

A STUDENT FOR LIFE

W. KEMP STUDIES 27 YEARS TO KEEP \$2,500 ANNUITY.

Will Lose Income If He Leaves College, Thereby Breaking Will Made by Relative—Already Has Four Degrees.

New York—William Cullen Bryant Kemp, matriculated student at Columbia university for the past 27 years, will probably go down in history as the only man ever sentenced to be a student for life.

But Mr Kemp preferred the sure annuity to any chances of wealth and fame abroad. He has plugged along an enrolled student at Columbia for seven and twenty years, and will continue plugging along for half a century more if he is spared to such a hoary age.

Columbia's student in perpetuity now writes his name William Cullen Bryant Kemp, A. B., A. M., LL. B., LL. M. But when you consider that he has just been "dodging" along, planning and devising so as not to use up all the 250 credits provided in the curriculum it should be manifest that before he has reached his full student prime he will probably be able to read Ph. D., D. D., LL. D., M. E., C. E., M. D., D. D. S., and maybe wind it up with veterinary surgery and osteopathy.

Mr Kemp has not revealed whether it was an aunt or an uncle or a parent who tied him to a student's existence for all his days. He admits, however, that when he was a lad he failed to evince that deep enthusiasm in study which the fond relative demanded.

The fond relative persevered and pleaded with him, however, and finally got him across the threshold of learning as a matriculated student at Columbia. Having accomplished this, the fond relative sat down and made a will, and in this will was bequeathed and devised to William Cullen Bryant Kemp an income of \$2,500 a year so long as he remained on the student rolls of the university.

Having made this will, the fond relative died. The courts pondered over the delicate question for many months, only to decide in the end that the will could have no other construction. It was clearly the intent of the deceased that William Cullen Bryant Kemp must remain a student for life or else forego the annuity. Furthermore he was sentenced to live in a college dormitory, which meant that if he took a wife he could not live with her. He has never married.

GREAT PARK ON THE ROOF.

Summer and Winter Sport Garden to Be Built on Rail Terminal.

New York—Arrangements have been made between representatives of the Pennsylvania railroad and Frederick Thompson, the theatrical manager and owner of Luna park, Coney island, through which Thompson obtains control of the roof of the Pennsylvania terminal station at Seventh avenue and Thirty-second street.

The lease is for 20 years, with a reported rental in the neighborhood of \$5,000,000. The largest roof garden in the world is planned, to be an open park in summer and inclosed during the cold season. Extending from Seventh avenue to Thirty-third street, the roof garden will be twice as wide as Madison square garden, and large enough for the playing of baseball and football games.

In the winter an immense ice rink with hockey games, is among the probabilities. The architects, it is said, have assured the promoter that he may load the roof with any weight equal to that of a solid mass of loaded freight cars and not fear a collapse.

Attractions of the Coney island variety also are considered as among the features which the roof will exploit under the Thompson plans.

THREE-TOED HORSE, BUT NO MAN

Dr. W. J. Sinclair Reopens Discussion of Early California Life.

San Francisco.—Asserting that man did not live in California at the time of the three-toed horse, and that the claims of early human life in California made by Prof. J. D. Whitney, the eminent anthropologist, are all wrong, Dr. W. J. Sinclair has just issued a bulletin from the University of California that is expected to revolutionize modern anthropological ideas.

HOW SHONTS WON HIS WIFE.

Father and Son-in-Law Fiddled Themselves into Matrimony.

Des Moines, Ia.—The romance which led to the wedding a few days ago of Miss Theodora Shonts in New York to Duc de Chauvines is a duplicate of one enacted at Centerville, Ia., when the girl's father won the hand of the mother, Miss Milla Drake, a good many years ago.

Mr. Shonts was then a poor law student at Drake university in Des Moines. Here he met Miss Drake, daughter of him who was later to become governor of Iowa. He paid court to her, but won little favor with her father until he produced a violin and began to play duets, with Miss Drake at the piano. He became a frequent caller to the Drake home and he won his bride.

It is said that Theodore Shonts was opposed to the marriage of his daughter to a foreign nobleman and took no interest in the courtship of the duke until the duke repeated his own experience and appeared with a violin. The accomplishment, it is said, won him. So through a violin he won his wife and lost his daughter.

At that time the wedding of Mr. Shonts and Miss Drake was a quite a pretentious affair for the little town of Centerville, but, of course, it could not compare with the new Shonts wedding. Those in Iowa who know the romance of the violin and how the present railway magnate fiddled himself a wife smiled when they heard that his opposition to the marriage of his daughter had softened under the soothing tones of a violin.

GOAT IS SHIP'S PASSENGER.

Will Supply Milk for Sick Baby—Banned from First Cabin.

New York—Should a goat be taken as a first cabin passenger? is one of the many questions which have arisen during the week to drive J. C. Horton, general passenger traffic manager of the ocean steamship company, to distraction. This question came up when James Harding of Glens Falls, N. Y., notified the company that he, his wife and their infant daughter, Florence, desired to sail on the steamer City of Savannah.

Miss Florence is very delicate, and under a doctor's advice she has been drinking goat's milk, so Mr. Harding notified Mr. Horton that the goat that had supplied the milk would accompany them. He suggested paying first cabin fare for the milk supply, and giving the animal a room to herself.

Believing that "Miss Nannie Goat" would not add to the attractiveness of the ship's list, Manager Horton sought to persuade the father that the goat would be as well cared for if put in the steerage. The outcome of all this was that when the City of Savannah sailed the goat went along, but not as a cabin passenger. She was put in comfortable quarters between decks.

ELECTRICITY AS CROP AID.

Government Expert Has New Plan to Hasten Growth.

Washington.—Prof. Albert F. Wood, assistant chief of the bureau of plant industry, department of agriculture, is at work on a line of experiments which, if expected results are obtained, will eliminate the word "backward," as applied to crops, from the farmer's vocabulary. He proposes to use electricity as a means of hastening the growth of plants and vegetables. That is, he expects to make it possible to farm by electricity.

Prof. Wood says that in Germany certain crops are raised by electricity. Why cannot the same be done in the United States? he asks himself. Near the department of agriculture a plot of ground has been overlaid and underlaid with a system of wires. When the weather becomes warmer seed will be planted and the current turned on. Prof. Wood says that the experiments conducted in Germany show that by electricity sugar beets mature a month earlier than in the usual way, and that they contain more sugar.

ELEPHANT STOPS TRAIN.

Pulls Bell-Cord in Baggage Car and Does Other Stunts.

Allentown, Pa.—Among the baggage on one of the Jersey Central trains en route from Utica, N. Y., to Reading, was a vaudeville troupe. Among the "baggage" it carried was an 18-month-old elephant, as tame as a dog. When near Allentown the engineer suddenly got the signal to stop.

STATE AFTER MINES

OKLAHOMA PLAN TO ACQUIRE COAL AND ASPHALT TRACTS.

Commission is to Recommend Purchase of 450,000 Acres of Land from the Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians.

Guthrie, Okla.—The purchase by the new state of the Choctaw and Chickasaw segregated coal and asphalt lands will be recommended in the report of the commission named by the constitutional convention to investigate the lands. This report is almost ready to be filed with the governor.

The lands, amounting to 450,000 acres, have been withdrawn from sale by congress and without congressional sanction the tribal governments are powerless to sell them. The commission will recommend that congress be asked to permit negotiations for the purchase of the lands by the state. "It will become necessary, in all probability," the report will say, "for the state to issue bonds, and as the question as to the issuance of bonds must be submitted to the people at a general election, and as there will be no general election after this year until 1910, and as no great deal of progress can be made meantime until it is known whether the bonds for the purchase of the lands will be issued, your commission recommends that the proposition be, by the legislature, submitted to the people at the next general election, providing for the issuance of bonds in an amount not to exceed \$10,000,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary, to be used for the purchase of these lands, providing they can be purchased at a reasonable rate."

The value of the surface lands is estimated at not to exceed \$8 an acre, and possibly less. In estimating the value of the coal deposits, the commission made no explorations of its own, and relied mainly on public documents and the testimony of such coal operators as could be induced to attend its hearings.

One estimate of the deposits was 2,000,000,000 tons, which, at the present rate, would require several hundred years of mining to be put on the market. Carl Scholz, manager of the mining properties of the Rock Island Railroad Company, fixed the coal values at \$5,500,000, and the value of the surface lands at \$3,500,000, making a total of approximately \$9,000,000. Charles D. Walcott, director of the United States geological survey, was quoted as saying that the lands were worth anywhere between \$5 and \$40 an acre.

If these coal resources were controlled by the state the price of coal would be reduced one-third, the commission believes. This would increase the demand for coal. The commission has reliable information that the cost of mining coal in the Indian Territory district is from \$1.25 to not exceeding \$2 a ton, and that state ownership would put the best quality of coal on the home market at not more than \$5 a ton. Because of the present monopoly the price is as high as \$9 a ton.

FINGER NAILS ARE ADORNED.

Landscapes and Portraits Sketched with Indelible Ink.

Philadelphia.—Wang Bang of Chinatown has undoubtedly the most artistic finger nails in Philadelphia. They are long and pointy, and each nail is ornamented with a miniature picture of his native country. His thumbnail, being the largest, bears a remarkably good portrait of himself.

Wang drew the pictures many years ago with India ink and uses a composition which keeps them from wearing out. He used an extremely fine needle to draw the sketches, and they will perhaps last for life. Wang trims his nails so that they will make fitting framework for the pictures.

FED THIEVES SNAKE EGGS.

Man Bothered by Robbers Sets Grievous Trap, Which Works.

Rising Sun, Md.—Robbers enjoyed a feast of fried snake eggs in the barn of Henry Burkens the other night. The night previous thieves emptied his feed boxes, and, desiring to punish the suspected intruders, Burkens spread an invitation broadcast that, if they would return that night he would not only provide food for their stock, but include a supper for themselves.

In sawing down an old tree early in the week Burkens found nine snake eggs and packed them away in cotton, intending to present them to the Philadelphia Zoological garden. Before retiring he partly filled the feed box, and, frying the snake eggs, made them into sandwiches which he wrapped into a napkin and placed on top of the feed. Next morning the feed box was empty and crusts of bread on the floor showed the lunch had been eaten.

TO EXPLORE MYSTIC CAVE.

Students Will Investigate Big Cavern in Interests of Science.

Sulphur, Okla.—Herman Donthitt, a member of Prof. Gould's class in geology, has written the owners of Mystic cave that the entire class, headed by Prof. Gould himself, will soon arrive in Sulphur equipped for a thorough and scientific exploration of this great and mysterious underground cavern.

They will come prepared to spend several days in the cave, and will bring with them collapsible boots, life preservers, electric torches and scientific apparatus. A part of the class partially explored the cave during the Christmas holidays. Having no boat and no firearms there were chambers they could not enter, and others that they dared not.

The boys will sail far down Mystic river, expecting to find caverns larger than the "River Chamber." The river becomes very deep after its passage from this chamber, but Prof. Gould and his class propose to launch their boats upon it and paddle far down the stream into a noisy and impenetrable darkness that no one has heretofore dared to enter.

The class will make a study of the animal life in the cave. A number of the white-eyed fish will be caught, and they will attempt to bag some of the animals or imps which inhabit the cave chamber. These animals have never been seen and it is not known how large they are or what form they have.

CORTEGE CROSSES RIVER.

Skiffs and Yaws Bear Funeral Procession Over Swollen Stream.

Cincinnati.—One of the most unusual funeral trains ever witnessed in this part of the country conveyed the body of Robert Moore, who committed suicide on the farm of his parents, opposite Addyston, O., to that place, where the funeral services were held.

At ten o'clock in the morning carriages bearing a number of mourning relatives and friends of the young man left the Kentucky homestead and slowly drove to the river. Here members of the funeral party embarked in skiffs, yaws and other water craft to cross to the Ohio shore. Pallbearers carefully removed the casket from the hearse to a skiff and preceded the mourners in crossing the river. The various boats were draped with black crepe in sympathy with the mournful occasion.

The boats proceeded slowly on their dangerous journey across the swollen river, which contained considerable running ice. Shortly after the weird cortege had embarked a shower came up and umbrellas were raised to shield the occupants of the boats from the rain.

Upon landing on the shore in Addyston the coffin was again placed in a hearse and the party took carriages. Services were held in the Addyston Baptist church, after which the remains were buried in the Cleves cemetery.

RAVEN LOCKS TURN YELLOW.

Belleville (Ill.) Man Used "Tonic" Prescribed by a Friend.

Belleville, Ill.—Shelly Sherr of Belleville is natural-born brunet, but he is rapidly becoming an involuntary and reluctant blonde. He took the advice of a false friend and his change of tint is the result.

Shelly's raven locks were the pride of his life. They seemed to him not long ago that they needed a tonic, and he spoke about it to a man he thought he could trust. "The thing your hair needs," he said, "is peroxide of hydrogen."

When Shelly called for peroxide the look the druggist gave him made him want to fight, but he went home and bathed his hair according to directions and watched for the results. They came. His hair began to fade. In a few days it looked like burlap, then like straw that had been lying out in the lot all winter, and then like a little of both. It is now in the variegated stage, and getting worse every minute, and there is no way to head it off until it has run its natural course.

San on Sparking by Phone.

Altoona, Pa.—There is much weeping and wailing and gnashing of pretty girls' teeth along the lines of the Jayseed Telephone Company in this section because of an order to the central girls by the new switchboard committee to allow no one to use the service who is not either a stockholder, renter, or a member of the immediate family of one or the other.

WILL GUARD PEAKS

SWISS LEAGUE MAKES MOVE TO KEEP RAILROADS OFF.

More Than 100,000 Signatures Obtained to Petition Protesting to the Federal Council Against Invasion by Tracks.

Berne, Switzerland.—More than 100,000 signatures have been attached in Switzerland to the petition that the Swiss league has prepared to present to the federal council. The first lines in the petition read: "The high summits of our Alps are the ideal possessions of the whole Swiss people and the symbol of Swiss freedom. They are not for sale."

The petition is a protest against the threatened assaults which, many thousands of foreign visitors to Switzerland in the tourist industry propose to make upon the scenery of the high Alps. It is in behalf of the hundreds of thousands of foreign visitors to Switzerland that various construction companies are trying to get permission from parliament to build mountain railroads and hotels and residences in the Alps.

The project of greatest importance, the one which is exciting the bitterest opposition, is the proposed tunneling of the Matterhorn for a line to be part railroad and part elevator. It is proposed to convert the summit of the wonderful mountain shaft into a series of grottoes with windows and balconies, where the tourist may smoke or sip his tea and enjoy the panorama of the Alps under conditions of warmth and comfort.

Another project that the Swiss are opposing with almost equal vigor is a curious scheme relating to the Aletsch glacier, the largest glacier, not only of the Alps, but of the whole of Europe.

It moves down its long valley to the Rhone river, and its ice covers an area of nearly 40 square miles. It is a curious fact that the largest glacier of Europe moves down the southern slope of the mountain facing the sun.

The proposition is to lay down on the virgin snow of the Aletsch glacier a kind of sledge railroad, which shall traverse the whole length of that marvelous solitude. The Swiss league was formed to work for the preservation of Swiss scenery, and it is utterly opposed to the invasion of the Alps by an engineering works above the snow-line. It has asked the moral support of all the Alpine clubs of Europe, and none has responded more heartily than the Alpine club of London, which at a large meeting has endorsed the protest of the Swiss league.

Sir Martin Conway, who presided, said that both the Matterhorn and the Aletsch glacier project ought to be defeated, and all British mountaineers should enter the heartiest possible protest against them.

The speakers regarded the policy of no railroad above the snow line as sound and practical, and a letter was read from Mr. Whympere, who headed the first party to ascend the Matterhorn, in which he said that a railroad up that mountain would be injurious to the guides of the Zermatt valley and to those of the Val Tournanche.

MAMMOTH'S HIDE FOUND.

Museum Receives Hair, Wool and Skin of Prehistoric Elephant.

New York.—The American Museum of Natural History has received samples of the hair, wool and hide of a mammoth elephant which probably are the only samples of the outer covering of this extinct animal now in America. They are from Elephant Point, Alaska, where various remains of prehistoric beasts have been found.

The elephant is supposed to have originated in Africa and to have traveled to all parts of the globe, developing the hair for which he is noted in the cold regions of northern Asia. The first mammoth was discovered in Siberia nearly a century ago and since that time remains have been found in Alaska, presumably having floated across the Bering sea encased in ice. The only perfect specimen of the mammoth is in the museum at St. Petersburg, having been found encased in Siberia.

Settlers Take Much Land.

Spokane, Wash.—Settlers in eastern Washington took up by purchase and homestead certificates 166,934 acres of land at a cost of \$301,121 in 1907, according to reports from the general land office. Of these holdings 9,285 acres were sold in the Colville reservation, where 7,627 acres were also taken up by final homestead certificates. The general sales amounted to \$9,412 acres, in addition to \$8,629 acquired by certificate. Much of this land is adapted to agriculture, the rest being in timber. The entire area taken up amounts to 260 square miles.

Auto Bales Hay and Cuts Wood.

Winsted, Conn.—Edward C. Beldon of Suffield has turned his automobile into a money-maker this winter, having baled 300 tons of hay, sawed 100 cords of wood and cut tons of tobacco stalks and ice with it. Mr. Beldon travels to and fro in his automobile, thereby saving team expense in getting to his jobs. In attaching the automobile to the various machines the wheels are jacked up so when they are set in motion they will clear the ground.

KING'S CIGARS COST \$3.20 PER.

"Smokes" for Ruler of England Made of Finest Tobacco.

New York.—The king of England has placed with a New York firm of tobacco brokers an order for 500 cigars, which, in point of price, will be slightly ahead of what the royal smoker paid two years ago, when his bill for 1,000 cigars was \$3,000. For the 500 which are to be shipped from Havana in time to reach England at the beginning of the Easter holidays, the price will be \$1,600.

"There is no exaggeration as to the price or the expense incurred," said a manager of a local company. "The cost of the first 1,000 cigars was actually \$3,000, and the margin of profit was exceedingly small, because the manufacturer was eager to gain the prestige of having served royalty. The cigars were eight inches in length and at the thickest part, in the middle, one inch in diameter. They were made of the finest Vuelta Abajo tobacco. Each leaf passed through the hands of two selectors and it required the examination of thousands of leaves to obtain those that were uniform in color, uniform in size and free from large veins."

"When the cigars were finished the workmen received 85 cents for each cigar. The names of the guests were lettered in gold leaf on the body of these high-class smokers and each was incased in a silken envelope. The thousands were packed in hemetically sealed cedar boxes and shipped to England."

JUDGE HAS FIGHTING DAY.

Resorts to His Fists Three Times in Seventeen Hours.

Joplin, Mo.—Judge Haywood Scott, recently appointed circuit judge by Gov. Folk had three encounters here within 17 hours, ending at nine o'clock the other morning. None resulted seriously. At four o'clock the day before Scott and G. B. Young, vice president of the Miners' bank, disagreed about a rental contract of an office rented by Scott from Young, and the latter accused the judge of attempting sharp practices. Scott lost his temper and struck at Young, knocking his glasses from his nose.

At eight o'clock next morning Scott met Young and offered apology for striking one of greater age than himself. Young refused to accept and, shaking his fist in the judge's face, told him that as soon as he was released from the physician's care he would administer a sound thrashing. Before the men came to blows they were calmed by the advice of bystanders.

An hour later Scott met J. J. Wolfe, city counselor, and Wolfe demanded an explanation of a statement by Scott on the bench. In reply Scott said: "You heard what I said," and Wolfe struck him on the side of the head with his half-closed fist. Scott proceeded to the courthouse.

STARVES AMID HIS GOLD.

Rich Ohio Hermit Is Taken Away to a Madhouse.

Youngstown, O.—With thousands of dollars hid away, his granaries filled to the bursting point, and his little dugout house well stocked with smoked hams, preserves, and many other good things to eat, Lewis Sadler, miser and hermit, starved himself into insanity. He is now in the state hospital in Massillon.

The other day his chattels were sold on his farm near New Buffalo, this county. The story that Sadler had hidden away some \$26,000 in gold coin on his farm took hundreds of people to the scene of the auction sale conducted by county officers.

Charles Whitmore of Canfield purchased a bag of grain, paying for it ten cents. No one bid against him. He shook the bag and there was a mysterious jingle inside. Hastily it was opened and three glass jars which were found to contain \$2,175 in gold were discovered. He at once turned the money over to Sadler's guardian, who conducted the sale. This is a part of the hidden fortune. The rest of the money is supposed to be buried some place about the farm, and it may never be found, as there are no hopes of Sadler recovering his mind.

Swamp Swallows Trestle.

Winsted, Conn.—When workmen employed by C. W. Blakeslee & Son on a trolley line from Woodbury, this county, to Waterbury, arrived at a swamp in Middlebury the other morning, where they had quit operations the night before, they found a temporary trestle, with the tracks upon it, missing, and trees on either side of where the structure once stood leaning as if they would fall at any moment.

Investigation disclosed the fact that the heavy timbers and everything that rested upon them had been swallowed up in the night. Ten thousand cubic feet of fill which had been dumped into the swamp had also disappeared.

Snowed Past in Engine.

Altoona, Pa.—For the first time in the history of the Pennsylvania railroad an engineer was snowed fast to the seat of his cab. Engineer Elmer E. Kirby was hauling the Henrietta accommodation over the branch when he plowed into a huge drift two miles south of here. The cab windows were open, and the snow that came through the windows all but buried Kirby from sight and pinned him to his seat. Fireman C. M. Powley shut off the power and with a brakeman shoved the engineer out.