Semantic Attempt to Find Body and Shrine Wnich is Lost.

London.-A romantic search for the thedy of a sainted queen and the marwelcosly rich shrine in which it was sucheed is about to be instituted in the heary cathedral of Ely. Nearly see years ago, when Henry VIII. suppresent the monasteries and issued an edict for the removal of all relica, images and shrines. Ely eathedral posmessed a venerated relic of great waine in the jewel-bedreked shrine of Etheldreds, the virgin queen. The shabe mysteriously disappeared, and netwithstanding all their exertions, the king's men were unable to recover it. From that day to this no

ome has seen the relic. Tradition has it that the shrine had been placed in some cunningly-dewised hiding place within the cathedirect, and from time to time search has been made for it. Walls have theen tapped, the floor has been dug mp, and numerous likely places have here thoroughly explored, but disapgesistment has always attended these

New a further attempt is to be made, and the dean, Dr. Stubbs, hopes that it will be successful. At the emethwest corner, in the two angles we the facade, are two octagonal towess, with a circular staircase in each. Ment while in the west tower the staircase goes from top to bottom, in the east the staircase extends only the top to the first floor. Below this is apparently solid masonry, and d is conjectured that the shrine may he hidden here. The shrine was coveved with rich gems, and the silver williamy blazed with pearls, onxy. Servi, amethrst and other stones. "The corpse of the sainted queen was placed in a sarcophagus of white

"TICK" KILLS 15,000 CATTLE. Kattlemen Went Government Aid in War on Deadly Insect.

Midland, Tex -The cattlemen of Texas are much aroused, over the Mever tick question. It is stated that smore than 15,000 head of cattle have

in the country bordering on the

wattle quarantine line in Texas this Itan McCunningham, of Colorado Car. Tex., who is in charge of a squad men who have been trying to experminate the fever tick in this sec-Con, says that the Texas cattlemen askould secure help from the federal government in a movement to exterinate the tick. He urges that a amosting of cattlemen not only of Mexas, but of the entire north and west should be held for the purpose

giving public expression on the

Monortant subject. The destructiveness of the cattle firver tick is not realized by many. scole who are interested in the catthe business," he said. "The tick killed more than 15,000 head of catthe along the quarantine line last mammer, and there is no telling how tensny more deaths it will cause. Of securse the federal government will mot accept any financial assistance from the cattlemen, but the latter ran be of great usefulness in the work of cooperating with the federal autherities. It has come to a show down now as to which will win, the externination of the ticks or the exmermination of the cattle north and west of the state and federal quaran-Mae line."

ROMANCE OF A PRIEST.

Young Italian Suddenly Disappears from Sight.

Rome.—The whole press continues to publish many particulars regarding who mysterious disappearance of Father Carones, which is daily becoming more complicated. It now seems meditively accertained that the statement of Monsignore Ferrini, general of the Camilliani order, according to which Father Carones was a commismoner of Italian emigration, is untree. Besides, it is proved that Carones disappeared from the Madalens church on Soptember 2, but left Reme only two days after, during which time he was concealed here. Why, the papers ask. Then he went to Genoa, but did not leave there un-MC September 13, informing his supeview only from on board ship about this determination to abandon the Mada ena church and so to America. Many pregrant incidents have been discovered, all connected with ladies desperately in love with the young, handsome, soldierly rector. Two of these Taches, having met on the staircase ing his house next to the church, had a regular battle. Opinion differs about the girl who is supposed to Maye fied with Carones. According we the Messagero she belongs to a findinguished Roman family, but acsecreting to the Patria she is a foreignre probably an American, who left for New York the week before EAST-1106

Rich Yield from Corn Test.

Madison, Wis -Dr A M Moore, professor of agronomy of the college of agriculture of Wisconsin University, has succeeded, after much experimenting in developing or "breeding" a species of Indian corn that yields 356 bushels to the acre. This is more stan twice the average of corn in Wisconsin Last spring Prof Moore was allotted 22 acres of the university starm for his experiment with his corn, and a 'est just made shows that the gwid runs a little more than 150 bushrise to the acre. Prof. Moore believes that this new species of corn is adaptstie to all of the states in the same istrade as Wisconsin.

BONES OF MASTODON

FOUND ON FARM NEAR SOUTH BEND, IND.

Collected by a Professor at Notre Dame University and Set Up in Science Hall at That Institution.

Notre Dame, Ind.-Prof. A. B. Reynolds, of Notre Dame university, has finished collecting the bones of a mastodon which was unearthed by a steam dredge on the farm of George Larkowski, three miles southwest of Crumstown, a suburb of South Bend. Ind. The skeleton of the prehistoric monster is to be set up in Science hall at Notre Dame university.

According to scientists 10,000 years at the lowest calculation have elapsed since the creature existed. The bones have not yet been placed together, but a fair idea of the size of the skeleton may be conceived from the fact that the ribs are over four feet in length. The thigh bone, which corre sponds to the upper part of the leg of man, is two feet eight inches long. seven inches in diameter and after being subjected to thousands of years to the corroding forces of nature new weighs 35 pounds. Two back teeth weigh six and one-half pounds each and measure seven and one-half inches in length and breadth and three and one-half inches in thickness. A portion of a broken ivory tusk was found which measures over four and onehalf feet in length and seven inches in diameter at one end and four inches at the other.

Mastodons, mammoth elephants and other huge beasts, say scientists, once roamed in herds in parts of Europe, Asia and North America during the period when these countries were connected by land. The mastodon was similar to the mammoth elephant, being a third taller than the largest specles of modern elephant and covered with a coat of long hair. Their tusks turned upward. Remains of both have been found in the old world and in the new world. In the beginning of the past century one of these elephants was found at the mouth of the ena and it was so well proserved

that wolves and bears are of the anclent flesh. This skeleton was set up by the Russian government in the museum at St. Petersburg.

While hunting in April Charles Custer, a boy of 16, discovered a number of great bones and teeth lying on the bank of a large ditch, where the excavator had turned them out three years before. The finding of the mysterious bones aroused the curiosity of the neighborhood and many people visited the spot and carried away relics. Rev. Aledancer Beecher, of Terre Coupe, Ind., came across some of the bones and was instrumental in starting the collection of them for the Notre Dame museum.

Many of those who had taken bones willingly gave them up, while others insisted on securing a price for them. Mr. Larkowski consented to allow a number of men to carry on the work of excavating and many more bones were uncovered. Bones which were not found will be made from plaster paris, as in nearly all cases a similar bone has been discovered. The bones of the skull tusks and hips were broken by the dredge, but nearly all the vertebrae, ribs and leg bones were recovered in good conditioin.

The skeleton lay in quicksand at least a fourth of a mile from the nearest border of the marsh. Several thousand crops of marsh grass with scattered willows had grown and decaved over the monster, covering him to a depth of nearly eight feet. While digging the big ditch across the marsh the dredge was mired at this spot and it took four days to extricate it. It is probable that the prehistoric monster was mired in the same way and had been there long before the foundations for the pyramids were laid.

The teeth are best preserved. The enamel on them is three-sixteenths of an inch in thickness. They were probably white in the beast, but they have become discolored and are now a shiny black. One of the teeth shows a cavity, evidently caused by decay, while the animal was alive, where the tooth was in contact with the next tooth. The cavity is very similar to the cavities in the same position in decayed human teeth.

WAITED FOR FORTY YEARS.

Participants in Love's Young Dream Finally United.

Boston.-"Forty years ago John Perkins said good-by to me and came to America to make his fortune," said Miss Louise Goldthorpe, of England, at the immigration station. "That was a long time ago, and I am afraid John forgot me for awhile. He married and had five children, but now he is a widower, and he has asked me to marry him. I'm a little old looking for a bride, but I feel as young and as happy as a girl of 20."

She arrived on the Saxonia on her way to Deer Lodge, Mont., to marry Perkins, who is a wealthy rancher there. He has started east to meet her Miss Goldthorpe is a sweet-faced woman of 60 years. The civil war was just over when Perkins bade her goodby and took ship for America. He was three weeks on a journey that she , accomplished in eight days. He had a hard row to hoe, but he finally amassed a comfortable fortune, and his bride-elect declares she will live with his sons and daughters, most of whom are grown up, as if they were TEST FOR SPURIOUS COINS.

Simple Method Disclosed by a Juror Ouring a Trial.

At this session of the central criminal court there has been an exceptional number of charges of making and uttering counterfeit coin, says the London Tribune. At the conclusion of one of the cases the foreman of the jury asked the authorities if they would take a suggestion from 12 business men who during the year had to deal with considerable sums in sil-

ver cota. There was a most simple test for the detection of base coin. It was to cut the milled edge of a good coin sharply against the milled edge of the suspected coin. If the suspected coin were a spurious one the metal would almost immediately begin to shave off. It was, he added, a test that could be carried out anywhere, on the top of a bus or in a shop, and the, public ought to be acquainted with it. I

After making a personal test the common sergeant said he quite agreed with the suggestion of the jury as to the usefulness of the test and said it ought to be made known.

GREELEY AS A POSEUR.

Great Editor Was Prone to Harmless Affectation.

There was a great deal of innocence in Horace Greeley as well as not a little affectation. He was rarely seen without one trousers leg carelessly caught in the upper part of his boot, and a necktie with a bow under his ear. Once in the public room of a hotel a friend of Greeley's kindly pulled down the disarranged trousers leg and straightened the necktie. Greeley thanked him and soon after left the room. When in the course of half an hour he appeared in the street the trousers leg and the necktie had been carefully disarranged, and the man looked as negligent of things earthly as he always looked. It was part of his pose as a man of genius to wear his trousers leg and his necktie as if he had put them on in a hurry while absorbed in meditation. It was a harmless eccentricity.

Worm Deserved Its Fate.

Miss Marie Shedlock is famous for the invention of a new and delightful type of children's entertainment. Dressed as a fairy, Miss Shedlock recounts to children with delicacy and power the lovely tales of Hans Andersen. She keeps her wits about her in her entertainments, and children, no matter how odd their questions may be, can never stump her. She is always ready with an apt re-

Entertaining a children's party at a certain millionaire's house in New York, Miss Shedlock happened to employ the old proverb: "The early bird catches the worm." A little boy questioned the proverb promptly.

"But wasn't the worm foolish," he asked, "to get up early and be caught?"

"My dear," said Miss Shedlock, "that worm hadn't been to bed at all. He was just getting home."

Prof. Éliot Was Obliging. President Eliot of Harvard is no be-Hever in the Rooseveltian spelling reform. A voung student was a candidate for the degree of doctor of philosophy. This man adopted spelling reform as his particular line of work. and as commencement day drew near he went to President Eliot with a request. "You know, Mr. President." he said. "that you are proposing to make me a Ph. D. Now, I have made a specialty of spelling reform, and I always spell philosophy with an 'f.' I therefore called to ask you if you could not make my degree F. D. instead of Ph. D." "Certainly, my dear," replied the president of Harvard. "In fact, if you insist, we shall make it a D. F."

Jackdaw as Companion.

There is a tame jackdaw at Workingham, England, which has acquired so much intelligence as to accompany its master, a baker, on his delivery rounds. Occasionally it flies to a house or tree top, regaining with a long swoop the cart as the horse trots along the road. The bird and its mater are on the best of terms, and av whistle from the latter brings the lackdaw back to the cart from a considerable distance, invariably with a caw of satisfaction.

Trepoff Fairly Warned. Some 18 months ago Gen. Trepoff received the following letter on his return to St. Petersburg, after having attended the funeral of the Grand Duke Sergius: "Monsieur: We regret that you were put to so much trouble in devising a means of escaping from Moscow without being killed. We desire to make your mind easy on this score. You have nothing to tear in the streets or in theaters, or in any of the public places. You will simply be killed in your own bed-

Spiteful Old Man. "Uncle Henry Pinchpenny has given our Bobby a drum." remarked Mrs.

Popley. "The idea!" exclaimed her sister. How did he ever come to do that?" "Oh, he's taken a sudden dislike to Mr. Popley and me."

Not an Enthusiast.

"He seems to be very proud of that machine of his. He certainly is an enthusiastic autoist."

"Ob, not at all. You couldn't call him an enthusiast. Why, I've known him to let his business interfere with him."

INVERTIGIA UT A

HT SINDITULCY THE PRESENT TYPEWRITER.

Virginia Youth Has Accomplished That Wich Has Puzzled Mechan-🐔 , ical Experts for Many ____ Years.

Norfolk, Va-The problem of an automatic carriage for the typewriter, one over which experts have been laboring and experimenting for years without success, has probably been solved by Robert Eugene Turner, & Norfolk boy, who is yet to reach his majority. That the invention, if practicable, is destined to revolutionize the modern typewriter, is the opinion of experts, men who have studied the problem for years. Years ago it was recognized that

the invention of an automatic carriage return for the typewriter would add from 25 to 30 per cent. to the speed of the operators—an item that tells in the business world. The manufacturers of the leading machines put experts on the problem. No stone was left unturned to solve the problem of the transference, redirection and control of power It is said that one company offered a handsome prise to the man in their employ who would discover the prin-

ciple, to be worked out later. Mr. Turner, who is a member of the architectural firm of Hebard & Turner, and who is a lover of mathematical problems and technical questions worthy of solution, had his attention drawn to the matter. At that time he was in his teens. He began to think out the problem, conveying his ideas to drawings. For three years he studied it at spare times, day and night.

The young inventor grasped the difficulties clearly. He finally solved it, that of regulating the power at all times, controlling and reversing it at will. Briefly stated, the regulation and control of the power is by means of the space har It is unoperative automatically until the carriage has gone a certain length, but by means of a key it can be maipulated at the will of the opera-

Like all valuable inventions, its simplicity is the thing that attracts attention. It can be added to machines at a nominal cost, it will not affect the durability of the machine. will not add to the cost of repairs. and is not easy to get out of order. Its speed is suffcient for all practical purposes.

The following statement in reference to the invention was made by Mr. Turner recently:

"It increases the mechanical control of the carriage, making it unnecessary for the operator to remove his hands from the keyboard during writing, a feature especially valuable operators

"The mechanism causes the carriage to return to the initial writing point automatically when the end of a written line is reached, and also to return automatically from any point in the line by pressing a special key. Means for cushioning the impact of the carriage to prevent a destructive jar to the machine is amply provided for, as well as an improvement in the runways and rollers bearing the carriage to reduce the friction to a minimum.

"The momentum attained by the carriage in its return stroke is utilized to effect the line spacing, which can also be done from the keyboard. An ingenious but simple device is introduced, so that the setting of either the automatic or manual line spacer will adjust the other to conform in the uniform spacing of lines."

An interesting feature in reference to the invention is the youthfulness. of the inventor. When the application for the patent was filed nearly two years ago, or in February, of 1905. Mr. Turner was only a little over 18 years of age. As he began the study of the problem several years before this, his youthfulness can be appreciated. It was a mere boy who had undertaken to solve a serious scientific mathematical prob-

Robert Eugene Turner was born in Norfolk November 26, 1886. He is the son of R. E. Turner, general superintendent of the Virginian-Pilot. After leaving the Norfolk high school he devoted his time to the study of mechincal engineering and architecture.

Mr. Turner was nearly two years in securing a patent on his invention, but it was finally obtained through Walter B. Burrow, patent attorney at Norfolk. Mr. Turner's friends are confident that he has! a small fortune, to say the least, in his patent.

School Gardens of Austria. It is stated that nearly 8,000 school gardens exist in Austria, not including the sister kingdom of Hungary. They are connected with both private and public schools, and are used for purposes of practical instruction in horticulture and tree growing, and often contain botanical museums and bee-

Jerusalem Summer Resort. Jerusalem now has a summer re-

sort at Ramalah, which is situated several hundred feet higher, and commands a view of the Mediterranean. A new hotel has been built there for Europeans by an Arab. Most of the work of construction was done by women, whose wages are 11 cents a

TOURING EUROPE ON STILIS Chicago Man Arrested in Paris for

Drawing Too Big Crewds.

Paris.—An enterprising Chicagoan is living the excited life. Albert Nye Roughton claims to have walked on stilts 36,000 miles in Eqrope, Asia and Africa attired in an expensive Mexican costume, immense caballero het of black velvet with hanging tassels, stagy velvet suit with buttons like saucers and stills covered by immeasurably long trousers.

