### AN AVERTED TRAGEDY.

A Serious Situation That Was Very Mapply Turned to a toma ical One.

"When my husband and I were traveling in Italy last summer." said the lacy it blue, whose suit case was corered with foreign labels, according To the New York Times, "I had an expericuce which, while it seems laughwhile now, nothing on earth would induce me to repeal.

"My husband put me into an empty compartment in one of those herrid continental trains and went off to look Bot our baggage. In some manner, while hurrying back, he got into the twiceg compartment himself, the train. pulled out, and so he could not join me in il the next stop.

"Just as the train started and I was In a fever of worry as to what had become of Harold, a most villainouslocking fellow got into my compartment. He seemed all hair and flashing eyes. I felt uneary right away, and was not relieved by the way he kept giaring at me in a highly suspicious

"All of a sudden he took out a clasp Luife, opened it and began to cut all the curtain cords and to knot them in one piece. I was almost frightened out of my senses. All the horrible ateries I had ever read or heard about n sadventures with criminals in those nasty compartment trains flashed into my head. I expected nothing better than to be strangled on the spot and began to beg the brigand- for I felt nure that he must be one -to spare my life. He only laughed-a horrible, brutal laugh-and jabbered something In Italian, of which I did not understand a word.

"When he threw off his cost and waistcoat I grew nearly frantic with fear and was almost ready to jump out of the window, but just in time to save me from doing something rash he quietly took hold of his broken suspenders and began to mend them with the cord. Then he put on his cost and west again and sat down in the corner and quietly went to sleep. When my bus-Boand got in at the next station, which was no great distance anay, he had his hands full to keep me from going Into a fit of hysteries. After that when he had haggage to check I went along with him."

### FURNITURE MADE OF IRON. Tubular Tables and Bedsteads Have

Become l'opular la Germany. "Among the various uses to which

From steel and brase thbing are applied fin Germany." says Consul General Mamen, at Berlin, "one of the most modarn and important is the manufacture. of furniture, especially, bedsteads, cot Frances and tables for household, hospisal and military purposes.

"German science has long been in the all that relates to sanitary practice. end the way against the invrise bacilliof human disease. Tubular metallic bedsteads are not only cheanar, lighter and more easily flexible than these made of wood but they offer ne harbor for vermin and lend themselves more readly and without injury to disinfection and all the processes of samiaction. For these reasons and because they are cheap, light and serviceable the nanufactors of tubular medsteads and other articles of furniture which The gan for England and was adopted in t Germany hardly a dozen years ago new employs capital estimated at \$3,570s Oco and Soloud to decod operatives:

"Bedsteads are made either wholly of from or steel aubing of the same tipped and decorated with trass and nicketed mountings, or wholk of brass tubing, the latter class being, of course, the most decorative and expensive and adapted to luxurious households, hotels and private sani-Tariums. When intended for he-pitals fron bedsteads are covered with a water-proof varnish which protects them. from exidation or injury in cleaning or disinfection. So cheap are the materials and the processes of manufacture that the catalogue prices for the different classes of bedsteads range as follower Plain, single iron hedsteads. from \$1.19 to \$6; iron bedsteads with Thronge ornaments from \$5 to \$24, and brass bedsteads from \$24 to \$95. These rates include spiral spring or steel wire

Ballresses." German Pine Needle Oil.

The making of pine-needle oil is an Industry of the Thuringen mountains In Germany. The needles and young shoots of various pines, especially of Pinus je millio are collected late in May or early in June, and are cut into small pieces and put into a cylindrical stell, though which steam is passed. The steam is then liquefied In a condenser whom the volatile oil carried over is skimmed from the warface of the water. The portion of the steam condensed in the cylinder falls through the leatton, chrevdry resinous, albuminous and tanmated side tanges, and this extract is concentrated in a special vacuum evaporator when it is acided to the pil to give the mees-ary perfecte. The city put op in parkas a recedy for Permuter and Similar of me plant. To form bit in the dill. are separated by a special reachane. performed with the cil. and quit up. in packages for stoffing pales

shallow African to be.

Take Charles Allow, so to be by Borg and Softer es wide, yet a land terr company its deepest part, indignity tive. feet in its eastern side. It has so islands, some barren, others only posturnant, and seme covered with forests and mollet plantations and he lag- total population of about 50, \*\* --London Mail.

## REVIVING DROWNED.

Tests Made in Germany to Discover Best Method of Resuscitation.

German, Royal Wedleal Society Makes Elaborate Experiments - Ten ---- Methodo Are Employed with ---Sarying Results.

Prof. Schufer has presented the report of the committee appointed by the Royal Medical society of Berlin In 1902 to investigate phenomena attending deaths from drowning. Experiments made with a view of determining the amount of air that can be taken into and forced out of the lungs by various methods of artificial respiration were first attempted on dead bodies, but rigor mortis prevented any

trustworthy results. The experiments were then made ona Hving subject, the conditions being observed that he should remain passive without making any attempt at natural respiration or by involuntary closing of the glottle prevent a free

passage of hir is and out of the lungs. Ten different artificial methods were dested. They included, first, the traction method recommended by Silrester, consisting of enlarging the chest by raising the ribs, the arms being dragged forcibly forward and upward by the side of the head; second, compression, recommended by Howard and Marshall Hall, which depends on the principle of squeezing the air out of the thorax, by the pressure on its parieties and allowing fresh air to pass in by means of elastic reaction following the removal of the pressure, and third, combinations of the above; with modifications of the position of the patient.

The results showed that all were competent to effect a sufficient change of air to maintain oxygenation of the blood. The smallest amounts were yielded by the traction method pure and simple.

The combination of the traction and alternating pressures gave results in some cases much larger than in others and nearly as large as the amount in tidal air. Intermittent pressure alone proved an inadequate means of effecting respiration. Rolling combined with pressure on the back was also strikingly efficacions. The committee considered this and the even simpler method of rhythmic pressure on the" back with the subject placed prone should hold a prominent place in all recommendations for the resuscitation of persons who are apparently dead from drowning.

# WAR ON PSYCHIC HUMBUGS.

Germany Seeks to Drive Out of the Country Professors of the Occult.

Germany is carrying on a vigorous compaign of prosecution against faith curists, mediums, clairvoyants, hypnotists, and the like, who are denonneed as swim ars. The latest is the case of a woman in Merane, saxony, named Louise Frenzel, who interested a whole district by her tales of the spirit world. She was an adenton "spirit writing," and her charge for a mossage was sometimes as high as \$100. The police have arrested her. and have discovered a complicated apparatus which she employed in her calling.

Another interesting case is that of a blacksmith named Torg, in Bayaria. who cured animals by the magnetic power of his eye." Torg had an enormous clientele among the farmers and vine dressers, and had an income of about \$5,000,a year until the police began making aquiras. He professed also to shield vines from disease by various incantations.

Not far from Potsdam there is a village in which several arrests have been made by the police of persons professing the power of bewitching the peasants' entitle, and who were held by the peasants for using their malign

And now neach virtuous indignation. is spent over the extensive advertising in the Fatherland, of an American institution which wishes to establish correspondence courses in termany on hypnotism, mesmerism, occultism, magnetism and suggestion. Several papers warn their readers to have nothing to do with it. It is a grievance against Americans.

## NEW CURE FOR INSOMNIA.

Great Claims Are Made for Veronat by Two Distinguished Physsicians of Berila.

Two distinguished Berlin physicians, Profs. Emil Fischer and Von Mering, have discovered what they "rogard as an infailible cure for insome a. They call it veround.

It has been used with remarkable results, it is said, in a large Berlin mospital by Prof. Lillerfeld, who expresses the firm conviction that no other medicina to produce sleep approaches veroral in certainty and intensity. He gave 400 doses to 60 pajetts of both sexes and after the dose each patient was fresh and felt as if the sleep had been wholly natural. ir all of the cases the heart and longs. performed their functions with the utmost exactiones

Invents Wireless Telephone.

Trans. Dr. woa glood Harristorg, Pa who is a all by many to be the inventer of the first electric telephone. has announced that the government The allowed him a patent on a wireless of phone. The aged account days his I in his stood a practical test and that conver ations have been held over a distance of three miles.

### AFRICAN DIAMOND THIEVES.

Shrewd and Daring Tricks Employed in Puriotnian Precious Stones from Kimberley Miaco.

For many years the owners of the great South African diamond heids have been pitting their brains and ingennity against the shrewdness and daring of the men employed by them in order to prevent the theft of diamonds, says the Chicago Inter-

Still the thiever and their confederates and tempters, the men known as "illicit diamond buyers," are constantly at work devising new tricks and one of these diamond buyers managed to rob a mine in defiance of their most elaborate precautions and in spite of the fact that the owners suspected the man and that he was surrounded with keen watchers?

It happened that this particular man had not been in Kimberley, more than a week or so before the diamond mine officials learned positively that one or more of their native workmen had succeeded in conceasing and smuggling out a valuable lot of diamonds, despite all the precautions. It was also known to a moral certainty that the suspected dismond dealer had succeeded in meeting the native thieves and purchasing the stones from them.

However, there was a vast difference between moral and legal proof and when the police called on him. he laughed at them good naturedly and invited them to search him!

This they did most thoroughly, They stripped him completely in the open air. Wherever there was a double seam in his clothing, they ripped it open. They combed his hair and beard almost hair by hair. They prodded his teeth and examined every inch of his body. But they found nothing.

Then they tackled his horse. They clipped it to search for a possible hiding place under the skin and they examined mane, tail and ears, nostrils and mouth without result.

Then the police took the harnesa off the beast and put another set on it so as to preclude the chance of the gems being smuggled away in that monner.

When this work was completed at last, they turned the "illicit diamond pressed the confident opinion that

he had been foiled that fime at least. But a few days afterward they began to have their doubts, for a party of mounted constabiliary reported that they had found the horse a few miles outside of Kimberley. It had been shot and then cut open.

Some months later the European agents of the South Africa diamond companies reported that the suspected man had sold a large package of diamonds in the rough to Antwerp diamond merchants; and they succeeded in learning through their spies. How, the man had outwitted the police.

Just before he was searched andwhile the men were watching his every movement by feet his horse and deftly slipped the bag of stolen diamonds into the mash. The horse gulped it, and after the search he rode away. When he was our of sight of Kimberley be shot the animal and recovered the diamonds from its stomach,

## \_\_PHILIPPINE MARRIAGES. .

Igorrote Children are Mated in Tender Years and I nited at the Age of Twelve.

Igorrote children are married by their parents when still quite young, and although the contract is binding, and invariably holds good, never heless, the two do not become man and wife until the final ceremony has been performed, this taking place when the male reaches the age of 12, says an eastern exchange. To rightfully perform the ceremony, a kanayan is held, and after the oldest man in the barrio has united the two, there is dancing, rating and drinking. In this affair the pig, which animal the Igorgotes deem most sacred, takes an important part. At the beginning of the kanayand the pig is tied and killed first by cutting a triangle over the heart. then by the insertion of a stick in the opening, which causes the pig to inwardly bleed to death. During this performance, the girl about to become a bride, holds but to the string to which the pig is tied. When all signs of life have disappeared, the pig is cut open and the blood taken out and passed around among those present, who drink it as readily as though it were he best of wine of a crimson color. This supposed sacred blood serves at the wedding of an Igorrate as does i place of wedding cake an ong civi ized. people! After the pig has been Earbeued, all proceed to the girl's bome, at which place the final ceremony is, erformed, after which there is estng and drinking, dancing and music. After all have enten of the baboy, and trunk of the tapov to their hear's content, the beating of a big brass from is heard, which is togetherm the people, far and near, that dancing is abouf to begin.

# A Dry Land Lighthonse.

There is at least one lighthouse in the world that is not placed on any mariner's chart. It is away out on the Arizona desert, and marks that spot where a well supplies pure, fresh water to travelers. It is the mly place where water may be hadfor at least 30 miles in any other direction. The "house" consists of a tall cottonwood pole, to the top of which a lantern is hoisted every eight. The light can be een for miles across the plain in every directaon. Indianapolis News.

### STUDY OF SUICIDES.

Prof. Bailey, of Yale, Gives a New View of Self-Destruction.

Carefully Compiled Statistics Show 29,344 Cases in the United States in the Period from ther to 1901.

Suicide in the United States has been studied by Prof. William B. Bailey, of Yale, for a period covering the years 1897 to 1901. He has taken 29,344 cases. and compiled the first set of exhaustive statistics ever prepared from the viewpoint of the authority on so- , cial science or political economy.

In order to take a more convenient unit 40,000 cases were taken by Prof. Builey for computation in his statisties." Of these 7,7s1 were found to be males, 2,219 females, indicating that in general about 3% males to I female commit sufcide. Taken by age the figures show the following:

Years. . Total. Mai a Females Years 20 686
20 to 30 2.281
20 to 30 2.281
20 to 40 2.281
20 to 50 1.574
20 to 50 1.574
20 to 70 28
20 and 1 20 7,781 Totals ......lu,con 2,2:0

This table shows that the most popular suicide period is between 30 and 40 years, followed closely by the period between 20 and 36 years. Nearly two-things of the suicides are found between the periods of 20 to 50 years. It is found that the number of the

married suicides exceeds that iff those who are single. This table shows the relative proportions:

	200	-
Bingle 4:44	Mars.	ma. 1
Bingle 4.44	0 1.0	7.5
Married4.vc	4.7.7	<b>3</b> 3 1
Wilczel 579	@.e.;	2.0
Divorced	147	
Unknown	202	
Totals	7.781	2.219

Another table prepared by Prof. Bailey shows that more slagle, widowell and divorced women con mit, suicide than men in like conjugationstitions, but that married men are more prone than married women to take their lives. According to Prof. Bailey this is probably due to the fact, that the struggle for existence bears most heavily on the women who are

trying to support themselves. Shooting is found to be the favorite method of suicide, followed closely by poison. Almost exactly 60 per centof the cases of suicide are included under these two heads. More than 50 per cent, of the cases of drowing occur in the three summer mouths. In Maine hanging still leads as the most popular method. The cases of spicite by jumping, polson and gas are found to be confined principally to the cities. In the south shooting easily leads poison. The table summarising these cases follows:

	.,•		Pa-	
Mothol .	7.0	M	27.8.45	
Fh line	. 3	_ 141	-	
Drowning		7-1	2:	
Possen;	. 2.		2 4 7	
Cutting		€3€	1.5	
GAR		1115	3.0	
Jumping		370	1.7	
Harving		7.51	2.42	
M ellaneous		2.9	83	
		****	•	
Totals	.0.	11.734	2,23	

# WEARERS OF GOOD CLOTHES.

Internity of Chicago Professor Sharply Criticises Their Pride and Ostentation.

· People do not wear heantiful clothes just because they are beautiful or artistic or esthetic, but for the sake of making an estentations display, aceurding to Dr. H. J. Daverport, professor of political economy in the University of Chicago.

In the course of a lecture before one of his classes on the subject of "Conspicious Consumption" the professor took occasion to score all persons who wear beautiful clothes, the society people who ride about in red automobiles, and the members of the Salvation Army for their red-trimmed bonnets and caps. He declared that Robinson Crusoe was the only really unostentations man who ever fived. and ended up by "knocking" the custom which university professors have of wearing caps and gouns with bril-

kiant red and purple trimmings. The professor compared red automobiles to thrashing machines. "Soelety people," he said, "would not care to sit on a thrashing machine all day where they could not hear themselves talk. Yet they will ride around all day in an ill-smelling automobile exchanging admiration for conversation

## TRIUMPH FOR SUBMARINE.

Torpedo Boat Porpolae Succeeds in Firing Torpede After Long Ran Inder Water.

The Holland submarine torpedo host Perpoise in a government trial the otherear on Peconic bay, off New Suffolk, fired a torpedo at the end of a successful submerged run of a mile and a half. The corpedo went straight between two flags, 150 feet apart, representing a war vessel. The navy trial board, received by Capt C T. Train, Capt. otles R. Roelker, Commander, W. C. (swies and Lieut A. J. Woodward, is see field with the result. The subma-The heat Shark in three surface trials. of a mile each much an average speed. of 725 miles an hour, which exceeds the government requirements by a quarter of a miles.

toats to End Kentucky Feuds. The latest elemant that Kentucky fem, was a cow, which was shot in the dark by mistake. Some day, says the Chicago Record-Herald, one of these Rentucky femas will collide with a g at and that will be the end of the

#### SHOPPING IN CUBAL 😽

Like Their Slatera in Other Countries, the Women Library Enjoy at . Visit to the Stores.

The average weman is in her glory whin she goes shopping. It is an occapation for which nature seems to have peculiarly fitted-ber and in every country on the face of the globe women. are never happier than when exploring the contents of the shops. A Brooklyn woman recently returned from a winter's stay in Havana declares that the women of that city have reduced the art of shopping to a pleasurable science, says the Engle.

"Shopping has always been my bete noir," she said to a fee ad the other day. "The hurry and busile of a big city shop completely exhausts me and I always feel a humidiating sense of my insignificance as one among a crowd of hundreds of determined women who are elbowing and pushing me out of the way. Now in Havann it is quite another thing. Imagine yourself in a huge barear, the sky overhead except in the heat of the day, when awant gaare frequently stretched across from me store to the store opposite, the narrow'streets with their gay little shops stretching in every direction. The shops themselves are for the most part one-story affairs the size of an average room and lighted only by a door and window reaching to the top. Those are atways open during the days. time and early evening. At night heavy doors and from shutters bar. them. The clerks have plenty of time to be attentive, for there is never a rush of customers: In fact, more often than not a shopper has the place, all to herself. Nothing is very cheap, to be sure. In fact, I paid 20 cents one day for a pair of shoclaces, but then I had the politest of clerks, no distracting crowd of surrounding shoppers and was in the quaintest little shop bearing the romantic name of La Fe-the

"Nearly all the shops and cafes hear poetical names in large lettering over their fronts, Just think how celightful, instead of goirgate Smith, Jones & Brown for your shoes, to buy them it Las Nimfas the nymphs. Then you go to La Reina des Flores or La Gran-Senora for dry goods, to El Angel or La Perla to buy your flour and pototors. At La Esperanza (hope) or Lahura (the moon) you may find becon-

### ORANGES IN PORTO RICO.

Expert American firewers Who Are Interested There has the Cross Will Be Fine.

Doe lodustry that, will certainly prove a movey maker in Porto Reo. hin which will not begin to yield returns until next year, is the cultivation of oranges, says & report, it takes five years for an orange tree to bear fruit, and the product of the groves which were planted immediately after American committees wi breaker Its first appearance next was a. List year we hought stroke worth of orgages from the winter buttan of these gress wild. Expert extange of were , from a orida nicitatifospo, obo are heaving interestion here, whim the Porto Rican product we have coningiv. fine. There is no dodds als at the living quantities of ar will excit party. the produced, for the release heres but a To the placeted carried the fact 12 months afternite up to the figures. , time jeuve ha donné vint P r rerriert renteren errere be betre ren i tere de Benetrette bereite bei ber ger all an east of an itempilar countries Neither schere any could a sofut her

there the market is whiting However there is one exception to the latement. While it is true that sa . tobacco, from and the smaller products are prospering, the offee irdustry, which the igest prested more dalor is the island's host resource, a set in a theifty condition. A signifiration of c reumstances has put the groupers of title great staple in a had way. They met with territor losses. from the burfleaver Bight, at juscritical time, when their conditionwas such that they were totally unto the series of ful competition for recognition in a new market, the change of government came. This out them off from Europe, upon which they had aimost entirely depended for antirjes, replacing a plot market with a very

America and the emperor of the produce.

port one. Hawailan and Shark.

At Halian, e a the salepera eric 🍕 Matil, Joe Kauwila, a pative Hawaiian sailor, had the singular experience of beire tower amberreath the water by r Vonrig of shark horders went

out to accepte where a draw horse had been recored to a bucy as bait forsharks. They encountered a shorenesedishark about 12 feet long. A shot from a rifle seemed to ston the shark or kill it, and it aropped to the bestom in about three fithous of where Kanwilla volumerence, to take a line down and fister it to the tail of the shark. He had ency partially made fact the line when the shark revived and started to swim away. Kauwila, rowise ciscon arted, Leid fast to the tail mail be lan finished making fast the line. Thur rightlis time the shark had passed completely mater the heat to a distinge of their myards. beyond. Karwan have gurade fast. the line, rose to the surface and was quickly taker into, the boat. The thank was then haden out on there and killed and the flesh, which the natives prize as a collicaes, was cut upand divided among them Chicago Dally News

Depth of bull Stream.

