TOURED THE FROZEN NORTH.

A feeton Man and Wife Make First Trip I'brough Arctic Country-Some of Their Experiences.

> Mr. Charles Glidden, of Boston, is the first man to cross the Arctic circle in an automobile. His wife accompanied himon his wonderful trip. He has given London interviewers some interesting particulars of his adventures in northern latitudes.

> Their auto was a 16-horse power machine, specially built at Coventry, and they started from kaverpool on June 26.

> After touring the licitish lales for some time they shipped for Copenhagen. traversed Denmark, and ferried over to Sweden, in which country they drove 1,540 miles and touched their most hortherly point, the township of Kommis, just beyond the arctic circle

> In the remote parts of the country Mr. Glidden's car was the first horseless carriage that the inhabitants had seen, and the party was received with delighted amazement.

Mr. Glidden save that the Norwegian officials have very queer ideas on the subject of auto jouring

They expulsied, as conditions to the official permission to tour the country, that the route should be published in the local newspaper in every section six days in advance, that the sheriffs of the fowns through which the party intended to drive should be notified of the exact hour of intended arrival, and that a courler on horseback should be sent abead to warn the inhabitants that the car was coming.

These stipulations were the reason for Mr. Glidden choosing Sweden thstead of Norway for his trip.

His auto behaved splendidly throughout, developing no defects which the chauffeur could not easily rectify.

After returning from Sweden Mr. and Mrs. Glidden continued their tour through central Europe, the total mileage being 6,670, which was covered in 54 days.

SPRINGS MAGNETIZE STEEL.

Tests Made of Indiana Waters by Government Expert Give Some Interesting Results.

M. O Leighton, hydro-economic expert of the geological survey, has recentand has found them to be magnets, imparting magnetic power to needles, knife blades, etc. This controverts the majority of chemists and engineers. who are always sceptical on this sub-

One of these waters is at Cartersburg Springs, Hendricks county; another is: derived from a driven well at Lebanon. while the third is from a driven well at Fort Wayne.

Experiments were made by Mr. Leighton at Cartersburg Springs Knives and needles were carefully tested, previous to reaching the springs and subsequent thereto. Before immersing in water no magnetic properties were present. After the knife had been immersed in the water for five minutes needles were readily held edge to point. Two meedles immersed for two minutes were actually attached by the points and held for four minutes in the face of a strong breeze. The knife maintained its magnetic power 30 hours after immersion.

"These" waiters contain large proportions of carbon dioxide gas, which is slowly released inpon exposure to the air. While the water retains this gas it continues to impact magnetic properties to steel, but as soon as the gas escapes a heavy precipitate forms on the bottom of the container consisting of magnetic oxide of iron. All magnetic properties are lost after this action takes place. The iron in solution is believed to be in the form of ferrous carbonate

HUMAN ILLS DUE TO SOAP.

. Writer in London Times, Who line taed Sone in 30 tears, Starts Interesting Discussion.

A short letter printed in the London Times recently stood out am- ng such all-absorbing topics as the possibility of war in the near or far east, the fiscal question and other matters of grave interests. The writer of this letter referred to the announcement that a royal commission is about to be appointed to investigate the physical deterioration of the English people.

 He proceeds to declare the conviction. /that this deterioration is due to the excessive use of soap, which removes the natural oil given by the Almighty to protect the body, and thus exposes it to rheumatism, chills, disease and dirt. The writer boasts that he has not used soap for 30 years, while all the time he was doing the hardest kind of work at sea and yet he never had a twinge of rheamatism or any other allment

The appearance of this letter was the signal for a general press investigation into the philosophy of some. Physicians. alermatologists compaction specialists and even recripting sergeants have teen interviewed on the subject with the result that span comes forth grow torious and is declared to be an absolute necessity of life under modern conditions. The London Lancet admits that soap is not calculated to make the skin supple because it removes the natinal oil by sold cream as a remedy for

Nevertheless "says the Lancer not A few people manage to maintain personal clean move without the use of soap

Not Beaute Facuate I The term uph outcome us that six incres d water fell in New York my within 24 feets tast week but we are left in tan can a whether a was a stock burst or a lend torre-

Mixed Relationship. A Francisco, Ky., missimare, has married his son a widow. She has several chadren and the question now is,

shan they can him pa or grindpa?

