

GIRL INVENTS HER FIANCE.

To Get Clothes Society Damsel Tells Tale of Engagement to Wealthy Railroad Man.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Confronted by the man whom she had announced that she was engaged to, and the announcement of whose death she caused to be made just before the reported marriage was to take place, Miss Mabel Jones, a well-known society young woman, confessed that the story of her engagement and her fiance's supposed death was a myth, and that she had concocted the scheme hoping her parents would provide her with some finer clothing than they would have done except upon the supposition that she was to become a bride.

Miss Jones caused the announcement of her engagement and coming marriage to C. Benjamin to be inserted in a local paper. The arrangements were made for the marriage, when she received a telegram that Benjamin had been killed in St. Louis. Telegrams poured into St. Louis from all parts of the country, and were delivered to C. E. Benjamin, passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific railroad.

Benjamin came here and started an investigation, saying he had never even heard of Miss Jones, and had known nothing of the affair until he received so many telegrams regretting his untimely death. It was learned that Miss Jones had given out a photo of her alleged sweetheart, and investigation showed it was a picture of R. C. Constantine, a broker and a married man. He was indignant when he learned of it, and he and Benjamin and other friends called upon Miss Jones for an explanation. They questioned her closely, and finally compelled her to confess that her engagement was a myth, that she had caused the telegram announcing Benjamin's death to be sent, and that she had not only never known him, but he had never visited her. It developed that she had seen his name on some advertisement of the Canadian Pacific railroad, and took his name for her mythical fiance. She admitted that she had conceived the plan to get some extra fine clothing and then to account for her failure to marry, had caused the telegram to be sent to her, announcing his death.

RODE GAYLY ON A SPECIAL

Clever Young Man Buncoed Railroad Officials Into Accommodating Him.

Philadelphia.—Officials and detectives of a railroad company are trying to discover the identity of a well dressed and suave young man who cleverly buncoed the company into providing him with a special train recently. The young man, fashionably attired in silk hat, Prince Albert coat and gray trousers, rushed into the Camden office in great distress. He had missed his train for Edgewater Park, where, at 2:30 sharp, he was to be an usher at a wedding. He must have a special train. Duly impressed, the clerks asked his name, and when he said he was the son of one of the vice presidents of the company there was a scurry to prepare the special. It was ready in a few minutes and the young man was whirled to Edgewater Park at a mile-a-minute clip, with everything else on the road held up to give him a clear track.

Reaching his destination, the young man thanked the crew profusely and disappeared. Then word went along the line that there was something wrong, that the particular vice president he mentioned had no son, and that the man was an impostor. Detectives were at once placed upon the case, but the young man had disappeared. There was a wedding in Edgewater Park that day, but no man answering his description could be found as either an usher or a guest.

RADIUM HYDROPHOBIA CURE

Italian Professor Gives Results of Experiments on Rabbits—Will Treat Men.

Milan.—In memoranda communicated to the academy of sciences of Bologna, Prof. Tizzoni and Sig. Bongiovanni, a student, publish the results of experiments that he succeeded in curing hydrophobia by the influence of radium. He says that after injecting into rabbits the most violent hydrophobia virus existing, he subjected them periodically for several days to the influence of radium. He says all the rabbits thus treated were cured, while others likewise inoculated, but not subjected to the cure, died of hydrophobia.

The treatment is efficacious even in cases of developed hydrophobia. Tizzoni, who proposes to experiment on men afflicted with hydrophobia, has left for Rome in order to communicate the discovery to the king of Italy and confer with scientific men. Tizzoni is the discoverer of the serum against tetanus.

Sleeping Disease: 49,000 Die. The American board of foreign missions has received reports from its African missionaries relating to the peculiar disease known as the "sleeping sickness," which is seriously affecting central Africa, particularly the kingdom of Uganda. These reports show that there have been 49,081 deaths within the kingdom from the disease. It is believed that the malarial is connected with the presence of the tsetse fly, which hitherto has not been supposed to be harmful to man, though fatal to cattle and horses.

Agreeably Surprised. From different parts of the country Philadelphia is getting advice not to go to sleep again. Philadelphia doesn't need the hint; it feels too good to be awake.

CODY'S TRAIL OPEN.

BUFFALO BILL'S ROAD IS A PUBLIC THOROUGHFARE.

