

GIANT IRRIGATION PROJECT



The above photograph shows the construction work on Shoshone dam, the Shoshone irrigation project, in Wyoming. This dam will be the highest in the world—328.4 feet from bedrock to top of parapet walls, or 62 feet higher than the Flatiron building, New York City.

SAVES GIRL; REWARD

Australian Wills Fortune to Man Who Rescued Daughter.

Also Provides Fund for Fine Memorial Church—Directs Expenditure of \$5,000 for Chimes and Tells Hymns to Be Played.

Ottawa, Ont.—David S. Kidd, of No. 21 Lennox street, Toronto, who recently was remembered in the will of the late W. G. Burn, later of Melbourne, Australia, formerly of Pittsburgh, to the amount of \$425,000 for having been instrumental in reclaiming his daughter from the slums of Chicago, has just received a copy of the will.

This codicil was prepared while Burn was in Florida and is dated June 1, 1908, and sworn to by a notary for the state of Florida. It reads in part:

"I hereby declare that this codicil shall only take effect when my estate is being settled at my decease, such estate being made up of gold mines, stocks and railroads, and cash in banks throughout the different states of America and Australia, amounting to about \$8,000,000.

I direct my executors to pay to David S. Kidd of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, \$425,000, and to my Star of Hope Tabernacle Memorial to Luck \$275,000. I bequeath an endowment fund of \$125,000 to buy the site and erect the building and to furnish the same, with \$5,000 extra for chimes complete to play the following hymns:

"Blest Be the Tie That Binds." "Rock of Ages." "Sweeping Through the Gates of the New Jerusalem."

"Rescue the Perishing." "A church, furnished and carpeted throughout, and pipe organ installed, heating hospital and industrial department to employ the inmates, janitor staff of doctors and nurses and other officials, as Mr. Kidd sees fit to employ.

The said David S. Kidd is the sole trustee and treasurer of the said institution, and is to appoint a board of advisers from each Protestant church, ministers and ladies and other good business men. The said building is to be under one roof. All the officials here to live on the premises, board and lodge, at a fixed salary. The balance of \$450,000 as an endowment fund.

The will also adds that at the death of the wife he bequeaths \$1,000,000 more to the Toronto institution. The will adds:

"This donation to Mr. Kidd is given to me as a gratification gift for the reclaiming of my daughter after 12 years of a life of shame."

Nickname Carries Letter. Washington.—That there are some first class "blind readers" in the postal service in addition to those in the dead letter office was evidenced a few days ago when a letter, mailed at Asheville, Ga., and bearing no other address than "Sky of Tufts, U. S. A.," was delivered promptly to the person for whom it was intended.

The postmaster at Asheville sent the letter through to Medford, Mass., where Tufts college is located. Familiarly with the students had taught the postmaster of the college post office there that "Sky" was the nickname of Irving Tolles, a junior.

The letter reached Tolles at his "bait" house and he admitted at once that that letter was intended for him.

NEW RECORD FOR WRITING

A. J. Farwell Writes 13,170 Words, Using 223 Lines, on the Back of a Postal Card.

Greenwich, Conn.—A record for fine writing with a pen has just been established by A. J. Farwell, a draughtsman of Brooklyn, N. Y., who, in a local contest wrote 13,170 words, using 223 lines, on the back of an ordinary postal card. Over a hundred other contestants tried their skill in the same contest, and second honors fell to James F. Lally, a hardware clerk of Greenwich, with about a third as many words.

Mr. Farwell had previously entered two similar contests, missing first prize each time by a small margin. Learning of another contest advertised in the Greenwich News, he challenged the two previous winners, and sent them each a duplicate pen and some of the ink he was himself using, in order that the contest might be a perfectly fair one. Then he set to work transcribing over and over again the advertising phrase prescribed. The phrase of 16 words was written nearly 878 times.

The work took over two weeks, in which 40 hours were used, five lines per hour being the fastest time made. He broke all previous records for the number of times the phrase could be written on a postal card, and also for the largest number of words. Every word on the card is, written legibly and can be read with the naked eye when held close.

ASKS STATE TO KILL HIM.

Physician, incurably ill, has Fellow-Doctor Seek Legal Aid to Death.

St. Paul, Minn.—Because there is no foodstuff that he can eat or drink and retain in his stomach, Dr. T. L. Hatch of Owatonna, Minn., has requested his attending physician, Dr. W. C. Roberts of the same city, to apply to the health board for legal authority to put him out of the way.

For several months Hatch gradually has been wasting away on account of his inability to assimilate food. For the last two or three weeks he has not eaten any solid food, and only by the greatest effort has his physician succeeded in administering enough water to keep his patient alive.

The most highly nutritious substances known to medical science have been rejected immediately or retained undigested.

In a purely business way Hatch asked Roberts if he could not be given an anesthetic by authorization of the board of health or some other state power.

Being a doctor himself, he says he realizes the peculiarity of his case. He considers it hopeless and prefers to be killed in a humane manner than to live under present conditions.

Took Tobacco for Natives.

New York.—The largest supply of tobacco ever taken from America for the personal use of a traveler was that of Kermit Roosevelt when he sailed with his father for Africa. The shipment occupied 16 cubic feet. It consisted of 125 briarwood pipes, 200 short-stem clay pipes, two dozen long-stemmed church wardens, 500 small packages of granulated smoking tobacco, 50 pounds of cut plug smoking tobacco, 100 tins of high-grade bird's eye, 80 pounds of plug chewing, 80 pounds of fine cut and 6,000 cigarettes. The company which sold the tobacco announced that Kermit said he was taking it to Africa to give to the natives instead of the small trinkets usually expected from travelers.

TORPEDO IS DEADLY

Destructive Engine of War Invented by Deserter.

Latter Is Prisoner on Governors Island, N. Y.—Missile Explodes Twice and Demolishes Everything It Hits.

New York.—Zaccheus Favor, former private in the Coast Artillery Corps, United States army, now serving a sentence of two years in Castle William on Governors Island for desertion, is about to apply for a patent for a death-dealing missile, which he and his friends in the prison, as well as a firm of New York lawyers, who have agreed to exploit it, declare to be the most destructive engine of warfare ever invented.

While refusing to give any technical details of his deadly device, Favor describes it in general as a flying electrical torpedo that explodes twice, once when it strikes the object against which it is fired, and a second time after it has entered the object that is to be destroyed.

Favor is about 23 years old, and said that he had been working on his double-action torpedo about four years. He admitted that he had enlisted in the army to learn all about torpedoes.

After he had gained what he considered a thorough knowledge of them he decided it was time to quit the army and sell his invention. He did quit, but the government caught him, and he was court-martialed and sentenced to Castle William.

When not mowing the lawns, grinding bones to make fertilizer, sweeping the walks or shoveling coal, Favor says, he has spent all of his spare time perfecting his invention. A few days ago he turned over the plans and specifications to his New York lawyers, who will immediately apply to the patent office in Washington for a patent.

If that is granted the lawyers will look around for some government to which to sell the secret of the invention.

The imprisoned inventor said the other day that he had been indirectly approached by a foreign government, but that he had declined to enter into negotiations for the present.

"Though I am a prisoner sent here by the government of my country, I am still patriotic enough to want my native land to have the first chance at this torpedo," he said.

"What do you shoot the thing from?" Favor was asked.

"Ah," he answered, "there is the secret of the whole thing. It is shot from nothing at all. There are no tubes, such as are used in firing the Whiteheads.

"It is like a great electrical bird, and it soars through the air. It can be fired from anywhere, and is just as effective for land defense as for sending warships to the bottom of the sea.

"Speaking of warships, one well-placed projectile that can be fired from a distance of ten miles, if it strikes the ship, will send the ship and all the men in her to the bottom. This torpedo of mine is a double exploding affair. That is, it explodes first to effect an entrance into the ship or fortification, and once inside it goes off again to finish the job."

"Suppose you fired one of them at a regiment of soldiers, what would happen to the soldiers?" Favor was asked.

"It would kill every blessed one of 'em," answered Favor.

"Would anything be left for the second explosion?"

"No, that would just scatter about what was left," added the inventor.

"Suppose you set one off in the cellar of one of New York's big buildings, what would be the finish?"

"There would not be enough of that building left to fill a cigar box," responded the inventor proudly.

Favor said he would deal through his attorneys, pending his release from prison.

Dollar Page from Life.

Princess Anne, Md.—A dollar bill that is a page out of the past life of an unknown pet of fortune is possessed by Beverly T. Hitch, the mill man and rural mail carrier in the upper part of Somerset county. Hitch doesn't know from whom he got the bill and never discovered that he had a dollar with a history until a few days ago, when making change with a customer who had come to his mill he noticed that on the back of one of the notes which he was about to pass to his customer there was a typewritten statement reading:

"To whom it may concern: This is the last of a fortune of \$200,000 left me by my uncle. Though young, I have been going some while it lasted. Signed, V. A. H."

Baroness Goes to Poorhouse.

Pittsburg.—Baroness L. F. Lagerfelt, who in her youth was universally admired as "the lovely Mollie Doty" of Steubenville, O., and whose father, Calvin B. Doty, was one of the wealthiest men of this section, has been admitted to the poorhouse at Aikenheim, W. Va., at her own request.

She married Baron L. Frederick Lagerfelt, scion of a fine old noble Swedish family, vice consul of Sweden here, December 12, 1884. Five years afterward Baron Lagerfelt disappeared, and three years later his broken-hearted wife divorced him. She spent her last penny three weeks ago.

NORSE RECORD IN MINNESOTA.

Stone with Runic Inscription and Date 1362 Exhibited in Chicago—Is Well Preserved.

Chicago.—What the owner, Hjalmar Rued Holand of Ephraim, Wis., considers positive proof that Europeans discovered America more than a century before the landing of Columbus is furnished by a stone bearing an inscription in Runic characters and the date 1362. Mr. Holand is curator of the Sons of Norway Historical Archives, and the Runestone, so-called, which has been placed on exhibition in the rooms of the Chicago Historical society, was found in Douglas county, Minnesota. Copies of the inscription and photographs have been sent to the University of Christiania, where no valid criticism of its authenticity was offered. The inscription as translated reads as follows:

"Eight Goths and 23 Norwegians upon a voyage of discovery from Vinland westward.

"We had a camp by two skerries, one day's journey north from this stone. We were out fishing one day. When we returned we found ten men red with blood and dead. Ave Maria, save us from evil.

"We have ten men by the sea to look after our vessel, 41 days' journey from this island, year 1362."

The language, as explained by the translator, is that of early times in southern Sweden, and is not greatly different from the Norwegian language of the present time. The stone is in an excellent state of preservation, and most of the characters are perfect.

DEVICE PHOTOGRAPHS SOUND

Cleveland Scientist Says He Will Distinguish Between Voice and Instrument.

Cleveland, O.—Prof. Dayton C. Miller of the Case School of Applied Science here says he has discovered a means of photographing sound. By the use of his newly perfected device he believes it will be possible to distinguish in films the difference between the tones of a human voice and the tones of a musical instrument.

The nearest that scientists have come to reproducing sound waves heretofore has been to make them visible on smoked paper. Several photographs have been made on the regular print paper, but they have been small and imperfect. The invention of Prof. Miller directly photographs the sound waves, magnifying them 2,000 times and recording them on films.

In his investigation Prof. Miller has used a harmonic analyzer, an instrument made in Switzerland, which separates sound waves into their component parts, determining whether a certain photographed sound wave was made by a flute, a bell, a violin or other musical instrument.

It is his purpose to tabulate the results of his experiments for the use of other investigators, a labor that will require several years' time.

TO WED IN SUFFRAGETTE CAR.

Pair Will Show the World That "Equal Rights" Movement is Not Home Disturber.

Spokane, Wash.—"Beautiful, accomplished, vivacious and wealthy" is the description given of the bride-to-be, while "tall and handsome, rich, and as a consequence influential, brilliant and an ardent devotee of the cause" give an inkling of the reputed qualifications of the bridegroom, in the case of the pair to be married in the drawing-room of a parlor car attached to the special train in which the advocates of equal rights will journey across the state of Washington June 29.

"The names of the couple will remain a secret," Mrs. May Arkwright Hutton, head of the Spokane Suffrage club, said, "until it is time to show the world instead of alienating women from the friends the suffrage movement tends toward the creation of home ties."

The suffragettes' train will have among its passengers Rev. Anna Shaw and Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the International Woman suffrage alliance.

Squire Overlooks \$50 Fee. Wooster, O.—Justice of the Peace Cooney Fritz of Franklin township was paid \$50 for performing the marriage service for a couple whom he did not know, but did not discover it, till months after the wedding.

At the close of the ceremony the groom handed Justice Fritz a pair of kid gloves. Fritz, who is a bachelor, concealed his disgust and later turned the strange marriage fee over to his mother, remarking: "What is the world do I want with kid gloves?"

Fritz, who is not given to studying fashion plates, decided to try on the gloves, just to see how his hands would look in them. Tucked in each of the ten fingers he found a five-dollar bill.

Reptiles Without Eyes Found.

Denver, Col.—Creatures resembling frogs but unlike them in that they are white and have no eyes, were discovered in a sandstone bluff three miles west of this city by a truck driver. While digging in the bluff he uncovered a number of coils, inside of which were soft, mush-appearing balls. When these were rolled out they proved to be living reptiles, presumably of another age.

Local geologists are of the opinion that mud beds existed ages ago where, now stand the sandstone bluffs, and that a chemical process gradually changing the mud to stone imprisoned the reptiles just discovered.

WILL STUDY INDIANS

Norwegian Ethnologist to Live in Desert with Them.

Carl Lumbholtz Plans to Spend Months in Arid Regions of Mexico—Will Carry Outfit of Scientific Apparatus.

Tucson, Ariz.—Carl Lumbholtz, Norwegian ethnologist and explorer, is here completing arrangements for an extended residence in the arid territory of northwestern Mexico, where he will live with and study the Cocopa and Pima Indians for several months. The territory he hopes to study especially is that lying between Rio de Altar and the mouth of the Colorado river in the state of Sonora, bordering on the Gulf of California.

After completing his primary arrangements, Mr. Lumbholtz will go to Hermosillo to visit the governor of Sonora, with whom he has made partial arrangements for reporting his investigations to that government by correspondence, then he will return here and start into the practically unknown territory.

"Strange to say," Mr. Lumbholtz remarked, "the region is largely unexplored on account of the absence of surface water everywhere. So an expedition there entails considerable expense, as water has to be carried along both for men and animals. The physical geography of the area is unknown, and the Indians who live in the outskirts and oases of the desert have not been studied. I expect to find especial fields of resources among the Papago Indians. Part of this tribe, or at least of some tribe affiliated with them, is living in the sand dunes.

"I also propose to cross the Colorado river and investigate the Cocopa Indians. The whole region was once the scene of great volcanic activity. A mining engineer, who made a dash from north to south across the desert and back again on the same track, told me that the appearance of the country was much like the apparent landscape of the moon, mass of extinct volcanoes and enormous craters.

"The heat at this time of the year will be excessive—often 125 degrees in the shade—but the nights are cool. In such a country you cannot expect wonderful archeological ruins, but the traces of human activity are likely to be in the shape of rock inscriptions, which I expect to find. The Mexican government has given me every facility to carry on my work.

"I shall be accompanied in the beginning by half a dozen Mexicans or more. After a while I shall make connections with the Indians, with whom I intend to live for many months. I shall travel with them and hunt with them. The Pima Indians I shall follow on their peregrinations to worship the sea at the Gulf of California. I shall return some time next winter."

Mr. Lumbholtz will study the language, traditions, religion and decorative art of the Indians. With him he will have a complete outfit of scientific apparatus, including excellent cameras and barometers. He is the author of two important ethnological works, "Among Cannibals in Australia" and "Unknown Mexico," and is familiar with three or four Indian languages.

RIDES ENGINE TO SEE GIRL.

Sailor Climbs Into "Rigging" and is Arrested at End of His Stolen Ride.

New York.—Determined to visit Trenton, N. J., to see an old sweetheart before going on his ship, Thomas Sherin, a sailor, rode astride of the boiler of a locomotive from New Brunswick to Trenton. All efforts of the crew to dislodge him failed. He threatened to commit suicide if the engineer stopped the train. Sherin was visiting friends in New Brunswick and desiring to stop off at Trenton before reporting at the League Island navy yard in Philadelphia he got astride the boiler and was not noticed until the express train had started.

The engine driver was slowing down the train when Sherin shouted: "If you stop this train I'll leap to my death."

When the train stopped in Trenton Sherin slid off the boiler and was arrested.

"I sure do want to see my gal," said the seaman in central police court. He was sent to jail for ten days.

MILLIONAIRE IN THE NAVY.

Boy with an Income of \$40,000 a Year Wants to Rejoin, But Mamma Objects.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Addison Lyle Crow, the 23-year-old son of Mrs. Edward Crow of 5245 Irwin avenue, Pittsburg, who has an income of \$40,000 a year and who will inherit \$1,000,000 when he is 38 years of age, is a sailor in Uncle Sam's navy.

Eleven months ago, while in Cincinnati, the young man suddenly disappeared, and his family hunted high and low for him without avail, until a few days ago, when Mrs. Crow received a letter from her son saying that he had enlisted in the navy in Cincinnati several months ago.

The young man also requested that his mother use her influence with the department at Washington to have him discharged, but she declared she would let him remain just where he is. He is now with a vessel at Hong Kong.

FISH MAY BE CANCER CAUSE

Scientists Experimenting to Determine if Disease is Communicated Through Yem.

Buffalo, N. Y.—An investigation is being made by the Buffalo state cancer laboratory to ascertain whether fish communicate the germs of cancer to humans by their use as food.

Dr. Harvey R. Gaylord, head of the laboratory, has announced that they are now endeavoring to definitely discover whether cancer is thus communicated or whether the germs are in the water and the disease imparted in that way.

"There is no certainty that cancer comes from fish," said Dr. Gaylord. "We are conducting a very vigorous line of experiments, however, to find out. The discovery that cancer exists among fish was first made by a French scientist. A study of fish has proven that the disease is quite common among these species of animal life. It is found that the gills of fish are the parts affected. The disease is found in many varieties of fresh water fish, and many sea fish have also been found which are so diseased."

While Dr. Gaylord was quite guarded in his statements as to the effects of this discovery and the result of the experiments which are now being carried on, it is known that officials of the state forest, fish and game commission are much worried. It is said that when fish are cooked the cancer germs are killed. If the experiments tend to show that the streams of the state are infected by certain kinds of fish and the germs are in that way communicated to the human body, it may mean the extermination of this fish.

Large quantities of infected fish are now being furnished to the cancer laboratory in this city by the state hatcheries for these experiments. The fish experiments are being conducted along two lines. First, to see whether the fish infect the water in which they live, and, second, whether the cancer germs are entirely destroyed by the heat of cooking.

SAYS HE IS A HUMAN PHONE

New York Man Wants Wires Removed from Head Before He Short Circuits City.

New York.—"I have telephone bells and wire in my head, and I want you to take them out before I short circuit everything. Let me show Jingle, Jingle, Hello, Central, give me 863 Chelsea, Hello! Is this 842 Chelsea? All right. Hang up. This is just a demonstration."

This was the patter of a man who said he was Joseph Olinov, aged 20 years, a "chauffeur out of work," who went to the Morrisania police station and told Lieut. Place he had just lost his job.

"I can get any number I want," said the human telephone. "If this keeps on and you don't remove these bells I will throw myself in front of a subway car. But, if I do that, I'll short circuit the whole subway service."

While he was talking the police summoned Dr. Levinson of Lebanon hospital, with whom the man went along, smiling serenely when they put a straight jacket on him.

"Don't touch me without rubber gloves," he advised the doctor. "I've got more electricity in me than there is in the electric chair. So be very careful."

He was taken to Lebanon hospital, and later transferred to Bellevue.

BABY A GOSPEL SINGER.

Little Bay State Girl, Two Years Old, Learns Hymns and Refuses to Try Popular Songs.

Everett, Mass.—Little two-year-old Mildred Pierce of 23 Appleton street, is believed to be the youngest gospel singer in greater Boston. Mildred has only to hear a hymn once to sing it as perfectly, and a few repetitions of the words are all she requires to memorize them. All day long she goes about the house singing anthems. The popular songs do not appeal to her in the least.

Her parents do not try to teach her music, as neither of them can sing, but the woman who lives in the tenement below the Pierce family, sings about her work, and it was from hearing her sing hymns that Mildred first began to chant melodies. She is especially fond of singing plaintive music. "Rock of Ages" and "Jesus, Lover of My Soul" are two of her favorites, although she says the one she likes the "bestest" of all is "Oh, Happy Day."

The children of the neighborhood greatly enjoy hearing the little girl sing and try in vain to teach her ragtime melodies, but she will laugh merrily and in her pretty, birdlike notes, say: "Only sing hymns, if you please. I can't waste my time learning silly words."

Woman Swallows a Mouse. Skowhegan, Me.—Mrs. Sarah Cale of this town is 74 years old and has a pet cat.

The cat brought a live mouse into the kitchen, where Mrs. Cale was sitting, and began to play with it. Mrs. Cale drowsed with her mouth ajar.

The mouse revived enough to try to escape, ran into Mrs. Cale's lap and up her waist into her mouth. Before she could prevent herself she had swallowed the mouse. She was frightened, and cried to the neighbor. No one seemed to know what to do to make the mouse come up. Before any methods suggested were adopted Mrs. Cale ejected the mouse. She is fully recovered.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS

—L'Abessin de Louisiane et dans tous les Etats du Sud. — Le véritable, offre dans sa commerce des avantages exceptionnels. Prix 4 Fabrication en France. —