IN WILDS OF AFRICA.

Adventures of Major Co ton in Center of Dark Continent

Strange Five-Horned Girafe Discovered - Tropbie with Warlike Tribe Described-All Kinds of Game Found.

Further interesting details of the adventure of Maj. Powell Cotton in the wilds of Central Africa in search of the five-horned giraffe have just been re-

Maj Cotton says that from Mambasa he went by rail to Stonyachi, half way to Kosomo, and then marched to the western flank of the snowy Mount Kenia. the third highest mountain in Africa. and struck across the uninhabited plains of Likinia to Lake Baringo

Game of all kinds abounded --elephants. giraffes, zebras, hartbeests, ostrich, lions, etc. At Baringo the major's companion, Mr. F. C. Cobb, left him, and the latter started to look for the fivehorned giraffe, which he eventually found

Proceeding north toward the Turk-

bana country he found the spiendid grazing lands uninhabited. The Turkhana were suspicious, but not unfriendly, and gave information about, water. Immense herds of elephants were met

further on, and the party had some difficulty in avoiding them on the march. The major pext decided to visit the Dodingas, a warlike hill tribe, with the object of buying flour. He gives the fol-

lowing interesting details of the trouble he had with them. "Their country is a fine one, with large cultivated terraces and plateaus, and clear streams in valleys, a great contrast to the dried up plains, with pools

of brackish water miles apart which we had been traveling through. The natives received us in a hostile manner. We managed to pacify them and buy a little grain, but while marching to another of their settlements they cut off and looted some of the donkey loads. We attempted to force them to return the loot by saizing some of their cattle, but they in turn besieged

us for three days! repeatedly trying to

"The Sawahill porters proved useless shots, and after a water party had heen ambuscaded they became so demoralized that it was only with great difficulty that I was able to get away without further loss

"Two of my men had been killed and several wounded, but before leaving I taught the Dodingas that to loot and spear a white man could not be done with impunity."

. Another tribe, the Mawaly, although urged by the Dodingas to fall on the party, proved friendly, sold the major grain, and provided him with guides. Limoro, a powerful chief, also gave him assistance

After spending some time hunting elephants and buffaloes, the major visited Mahogi, in the Belgian enclave, and returned by the Nile to Khartoom. The Belgians were living more comfortably. than the Europeans in Uganda.

The whole journey was performed on donkeys, many of which died. The weather was mostly unfavorable heavy rain alternating with suffocating heat The simping sickness, says Maj Cotton is spreading fast with the advance of

ENGLAND HAS NEW GRAPE.

British finrdener Succeeds in Raising a New Variety for Winter Growth.

A rare and interesting event in viticulture is recorded at London in a new seedling grape raised by the head gardeners to Lord Hastings. A cross between the two well-known varieties. "The Gros Colmar" and "the Lady Hastings," the new grape is claimed to be superior to either, being more

"fleshy," larger, and a better "traveler," Perhaps its greatest advantage, howover, is the fact that it attains perfection when the season for other British grapes is ended. The new grape is at its best in the winter months.

The introduction of a new grape does not occur oftener than about one in ten years. The past 400 years have produced only between 20 and 30 varieties, and judges declare that no more than half a dozen of these are worth cultivating

REMARKABLE STATUE FOUND.

Work of the Gallo-Homan Period Is Dug tp in Paris-Figure is of a Blacksmith.

A remarkable statue of the Gallo-Roman period of a blacksmith has been exvavated in Paris, in a small cemetery on the Rue Cassini, near Observatoire The face is broad and beardless, and the deatures are most expressive. This is the only real statue of a blacksmith in Pures of the ancient times all others are mere figures of Vulcan. Under the tathe was found the skyleton of a powertui man, probably the blacksmith represented attoms discovered in the same grave show he was forced in the year its, during the reagn of Trojan. The is after has been transferred to the Mysoc California where drow sexhibited

An Odd Mishap A strange of prediction to be place on the Northwestern ratiway at Arthingfor near Leeds, England the other afternion. The passenger train from timey to Leeds after leaving Arthrogtob statish stopped in Brambope innnel. The good left his van and, in walking along the line, found the "driver and fireman lying beside the engine stunned and suffering from scales. An exampliation showed that a tube in the engine had been blown or with such for e as to knock the men of the engine

BLECTRIC DISTANCE PRINTING.

Morlin Soon to Have New Means of Communication Which Will Be Valuable Adjunct to Telephone.

It is reported from Berlin that the city of Berlin will soon have a new means of communication in the electricdistance-printing apparatus (Ferndrucker), which in many cases will be a valuable adjunct to the telephone.

Through a contract with the post office department, of which the telegraph and telephone system is a part, the Ferndrucker company is able to establish a special service for subscribers in Berlin and its suburbs, who can exchange communications in printed type by way of the main office. The apparatus is similar to a typewriting machine After connection is made communication can be had by simply manipulating the machine like a typewriter; even if the addressee is absent the printing goes on automatically on tape. The text of the message is duplicated on the machine of the sender, so that a correct record is kept and mistakes in transmission are avoided. A great advantage of this new apparatus is that by a simple arrangement the communication can be sent simultaneously to a number of addresses. In this manner, for instance, a person is enabled to communicate with all the newspapers of Bertin by a single writing of the message on his sending apparatus.

Large industrial establishments, banks and newspapers will be greatly benefited, and a large number of such have aiready made application for membership. For the time being, however, the number will be restricted, with a view to increasing it in time.

The telegraphic service by this innovation will also be facilitated, as the main telegraph office can at once transmit all in oming telegraphic messages to any of the Fernducker subscribers over the new apparatus.

The giving of a special address-as. for instance, "Smith, Ferndrucker, Berlin"-suffices to have telegraphic messages from anywhere 'transmitted at once to the residence of the subscriber.

The apparatus has already been in use by a limited number of firms, and so far has worked faultlessly.

HERMIT ENDS RETIREMENT. After Living Alone for Twelve Years

on Pennsylvania Mountain He Returns to Kentucky.

After living as a hermit 12 years, Matthew Allison is on his way back to Kentucky, where a woman who had some great influence upon his life lived until a few days ago. A newspaper paragraph changed his life, but he would make no further explanation of the change than this.

. Twelve 'years ago Allison, who seemed to be an educated and bul-Mount Yeager, a wild district 20 miles from Wilkesbarre, Pa, and has since lived there. Preserving the history of his life to the last, he seldom talked ex ept when buying goods from the farmers, and they were never able to find out where he came from.

Each month he received a bundle of papers, and in one of these recently he read the news of the death of the woman. Whether she was an old sweetheart or some woman who had done him a wrong he would not say. He came to town, was shaved, bought new clothes and departed.

COURT SAYS HE IS DEAD.

Plen of Man Convicted of Mueder Fatts to Secure Liberty Bespite Fact That Lietin Lives

For a third time, Sllas Hulin, the supposed victim of a murder, was "resurrected" and appeared alive and well in the courtroom at Knoxville, Tenn., as the chief witness in the habeas corpus proceedings brought 'to" have Clarence Peak, who is under a sentence of 18 years for the murder of Hulin, liberated.

The court, however, dismissed the petition, holding in effect-that Silas Hulin is dead to all intents and purposes, and that the court had no legal right to interfere with the conviction and judgment, which had been properly secured. An appeal was prayed for to the supreme court.

Two years ago Peak killed a man, who was identified as Hulin. He was tried and sentenced. In the meantime Hulin appeared, but the supreme court disregarded his presence and affirmed the sentence on its merits as tried below.

ALLEGED NEW METAL.

French Press Publishes Yews with Reference to Alloy Possessing Remarkable Properties.

German papers state that the French press publishes news with reference to a new metal, which is said to be based upon an interview which a representative of the Patric had with Mr. Edward Mollard, of London - The new me: at is called "sofram" and is said to possess a very light specific weight and exrelient resistance. It is as hard as steel. and of the color and brilliancy of silver The main component part is sait thy which is perhaps no ani that it is manufactured from sair in electionide of softume so that the metal softum may te the chief component part). It is said to be especially suitable for ship armortilate, as it does not must, and is more resistant than the armor plates now in tion. It is also alleged of sodium that through it radiem can be manufactured in liquid state at five dollars per quart.

Can't "tand for That. A Canadian senator says he is willing to accept anything in the interest of peace except the granting of the dominion to the United States in

THE SILK INDUSTRY.

Lyons, France, Continues as Leading City of the World.

Interesting Paots Gathered from Report of Chamber of Commerce-Value of the Finished Article Last Year.

According to a voluminous report just Issued by the chamber of commerce of Lyons, this city still continues to hold its place at the head of the silk industry of the world. It records a slight advance every year, notwithstanding the rapid progress being made by other cities. In 1902 the condition house in Lyons conditioned 110,560 baies of raw wilk, weighing 15,763,033 pounds, against 106,762 bales, weighing 15,124,228 pounds, in 1901. Compared to the decennial period 1892 to 1901 the figures for 1902 show an increase of 1.564.739 pounds over the average for that period, while the business of the year 1901 was an increase over that of the previous year. It is stated that this increase is due to the use of power in weaving goods dyed in the piece.

The production of finished salks in Lyons amounted to \$88,940,000 in 1902. showing an increase of \$1,070,000 over 190i. The increase is due to a single line of goods; light tissues, crepes, and, above all, silk muslins furnished the greatest amount of work for its looms during the year.

The increase in their production was 93.5 per cent. Silk is constantly losing its preeminence and is being used now only as an accessory to the feminine toilet, as waists, linings, and petticoats, while silk dresses of fine quality are becoming more and more rare. Manufacturers are compelled to follow the taste of their customers and to produce several qualities of goods in order to suit the trade. These facts are noticeable in all the silk manufactories of

Europe The exportations of sliks from France have been well maintained during the last ten years. With the exception of a slight decline in value in 1894, 1896, 1899 and 1900, the volume of exportations has increased from 7,792,400 pounds in 1893 to 10,927,400 pounds in 1902; in value,

1902. This consider give a complete statement of the business, as it does not include the amount sold in postal parcels. According to an investigation made at one raffroad station in France, 6,841 parcels, weighing 40.416 pounds, of silk at a declared value of \$179,583 were sent abroad in one month. Multiplying this by 12, it would show a total of \$2,155,800 for one railroad depot. The report expresses the opinion that if all the slik that is sent by mail were included, the total exportations would not fall short of \$72 000 000

Of the countries to which these silks are exported England leads. The expuris thereto in 1902 amounted to \$29 -355,800, against \$22,667,666 in 1901. The report states that considerable of this merchandise credited to Great Britain was really sent in English ships to the United States... The French customs authorities place at \$11,640,000 the silks sent to the United States in 1902, against \$13,031,200 in 1901. For the two countries, England and the United States, the exportations increased from \$35,998,200 in 1901 to \$41,034,600 in 1902

RUSSIFICATION OF FINLAND.

All Books Not Indexed in Library Catstogues Deemed as "Forbid" den Littersture,"

The Heisingtors (Finland) correspondent of Das Berliver Tageblatt, published at the German capital, sends the following to his paper.

"The police authorities and censors in the Finnish cities are at present realously engaged" in looking over libraries and reading rooms. Last year the catalogues of the Helsingfors public library were reviewed by a censor, who designated as 'forbidden literature' all recently published books which were not indexed. He wished the books to be sent out, but decided later to leave them in the library under the condition that the public should not have access to

"A few days later a censor and some gendarmes entered the library and demanded the 'forbidden' books. They were told that the librarian had the key to the closet in which they were, but he was out of town.

These guardians of the peace, however, found it more convenient to close the library as well as the reading rooms for an indefinite time, opened the closets, and reviewed the entire collection again "

INDIAN GIRLS ARE GOOD MAIDS

acated for Household Datles.

Chippeys Waidens of Yorthern Minnesota and Wisconsin Being Ed-

The Chappens Indian girls of northern Minnesota and Wisconsin are in a tair way to solve the servant girl problem of the northwest. They are being fitted to go out to service, and many have already done so

Major S. W. Campbell, agent-of the La Pointe agency\savs reports from there are that all are giving satisfaction. Fifty at the Bad River reservation are about to go out. The major passes on the applications for their service. They are allowed to enter none but good homes. The system will he extended to other Chippews bands, The Indian girls love money with a true feminine instinct, and thus far have not talked of forming a union.

Large Field for Yes Industry. Denver dictors have discovered that a germ is the cause of that tired feelink. They should put the germ up to packages for the trade, ways the Chicago Daily News, so that all who can afterd the luxury may be comfortable.

WINS BRIDE IN TWO HOURS.

Jolly Tar Finds His Affinity While ou Leave from Battleship and Wedding Occurs.

Raiph J. Croll. Brat freman on the United States battleship Alabama, dues not believe in protracted courtships. He met, wood and won a bride within two hours.

Croll, being granted shore leave. went to York. Pa., to visit his parents. He attended the York county fair on the closing day. There he met Miss Eme Snyder, of Bainbridge, Pa. While on a visit to Bainbridge Croll had seen and admired the young woman there, but he had never met her according to social forms. On the fair grounds the two met and there was a formal introdurtion by a friend The new acquaintance chatted vivaciously and mairimony came under discussion.

"Why don't you get married?" asked Miss Snyder of the sailor. "I would," returned Croll, ; if I could get a charming girl like yourself to

have me." "Have you ever asked a girl to marry you?" was Miss Snyder's next query "No, but I am going to ask one now," said Croll, coming quickly to the point.

Will you be my wife?" "Yes." was the blushing girl's reply Friends who witnessed this little comedy put it down all as a joke, but arm to arm the pair left the grounds, and an hour after this proposal the clerk of the court was issuing a marriage license to them.

They were married and immediately after the ceremony Croll left the city to return to the Alabama, the period of his leave having expired.

TOBACCO RESTORES SPEECH.

Indiana Man's Dream That Chewing the Weed Would Bring Back Lost Faculty Proves True.

F M Wolf, living near Stone Station, ind., who has been dumb for more than two years, has recovered his speech as the result of chewing tobacco.

Two years and a half ago Wolf was struck by lightning and until a recent Sunday had been unable to utter a sound. Some of the leading specialinto in the stare were consulted and defared that Wolf was afflicted with permanent paralysis of the vocal organs. The other night Wolf dreamel that a chew of tobacco would resiner

his speech. The man had been a habitual inner of the weed before the accident which deprived him of his speech, but afterward the habit became annoying to him and made him sick. This caused him to quit the habit entirely. Acting on the dream, he took a chew of tobacco Sunday morning, and a few hours afterward he was able to make slight vocal sounds. He kept on chewing and soon was able to talk Physicians say they can give no setentific reason for the cure

REWARDED FOR KINDNESS.

Dying Millionaire Leaven His Entire Wealth to Moman for Befriending Him le His Declining Lears.

When Maximilian Hershell was fold by the surgeons at a New York ity hospital sometime ago that he had only a few hours to live he called to his bed side the one woman who befriended him in his declining years and delivered to her a key. That woman was Mrs. William George who at that time was living in a modest little cettage at Fordiam Heights with her husband and four children "You have been like a daughter to me all these years.

said the dying man "You have always made life easy for me and have cared for me when others would not. Now I want to recompense you for your trouble. Take this key It will open the safety deposit box where all that I possess is kept. You: will find enough to keep you and those you love in comfort." Almost with his last breath the old man called the dorturs and nurses to witness that he gave the key willingly. When the safety deposit box was opened recently it was found to contain \$1,000,000 in bonds, mortgages and other securities

TIN DISCOVERED IN ALASKA.

Rich Deposits Reported to Plave Been Located on the Coast Near Teller.

Nome is excited over the discovery of valuable tip deposits in the Last River and Cape Prince of Wales districts Force is given to the reports by the confirmation from Arthur J. Collier, of the United States geological survey, who recently, arrived from the north. Welldefined deposits of this metal have been found about 45 miles up the coast from Teller. The discovery was made by two prospectors named Randt and Grit. Eight laims were staked on Cassarit creek, a tributary of Lost River

The croppings are said to carry a much larger percentage of metal than :found in the famous tin mines of Corr wall, England The ore also contain copper to a considerable extent. The discovery is looked upon as one of the greatest mineral finds of the year. At Cape Prince of Wales a further strike of ain is reported, and this is said to be onof the richest deposits in the world.

Mord Not Yeeded. The New York Medical Journal has coined a new word, "ergophobia," signifying horror of labor. It is haraly needed in these strenuous times when those most hostile to work work the

Duration of a New Treats. France and England have signed ac arbitration treaty which, remarks the Washington Post, will hold good as longas the armed strength of the two powers is as evenly balanced as it is now.

hardest to shirk work

OLD STORY RECALLED

New Version of the Tale of Damon and Pythias.

Furnished by Two Cow Men of Artsons - Principals Are Made Acquainted with Several Rew Points of American Law.

The story of Damon and Pythias is recalled by the tie of friendship binding

two Arizona cowmen. Shorty Dallas and Joe Roberts came to Arizona from the middle states and soutled in the Blue River country near Clifton, which to this day remains secluded and more or less untouched by civilized ways. Their friendship had no limitations, so that when Roberts killed cattle that belonged to another man Dallas aim broke the law to aid him. Roberts was caught red handed, but

shot his way through a circle of peace officers who surrounded him. With the officers hur after him Hoberts rode to the cabin of Dallas at a mad gallop Dallas assured the posse in pursuit that he had not seen Roberts, and he-

with a big six-shooter in either hand he

lieved he had fied in another direction. His statement was accepted in good faith. and no further search was made there Roberts rested tranquilly in Dailan' cabin while the search went on. Then he filled his belt with cartridges, stocked his sack with "jerky" and wended his

way toward that bourne from which gun men seldom return-Mexico. When he thought his pal was safe Dalias went to Clifton and, ignorant of the law, told the joke of the undoing of the posse. The victim of the joke, Jake Parks, heard the amusing tale and straightway arrested Dallas for the penitentiary offense of harboring a fu-

Dallas was placed under bonds and received a lesson on the legal requirements of citizenship in the United States Roberts was not far away and he learned of his partner's troubles. He announced that he alone should suffer for the cattle killing, and he surrendered himself to the authorities to secure the release of Dallas

The authorities then lectured him from modern commentation and now both Then are antier arrest for felonious infringement of laws, which seems strange

SILK HAT IS DOOMED.

Automobile Has taused Englishmen to Discard Their Favorite Headgenr-Other Changes in Garb.

The annual, prophecy that the silk hat is doomed in London has just been made, this time with more apparent reason than ever before. Its kned has been sounded by the strident horn of the automobile, at least so far as the

men are concerned On the other hand, this discarded headgear is coming into fashion with women, for riding in the park, and every morning the number of shing Toppers" or beavers that glisten along Rot-

ten row is on the increase It is a fair that one doesn't wee as many men these days in the west end wearing fromk coats and slik but a me two years as . The miserable weather and hard times nugle account to stage. extent for this bur Sundays find the u-Gale number, in promenade by the

The fact is the Englishman is manging his style of dress. This is due, esperially in the case of those who go in for autorobiling, to the fast that, the silk hat is not always the desiral la thing to wear and neither is a fronk toat. The new riding hat for women sicalled the four in hand. It is a midfied resuscitation of the "topper" worm by the drivers of stage coaches in the old days, with ostrich plumes on the side. Many tastes run to colors also,

RECALLS DEED OF HEROISM.

especially silver gray or mouse brown.

Waterworss Reservoir at Elizabeth. Ill., to Stand on Sile of Binck Hawk Battle.

The building of a reservoir for the new waterworks system at Elizabeth III, recalls an interesting incident of the Black Hawk war The reservoir will stand on the site of a fort that Black Hawk sought to capture on the afternoon of August 2, 1832. In the fort were noon of August z, 1802, in coordinate 25 men, women and children, while the red warrior was supported by at least Lin braves

Tradition states that it was the berole and of the women that enabled the http://band_to-held_out_successfully/ against apparently overwhelming odds Elizabeth Winters, Elizabeth Acm strong, Rebecca Hittancz-Elizabech Van Volkenburg were melting lead into but hausted. Two of these women stone from the fort and produced a pix of lead from an outlying shed. This leed if here is is no proved successful and Black Hawk was repulsed the only loss of the inmates of the fort taing one man who was killed

The Missourt Meerschaum.

The first sub-pines were my carie in Franklin county, Missourt, but at Warrensburg Fritz Tibbs, a German cabinet maker, who resided in this sity. in the early 70s, used to whittle incm out with a jankknife. He atterward moved to Washington, Franklin ounly, where he engaged with his brother in the manufacture of cob pipes and became wealthy. Both the old men are dead now and the sons of that brother continue the business.

1 One-Sided View. Canada, remarks the Kansas Co. Star, seems to take the ground that arbitration is a good thing only so long as its results are tayorable to the do-

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS