made to land, and when the revenue cutter Perry came along later her officers did so ashore and christened the new land Perry island.

Prof. Heath, who fills the chair of invertebrate zoology at Stanford university and who arrived here recently on the liner America, left the Albatross at Naxos, he was not on board at the time Lieut. Hepburn witnessed the arrival from below of Perry island, but he heard both sides of the story and believes what Hepburn says on the subject.

NEW RHEUMATISM CURE.

Stings of Bee Work Wonders on Pennsylvania Man and Horse.

Royersford, Pa.—Counselman E. L. Buchanan, of Spring City, who was stung on the arm a few weeks ago for the cure of rheumatism, took two more doses the other day on the left leg. He had such a severe attack in his limbs that it was misery for him to work, and he was assisted to the Jesse Masteller bee farm, Spring City, where his leg was bared and stung by bees. Fifteen minutes afterward he declared the rheumatism had left his limb.

Philip Weaver, a neighbor and helper of Mrs. Masteller, tried stinging on his black mare. The horse had fallen, and her front legs were sore and swollen four times their natural size. A bee was placed on the horse's left fore leg below the knee, along the leader, and when the bee stung her the animal became frantic and nearly trampled Mr. Weaver under her feet. The swelling, however, has been reduced, and when driven during the afternoon the mare showed little signs of lameness or soreness.

URGES PENSION FOR EVERYBODY

Trades Union Congress Would Favor All Persons Over 60 Years.

Liverpool.—Pensions for everybody at the age of 60 years was among the proposals adopted at a session of the trades union congress. The advocates of the resolution contended that the money necessary for the pensions could easily be raised from among the wealthy by taxing land values.

A resolution in favor of treaties of arbitration, coupled with an emphatic protest against the increase of armaments or insidious attempts to introduce conscription in Great Britain, was also carried.

The congress also instructed the labor members of parliament to insist on trades union rates of wages being inserted in all government contracts and the establishment of a national minimum wage to protect the working people against the evil of "sweating."

Bottle Drifts 5,000 Miles.

Middletown, N. Y.—Eighteen months ago Miss Lizzie Weidman, of Portland, Pa., wrote her address and that of two of her friends on a piece of paper, corked it up in a bottle and threw the bottle into the Delaware river near her home. She watched the bottle as it floated away, but had forgotten the incident until now, when she received a letter from the island of Flores, one of the Azores, that a bottle containing her address had been picked up there. The bottle had drifted more than 5,000 miles.

WANTS MORE PAY FOR ARMY.

Gen. Williams Points Out Necessity for Increase.

Washington.—Conditions existing at this time call for an increase in the pay of the officers of the army, says Brig. Gen. Constant Williams, commanding the department of the Colorado, in his annual report.

He asserts that the increased cost of living since 1872, when the present rate of pay was fixed; the frequent changes of stations, sending of officers to Alaska and island possessions, necessitating the keeping of two separate establishments in many cases, work a hardship especially on line officers.

Years ago changes of station were infrequent, and officers had opportunity to save. Gen. Williams says that now the changes come so often and with such little warning, that debts are caused which might otherwise be avoided by the careful officer.

He renews his recommendation of last year that officers' quarters be located and lighted without expense to occupants, as are other public buildings.

Barbers' supplies may soon be furnished to soldiers at cost by the government. Brig. Gen. Constant Williams, in his annual report, recommends that articles needed for the proper care of the face shall be added to the list that may be purchased from the army storehouses.

Among the articles mentioned are: hairline, talcum powder, witch hazel, razors, shaving brushes and cups. He thinks also that soldiers should have the privilege of buying thread and needles at cost.

BIG APPLE CROP IN KANSAS.

Yield This Year in Some Cases Will Be 70 Per Cent.

Kansas City, Mo.—Francis Goble, one of the most prominent horticulturists in the country, recently returned from an extensive trip through southern Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas and Tennessee, and is very enthusiastic about the crop prospects in these regions. He says the corn and hay prospects were never better and the cotton crop in the South is splendid.

In speaking of the Kansas apple crop Mr. Goble, who with ex-Gov. E. N. Morrill, owns a mammoth 800-acre orchard in Wyandotte county, said:

"As to the apple crop in this section, I think I am safe in estimating it at 50 per cent. of a crop. Owing to favorable conditions, the crop on the Morrill-Goble orchard will average about 70 per cent."

The work of picking the apples is not such a big task as most people would imagine. It is expected that 45 million bushels of apples will be picked in Wyandotte county. Old soldiers are employed quite often at this work. Pickers usually get from \$1.40 to \$1.50 a day and are supposed to pick 40 bushels a day. The apples are handled very carefully and the men work on step-ladders and put the fruit as carefully into bags slung to their shoulders.

CRIPPLE CURED BY DREAM.

Nightmare Results in Restoration of Dislocated Hip.

Marion, Ind.—A dream terminated with unusual results in the case of George Gilpin, who has been a cripple for many years. Gilpin suffered a dislocation of the hip joint a number of years ago. Surgeons were unable to join the dislocated parts properly and he has been compelled to walk with crutches since the accident. The injured leg became shortened as the result of the accident and he could not walk without the aid of crutches.

Wednesday night Gilpin had a dream. He imagined that a number of men attacked him and in self-defense he struck with both hands and kicked with both feet. When he awoke he was greatly surprised to learn that he was using his right leg. Then he attempted to walk and was delighted to learn that he could. He was about the streets during the day and his friends could hardly be made to believe his story of the dream.

Surgeons say the only explanation of the queer recovery is that while Mr. Gilpin was asleep the muscles and tendons became relaxed and when the violent exercise brought about by the dream occurred the dislocated hip joint dropped back into place.

CRIME ALARMS NEGRO LEADER

Booker Washington Says Lawlessness of Black Is Pronounced.

Atlanta, Ga.—"Making all allowances for mistakes, injustice and the influence of racial pride, I have no hesitation in saying that one of the elements in our present situation that gives me most concern is the large number of crimes that are being committed by members of our race. The negro is committing too much crime, north and south," said Booker T. Washington in an address to the National Negro Business league.

"We cannot be too frank or too strong in discussing the harm that the committing of crime is doing to our race," he continued. "Let us stand up straight and speak out and act in no uncertain terms in this direction. Let us do our part and then let us call on the whites to do their part."

Mr. Washington condemned lynching as one of the greatest hindrances to the progress of the black race. As illustrating the progress which the negro is making he said the blacks in Georgia owned at least \$20,000,000 worth of taxable property. The south, he said, offered the best opportunities as the permanent abiding place of the masses of the race.