Thus accontered he arrived at the fortifications which surround Paris, accompanied by crowds of agitated people, some of whom apparently took him for a supernatural being, while others regarded him as a lumatic. Many had followed him miles from the country villages. The guard at the fortifications arrested him on the pretext of disturbing the public peace.

'Police Prefect Lepine was consulted and advised communication with American Consul General Mason, who washed his hands of the affair. Roughton then, on the advice of an American lawyer, applied for a permit to circulate as an advertisement freak and a tailor was found willing to give him hand bills to distribute as a measure of protection from the police.

Despite the permit the police continue to arrest him as soon as he appears in public, alleging that disorderby crowds follow him, hooting and finging stones.

Roughton takes it philosophically. He has had the same fate in other cities, notably Barcelona, in Spain, and Johannesberg, in South Africa

He says he lives by the attention he excites, sees the world, forms a pretty good opinion of the different races and countries, and if occasionally he is annoyed by the idiocy of the authorities he has some good times.

DISCOVERERS OF IRON RANGE.

Others Beside Edgar Brown Are Entitled to Credit.

Tronwood, Mich.-The reports from Sault Ste. Marie announcing the death there of Edgar Brown and crediting him with the "discovery" of the Vermillion and Mesaba iron ranges, in Minnesota, notwithstanding which he died penniless, are decidedly erron eous in so far as they relate to his alleged part in the opening of those wonderful ore-bearing districts

Brown was conducting a boarding house at Two Harbors at the time the Duluth and Iron Range road was built from the place to the Vermilion fields in consequence of the discovery of ore there, and later he had a contract for mining ore at what is now the Duluth mine, near Biwabik, on the Mesaba. The Merritt brothers and David T. Adams, George C. Stone, Martin Pattison, George Stuntz and R. B. Whiteside were pioneers on the Minnesota ranges, and it was not until after their discoveries had led to the institution of development work that Brown out in an appearance

The part played by Brown was small at best. No property was controlled by him that but for the "machinations" of John D. Rockefeller would have been turned over to "J. J. Hill and associates" for \$7,000,000, as the Sault Ste. Marie reports would have it

Neither Rockefeller nor Hill became interested in mining properties on the Minnesota ranges until some years after the discovery of ore-

WOOED IN AUTOMOBILE.

Norwegian Naval Officer Wins Girl in This Country.

Bridgeport, Conn -Johannes Schiott, who gave up a commission as first lieutenant in the Norwegian navy to accept a place as mechanic at the Blue Ribbon garage in this city, in order to be near the girl of his choice, Miss May Esther Bedford, married her. The bride is the second daughter of Edward T. Bedford: a vice president of the Standard Oil company. and is an enthusiastic automobilist.

The wedding was the culmination of a meeting two years ago and a romantic courtship, carried on by means of the big touring automobile which Miss Bedford drove and in which Mr. and Mrs. Schiott started on their honeymoon.

Performed at the Bedford summer home in Greens Farms, the ceremony was very simple. The bride was attended by her two sisters, Miss Emily H. Bedford and Miss Grace M. Bedford. The Rev. C. B. Strayer, of the Greens Farms Congregational church, officiated There was no best man, the one se-

lected for that office, Lieut. A. S. Dehli, of the Norwegian navy, having been unable to come to this country. Mr. Schiott, whose energy and skill won him a promotion as secretary of the Blue Ribbon company less than five months after be went to work. will live with his bride at No. 127 Park place, in a bandsome home given them by Mr. Bedford.

Superstition Rife. "Magianism, rosicrucianism, gree-

ticism, occultism, together with Mosaic and Hermetic mysteries, are flourishing in this country and Europe. Packets, locks of hair, wands, vagaries, fakes and morbid mental states due to these are on all sides. How can mental physicians keep up with the new brain diseases? Superstition is now intensely alive, and all kinds of mind distortion, born of prehistoric and barbaric ages, when men did not know a single law of nature, are rife, even in the shadows of universities and colleges." -- Prof. Larkin, of Mount Lome Observatory.

FREAK DOG HAS FIVE FEET.

Poodle Pup Treated with Scorn by His Little Brothers

El Paso, Tex -A dog with fire feet? is a new El Paso curiosity, which is entitled to a high sout beside the two-headed calf, the two-faced crock and other freaks of the animal king

dom. This new freak is the property of Policeman Harry Cherry, now of the park beat, El Paso. The dug is poodle, coming from the best stock. and having a pedigree several yards long.

It is a milk-white color, dark eyes, and a cunning grip; in fact, all the marks which characterize a high-bred poodle. But, no withstanding all these, it has five feet, and for this reason its two little brothers, who were brought in the world at the same time, have begun to take notice that there is something wrong with their playmate and brother, and instead of welcoming him in that brotherly spirit characteristic of prodles, they turn the cold shoulder and kick the unfortunate one with the extra leg from the nest.

The three poodle pups are now about three weeks old. Officer Cherry says be did not notice anything wrong with any of them until he saw two of the pups fighting and whining at the other, and trying to push him away from them. He at first thought they were playing, and paid no attention, but his attention was again attracted by the same performance, and he then noticed that the pup who was being whipped by his two brothers was a freak in that! it had five feet

The fifth foot is joined to the left? front foot and is complete except for the fact that there is no thumb. It? moves with the left foot and the pup seems to possess the use of it as a with his other feet.

While the mother of the dog took ho notice, apparently, of the freak, and treated the pup the same as the other two, the brother pups recognized the fault as soon as they were able to see and ever since have been gnawing and fighting as if they would have the other out of the way 1)m. cer Cherry says that the conduct of the pups is remarkable in the extreme, for they seem to recognizein instinct of human persons the frality of the little brother poodle, and seem to think that they are disgraced by association with biaz-

LEAVES FORTUNE FOR PJOR.

Wealthy Deriver Woman Provides Fuel for the Unfortunate.

Denver By her will Mrs Batte B. Edwards; the eccentric agod soman who distinct early, has left the july of ber fortune for the purchase of fuel for the poor of this city.

The International Trust company is to control the estate, valued at about \$20,000, and each year is to pay the income to the First Church of Burtst, Brientien

The directors of this church are to use the money, as stated, to keep the poor of Denser warm during the win-

Mrs Edwards was the widow of Odd Edwards, who died several years ago, After her husband's death she prected a magnificent mausoleum in Fair mount cemetery, where his remain were deposited.

Like the man in Brooklyn, N. Y., who was so faithful to the memory of his dead wife, Mrs. Edwards used to sit in the tomb day after day keeping It immaculately clean with dust brush and broom and attending carefully to the flowers about the place.

She is to rest beside her husband. Her will provides that the income from \$1,000 of her estate shall be devoteds to the maintenance of the mausoleum and that the key shall be deposited with the International Trust

Sire directs that the tomb shall "never be unlocked except when it is absolutely necessary to make repairs."

WISIT TO HER OLD HOME.

Elderly Lady Takes Her Second Ride on the Thein.

St Louis.—Two train rides in 62 years of life is the record of Mrs. Sarah J. Withite, of Neosho, Mo., who came here to visit relatives. Upon her arrival at the Union sta-

tion Mrs. Withite went immediately to a corner of the midway near Eightwenth street, sat upon the steps and began smoking her old clay pipe, her/ best friend, she and.

Mrs. Wilhite is past 62 years of age, and this is ber first trip back toher birthplace. She has many grandchildren in Illinois, and had a grip loaded with presents for each one. She missed the morning train for Johnson City and had to remain here until 4:30 p. m.

Mrs. Wilhite wore a white sunbonnet and was neatly drossed and bore the appearance of a well-to-do woman of the farm. She told a reporter thatshe had just recovered from a longspell of illness, and her physician had recommended a change and she had decided to visit her sons and daughters and her grandchildren at her old home, thinking this would be ter last trfp.

When questioned about her pine, she spoke of it medestly, and saur that whe did not like to see women smoke pipes, but it had been such a comfort to her that it was now a neconsity to her matured age. She did not smoke her pipe on the train, saying that she was ashamed to smoke it because persons in the ladien coach did not want to go to the men's

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