Ambition of Far-Famed Indian Fighter Is Finally Realized in Consecration of Path Through Wilderness of Scenery.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—Buffalo Bill has lived to see his cherished plans carried out. After 40 years the trail which he himself mapped out through the wilderness part of Wyoming has been opened as a public road. It was Col. Cody's desire to have a road entering Yellowstone park from the east, and this is the picturesque trail now open to tourists. Beginning on the Shoshone river, in the Big Horn basin, it ends at the Lake hotel, in the Natural park.

In laying out the trail the old fighter employed no engineer. He struck out for the wildest and most beautiful scenery to be found, and this road from the town of Cody to the Yellowstone passes through such ravines and along such precipices that several short tunnels have had to be cut. Part of the time the way is over mountains and part of the time along winding rivers and canyons.

Upon this trail, in one of the very loneliest spots, Col. Cody has built for himself an imposing mausoleum in which he will some day be buried. The tomb is located on the apex of Rattlesnake mountain, which before this road was opened was inaccessible save to a few experienced mountaineers.

In speaking of the work, Buffalo Bill says: "Those who travel over my trail will find 100 miles of the most superb natural scenery in the world. We are in the heart of the Rocky mountains, and the drinking water is from the purest mountain streams; the rivers are full of trout, and here also is the big game country of the Rockies."

Upon the trail the colonel has established two hunting lodges called Wapiti and Pahaaska tepees. The latter is named after the old fighter himself, and in the Indian language means, "home of the long-haired one." Pahaaska tepee has a log cabin which will comfortably accommodate more than a hundred persons.

Col. Cody's trail will help the homeseeker who goes to the Wind River and Shoshone reservation in the summer. The government has already set June 15, 1906, as the date when the land shall be thrown open. In the meantime the United States is spending \$2,225,000 on an irrigation project in this self-same Big Horn basin for the reclamation of near to 150,000 acres of fertile land.

The country is located in northwestern Wyoming, immediately east of Yellowstone park. The basin itself contains more than 3,000,000 acres, and it is believed that at least a fourth of this can be influenced by irrigation.

That part of the Big Horn district which the United States government is seeking to irrigate lies along the Shoshone river in Big Horn county. The main canal will be 60 feet wide at the bottom, and will extend from Rattlesnake mountain, three miles above Cody, along the north side of the river to a terminus above Garland.

At one point the canal passes through a ravine with perpendicular walls several hundred feet high, and this at the narrowest point will be walled up by a dam 120 feet high as a reservoir.

PLANT A WEATHER PROPHECY

Growth Discovered in Mexico Which Will Forecast a Storm Accordingly to Finder.

Vienna.—The Austrian meteorologist, J. N. Nowark, has constructed a new system of weather forecast by means of a plant called "abrus precatorius," which was discovered by him in Mexico many years ago.

The "abrus" is exceedingly sensitive to all atmospheric changes and disturbances, indicating them several days ahead by the peculiar positions of its leaves. This natural faculty of the plant, Nowark states, has been considerably developed by a special method of cultivation.

His system is built upon close observation of the plant in connection with the solar spots during 20 years. Nowark has obtained means in England and Austria for working his scheme. His first weather stations will be erected in Vienna and London. Nowark maintains that one station commands a radius of 7,000 kilometers, equivalent to the whole of Europe, including the Mediterranean and the Atlantic, and that his forecasts are obtainable from three to eight days ahead.

In cases of earthquakes and eruption of volcanoes, forecasts are obtainable 24 and 28 days ahead. Nowark will go to Mexico next summer to get 2,000 grown up plants. He expects to be able to open his first station about Easter, 1906.

Elephant at One Cent a Pound.

An elephant was sold by auction in Berlin for a trifle over \$45. It is an Indian specimen, about 30 years of age and weighed two tons and a quarter. It was from the Zoological gardens and has to be removed owing to disease. The purchaser is the Veterinary college, which will also have to find means of killing the animal. The body will ultimately be dissected for the benefit of the students.

Lafayette's Tomb Neglected.

The Decoration day visit having revealed the fact that Lafayette's tomb in Picpus cemetery, Paris, is in a neglected state, a committee of American women, encouraged by the embassy and consulate, is planning to have it kept decently by provision of a small annual sum for watching expenses and flowers.

SEE DECREASE IN STRIKES

English Statistics Said to Show That Walkouts in England Are Growing Less.