The gulf stream is 200 fathous deep off tape Florida Near tape Hatteras the acpth is only half as great. The stream appearing to have run uplail, with an ascent of ter anches to the mile. Marine Journal.

### ANALYSES OF WATER

United States Geological Survey Engaged in Important Work.

Character of the Ground and turface Waters of the Connfry to Be Determined at Least in Pairly

Assurate General Way.

In the examination of the water resources of the United States, one of the most important features in the determination of the character of ground and surface waters. The essential characteristics of waters that are now or that at some time in the 's future may be used for domestic supply or in focomotive boizers are little . 13 known, except within the innited areas. In the western part of the country, where the population per square mile is largest, chemical surveys have been made that have prelided information of

Many railroads in the United States mait ain chemical laboratorie, and the results of the sharyses of water found along the various rights of way furnish a clear conception of the character of the available waters along these parrow lines. The work insolved in a chemical survey, however, as it has been carried on in the past, is wedge-sardy expensive and exceedingly slow, and there has been great need at rapid and practical field methods, whereby a large number of analyses for be made at small cost.

The work of making all the determinations that are metally countered necessary in chemical analysis would, in the wide are a covered by the ted States, be an expensive as to be well." nigh to practicable, but it is reasonwhere to relieve that, out of the many determinations usually made in such analyses, a few important sines can be selected which shall bear such a relation to the whole that they will give a clear maight into the character of the waters tosted.

The United States geological survey is now equaldering those points; with especial reference to the possibility of devising methods of determination which can be corried in in the field, and which shall be sufficiently accurate for such playment. The experie got the survey thus far is that a

approximate armusey are, in the water far more greful than a fewto el amatrons made according to refined methods.

Acting along these lines, the survey has, engeavoyed to overest the attention of various chemists in the country in this matter, and a widespread discussion has been carried on ronverning the most useful determination and the most never togeths means his which rispid and approximately accurate restricts can be reached a The operations of these chemists are be us offerted and from the there is in process of constrained a setom oby which large alread can be chemically SUPPLYED

- These inquiries cover the organic as actions of the determinations. and theretore the Scope of the work well on much his the street that more of there interested and a messer water entirely, if we can of their when are wer his bur in from the rais of the cause of the ment waters, for her himsters "An amher of methods for field analysis have time is been proposed and are being far ager 5 ran mar brusham lane je lag ager at the parties of the parties of the to be seen that water a . . time this work will have advanced to a The cost at which there is specially better the values chemica associties in he country at a programal system and a widespread chema at survey of almost uncalemante value wall have been set

## SCHOOLS WANT TO THRASH.

New York Principals tok the Board 5 to Restore Corporat l'unishment.

The principals of New Yorkschools want a conturnato of paral punishment. for mining popular the set of resolu-Tions drawn up the other day to be canded to the school board the male principals' association asks permission : id chaetise bad hoys and adfises that all magistrial powers in case. firmancy be i signed with the district super

intersent. If this recommendation is accented tout the school board the supermond. ents will have the power "to commitchildren, after a bearing on truancy, with or without 3% parental consent? and "to five parents who neglect their duties to their children under the law ".

# MEALS BY SLOT MACHINE.

Automatic Restaurants fre to Be Estenblished at General Switzerland.

And agathe bars have become wis gest countries switzerlandthat a company. has been formed to supply the Swiss. and their visiters with electric autos. matic restaurants, where, as if by magis, near ranging from the need st chop and chips to the care nate waxcourse talks dil ate, will be correct by electricity to all comers

The only thing not county is to take goor sear, glaree ever the build fare. promyour aloney in the right storand. the most very does the rest Prices. will be streetly messerate, and a dilusty s ranger, wise wing in theed, will only cost about 1

Plan Very High Tower. . . A tower 79 feet I whateout defines. higher than the Washington monument, is part of the plans for the wonderful terminal the New York Central railroad is to boild in place of the Grand Central station at Forty-second

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS