## HOLDS HIGH RECORD

BOSTON GIRL OUTDOES ALL AL

Twice Has This Worthy Niece of Uncle Sam Ascended the Schreck-horn-Marion Raymond the Idol of the Guides.

Grindelwald.—Miss Marion P. Raymond. daughter of a Boston man, is now engaged in the ascent of the Engelhorn peaks, the party being under the leadership of a guide, Hans Kaufman Miss Raymond is one of the most celebrated women climbers of the Alps. She arrived about three weeks ago, and last week her father, who had been taking the cure at Contrexeville, joined her. She has already ascended the Schreckhorn twice this season, once by the ordinary route and at another time by the more difficult portheast ridge.

She has engaged her guides and porters for a period of two months. Last week she did a spell of 22 hours of work that has never been done before, in coming down from the "Hornedi" shoulder of the Elger by way of the "Hanil." Capt. Knox accomplished this once last year, but by a less hazardous way. Miss Raymond's party did it by taking along an enormous quantity of rope, which had all to be left attached to the rocks and which may be useful to some future party.

Mr. Raymond does not accompany his daughter on her climbs. He has so much confidence in her skill that he as not more uneasy than the man whose daughter goes hunting or automobiling.

The telescope revealed that Miss Raymond, who sallied forth from the hotel in a trim Fluffy Ruffles skirt, wore knickerbockers while climbing.

Boston people are much to the fore this season. Another party from that city is made up of Dr. Freeman and Messrs. Allston and Burr, and they started recently on the ascent of the Wetterborn and the Eiger with the

guides Gottfried Bohren of Grindelwald and Taugwalder of Zermatt. The telescope has revealed their progress as satisfactory so far.

Before their return they will cross the path of Miss Raymond on the

the path of Miss Raymond on the Schreckhorn by a route different from hers, and from the Schwarzegg hut they will return by the Lauteraarjoch, which will involve some very difficult ice work. In a few days they expect to be joined by Mr. John Farlow of Boston.

LYNCH LAW WELL INVOKED.

Fiendish Deed of Italian Meets Commensurate Punishment.

Padua, Italy.—Tearing out his sweetheart's tongue because she had broken her promise to wait until he could marry her, brought death to Francesco Vergani.

Maddened by his deed, a crowd tied him to the heels of a horse and he was dragged two miles, every bone in his body being broken.

Eight years ago Vergani feil in love with Eloise Ferrari, who lived at Monselice, a village near here. But Verigani was poor and swearing the girl to constancy he left for America. For six years he heard regularly from his sweetheart and then letters failed.

Two months ago as he was leaving Boston for Italy he learned that she had married and his love turned to hatred. Arriving in Italy he disguised himself as an itinerant dentist and drove to Monselice. He had performed a number of minor operations when his former sweetheart climbed up into his wagon and seated herself in the chair.

Catching up a pair of forceps he opened the woman's mouth and tore out a big part of her tongue while the crowd and the husband looked on paralyzed with horror.

"Tie him to his horse and let it drag him to death," was the cry as the infuriated peasants seized Vergani. He was overpowered and bound to the heels of the animal, which then was lashed to a gallop. He was crushed almost beyond recognition. It is probable the object of his vengeance will die

## BIG EATER BREAKS RECORD.

Missourian Gets Outside of 48 Bananas and Gallon of Ice Cream.

Parnell, Mo. — John Lyle, who achieved distinction of a certain sort recently by eating half a bushel of peanuts and living, the other night broke that record by devouring 48 bananas in ten minutes.

To add to his fame, he placed a galtion of ice cream and three quarts of water on top of them. Then he volunteered to make away with 24 more bananas, but unfortunately—or fortunately—the fruit stands were closed.

Lyle is a farmer and stock raiser. When fruit is not in season be satisfies his appetite with huge chunks of beefsteak and liver, but his tastes lean to tropical fruits. He weighs 180 pounds when he has eaten nothing for eight or ten hours.

Dog Howis Owner's Requiem.

Pittston, Pa.—Attracted by the barking of the family watchdog, which refused to be quieted one morning recently. Mrs. John Donko of Upper Pittston, found the body of her brother, George Wallo, 47 years old.

Owing to the oppressive heat, Wallo decided to sleep on the grass at the rear of the Donko home, and before morning rotted off a cliff, landing on a pile of stones. His head was prished.

JOKED WITH HIS VICTIMS. ...

Seattle Burglar Proved Himself Something of a Humorist.

Seattle.—Hearing a door close at 3:36 a. m., Mrs. O. E. Olsen, wife of a contractor at No. 2609 West Fifty-ninth street, arose, and as she opened the door to go into the hall she was confronted by a masked man who pointed a revolver at her and told her to throw up her hands. She did so, and the intruder told her to go back to bed. He followed her, keeping the gun touching her all the time. He told Mr. Olsen to throw up his hands, and as they both lay in bed he jocosely remarked that they would make a

nice picture.

The man wore a soiled handkerchief over the upper part of his face, and was about five feet nine inches tail. He was clean shaven, and all the time he was in the room kept up an incessant talking. He rifled Mr. Olsen's trousers, finding 75 cents in change, and taking his gold watch, valued at \$25, and Mrs. Olsen's silver watch and gold chain, valued at \$20. Mrs. Olsen, in speaking of the robbery, said:

"I was awakened by the door to my mother's room slamming, and thought something was wrong. I turned on the light and opened our bedroom door, to be confronted by a masked man who held a big revolver to my forehead and commanded me to go back to bed with my husband. I went, and we both lay in bed with our hands pointed to the ceiling while the burgiar riffed my husband's clothing and the dresser.

"He did not get much money. He kept joshing us occasionally, but was not rough. After he had gone we heard him talking to some one in the yard, but could not see any person, although it was nearly daylight when he left.

"We telephoned the police and discovered he had pried open a window on the lower floor and gained an entrance. Going to the room of Miss Anna Moa, a young lady who is staying with us, we found her unconscious, but she soon revived and told us that the burglar had entered her room; and, holding a revolver to her head, took some powder from his pocket and held it in the palm of his hand, commanding her to breathe it. She did so, and soon hecame unconscious. I believe the powder used was cocaine, as it smelled like that drug.

"The robber did not get all the money we had, as he searched very carelessly. He acted peculiarly, and the hand that held the gun trembled. I was not scared at all during the visit."

FISH MAY COMMIT SUICIDE.

Angler is Not Responsible if Fish Jump Into His Boat and Dis.

Bloomington, Ill.—If fish choose to commit suicide by jumping into boats tied to the river, the law is not violated, according to a decision by Justice Mosley, following a complaint by Fish Warden L. M. Hasty of Taxewell

The warden swore out a warrant for the arrest of William Hayes. He accused Hayes of placing three boats near a large pipe that was draining the high water off of some inundated land. The water flowing from the pipe caused the water of the river to boil, and by a peculiar trait of fish they leaped out of the water at this point.

Hayes, it was asserted, knowing the nature of the fish, placed his boats in such a position that they leaped into them by the hundreds. The fish warden argued that this arrangement violated the law which prohibits taking fish during the closed season, other than by hook and line. The justice could not construe the law that way, holding that if fish choose to jump into such a trap that it was clearly their own fault.

The case was one of the most peculiar that has been reported in a long time, and was of great interest to commercial fishermen, who frequently have opportunities like this to make profitable hauls. The fish commission will appeal the case and believe that the upper courts will hold such methods of snaring fish illegal.

\$100 Worth of Drug Saves.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Harry Gilbert, 14
years old, is at the West Penn hospital suffering from tetanus, as a result of an injury received by the
explosion of a pistol on the Fourth of
July. When the boy was taken to the
hospital, a few days ago, he was perfectly rigid. The physicians knew
that not one in 500 recovers where
the disease is that far advanced, but

they decided to try to save the boy.

Since that time over \$100 worth of antitoxin has been injected into him and liquid nourishment forced through an incision made in his cheek kept life in his body. He began to relax and his mouth can now be forced open wide enough to feed him from a baby's nursing bottle. The physicians at the hospital are confident that he will re-

Lovelorn Youth Bad Shot,
Winsted, Conn.—Because his mother, Mrs. Frank Thompson, proprietor of a summer boarding house at Twin Lakes, refused to give her consent to his marriage to Minnie Caldwell, aged 16, of Cansan, Howard Thompson, aged 18, attempted suicide by shooting himself twice. The bullets went

wide of their mark.

Mrs. Thompson, with the aid of boarders, wrenched the pistol from the youth's hands; then he took a boat and rowed across the lake. He has not been seen since and it is feared he has carried out his threat to end his life. The girl's parents know nothing about the plans of the couple to wed, and the mother of the girl has taken her away from Cansan.

## NATIONAL INVENTORY

WORK CUT OUT FOR NEWLY.

Body of Men Under Direction of Pinohot to List Resources of Entire Land and Will Compare Results for Good of All.

Washington.—Actual work on the inventory of the natural resources of the United States has begun. Under the direction of the national conservation commission, it will be carried on vigorously throughout the summer. This is necessary in order to enable the commission to make the report President Roosevelt has requested of it for January 1, 1909.

A meeting of the chiefs of bureaus of the executive department has been held, and the heads of the various divisions concerned with the country's natural resources have offered their hearty co-operation in the task the commission has undertaken. So now, within only a few days more than a month from the date the national conservation commission was named by the president, active work is going on in every bureau of the government, that can furnish material available for the commission's report.

A great amount of this material already is available in the government department; other important parts of it, however, will be collected through special channels. Among these will be the state conservation commissions, which the governors are appointing; and some of the great national organisations that were represented at the White House conference. and that have entered with spirit into the general conservation movement. In other wards, the machinery for making the first inventory of the resources of the nation ever attempted has been set in motion and is running

Gifford Pinchot, chairman of the commission, has changed his plans and will return to Washington shortly to continue personal supervision of the work. By early fall the commission expects to have in hand sufficient material to begin the study of the stock of the country's resources, and by the middle of October it hopes to have the greatest part of this material in hand. This will be necessary in order that the full commission, which holds its first meting Tuesday, December 1, in Washington, may take up at once the study of the facts that the summer's work has brought together.

One week later the commission will hold a joint meeting in Washington with the governors of the states, or their representatives, with a view of bringing about further and closer cooperation with the various state commissions.

The commission has devised a new and interesting method by which to collect this material. A schedule of inquiries, embracing the whole subject of conservation—waters, forests, lands and minerals—has been arranged and sent to each bureau chief with a request for suggestions and criticisms. This has resulted in obtaining the expert advice of the men at the head of the different bureaus who will have immediate charge of the collection of the material.

President Roosevelt, who is keeping in close touch with the commission, has approved this method, and has written to each chief of bureau a letter commending the enthusiastic cooperation shown by the bureau chiefs and emphasizing his belief in the great importance of the work the national conservation commission has in mind.

Among the government bureaus that will furnish a large part of the important information the commission is seeking are the bureau of corporations of the department of commerce and labor, under Commissioner Herbert Knox Smith; the bureau of the census, under Director North; the forest service, under direct supervision of the chairman of the commission and Overton W. Price, secretary of the forest section of the commission; the reclamation service, under Director Newell; the geological survey, under Director Smith; the corps of engineers of the army, under its new chief, Gen. William L. Marshall, and almost every bureau under the department of agri-

Co-operation among all the agencies now engaged in this inventory-taking is a conspicuous feature. Taking the membership of the national commission and the several memberships of the state commissions together, the number of persons engaged and interested in the work is large. One of the most important requirements is, therefore, to make sure that every step of the work is known to all who are sharing in it, so that there may be the utmost amount of co-ordination and concentration, no misdirected energy and no duplication.

ergy and no duplication.

Accordingly, builetins of progress and information are issued to the officers of the commissions, the state commissions and others, and a voluminous correspondence is kept up. In this way the work, complex and scattered as it is, is effectively centralised and simplified.

Seizes Warships for Debt.

Paris.—French bailiffs have wide powers, and, no matter how small the amount owing, can restrain all the debtor's property in sight.

The reductio ad absurdum was seached when a disabled workman, disputing with the government his pension of \$100 a year, legally seised all the war ships at Cherbourg, worth about \$10,000,000. The affair caused the red tape to get busy quickly.

PROTECT ROBIN RED BREAST.

Louisiana Takes Him Off List of Game Birds for Farmers' Sake.

New York.-After four years of desperate fighting the first battle for robin red breast has been won in Louisiana, the heart of the section where this favorite American conf. bird is butchered by the million for the market. By a close vote the law makers of Louisiana have repealed the old game bird law in which the robin was classed as game and have decreed no open season for the wholesale destruction of the sightly species 1,000,000 members of which were butchered for their mouthfuls of meat last year alone. Only Texas and Alabama of all the southern states now possess similar statutes, though it is declared that sentiment in the south is becoming generally aroused against the slaughter of these favorite birds of the country while they winter in lower latitudes.

That successful agriculture in this country would become impossible and vegetation soon be destroyed if the robin and his brother birds were exterminated has just been asserted by Prof. Henshaw of the biological survey, and the Audubon society authorities declare that his warning may come too late if this victory for the robin is not followed by a general campaign to preserve and even increase every such race of birds.

crease every such race of birds.

Scientific examination of hundreds of robins has shown that almost half of their diet is composed of the insects that mean sure destruction to the trees and crops of the land. These insects, it has been proven, damage the country's crops to the extent of \$500,000,000 annually, while their added ravages of woods and stored crops, it is calculated rob the land of nearly \$1,000,000,000 each year. Though insect pests are known to be increasing, their natural destroyers, the birds, are being gradually exterminated at an alarming rate, it is declared.

SAW EDWARD'S EARS BOXED.

Woman Remembers When Present King of England Transgressed.

Hanover, Pa.—Still amused over the

Prince Albert Edward's (now King Edward's) ears boxed on a public occasion, Mrs. John J. Bingley of this town celebrated with her husband the fifty-fourth anniversary of their marriage. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bingley tell many interesting reminiscences, and it was on the occasion of Queen Victoria's visit to Manchester in 1851 that Mrs. Bingley witnessed the public chastisement of the royal heir. Her majesty, accompanied by her husband, Prince Albert, and the young Albert Edward, was riding through the city and bow-

Accompanied by her husband, Prince
Albert, and the young Albert Edward,
was riding through the city and bowing to the assembled multitudes,
when, at the place where Mrs. Bingley was stationed, Prince Albert astonished the spectators by severely boxing the ears of little Prince Albert Edward for insubordination.

Mrs. Bingley is now a bright old
lady of 77; her husband is 76, and

Mrs. Bingley is now a bright old lady of 77; her husband is 76, and they were married in Baltimore July 10, 1854, five days after Mrs. Bingley's arrival from England. Her husband had preceded her to this country nearly a year, and after securing a position sent for his sweetheart.

QUEER CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

Traction Passenger Sues to Recover for Getting His Feet Wet.

Hartford, Ind.—James Wasson of Muncie has renewed his suit for damages against the Indiana Union Traction company, and the case has been brought here from Delaware

county.

He alleges that in February, 1907, while a passenger on a traction car to Indianapolis, it was discovered at Chesterfield that the bridge spanning White river had been washed out, making it necessary to ferry passengers across the river. The boat was leaky, with the bottom covered with mud and water, in which he was compelled to stand till his feet were soaking wet. Soon after that he was prostrated with illness, from which he has failed to recover.

The suit was filed in March, 1907, and in the following May it was dismissed on motion of the company, on the ground that the complaint was insufficient to warrant such action. A new complaint was filed in May, 1908, the court this time overruling a motion to dismiss, after which came a change of venue to this city.

TAKES "DIP" IN LAKE ERIE.

John Brown's Son, Mere Youth of 88, Staggers Life Savers.

Cleveland, O.—Jason Brown, 86) years old, son of John Brown of Harper's Ferry fame, woke alarm in the breast of professional life savers at Euclid Beach park by his antics in Lake Erie the other day.

Member of a pioneer picnic party.

Brown was attracted to the cooler waves. The bathhouse manager hesitated. "Our life savers are busy now. We don't let old men bathe here," he said.
"Umph," and anger was near in

Brown's voice. "I'm no yearing, maybe," he said, "but, young man, I don't need any life savers swimming around after me."

Donning a suit, he ran out on the plur beyond the safety line and a guard in a bost put out as he saw Brown plungs. He stayed under 36 seconds, then came up and floated, varying his performance with back, front, and side strokes for an hour.

"That was just a dip" he said as he

"That was just a dip," he said as he came out.

## RAISING ALLIGATORS

ONLY TWO PLACES IN LAND WHERE INDUSTRY PREVAILS.

From 500 to 800 Reptiles Kept on Ranch at Hot Springs, Ark., and Culture is an inter-

Washington.—It is claimed that the alligator farm in Hot Springs, Ark., is larger than that in St. Augustine, Fla., and that these two are the only farms of the kind. The farm in Hot Springs is on a small mountain stream that feeds a series of little lakes or ponds. These are made use of to form the "breeding grounds," "stockyards" and "winter quarters" for this stock industry.

There are at all times on this farm between 500 and 800 alligators, ranging in size from little baby 'gators, less than six inches long, up to Big Jos, nearly 15 feet long. The little fellows have all been batched on the farm, but the big ones were caught in the swamps and bayous of the south.

The alligator is a cannibal, and for

The alligator is a cannibal, and for that reason it is necessary to separate the ponds by means of heavy wire netting and to place reptiles of very nearly the same size in each inclosure. Big Joe, the monarch of the establishment, weighing nearly 600 pounds, is kept by himself. Otherwise, it is alleged, he would soon be the only alligator there.

The eggs are placed in incubators quite similar to those for hatching chickens. After being hatched the little ones are placed in a separate inclosure, to prevent their elder brothers and sisters from eating them. They grow very slowly, so that an alligator two feet long is about two years of age, and one 12 feet long may be 15 years or more. Some reach a length of 16 or 18 feet.

If allowed to follow their hiberanting habits in emptivity, the alligators would bury themselves in the mud and He dormant for nearly half of the year, and business would have to be suspended during that time on the alligator farm. Some way had to be & vised for avoiding, in part, at least, this hibernating instinct. The winter quarters are in a long, low building divided into many compartments. Each compartment contains a pool of water through which run steam pipes, so that the water can be kept at a constant temperature. One small pond will contain 200 or 300 alligators.

Hundreds of baby alligators are sold every year to patrons of the health resort at Hot Springs for pets, for home aquariums and for curious mementos to be sent to distant friends. For these purposes little creatures not more than six inches long are preferred. Reptiles of larger size, from two feet in length up to the largest than can be obtained. are sold for use as advertising novelties, and for exhibition in amusement parks museums shows 800 ies. Large numbers of all sizes are killed, stuffed and mounted in striking or fantastic attitudes and used for ornamental and decorative purposes. The skins are tanned and manufactured into suit cases, satchels, handbags, belts, pocketbooks, and, in fact, almost anything that can be made of leather. The durability, beauty and costliness of the tanned hides cause them to be esteemed among the most desirable of leather materials. Even the teeth are not wasted, being manufactured into small ornaments and articles of jewelry and sold as curiosities.

"TREED" BY A CLOUDBURST.

Six Men Have Narrow Escape While Attending a Picnic.

Oxford, Pa.—Caught by a cloudburst up the stream, which swelled the water of the Octoraro creek into a raging torrent, six men were cut off from land and forced to climb trees, which for hours were repeatedly struck by wreckage of barns, out-buildings and bridges, and it was all they could do to hang fast.

During the entire time 500 friends, who had been with them at a picnic, stood on the shore, not 50 yards away, but could do nothing to help them, as the boats had been carried away and no raft could live in the seething waters.

One of the marooned men was Samuel W. Wilson, 75 years old, who was almost exhausted from the trying ordeal when the stream finally receded and they were rescued. Several times, but for his son, Harry Wilson, who had climbed up the tree with him, he would have fallen and been drowned.

Pottstown, Pa.—Burgess Hiram Coller gave his Republican administration its master stroke the other day, when, to show the populace that it could not set at defiance his recent edict that no geese or ducks would be permitted to roam the streets, he had it of the former arrested.

The specific charge was that the geese, with others not yet pulled in "had ruined 300 head of cabbage in Chester Kepner's truck patch."

As the station house was too small to accommodate so many prisoners at one time, they were impounded in Harry Livengood's yard until their owner paid \$1.50 fine.

Washington.—So high has become the price of other meats in Brussels, according to a report from Consul General Walls, that horse meat has procured a well-established place on all tables. The consul general points out that the importation of horses for food is increasing annually, in 1906 the number reached more than 26,000.

SPARROWS ATTACK A CAT.

Little Birds Turn Tables Nicely in a New York Park.

New York.—Black and White, a cat that for years has lived in the city hall and conducted innumerable hunting expeditions in City Hall park, met with a defeat from a few sparrows which filled him with shame and chagrin. To make matters worse, the crowd of park loungers saw it and jeered him unmercifully as he fled from the birds.

The cat started out to find his luncheon on the grass to the west of the city hall and saw, to his great delight, about 30 sparrows so busy chattering over their private affairs that it seemed the easiest thing in the world to bring one of them down. He crouched in the grass, drew nearer and nearer, and crept up close enough to apring. He did apring, but came down, not on a bird, but on the ground.

Before he could recover himself the sparrows were flying around him in a flock. They kept out of reach and wheeled rapidly backward and forward over his head. Black and White sprang at them and missed again, and they flew lower and lower. He became confused and struck out wildly. The birds flew in still closer. Some of the bystanders were found wilfing to aver that they even pecked his tail and tweeked his acce.

Black and White soon had enough. He gave up the unequal fight, and, heedless of the jeers of the men who were watching him, dived between their lags and made for city half.

PEARLS IN WHITE RIVER.

Indiana Boy Finds Gem Which He Sells for \$500.

Muscle, ind.—For the first time pearl husting this season has become a distinct industry in White river. Many campers along the stream hust pearls, while a few persons make it a recessit occupation.

regular occupation.

As yet no very valuable pearl has been discovered nearer this city than Parmiand, 12 miles away, where a boy found a gem which he sold for \$500. Many pearls are found, but most of them are worth no more than a dollar or so, and are bought at these prices by local jewslers.

Every day local jewelers receive pearls nearly all known as "slugs," or imperfect stones. Usually a part of the gem is good, but most of it is worthless, and when the valueless end is cut off the remainder is so small as to be of little worth.

A boy who walked all the way from Windsor, 12 miles east of here, was greatly disappointed when a local jew-eler offered him only five dollars for three pearls. The led decided to keep them himself.

Local jewelers have begun making regular shipments of White river pearls to the eastern markets, where the gems bring considerably more when polished and set than is paid to the pearl hunters.

TAKE TRAMP, THOUGH OLD.

Aged New England Couple Enjoying
Queer Vacation,

Lynn, Mass.—A 66-year-old couple are spending a vacation just now in a remarkable manner. Mr and Mrs. William H. Morrison of Lynn are walking about New England, rambling through the different states, enjoying strange adventures and sights, and not at all fatigued from the many miles they make each day in spite of their

They carry but little baggage, their necessities being inclosed in a little handbag of Mrs. Morrison. They have been on their jaunt now for four weeks, and will probably tour northern New England for the next month or two. They are not out to break any records as pedestrians, but the honor of being the first to accomplish certain stunts has has already come to them.

They are traveling at an average of twenty-two miles a day. The first week they surprised Portland by smouncing that they had walked the 100 miles between Lynn and Portland. It was said to be the first time that a woman ever made the trip on foot, and the feat of Mrs. Morrrison doing it at 60 years of age excited much comment. During their stay in Portland and vicinity they attracted nearly as much attention as Edward Payson Weston.

GIVES NEW HORSES FOR OLD.

Wife of Dr. George Fales Baker Makes Anti-Cruelty Crusade.

Saranac Lake, N. Y.—Mrs. Lillie Walker Baker, wife of Dr. George Fales Baker of Rosemont, Pa., who has an elaborate summer home at Paul Smith's, the other day made several complaints to Officer William F. Roberts, alleging cruelty to animals.

She came here in her six cylinder automobile, accompanied by a veterinarian, got sight of some limping horses, and immediately started proceedings to have the animals killed. It developed that one of the horses belonged to Mrs. George Paye, a poor woman, who could ill afford to lose it. The animal had been condemned by, the agent for the Society of the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals apon Mrs. Baker's complaint and when the circumstances were brought to her attention she declared that she would have the horse killed, but she would give Mrs. Page money with which to purchase another.

Many horses here will be retired through the vigor of Mrs. Baker's cresade, which she is now making the business of her summer in the Adirondacks.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS

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