

LOT SOLD FOR \$1,000,000

New High Record in the Sale of New York Corner—Nearly 870 a Square Foot.

New York.—A new record has just been established for New York City real estate in the sale for \$1,000,000 of the small corner plot at Broadway and Thirty-fourth street, adjoining Macy's department store.

This exceeds the former record of about \$800 paid two years ago for the old Glendier building plot on the northwest corner of Nassau and Wall streets, on which, including some adjoining property, the forty-one-story Bankers' Trust building is nearing completion.

Previously to this the famous parcel at 1 Wall street, fronting on Broadway, was sold for about \$1,000,000. In area this contains about 1,200 square feet, making a trifle less than \$800 a square foot. Not far below the plot just sold is the property formerly occupied by the Union Dime Savings Bank. The bank sold it in 1906 for about \$1,000,000, at the rate of \$250 a square foot, and when it changed hands about three years later the price was then given as nearly \$1,500,000, bringing the square foot average to about \$375.

The tiny corner is in the center of one of the busiest localities of the city. The high price paid for it has undoubtedly been influenced by the fact that the Pennsylvania station is only a block to the west. On the opposite side of Broadway, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, the twenty-five-story McAlpin hotel is being constructed, and other important hotel and business developments nearby, including the Gimbel store one block below, have made Broadway and Thirty-fourth street one of the noteworthy centers in traffic and business.

GETS LAND AFTER 12 YEARS

Cincinnati Woman's Ownership of 1,100 Acres, Rich in Coal, Established by Court.

Charleston, W. Va.—By the refusal of an appeal in the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals, as sought by the defendants, Mrs. Mary Patton Hudson of Cincinnati is in undisputed possession of an 1,100-acre tract of rich coal land in Putnam county, and the defendants, the Iguano Land and Mining Company and the Plymouth Coal and Mining Company, must reimburse the plaintiff for entering upon and mining approximately 640,000 tons of coal from the land which has been in dispute, in accordance with the decree of the Putnam county circuit court.

Litigation over the property in question has extended over a period of twelve years. In 1899 Mrs. Hudson was enjoined by the Iguano Land and Mining Company from removing the timber on the disputed tract, and in 1909 the injunction was dissolved by the Supreme Court of Appeals.

Following the dissolution of the injunction Mrs. Hudson instituted suit against the defendant corporations to restrain them from proceeding further in the extension of mining operations and asking for royalties on approximately 640,000 tons of coal removed from eighty-five acres of the original tract. The Putnam Circuit court entered a decree in favor of the plaintiff.

SURE SHOT AT AGE OF 95

Remarkable Old Woman Has Also Defied Fried Potatoes—Abstains From Fruit and Meat.

Selinsgrove, Pa.—Mrs. Jane E. Rohrbach of this place, who passed the ninety-fifth milestone of life this week, celebrated the anniversary of her natal day by hitting a half dollar with a bullet fired 40 feet. In fact, shooting is one of her most delightful diversions, and each day she shoots at a mark a little bit just to be sure that her sight is not falling too rapidly.

The remarkable woman does all her own housework, and her principal article of food is fried potatoes, a dish which physicians generally agree is very indigestible. She drinks a cupful or more of coffee at each meal, but never indulges in fruit and seldom in meats.

Each night she retires at eight o'clock and every morning rises at four. This has been her schedule since she was six years old.

Contest for King's Home.

Washington.—The Supreme court of the United States was taken back half a century into Hawaiian history to ascertain if King Kalakaua owned the property he occupied as his private home during his reign from 1874 to 1891.

The property is located at Punch-bowl and Queen streets in Honolulu, and is valued at \$30,000 or \$40,000. Lewis & Cooke, limited, now claim title to it because of conveyance from the late king's wife, Mary H. Atherly also claims the property through title from the king's former guardian. Groups of attorneys came half way across the Pacific to present the case to the court.

APPEALS TO JUDGE

Resident of Georgetown, Conn., Rebels Against Wife.

Spouse Who Tipped the Scales at 250 Pounds and Other Weapons—Compel Husband to Work—Enjoined by Court.

New York.—Gustave Frederickson of Georgetown, Conn., is an emancipated man. No more will the persons on the more or less infrequent trains of the Danbury division of the New Haven road look out the windows of the car to see if he is occupying a place in the hen coop or doing the family washing.

Mrs. Frederickson is under \$500 bail to keep the peace, and the valley from South Norwalk to Topstone is congratulating Frederickson. Mrs. Frederickson is a woman who believes not only in woman's rights, but in the proper use of a club when she thinks her husband needs it.

When in condition she tips the beam at 250 pounds, and has a fine, fair, fat face that breaks into smiles at times, except when angered by Frederickson. She is a female Samson. She carries a white-hot punch in either hand, according to the husband, and frequently adds to its vigor by using a rolling pin or a fatiron.

Frederickson legally is the other half of Mrs. Frederickson. In size he compares as a peck to a bushel, and a hen peck at that. So gradually the Frederickson did not seem to realize it, Mrs. Frederickson usurped the powers of the head of the house.

Let him remain out late at the Georgetown lodge, and when he came home, if his answers did not satisfy her, and he did not have a certificate that he was sitting up with a sick brother at Cannon Station, a few miles away, she laid him across her knee. Then with the back of a hairbrush or half of a cedar shingle, she made him yell for mercy.

Recently Mrs. Frederickson, in a playful mood, bounced a bottle of milk off his head. Then she hit him with a poker and swung him around her head and threw him out of doors. Frederickson sat outside and consulted his friends. They fortified him with a certain amount of apple juice and then suggested that he have her arrested.

Urged by the local orator of Georgetown Frederickson decided to strike back—legally. She was brought into court. He was there. She stood with arms folded over her mighty chest, reminding one of the "Village Blacksmith," scowling at the man she had promised to love, honor and obey.

Justice Hubbell heard the story and looked at bumps uncharted by phrenologists that appear upon the head of Frederickson and held her in \$500 bail to keep the peace. He then stayed the execution upon her promise not to again harm Frederickson.

"Come," she said as she left court to Frederickson.

"I'll be home after awhile," said Frederickson, defiantly, and some one whispered in his ear that that was the way to treat her.

GAVE AWAY STAGE MONEY

Property Man of Burlesque Company Startles Bowers by Generosity and Suffers Broken Nose.

New York.—William Klosterman, property man for the Cherry Hill Burlesque company, now playing in Jersey City, decided when the ghost walked for him he would come over to New York and blow off all the boys. As one preparation he wrapped a real \$20 bill around a big bundle of stage money and then ambled from saloon to saloon in New York buying for every one in the house.

At two o'clock in the morning Polliceman Kirk of the Mulberry street station, was told that a Rockefeller was giving away money at Houston street and the Bowery. The cop investigated and found that Klosterman, who had been giving away the stage money, had fallen down an arway and in spite of a broken nose had gone peacefully to sleep. The cop locked him up and arraigned him in the Tombs police court.

"Suppose that had been good money you were giving away," said Magistrate Herbert, "think of what it would have meant to you. You were so drunk you would just as likely have given away good money."

"Believe me, judge," said Klosterman, "if I had that much in real money I would be staying at home minding it. If you ever catch me drunk again you can send me up for life."

"I guess the broken nose is punishment enough for you," said the magistrate. "Discharged with reprimand."

"Brothers Are Waging a Meat War." Pittsburgh, Pa.—Shoppers in the Pittsburgh market profited greatly by a price war between two butchers, brothers, whose stalls are adjoining. The price of pork loins was cut as low as four cents a pound and lamb went down to seven cents. Market-ers in the early morning hours cut capers, dodging from one stand to the other, in an endeavor to get the best and cheapest "cuts."

CIVIL MARRIAGE IS BLAMED

Old Bailey Judge, Denouncing Registry Weddings, Wants More Solemnity.

London.—The system of civil marriage at the registry offices in London, the practice of which has been growing in public favor in recent years, is denounced by an Old Bailey judge as the cause of all the bigamy committed here.

"Instead of considering how easy it can be made to get rid of the marriage tie our rulers would be better employed," said the judge, "in discovering whether England and other countries cannot compel marriages to be solemnized with more deliberation, more publicity and real notice to those who know the parties."

A registry office marriage here is almost as easy as it was to be married by an alderman or justice of the peace in New York before a license was made compulsory. No license is necessary, but 21 days' notice has to be given and the address of the parties must be furnished. These notices are hung on the wall in the office of the registrar of births, marriages and deaths, and are virtually never seen by anybody.

The marriage ceremony is performed by the superintendent registrar and consists merely in each party accepting the other in marriage. No prayer is used, no pledge is spoken and no ring is necessary.

Romantic or divorced people come from America as well as the continent and avail themselves of the perfect concealment afforded by the London registry offices. One of the most notorious of recent cases was that of the former Crown Princess Louise of Saxony, who wedded Toselli at the Strand registry. All the recent alliances between peers and chorus girls have been carried through in the same way.

LUNGS OF MAN QUIT WORK

Oklahoma Victim of Strange Malady Suddenly Stricken—Physicians Unable to Explain Disease.

Tulsa, Okla.—The extraordinary affliction that suddenly befell William Hubbard, a young iron worker of Oklahoma City, has caused a still more extraordinary effort to keep the breath of life in his body. For more than 30 hours without cessation his fellow workers have been pumping the young man's arms up and down in order to create artificial breathing, his lungs refusing to perform their function.

The doctors diagnose the case as paralysis of the lungs. As to what caused him so suddenly to be stricken or what to do to bring him out of the strange condition into which he has fallen they admit their ignorance, but add that if the fellow workmen abandon the work of the artificial respiration the young man will die. The only hope they hold out is that the paralysis may prove to be temporary and that, as suddenly as he was rendered helpless and breathless, will his lungs resume their work and normal breathing be restored.

The young man is fully conscious. He realizes his condition. Although the strain on his arms has been terrific and the ache in them almost maddening, yet in his youthfulness, the fear of death fills him with terror and every little while as the man working on him may tire at his task, the youth cries in agony:

"For God's sake, keep on pumping! I'm getting weak. Don't stop or I'll die!"

The case is the more inexplicable in that Hubbard was a sturdy, ruddy young man. He had never known a day's illness and his present grave condition came upon him wholly without warning.

HOG RESENTED BEING ROPED

Exemplar of Western Methods Hap-pens to Speed With Porker, and He Is Reluctant.

New York.—Herman Oechli, a farmer of Sandy Ground, a hamlet on the west end of Staten Island, called in three of his neighbors, John Foster, William Farley and Robert Brinley, to help him kill his prize porker.

"This is some hog," commented Oechli, as he pointed proudly to a pen where grunted a 400-pound Berkshire. "We'll get him out of the pen," said Foster, who formerly was a cowboy in Wyoming. The hog was driven from the pen and Foster hurled a lasso about his neck.

"That's the way we did the trick in Wyoming," he laughed. The pig objected to the lariat and started off. Foster held back, winding the rope about his arms and body. Then the pig decided he was good for a distance.

"Stop me!" yelled Foster. His three companions started in pursuit. The porker broke through a gate, reached the road and made off in the direction of St. George. "Can't you stop me?" Foster continued to yell.

So fast did the hog run that soon Oechli, Farley and Brinley were distanced. Foster wanted to be distanced, but the rope would not permit. A mile down the road Foster was still yelling, "Stop me!" and seemed really put out when persons he met stepped aside to give him and the hog a clear track. When the hog at last stopped to get breath Foster was so winded he could not disentangle himself. After his three friends released him he spluttered:

MAY DEPORT BOY

Youth Arrested as Stowaway Involves Four Nations.

Immigrant Officials at New York Find Perplexing Problems in the Case of an American High School Lad.

New York.—Higher education and travel in the case of Samuel Goulden, a stowaway from the Prinz Sigismund, have given the immigration authorities some perplexing problems to solve in which four big nations are interested.

They don't quite know whether Goulden, an 18-year-old high school graduate, must be sent back to Jamaica, a British colony, or to Russia, or whether he has a right to remain here.

The boy insists that his father and mother came to this country from Russia when he was six years old and that his father became a naturalized citizen.

The boy was graduated from the high school of Thomas, W. Va., where he says a search of the records will show that his father became a citizen, thus making him also a citizen of the United States.

Goulden's troubles came about through the fact that his parents disagreed and parted, whereupon he went to Oklahoma to seek his fortune. He failed to find it and after beating his way back home decided to go to Panama.

He thought his education equipped him to work on the big canal and on November 30, with \$1.50 in his pocket, acquired by pawning two of his rings, went aboard the steamship Prinz August Wilhelm. For three days he mingled with the first class passengers and appeared regularly at his meals. Then it was discovered that he had not paid for his passage.

At Kingston, Jamaica, Goulden was turned over to the British authorities and thrown into jail. When the Prinz Sigismund stopped there on its trip to New York, the boy was put aboard.

COSTUME DEFENDED BY GIRL

Society Miss Says Only Evil-Minded Persons Criticize Suit She Wore at Biarritz.

New York.—Miss Dorothy Taylor, society miss of 784 Fifth avenue, whose swimming attire at Biarritz last summer threw some other American visitors into spasms of holy horror, was a passenger on the Olympic.

"Prudish, silly people with naughty minds," she said. "That costume is a swimming costume. I like to swim and I do swim, and I cannot be bothered with clumsy skirts when I am swimming. So I wear silk trousers, or trunks, if you care to call them that, and a long silk jersey which reaches almost to my knees. It is very close fitting of course, and the arms are cut out at the shoulders. But I wear a bath gown about me until I get to the water and after a second nobody sees what I am wearing."

Miss Taylor was successful in the feat of swimming around the rocks of the Virgin, off Biarritz, a feat that few men swimmers have cared to try. She made this distance of about three miles in one hour and twenty-seven minutes.

From time to time Miss Taylor has been reported engaged to most of the available young men in society. Her appearance many times on the steamship in the company of Grahame White, the aviator, who also has a long list of reported engagements, caused a question as to the new rumors.

TOO PRETTY FOR POOR MAN

Husband Gets Divorce From Wife on Odd Plea—Couldn't Purchase Autos and Other "Necessities."

San Francisco, Cal.—A wife with a comely countenance is too great a luxury for a workingman, William J. Gallagher told Judge J. J. Van Nostrand in the superior court, while testifying in support of his complaint for divorce from Mrs. Blanche Gallagher.

"I could not afford to pay for the automobiles with which she thought her good looks entitled her to be supplied," said Gallagher. "She also thought she should wear clothes entirely too expensive for a man earning only \$5 or \$6 a day. I did the best I could, but she was too pretty for a poor man and became discontented."

After listening to the husband's detailed recital of the wife's necessities the court granted Gallagher's petition.

ASK MILLIONS FROM WIDOW

Mrs. Harriman Turns Over 6,000,000 Begging Letters to the Bureau of Municipal Research.

New York.—If Mrs. E. H. Harriman should answer favorably every letter that she has received in the last year and a half asking for financial aid the widow of the railroad king would have her fortune reduced \$120,000,000.

That was the deduction reached after a compilation of Mrs. Harriman's letters by the bureau of municipal research. In all she turned over 6,000,000 begging letters to the bureau. The fortune left to Mrs. Harriman by her husband was \$149,000,000.

Dr. William H. Allen, head of the bureau, said that the writers of 380 of the letters from American addresses alone wanted \$69,781,400.37.

Some months ago Mrs. Harriman took the 6,000,000 letters to Dr. Allen for analysis. She had been overwhelmed by the appeals and any number of private secretaries could not keep track of them. To those interested in charitable work it was apparent that promiscuous giving on the part of Mrs. Harriman would in the end do more harm than good, but it was conjectured that the bureau could tabulate the requests for help.

The bureau of municipal research is co-operating in the task of investigating and in some cases answering the letters. When it develops that some local organization can take care of the request Dr. Allen drops it from his list. When some needy person is found where a local charity is lacking assistance is rendered.

"In Chicago," he said, "we had one case which shows that it would be unwise to give here and there without looking into the matter. We got a letter from a woman who said she was in need of money for a surgeon's services. Upon writing to one of the Chicago charities we got in touch with the surgeon. He was surprised when told that the woman wrote that she failed to call on him owing to lack of funds and added that he would treat her without payment. The lesson there is plain."

MAN CHALLENGES CREDITORS

Son of German Mine Owner Demands Duels With Thirteen—Said to Be Formidable Antagonist.

Berlin.—Augustus Thyssen, Jr., son and heir of Germany's foremost coal and iron mine owner, who is estimated to be worth 2,000,000 marks, has challenged his thirteen principal creditors to duels.

Young Thyssen's debts are enormous and he has been declared bankrupt. After waiting a year without any of their demands being satisfied, the thirteen principal creditors formed an association for the purpose of safeguarding their interests.

Thyssen regards this as a personal affront and sent his second to them to demand that they shall fight out the case with weapons. Opponents to dueling in Germany, who are awaiting with interest a reply to this strange challenge, point out that it would be adding injury to insult if Thyssen, besides owing them such large sums of money, should shoot the men from whom he obtained it.

He is a formidable antagonist, having been in many duels, and he invariably killed or wounded his opponents.

GET \$23,600 LONG MISSING

St. Louis Postoffice Inspectors Recover Package from Clerk Lost Since Sept. 24, 1910.

St. Louis, Mo.—A package containing \$25,000, which disappeared from the annex postoffice station September 24, 1910, was recovered here recently. George V. Steck, a postoffice clerk, who was employed in the annex station, has had the package since its disappearance. He confessed to postoffice inspectors.

Of the full amount \$1,400 is missing. Steck declares he spent this, but the postoffice authorities will not allow him to divulge in what manner. Steck has been watched more than six months by the inspectors. Chief Inspector Daniel telephoned him to come to the office. During the entire afternoon inspectors Heuter and Bunsen worked with Steck, and late in the afternoon he returned to his home and brought the package back to the office of Chief Inspector Daniel.