London.—Some interesting facts as to the lives of that section of wage-earners in the United Kingdom popularly known as the "working classes" are given in the annual abstract of labor statistics for the last year, just published.

These number, men and women together, over 7,000,000. Of these over 2,000,000 are employed in agriculture, and of the remainder, 1,902,308 are members of the 1,186 trade unions.

Employment, as far as trades unions were concerned, was not very good last year. Taking the average, six in every 100 were unemployed throughout the year, against five in 1903 and 1902, and three in 1901.

Of the large mass of workmen who do not belong to trade unions, the return does not speak, but the fact that the unemployed unionists were more in number than in any year since 1904 gives a good indication of what must have been the conditions among those who have not had the advantage of a combination to aid them in obtaining employment.

The number of disputes resulting in strikes again showed a decrease. Only 334 were recorded during the year, against 387 in 1903, 442 in 1902 and 642 in 1901. The disputes only affected 93,922 work people, less than one-third of the number in 1902, and they lost a total of 1,416,265 working days, against nearly 2,500,000 days in 1903 and 3,500,000 days in 1902. Seventeen per cent. of the disputes ended in favor of the work people, and 48 per cent. in favor of the employers. The remainder were compromised. There was little fluctuation in favor of wages during 1904, and where there was any change it was chiefly on the wrong side.

Physicians declare these figures prove beyond a doubt that residents of New York are living too rapid lives. Some of them say that one person in a hundred examined has organic heart trouble and that the other 99 have stomach affections, the latter due to too rapid eating.

FAIR PASTOR WASHED FEET

Odd Ceremony Performed at Communion of Ohio Spiritualists—Other Rites.

Columbus, O.—Following the sacrament of the Lord's Supper, the ceremony of foot washing was performed at the meeting of spiritualists in the I. O. F. temple recently.

There were 18 communicants, including the disciples, and Rev. Mrs. Nora Davis, their leader, carried the vessels and administered the sacrament with her own hands, after which she partook of the wine and bread.

When this was done the communicants prepared themselves and Rev. Mrs. Davis, carrying the basin and towel, washed their feet, placing the feet of each in the basin and drying them with the towel.

Rev. Mrs. Davis was arrayed in a white robe, trimmed in blue, with flowing sleeves, white flowers in her hair, and a huge gilt crown on her breast, while the female disciples were also dressed in white, with red roses on their breasts and in their hair.

Besides the piano a Regina music box was used for instrumental music, and this was draped with a banner of two white and one purple stripe.

SHOOTS BISON FROM AUTO

Chicago Medical Man Has Been Engaged in Novel Hunt in Oklahoma.

Blles, Okla.—The first buffalo killed in the territory, or anywhere in the country so far as known, for several years, was brought down by Dr. H. F. Thomas, of Chicago, from an automobile. Dr. Thomas was recently injured in an automobile accident in Chicago and was unable to ride a horse in the chase, but he got the first chance at the big beast and brought him down with one shot. Old Geronimo, chief of the Apaches, now 80 years old, leaped from his horse, fired two shots into the animal, and dispatched him with his hunting knife.

The chase, which lasted two hours, was exciting in the extreme, the buffalo, surrounded by 25 cowboys and a band of Indians, became maddened with fright and caused Dr. Thomas several times to break the speed limit to get out of the way in his auto. Miss Lucille Mulhall participated in the hunt.

President Roosevelt had instructed the governor of Oklahoma to send troops to the 101 ranch to stop the hunt, and the Miller brothers, in consequence, decided that the killing should take place before the troops could arrive.

Woman Boss of Kitchen.

If a man wants to "sass" the woman of the house he must do it outside of the kitchen, according to remarks made by Judge Swartz, of Norristown, Pa., in his charge to the jury in the case of Warren Iredell, of Pottstown, charged by his sister-in-law with choking her because she did not have breakfast ready. The judge said: "It seems to me that the woman of the house is the boss of the kitchen, and no one has the right to interfere with her duties." But the judge made a distinction in the case of a boarding mistress in instructing the jury that "when a woman keeps boarders and takes their money she should provide meals, or else give them a chance to prepare them themselves." The evidence was that when Iredell came into the kitchen his relative was blacking the stove; that he started to build a fire to cook his delayed breakfast, when she objected, and the alleged assault occurred. The jury acquitted Iredell and divided the costs.

Fish Story from Missouri.

There is a creek near Clarksburg, Mo., in which the fish are so thick and so ravenous that you have to stand behind a tree to bait your hook to keep the fish from getting into the bait can.

DIE IN MONEY HUNT.

NEW YORK TRAVELS "PACE THAT KILLS."

Quick Lunch Counter and American Hustle, Twin Agents of Destruction, Increase Gotham's Death Rate.

New York.—Gotham is traveling "the pace that kills." American "hustle" and its companion, the quick lunch counter, twin agents of destruction, according to the physicians, are increasing the death rate alarmingly. Strain of business, the cares attendant upon fierce competition in the financial center of the nation and the worry due to the typical New Yorker's fixed purpose to gain wealth are taking toll in human lives that is increasing rapidly.

Recent mortality statistics are considered startling by authorities on the subject. Figure show that between 1863 and the end of 1904 the death rate from heart disease and Bright's disease, increased from 13.05 to 29.82 per 10,000 population. In comparison with 1903, there was an increase in deaths in 1904 from these diseases of 2.42 in each 10,000.

A comparison still more alarming is found in the fact that 125 persons died last week from organic heart disease, when the death rate the corresponding week in 1904 was only 58.

Physicians declare these figures prove beyond a doubt that residents of New York are living too rapid lives. Some of them say that one person in a hundred examined has organic heart trouble and that the other 99 have stomach affections, the latter due to too rapid eating.

Scientists have established the fact that the nerve forces which control both the stomach and the heart are affected by the hurry of men in the daily scramble to bolt their food in order quickly to resume their exciting careers. Many young men now succumb to the complaint where 50 years ago a case was rare when a person less than 30 years, unless bothered by a hereditary complaint, died from heart disease.

Women also are victims. This is attributed to the manner in which they worry over society engagements and the strife to reach the top rung of the social ladder. Worry and excitement together with many nerve shocks which come to all New Yorkers in their daily life, are the principal causes which snap the heart strings and make living so uncertain.

SOLDIERS SHORTSIGHTED.

German Protectors Are, as a Rule Afflicted with Eye Trouble—Country Alarmed.

Berlin.—The German military authorities are becoming somewhat alarmed at the effects of modern life on the seeing capacity of the growing generation. Leaving ordinary privates out of the question, about 8,000 otherwise able bodied one year volunteers have to be refused annually, owing to their shortsightedness by the military doctors. This is not only a serious matter in itself, but it may soon have the most important consequences, for it is on this class of men that the authorities chiefly depend for the reserve of officers.

The increasing shortsightedness is ascribed in the first place to long-continued poring over school books, and in the second place to the limited horizon presented in towns, finally rendering the eye powerless to distinguish objects at a distance. Capt. Von Ziegler, in a lecture on the subject, strongly recommended schoolmasters to take the question into consideration and recommended eye drill at every possible opportunity.

Dr. Kassebleter, who joined the discussion after the lecture, stated that in the upper class at the gymnasium in Wiesbaden, which is constituted of scholars in the last year of their nine years' course, and all of whom would in the natural order of things become one year volunteers, 74 per cent. are short-sighted.

DIES FROM INHALING HAIRS

Minute Particles and Dust Cause Fatal Complaint to Barber—Pain Is Terrible.

New Albany, Ind.—William Crawford, a barber, is dead from the effects of small particles of hair which were inhaled while he was following his trade and which entered his throat and lungs.

He began complaining several months ago of severe pains in his throat and lungs, which increased in intensity until he was compelled to give up his work.

It was at first thought he was suffering from consumption, but the attending physician believes the lacerated and inflamed condition of the throat and bronchial tubes was due to particles of hair, which became imbedded in the tissues, worked themselves into the flesh, and caused ulceration to follow.

His suffering for several weeks before his death was intense, and his screams during the severe paroxysms of pain could be heard throughout the neighborhood.

Crawford was 66 years old, and had been a resident of this city nearly all his life.

Czar's Next Need.

The czar is having constructed for his own use a bullet-proof automobile, and he would doubtless be glad to receive sealed proposals for the construction of some bomb-proof pajamas.

FARMER'S SAD EXPERIENCE

Bummed Agriculturist Hits on Steps to Count Cash and Thief Cleverly Purloins Remainder.

New York.—A sad experience with city sharpers has come into the life of Charles M. Brower, a truck farmer hailing from Hickory, N. C. He was at a loss as to how to get back home, having been relieved of all his funds. Some weeks ago Brower received a letter offering him a farm in New Jersey, near this city.

The price was small and he sent on \$25 to bind the bargain. Donning his best clothes, he then set out for New York to inspect the farm. In his wallet were five \$100 bills. Upon arriving Brower met the real estate agent and visited the New Jersey farm with him. The land was nothing but a swamp, and in a rage the old man demanded that his \$25 be returned. The real estate agent laughed at him, but Brower had heard of District Attorney Jerome, and he went to him. An investigation was made, with the result that a warrant was issued for the real estate dealer.

The old farmer was waiting about the criminal court building to see his prisoner, when he began to cogitate over the expense of living in New York, and, unmindful of the passing pedestrians, sat down upon the stairs to figure up what he had spent and count his money. There was still a balance of \$450 in the wallet.

"How did I spend that \$40?" he asked himself, and, placing the wallet beside his papers on the steps, Brower began to figure up what had become of the money. A thief saw the wallet; a skillful kick sent it down the steps without the old man noticing, and soon wallet and thief were far away.

"Got to be careful with the rest," said Brower, as he reached for the wallet. Then he saw there was none. His shouts attracted every one in the neighborhood, but to no purpose. Detectives were called, but they had no hope of recovering Brower's savings.

LUCK AND LOVE IN ONE BAG

Arrest of Alleged Hoodoo Charmer, Very Busy Man—Article Sells Fast.

Reading, Pa.—A. G. Stauffer, good luck promoter, is in hard luck. Armed with one of his own "lucky hoodoo" bags as evidence, County Detective Merkel arrested Stauffer at his "luck and love factory" recently on the charge of selling charms and magnetic love bags. Bail was entered for a hearing.

Stauffer's emporium was very busy when the detectives swooped down on it. Four clerks were engaged in shipping the "hoodoo" bags to agents. The bag was sold for 50 cents, and contained sweet smelling plants. It is only an inch long and has a circumference of an inch.

The bags, it is said, sold like hot cakes. In an unassuming print on the reverse side of the directions is the offer of a bag six times as large for three dollars. The directions on the bag were as follows:

"A magnetic charm that brings good luck, wins love, etc.; will enable the one who wears it to gain and maintain many friends, which alone is worth many times the amount you pay for it.

"For general purposes, to bring good luck, win love, etc., wear the lucky hoodoo around your neck, and you will be successful. If you touch a person with it on the first day of the new moon you will have a certain power over them for the next 14 days. We guarantee this to be the most effective lucky charm known."

Stauffer has been doing a land office business for some time.

WOMEN JURORS TRY A CASE

Female Squabble Leads to Impanelling of Queer Jury—Defendant Is Acquitted.

Wardner, Idaho.—For the first time in the history of Shoshone county a jury composed entirely of women heard the evidence in a case.

Mrs. Fannie Vancouver was charged by her neighbor, Mrs. Sarah Flint, with striking her with her fist. Both women told the court that they preferred to have a jury composed of members of their own sex. The array of women subpoenaed as jurors was young and good-looking. The first one who was examined as to her qualifications replied that she was a citizen of this county and of age. When asked if she was a voter, she replied: "No, I can't vote, I am only 18 years old." She was excused, as was another who was not 21.

Mrs. Flint, after many interruptions and objections, related the following story of the difficulty:

"I heard a noise and looking out from my house I saw Mrs. Vancouver tearing down a rock pile I had built. I went out and ordered her to stop. She answered by striking me in the stomach with her closed fist."

The jury was locked up in the judge's office for 15 or 20 minutes and then brought in a verdict acquitting Mrs. Vancouver.

Oil Is Barred.

Gov. Hoch of Kansas says that if he is consulted he will recommend for the christening of the battleship Kansas "some fluid other than an intoxicant." This precludes the use of Kansas oil, then, for if there ever was a fluid over which the Kansans have become intoxicated with hopes and ambitions it is that that comes from their oil fields.

Familiar Objects.

King Alfonso is said to have kept perfectly cool when the bomb was thrown at him. A well-trained monarch must be able to drive up to explosives without shying.

SLAV NAVY SEVENTH.

RUSSIAN STRENGTH TAKES MEANING DROP.

United States Though in Third Place May Be Looked Upon as Occupying Second—Rank of Other Powers.

Washington, D. C.—As a result of the war, Russia has dropped from the position of third naval power, based on warship tonnage, to seventh place, and Japan has gone from seventh to sixth place. This is according to the estimate of the sea strength of the principal naval powers made by the naval intelligence bureau of the navy department and checked up to date.

As has been shown by the Russo-Japanese conflict, this paper strength of navies amounts to little as an accurate measure of strength, and Japan, which appears sixth on the list, could undoubtedly give a good account of itself with any of the other nations, with the possible exception of Great Britain.

Though the navy department estimate shows the United States will be only the third power on the sea, it will in reality be second, as nearly half its warships will be new, while the greater part of the other navies will be old boats. The United States has 13 first-class battleships now building, and two soon will be started, the South Carolina and the Michigan having been provided for at the last session of congress. England has only eight vessels of the same class building; France six, Germany the same number, Italy five, Russia five, Japan two, and Austria three. Japan, however, may be able to add a number of the battleships sunk in the harbor at Port Arthur, and the Casarevitch, interned at Kiaochou, is also expected to go to the Mikado's navy as a result of the war. In addition to this there are the protected cruisers Askold at Shanghai, the Diana at Saigon, and the Oleg and Aurora at Manila, all over 6,000 tons. The Jemchug at Manila is a fast scout cruiser, and there are 11 destroyers interned at Shanghai, Kiaochou and Chefoo. The Mikado may also force the surrender of the armored cruisers Gromobol and Rossia and the small cruiser Almaz, now at Vladivostok. This will put the Japanese warship tonnage among the five leaders.

There is a decided tendency in the navy department of the United States and all other countries to eliminate the intermediate batteries. This is shown in the new battleships by the absence entirely of the five-inch rifle, and also the increase in most cases to the eight and seven-inch gun. Experts at the navy department believe that the time will soon come when there will be but two classes of guns carried, the heavy 12-inch rifles, for distance and smashing effect, and the small caliber rapid-firers for repelling torpedo boat attacks. The success of the early American navy against the British is pointed out as the first lesson along this line. "We licked the British," said one expert recently, "in our early fights because our cannon were larger and threw the heavier metal. I believe when the reports from the recent battle are in we will find that this same lesson has been taught again."

Instead of four big guns the future battleship is expected to have twice the number, all protected in turrets, arranged to bring at least six of the number to bear on a target from any position. The question of putting the guns in single turrets instead of in pairs, as is now the practice, is also being considered. Double turrets save in weight of armor, but the risk is run that both guns may be put out of action at the same time. The handling of a gun can be done better in single turrets.

ELOPES WITH FORMER WIFE

Man Whose Spouse Deserted Him for Brother Regains Her by Strenuous Action.

Spokane, Wash.—John Aschenbrenner, who secured a divorce from his wife after her sensational elopement with his brother David two months ago at Colfax, recently added a new chapter to the Aschenbrenner family drama by himself eloping with his former wife. Mrs. Aschenbrenner and the brother David were caught at the passenger depot in Colfax two months ago just as they were about to leave the town. The father of the Aschenbrenner boys upset the plans for elopement by causing the arrest of the couple, not, however, until David had given his father a thorough beating.

The would-be elopers were sent to jail for unlawful cohabitation, but the woman was released on parole and allowed to go to her uncle's home on her promise to be good. Meanwhile John secured a divorce, and since then his former wife has returned for his wife; hence the elopement. David Aschenbrenner is still doing time on the chain gang.

As Proud as a Bostonian.

Own Swain lost a pair of gold-rimmed spectacles in the deep lock of the Maritana canal at New Brunswick, N. J., a few days ago. Locktender Snyder had the water drawn from the lock and he and Mr. Swain looked for the spectacles. Mr. Snyder reached down as Mr. Swain pointed out the exact spot where the spectacles had been lost. His first reach brought up a lively catfish. Perched on the fish's nose was the pair of spectacles. Mr. Snyder, who is a prominent member of the First Methodist church, vouches for the story.

For a Permanent Home.

The empress dowager of China has expended thus far \$5,000,000 on her mausoleum near Peking. Her majesty must expect to be a long time dead.