

WATTERSON SCORES THE "400"

In a Recent Lecture He Says "Silly Women and Stammering Johnnies" Are Not Society.

In a lecture on "Society" in Carnegie hall, in Pittsburg, recently, Henry Waterson called the "400" of New York and Newport cattle and catalogued their imitations in other cities. He said silly women and "stammering Johnnies" did not make or even represent society.

MANY WEAR OLD CLOTHES.

London Women Buy Costumes from Dealers in Second-Hand Goods and Are Glad to Get Them.

Why are second-hand clothes shops multiplying so rapidly in London, and how is it that even smart Bond street is not exempt from the incursions of the cast-off trade, once held in such disrespect among well-dressed women?

A stranger in the metropolis wishing to make purchases of second-hand clothing and yet reluctant to do so, because of the traditional abhorrence in which she holds the idea of wearing what others have worn before her, may disabuse her mind of nearly all her cherished prejudices on the topic.

OLDEST BUS DRIVER TO QUIT.

"Jim" Perry, Who Has Been on Duty in London for Sixty-One Years, Prepares for Retirement.

A personage well known to Londoners is about to hide himself away in the country for retirement. This is "Jim" Perry, an old bus driver, who has been with a London omnibus company since it was founded, and has driven a bus for 61 years, six days in the week, in all kinds of weather.

Together too frequent. The officers at Vincennes, Ind., who recently had a verdict by flipping copper, showed a shameful disregard of the dignity of the law and jury-room ethics, says the Washington Post.

The government of India's revenue from opium this year is \$2,500,000 above the estimate. The Manchester situation has raised the price of the drug.

DISCOVER INDIAN RELICS.

Pennsylvania Gardner Finds Evidence of Aboriginal Villages Which Promise Rich Results.

Just as historians were beginning to think the Indian relics of central and northern Pennsylvania have all been found and hoarded away, Sullivan county comes to the front with a discovery that promises rich results for relic hunters.

BLIND TIGERS IN INDIANA.

Temperance People of the Hoosier State Have Found No Adequate Way to Cure Them.

The temperance people of southern Indiana, who have succeeded in driving the saloons out of several of the most important county seats and nearly all the smaller towns, are worried by the appearance of blind tigers and by the fact that they can find no way to suppress them.

Another curtain hangs between the purchaser and the man on the inside. When the money is placed in the box it is drawn back by an unseen hand and a bottle of whisky is pushed out.

WED AS RESULT OF A JEST.

Termination of a Romance Begun Through the Mail—St. Louis Society Belle Interested.

Hugh H. Meehan, who resides in Chicago, was married the other morning to Miss Florence Burgess, a society leader of St. Louis. The wedding was the termination of a romance which began last summer.

Nothing more was thought of the incident until Mr. Meehan arrived in Chicago after his vacation, when he received a reply from his letter of introduction. He answered the letter and the couple continued to correspond.

BUYS WIFE WITH HORSES.

Curious Deal Consummated in Nebraska in Which Purchaser Secures a Family in the Bargain.

A curious deal was consummated at Beatrice, Neb., the other day when William Razez purchased a team of horses from Peter Williams and secured the latter's wife "to boot."

Two New Discoveries.

It is announced that a young French savant has discovered a method of soldering and brazing aluminum after four years of study. The soldering is said to be four times stronger than the metal and inexpensive. The same inventor says he has discovered a method of hardening aluminum and retaining its lightness, the hardened aluminum being to the ordinary metal what steel is to iron.

A Chicago professor says a man's brain power may be increased 50 percent by the use of this new stuff, leuthin. The Chicago professors should find the leuthin habit, says the Philadelphia Ledger.

BARONIAL HALL MYSTERIES.

Secret Rooms in English Castle In Which But Few Persons Have Ever Entered.

The celebration at Glamis castle, England, by the earl and countess of Strathmore of their golden wedding recalls to mind the secret of the family, which for innumerable generations has been a closely guarded mystery.

When the heir to the title comes of age he is solemnly conducted to a hidden chamber of the castle and there told what the mystery is. The mystery is in that room, whatever it is. Naturally the heir is not to be trusted.

Everyone who has heard of Holmby castle, in Lincolnshire, Henry IV., son of John of Gaunt, was born there. In the Harleian MS. there is an account of a mystery which is mentioned to the thousands of visitors to the castle.

It is a white hare, which has the run of the place. It has been known to emerge from its secret hiding place for a moment, and then decamp—goodness knows where. The tower has been investigated hundreds of times, but the lurking place of that strange white hare has never been discovered—that is the mystery.

That door is unlike any of its fellows, in that it is strongly barred. It is a question whether even the present dual owner, or any member of the family knows why that particular door is barred, and stoutly barred too.

The name of Queen Katherine of Aragon, the first wife of Henry VIII, is closely associated with the remarkable history of Kimbolton castle, one of the seats of the duke of Manchester.

To the outside world this interesting proceeding, which takes place every Maundy Thursday, has a significant meaning, as in reality it has, but it is robbed of its glamour and mystery when it is stated that all the members of the dual family are in this secret, which is unlike the Glamis castle mystery in that respect.

It is supposed that this yearly gathering has some connection with an old family tradition or custom in which a certain secret panel in that room plays not in least important part. The poor queen hid in the dark chamber it leads to.

It is a criminal offense in Hungary to lend money at usurious rates, and a Pressburg money lender was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment for that offense recently.

It is said that Texas alone markets \$50,000,000 worth of cattle annually.

TOURED THE FROZEN NORTH.

Boston Man and Wife Make First Trip Through Arctic Country—Some of Their Experiences.

Mr. Charles Glidden, of Boston, is the first man to cross the Arctic circle in an automobile. His wife accompanied him on his wonderful trip. He has given London interviewers some interesting particulars of his adventures in northern latitudes.

After touring the British Isles for some time they shipped for Copenhagen, traversed Denmark, and ferried over to Sweden, in which country they drove 1,540 miles and touched their most northerly point, the township of Komma, just beyond the arctic circle.

These stipulations were the reason for Mr. Glidden choosing Sweden instead of Norway for his trip. His auto behaved splendidly throughout, developing no defects which the chauffeur could not easily rectify.

His auto behaved splendidly throughout, developing no defects which the chauffeur could not easily rectify. After returning from Sweden Mr. and Mrs. Glidden continued their tour through central Europe, the total mileage being 6,870, which was covered in 54 days.

SPRINGS MAGNETIZE STEEL.

Tests Made of Indiana Waters by Government Expert Give Some Interesting Results.

M. O. Leighton, hydro-economic expert of the geological survey, has recently investigated three waters in Indiana and has found them to be magnetic, imparting magnetic power to needles.

One of these waters is at Carversburg Springs, Hendricks county; another is derived from a driven well at Lebanon, while the third is from a driven well at Fort Wayne.

Experiments were made by Mr. Leighton at Carversburg Springs. Knives and needles were carefully tested, previous to reaching the springs and subsequent thereto. Before immersing in water no magnetic properties were present.

These waters contain large proportions of carbon dioxide gas, which is slowly released upon exposure to the air. While the water retains this gas it continues to impart magnetic properties to steel, but as soon as the gas escapes a heavy precipitate forms on the bottom of the container consisting of magnetic oxide of iron.

HUMAN ILLS DUE TO SOAP.

Writer in London Times, Who Has Used None in 30 Years, Starts Interesting Discussion.

A short letter printed in the London Times recently stood out among such all-absorbing topics as the possibility of war in the near or far east, the fiscal question and other matters of grave interest.

He proceeds to declare the conviction that this deterioration is due to the excessive use of soap, which removes the natural oil given by the Almighty to protect the body, and thus exposes it to rheumatism, chills, disease and dirt.

The appearance of this letter was the signal for a general press investigation into the philosophy of soap. Physicians, dermatologists, complexion specialists and even recruiting sergeants have been interviewed on the subject, with the result that soap comes forth victorious and is declared to be an absolute necessity of life under modern conditions.

Nevertheless, says the Lancet, "not a few people manage to maintain personal cleanliness without the use of soap at all."

The telegraph informs us that six inches of water fell in New York city within 24 hours last week, but we are left in ignorance whether it was a stock burst or a cloud burst.

A Frankfort, Ky., millionaire has married his son's widow. She has several children, and the question now is, shall they call him pa or grandpa?

ELECTRIC DISTANCE PRINTING.

Berlin Seem to Have New Means of Communication Which Will Be Valuable Adjunct to Telephone.

It is reported from Berlin that the city of Berlin will soon have a new means of communication in the electric distance-printing apparatus (Fern-drucker), which in many cases will be a valuable adjunct to the telephone.

Through a contract with the post office department, of which the telegraph and telephone system is a part, the Ferndrucker company is able to establish a special service for subscribers in Berlin and its suburbs, who can exchange communications in printed type by way of the main office. The apparatus is similar to a typewriting machine. After connection is made communication can be had by simply manipulating the machine like a typewriter, even if the addressee is absent.

The telegraphic service by this innovation will also be facilitated, as the main telegraph office can at once transmit all incoming telegraphic messages to any of the Ferndrucker subscribers over the new apparatus.

The giving of a special address—as, for instance, "Smith, Ferndrucker, Berlin"—suffices to have telegraphic messages from anywhere transmitted at once to the residence of the subscriber. The apparatus has already been in use by a limited number of firms, and so far has worked faultlessly.

HERMIT ENDS RETIREMENT.

After Living Alone for Twelve Years in Pennsylvania Mountains He Returns to Kentucky.

After living as a hermit 12 years, Matthew Allison is on his way back to Kentucky, where a woman who had some great influence upon his life lived until a few days ago. A newspaper paragraph changed his life, but he would make no further explanation of the change than this.

Each month he received a bundle of papers, and in one of these recently he read the news of the death of the woman. Why she was an old sweet heart or some woman who had done him a wrong he would not say. He came to town, was shaved, bought new clothes and departed.

COURT SAYS HE IS DEAD.

Prison Was Considered Murder Fails to Secure Liberty Despite Fact That Victim Lived.

For a third time, Silas Hulin, the supposed victim of a murder, was "pronounced" and appeared alive and well in the courtroom at Knoxville, Tenn., as the chief witness in the habeas corpus proceedings brought to free Clarence Peck, who is under a sentence of 15 years for the murder of Hulin.

ALLEGED NEW METAL.

French Press Publishes News with Reference to Alloy Possessing Remarkable Properties.

German papers state that the French press publishes news with reference to a new metal, which is said to be based upon an alloy which a representative of the Patrie had with Mr. Edward Molard, of London. The new metal is called "solium" and is said to possess a very light specific weight and excellent resistance. It is as hard as steel and of the color and brilliancy of silver.

German papers state that the French press publishes news with reference to a new metal, which is said to be based upon an alloy which a representative of the Patrie had with Mr. Edward Molard, of London. The new metal is called "solium" and is said to possess a very light specific weight and excellent resistance.

German papers state that the French press publishes news with reference to a new metal, which is said to be based upon an alloy which a representative of the Patrie had with Mr. Edward Molard, of London. The new metal is called "solium" and is said to possess a very light specific weight and excellent resistance.

German papers state that the French press publishes news with reference to a new metal, which is said to be based upon an alloy which a representative of the Patrie had with Mr. Edward Molard, of London. The new metal is called "solium" and is said to possess a very light specific weight and excellent resistance.

German papers state that the French press publishes news with reference to a new metal, which is said to be based upon an alloy which a representative of the Patrie had with Mr. Edward Molard, of London. The new metal is called "solium" and is said to possess a very light specific weight and excellent resistance.

WINS BRIDE IN TWO HOURS.

Julius Ter Finds His Wholly White on Leave from Battle Creek and Wedding Occurs.

Ralph J. Croll, erst froman on the United States battleship Alabama, does not believe in protracted courtships. He met, wooed and won a bride within two hours.

Croll, being granted shore leave, went to York, Pa., to visit his parents. He attended the York county fair on the closing day. There he met Miss Effie Snyder, of Bainbridge, Pa. While on a visit to Bainbridge Croll had seen and admired the young woman there, but he had never met her according to social forms.

"Why don't you get married?" asked Miss Snyder of the sailor. "I would," returned Croll, "if I could get a charming girl like yourself to have me."

"Have you ever asked a girl to marry you?" was Miss Snyder's next query. "No, but I am going to ask one now," said Croll, coming quickly to the point. "Will you be my wife?"

"Yes," was the blushing girl's reply. Friends who witnessed this little comedy put it down all as a joke, but an hour after this proposal the clerk of the court was issuing a marriage license to them.

They were married and immediately after the ceremony Croll left the city to return to the Alabama, the period of his leave having expired.

TOBACCO RESTORES SPEECH.

Indiana Man's Dream That Chewing the Weed Would Bring Back Lost Faculty Proves True.

F. M. Wolf, living near Stone Station, Ind., who has been dumb for more than two years, has recovered his speech as the result of chewing tobacco.

Two years and a half ago Wolf was struck by lightning and until a recent Sunday had been unable to utter a sound. Some of the leading specialists in the state were consulted and declared that Wolf was afflicted with permanent paralysis of the vocal organs. The other night Wolf dreamed that a bowl of tobacco would restore his speech.

The man had been a habitual user of the weed before the accident which deprived him of his speech, but afterward the habit became annoying to him and made him sick. This caused him to quit the habit entirely. Acting on the dream, he took a chew of tobacco Sunday morning, and a few hours afterward he was able to make slight vocal sounds. He kept on chewing and soon was able to talk. Physicians say they can give no scientific reason for the cure.

REWARDED FOR KINDNESS.

Dying Wife Leaves Her Estate Worth to a Man for Helping Her in His Declining Years.

When Maximilian Hershoff was told by the surgeons at a New York city hospital sometime ago that he had only a few hours to live he called to his bedside the one woman who befriended him in his declining years and delivered to her a key. That woman was Mrs. William Greer, who at that time was living in a modest little cottage at Fordham Heights with her husband and four children. "You have been use a daughter to me all these years," said the dying man.

TIN DISCOVERED IN ALASKA.

Rich Deposits Reported to Have Been Located on the Coast Near Teller.

Nome is excited over the discovery of valuable tin deposits in the Lost River and Cape Prince of Wales districts. Force is given to the reports by the confirmation from Arthur J. Collier, of the United States geological survey, who recently arrived from the north. Well-defined deposits of this metal have been found about 40 miles up the coast from Teller. The discovery was made by two prospectors named Randt and Garm. Eight claims were staked on Cassadine creek, a tributary of Lost River.

The prospectors are said to carry a much heavier percentage of metal than is found in the famous tin mines of Cornwall, England. The ore also contains copper to a considerable extent. The discovery is looked upon as one of the greatest mineral finds of the year. At Cape Prince of Wales a further strike if it is reported, and this is said to be one of the richest deposits in the world.

The New York Medical Journal has coined a new word, "ergophobia," signifying horror of labor. It is hardly needed in these strenuous times when those most hostile to work work the hardest to shirk work.

France and England have signed an arbitration treaty which remarks the Washington Post, will hold good as long as the armed strength of the two powers is as evenly balanced as it is now.