The \$25,000 was sent by the Third National bank to the Hutchinson-Seely company of Galveston, Tex. Steck will be arraigned before the United States commissioner.

NO CARS IN YOSEMITE PARK

Interior Department Believes Automobiles Would Interfere With Stages.

Washington.—There is one place in the United States where the motor car is seeking in vain for admission. That is the Yosemite National Park. The interior department has been receiving numerous requests for permission to operate motors in the park. All of these were refused and it was decided that "it is impracticable to permit cars in the park because their presence would practically eliminate travel by stage, the roads being in such condition that it would be dangerous for teams and motor cars to meet."

1912 IS BLACK YEAR

Prophetess of Paris Makes a Dark Forecast.

Mme. de Thebes, the Famous French Seeress Predicts Many Kinds of Catastrophes in Europe During Next Twelve Months.

Paris.—One long horrid vista of catastrophes is all that Mme. de Thebes, the famous Paris "prophetess," can see in the history of the approaching year. She states that 1912 is "The Black Year," and predicts for humanity practically every misfortune except housemaid's knee.

War will come at the end of the year, when the French armies will go forth. There is just a sporting chance that the cataclysm may be postponed till 1913, but it is absolutely certain to come then. It will be so great that "it will not only turn Europe upside down, but other continents as well, and particularly Asia. We shall reach the paroxysm of the peril when the earth quakes at home. We shall be at the end of our ordeals when the essential substances, particularly milk, are lacking."

"There is a hard winter in prospect a nuggy spring, a heavy summer and a bitter autumn." There will be most frightful storms and the wine will be second rate.

"Blood and fire everywhere," is the next item in 1912, "particularly at Brest, Toulon and Paris." Conspiracies, treacheries against the state, foreign gold, assassinations, fierce riots, epidemics, floods and possibly total ruin will come to Paris, besides the usual number of passionate dramas. An actress will play a vital part in affairs of state.

The calamities will be by no means confined to France. Spain will have conspiracies and fustillades, but the royal family is saved. "After 1912 there will be no Hohenzollern and no dominant Prussia. The Kaiser's days as emperor are numbered." England also is menaced by an evil destiny.

Mme. de Thebes recalls the tale of the French editor, anxious for "sensations," who came into his office and asked his deputy what had happened. "Nothing," he was told, "except that a man's nose has been bleeding in the Place de la Concorde and a chimney is on fire in Montmartre." "Enough," said the other, and wrote the placard: "Blood and Fire in Paris!"

DELICACY PEST IN GEORGIA

Ricebirds in Flocks So Overspread County Farm as to Obscure the Sun.

Savannah, Ga.—Tremendous flocks of ricebirds, overspreading the heavens until the sun is obscured and descending upon the fields of rice in huge numbers, have caused great damage to the rice crop at the county farm, according to T. Newell West, superintendent of Chatham county public works and roads. The crop has already been considerably damaged by the ravages of the winged marauders, and their increasing numbers threaten still greater damage.

Until recently things looked pretty bad, but just about that time Mr. West had a bright idea. Taking six of the juvenile prisoners at the farm and arming them with tin pans and sticks, he sent them through the rice fields beating upon their improvised tom-toms. Astonished by the unusual noise, the ricebirds left their meal unfinished and flew in great masses in the air.

Whenever they come back the boys are sent out to beat on the tin pans and the birds are frightened away from the rice.

Mr. West found that this little scheme works very well, considering the huge number of birds. He states that there are more ricebirds this season than he has seen in years. The heavens are filled with them, and the sun is oftentimes hidden by the huge flocks of ricebirds flying between it and the fields. Many other rice planters are employing men to shoot the birds, but Mr. West has found that his plan works better than the other.

SMALL DARK GIRL NEW FAD

Berlin Man, an Authority on "Styles," Says Majestic Woman's Reign Is Over.

Cleveland, O.—Leon Berg of Berlin, authority on "styles in girls," announced that the latest styles in girls will be on exhibition here. Herr Berg is reckoned as having more advance information on what girls are going to be like six months hence than any other person on the globe. He selects each season 2,000 chorus girls.

"Styles in girls," said Herr Berg, "are just as well defined as in any other branch of trade. The kind of girl who made a hit last year will not do at all this winter. There is just one kind of girl who can make a hit this season. Here is her description: "She must not be more than five feet tall.

"She must have black hair. "She must have brown eyes. "She must have olive skin. "She must be slight—very slight. "A year or so ago everybody was raving over statuesque girls. The more majestic a woman, the fiercer she appeared the greater the admiration of maculine audiences. But now it is all changed. The small dark girl has the call."

L'ABELLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS