WOMAN MISER'S HOARD.

Mrs. Hunnicutt, Who Lived Alone, Left \$11.000 in Her Hut on Cherokee Strip.

The sum of \$11,000 in bills was found in the house of Mrs. Lucy Hunnicutt, on the Cherokee strip, a few days ago. The house had been closed since the woman's death, in September last. She had lived alone on her claim for a long time, practically a dependent upon the charity of her neighbors, who believed her

to be penniless. When she died her remains were sent to Greencastle, Ind., for interment, at the request of her relatives living there. and the house on the strip was closed up. A few days ago it was reopened, and in removing the household goods the money was found under the carpets, sewed up in the linings of old dress skirts, tucked away in feather beds and in various other places.

Mrs. Hunnicutt was a Miss Lucy Crow, daughter of a farmer in Putnam county, Indt At 20 years of age she married Hunnicutt against her father's wishes. The marriage proved to be an unhappy one, and in 1887 she came to Kansas, followed by her husband. When the Cherokee strip was opened to settlement she urged her husband to "make the run" for a claim. He consented, but afterward backed out, and Mrs. Hunnicutt made the run herself, securing a good claim a few miles south

She then obtained a divorce from Hunnicutt and lived alone in her little house for six years, up to the time of her

MAKES FORTUNE IN WEST.

Former Canal Driver Distributes \$15,000 Among Relatives on Christmas Day,

Patrick McGinn left Oswego, N. Y., for California in 1853. For ten years previous to his departure for the west he was a driver on the Black River canal. He made a lucky investment in Grass Valley, Cal., worked hard, and saved money. He made a short visit to Oswego in 1863. Then he returned to California. No letters came from him, and it was generally believed that he was dead, until he appeared a week before Christmas and announced that he had come for a Christmas visit.

All of the relatives of Mr. McGinn who live in Oswego were invited to attend a Christmas party given in his honor at the residence of Mrs. T. G. Harnett, his niece. At the party Mr. McGinn arose and said although he was not a millionaire he was by no means poor, and that in view of the uncertainty of the future, he deemed it wise to distribute some of his wealth while he was yet

He thereupon presented to each of his married relatives \$1,000; to each unmarried relative \$500; to each female relative a new dress, and to each male relative a new suit of clothes. About \$15,000 was distributed. Mr. McGinn is said to be worth a little more than

AN IMMENSE FOSSIL

Petrified Animal of Prehistorie Times Found in Chill-Cross Between Alligator and Lizard.

A fossil, evidently prehistoric and a cross between an alligator and a lizard, was found at Caldera, a seaport of Chili, by Archie MacKenzie August 26 last lying on a sunken rock near the north beach. He reported the find to the authorities, and by order of the intendente, Senor Carlos Sayago, it was lifted out of the water in sections and brought ashore, where it was photographed. It is now being boxed preparatory to removing it to Valparaiso.

Evidently an uncommonly low tide at the time of the discovery had washed back the sand which perhaps had covered the fossil for many years and left it exposed to view. It is believed to weigh about six tons and measures approximately 28 feet 11 inches in length. The head is nine feet long and the tail is 14 feet 11 inches long. Across the back it measures nine feet nine inches. The fossil is well petrified and has considerable stone or "loza" hanging to it.

HOW ROBERTS HEARD NEWS.

British General First Learns of His Son's Death While at Travelers' Club.

Lord Roberts, says the London Outlook, learned of his son's death at the Traveler's club. He was talking to a distinguished general at a little distance from the tape round which was formed a circle of members.

Some one who did not know Lord Roberts was present exclaimed: "Good heavens! Bob's son is killed."

"What! what!" cried Roberts, elbowing his way to the tape. He read the fatal intelligence, then

walked out of the club without a word, the members gazing after him with silent, affectionate sympathy. He read the fatal intelligence, t hen

VANDERBILTS IN FRANCE.

W. K. and His Bride, Formerly Virginia Fair, Take an Automobile Trip from Nice to Paris.

From the Rivera at Paris the news comes that young W. K. Vanderbilt and his wife, who was Virginia Fair, are just back in Nice after an extended automobile trip through Marseilles, Cette. Narbone, as far as Paris and return.

The trip consumed three weeks, in the course of which the young couple had many picturesque experiences at curious wayside inns and 80 cents a day (everything included) country hotels. They met with only two or three accidents, and those without gravity. The

ney.

weather was ideal throughout the jour-

ARMY CHAPLAINS.

Bill Being Drafted Which if Passed Will Improve Their Personnel in the Army.

Army chaplains may be benefited by the draft of the law which is being prepared in the war department. It is proposed to increase the number of chaplains to 42, or one for each regiment of regulars. There are now 34 known as post chaplains in the army, and the proposed increase will afford the opportunity to appoint several from the list of 400 candidates who periodically besiege the president for a commission in the corps.

There is also a plan to give chaplains better pay, and, strange as this may seem, the proposition appears to come from officers on duty in Washington who have hitherto been unsparing in their criticisms of army chaplains. The experience of the war department with many of the chaplains is not of the most agreeable kind; some of those officers resorted to all sorts of devices to escape going to Manila, when recently ordered to do so, one or two going to discreditable extremities in order to evade the fate of serving with troops in the

Some of the authorities have a plan for improving the personnel of the corps by apportioning the chaplains to the various religious denominations and permitting the church authorities to designate the chaplain to represent the respective creeds.

This is frequently done in the Catholic church, and sometimes in some of the Protestant churches, but generally the appointment depends upon the political and personal influence commanded by the candidate, with the result that the army does not always secure the most disinterested chaplain.

DELUGED WITH PROTESTS.

Government Policy Discountenance ing Indian Wild West Shows Causes Alarm to Showmen.

Since the recent announcement of the new policy of the interior department discountenancing wild Indian exhibitions the department has been deluged with both written and oral inquiries. Col. W. F. Cody has protested that the action will nearly ruin his business. He sent a representative to Washington who urged Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones to make an exception in his case. A number of other interested parties also have called at the Indian bureau on the subject. A large number of letters on the subject, mostly indorsing the department's attitude, have come by mail. Commissioner Jones said there would be no change in the department's policy and that he was convinced the exhibitions have a demoralizing tendency and retard Indian progress. It is recognized, however, that, failing the government consent. Indians may be contracted with and withdrawn from the reservations and exhibited without the present formality of securing official sanction.

ADMIRAL DEWEY'S FUTURE.

He Was Sixty-Two on Christmas, But Will Continue on the Active List.

Admiral George Dewey was 62 years of age Christmas day, and, under the ordinary process of law, would have been placed on the retired list on that account. The special law under which he was advanced to the head of the navy makes no provision for his retirement, and, therefore, he will continue on the active list of the navy, in all probability, until his death. As a matter of fact, s retirement would make no material change in his existing status. His pay would be the same on the retired list as on the active list, and he would be entitled to the same emoluments, including a private secretary with the rank of lieutenant and the usual number of aids. The recent death of Lieut. Brumby leaves a vacancy on his staff for which there is considerable friendly competition among the young officers of the navy. Admiral and Mrs. Dewey spent some time at the navy department the other day, visiting friends in the various bureaus.

WEDS SAME WOMAN THRICE.

And Now John Crisman Seeks to Be Freed from Her for a Third Time.

John Crisman, a horse dealer of l'erry, O. T., has married the same weman three times. Crisman was first married to Pauline Rodenbaugh at Bryan, O., 30 years ago. Five years later he obtained a divorce on the grounds of abandonment. He came to Oklahoma from Chicago in 1889. His former wife followed him and they were married again. A year later a second divorce was obtained by Crisman on the grounds of abandonment and Crisman came to Perry. His wife followed him again, and old troubles were buried for a third time and Crisman and wife were married. One year ago Mrs. Crisman left her husband's home and now her husband filed a third divorce suit Crisman is a grand army man and has a son fighting in the Philippines.

Race Prejudice North and South. It will have to be admitted that there is a prejudice against colored men in the skilled trades which must and does inure to their material disadvantage, and which nothing but the lapse of time and the spread of education will overcome. There is, to all accounts, less of it in the south than in northern communities, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. The negro is better understood in his native habitat than elsewhere, and it is there that he must work out his future destiny and salvation.

Costly Water Supply. London's new water supply will cost

BARTENDER BECOMES A COUNT

Romance in the Life of a Mixer of Drinks at Piessanton, California.

From the ordinary sphere of a cocktail mixer to the exalted position of a Russian count has been the rapid flight to fortune of Hugh Kruger, of Pleasanton, Alameda county, Cal. Kruger was as familiar to people of the little town as the cocktails he mixed with such dexterity. No one knew whence he came, and all efforts of the curious to fathom the secret of his past were unavailing. By reason of marked resemblance to one of San Francisco's former executives Kruger was known throughout the lower part of Alameda county as "Mayor Sutro, of Pleasanton." For a number of years he was a familiar figure at the Rose hotel, Pleasanton, where he presided over the bar.

A few days ago Kruger announced he was about to return to his native land, and in this connection the secret of his past life became public. He is a descendant of the Russian nobility. At the age of 30 he fell in love with a peasant girl. When his father learned of his intention to wed a woman so far beneath his social station he sent him to America for a pleasure trip in the hope that he would forget the object of his affections. Kruger discarded his family name when he reached this country, and for 30 years has passed under his present cognomen. He received regular remittances from his people. Recently his father died, leaving him the only heir to a vast estate and a title. The Russian consul had considerable difficulty in locating the count.

GERMANY THE GAINER.

England's Carrying Trade Being Diverted Owing to Use of Her Steamships as Transports,

Charles H. Cramp, of Philadelphia, in speaking of the extensive shipping facilities which England is employing in the conduct of its South Afrocin war,

"No war in the history of Europe has ever used so much of the great transportation facilities of the ocean. Today practically every fast transatlantic liner in the merchant marine service of England has been impressed into the transport service, and the effect will be most marked in the carrying trade of that country. Germany is already securing a profitable foothold in transatlantic navigation, and she will maintain it for years to come. A sudden termination of the war would not result in the immediate return of these vessels to their former avocations. Some of them may be lost, others will be used for different purposes and still others will have become obsolete. Germany's merchant marine is assuming large proportions and her ocean carrying trade is increasing rapidly. She will leave no stone unturned to take advantage of the present situation, which will prove beneficial to her interests."

FIRST COIN GOES TO LOUBET.

La Fayette Memorial Dollars All in the Hands of the Monument Committee.

The first silver dollars of the LaFavette memorial monument series was presented to the president by George E. Roberts, the director of the mint, and will be sent to President Loubet, of France. The entire issue of 50,000 La-Fayette dollars authorized by congress has been coined and turned over to the association in charge of the monument fund. The dollars will be sold for two dollars each and the \$100,000 thus raised added to the fund donated by the school children of the United States to erect a monument at Paris to the memory

of Gen. LaFayette. The coin presented to the president was incased in suitable form. On one side of the coin are the heads of Washington and LaFayette, and on the other a reproduction of the proposed monument. Across the face of this side is the inscription: "Erected in the name of the school children of the United States, Paris, 1900."

A MARVELOUS TOP.

Prof. Jacobus Invents a Tor Which Will Spin Forty-Three and One-Half Minutes.

A marvelous top, capable of spinning 431/2 minutes and then remaining erect and still, has been constructed by Prof. Charles Jacobus, for many years president of the New Brunswick (N. J.) schools, but now of Springfield, Mass. The inventor of this top guards it carefully and never allows it to pass out of his hands. He has spun it scores of times before scientists in New York, Philadelphia and many other cities. He spun it a short time ago before the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, who devoted one hour to watching it. The inventor calls it a scientific top, and when it is not in use he locks it up in a case and carries the case with him.

A CORKSCREW BOAT.

A Brooklyn Inventor Finds Capital With Which to Test His New Style Vessel.

James Gresham, of Brooklyn, has found capital to demonstrate the commercial uselessness or success of his corkscrew boat, for which is anticipated a speed of 50 miles an hour. W. J. Arkell has organized a private syndicate of New York capitalists, who have agreed to furnish \$50,000 with which to build a small boat on the corkscrew plan, with the further understanding that if it demonstrates its ability on a commercial scale to approximate the speed which the models have reached the syndicate will furnish enough capital to build a mod-

PIGEONS FOR ARMY.

Officer Who Believes a Carrier Service Necessary.

Shows in Report to Secretary Root the Advantage of Rupid Communication Between Sections of an Army Operating Together.

It is possible a carrier pigeon service may be adopted for the army. A proposition to this effect has been made by officers, one of whom in a report to Secretary Root says: "The necessity of rapid and reliable transmission of information is recognized everywhere, and no argument is needed to demonstrate that those military forces which possess the most complete system of intercommunication are best able to operate in concert, and therefore possess a distinct advantage over their adversaries. It seems at present that the foremost military powers have adopted and practiced five distinct systems of intercommunication, none of which would give complete satisfaction in the field under all conditions, if operated singly-namely: Couriers, visual and acoustic signals, the electric telegraph and telephone, balloons and carrier pigeons.

"Of these the first two trace their origin to antiquity; the others are comparatively modern institutions. In recent years experiments have been made by one or two European powers with trained dogs as dispatch bearers or as guards against surprises from the enemy. Our army has neither trained dogs nor a signal service. About 12 years ago the signal corps established a station at Key West with the intention of training birds to fly from the West Indian islands, but the enterprise failed.

"The Custer massagre suggests ideas of what might be needed or possible under such exigencies. Apparently no one of the staff corps, with a representative at every post, has been ready yet to adopt the task. The navy has perhaps been more successful with its pigeons, and excellent practical results were reported during the naval review in the spring of 1893. No one can tell how soon the army may need them, and when we lo we will need them badly. The Spanish war has taught us that we should be prepared beforehand at all times."

MANY STARE AT BELLE M'COY

Young Woman in Wild Western Garb Excites Wonder in St. Louis Depot.

Miss Belle McCoy, en route to her home near Silver City, N. M., from Devil's Lake, S. D., where she has been visiting, attracted a great deal of attention at the Union station, St. Louis, the other day, where she appeared dressed in a suit of brown corduror with skirts just touching the tops of her dainty shoes. A large white sombrero with a broad white feather rested jauntily upon ber curls, and a red silk handerchief fastened at her throat, the ends thrust negligently into her jacket, completed her attire. An ivory-

handled revolver peepel out of her belt. Miss McCoy was reared on a ranch, and has all the fearleseness that comes with life on the plains. Her father was killed with Custer, leaving her, a babe, to the care of a brother. He purchased a ranch in New Mexico, and brother and sister manage this jointly.

When McCoy goes to New York, which he does a couple of times a year, Miss Belle has supreme command, and it would be a daring cowboy indeed who would challenge her right. She was accompanied by her cousin, Miss Nellie Andrews, who was born on a ranch in Dakota, and recently graduated from an eastern dillege. Both are daring equestriennes and expert shots with rifle and pistol.

NEW WAY OF MAKING COKE Keneval Process Is Heing Thoroughly Tested by a Tennessee Coal

Company.

A new way of making coke, known as the Keneval process, is undergoing a series of tests in Knowville, Tenn., under the direction of the Tennessee Coal and Coke company. So far the tests have met the expectations of its advocates and the hope is entertained that a solution of the difficulties of coking coal with a high perceptage of sulphur has at last been found. Tests are made on Tennessee coal at present. In a few

days Ohio coal will be used. The new process separates and makes available the bi-products - gas, ammonia and tar. Gas from the three ovens now in operation affords fuel for a boiler near by. The Keneval process is in some respects similar to the Salvay process used in the south, but is said to be simple and less expensive.

Bloodhounds for Ohio Criminals. James H. Robertson mayor of Canton, O., has purchased by authority of the fown council and with money subscribed by the citizens two bloodhounds to be used by the police for the tracking of criminals. The animals were bought in Chattanooga, Tenn., and seem to be up to their work, for, when to test them Mr. Robertson tramped across the country a mile and climbed a tree by way of concealment, the dogs not only promptly found him, but they had to be called off before he could descend. They cost \$200 and are deemed necessary because of the large number of petty burglaries that have been a feature in Canton for several months past.

More Than One Mind Can Grasp. There are many literary societies in Atchison, Kan., says the Globe of that city, but no one knows the use of all the articles in a toilet case.

ONE EXAMINATION FOR ALL

Colleges Unite in Establishing an Entrance Examination Board-Advantages of the Plan.

Steps *oward the organization of a joint college admission examination board have been taken at a conference held at Columbia university, New York city, between representatives from colleges of the middle states and Mary-

The institutions represented at the conference were Barnard college, Bryn Mawr, Columbia, Cornell university, New York university, Princeton university, Ruttgers college, Union college, the University of Pennsylvania, Vassar college, and the Woman's college of Baltimore. President Low, of Columbia university, presided.

It was voted unanimously to establish a college entrance examination board. This board will consist of a representative from every college in the middle states and Maryland having a freshman class of 50 or more students that is willing to adopt the plan.

The secondary schools will have five representatives on the board. The board will appoint each year a staff of examiners. The examinations will be held at a number of convenient points throughout the middle states, and it is agreed that certificates issued by the board shall be accepted by the colleges. in lieu of their independent entrance examinations, although the latter will be continued for the present.

COUPLE MARRIED BY WIRE.

Mulatte in Kentucky Becomes Bride of Soldier in New Mexico-Starts to Join Her Husband.

Kentucky's first marriage by wire came to the knowledge of the public the other day. The groom was Private Samuel Wheeler, of troop H, Ninth United States cavalry, at Fort Wingate, N. M., and the bride was Lizzie Hummons, a pretty mulatto girl of Winehester, Ky. In order to solemnize the wedding ceremony both the telegraph and telephone had to be brought into use, and the cost was quite heavy. Rev. S. P. Young, of Lexington, officiated and sent a message over the wire to the groom-elect at Fort Wingate, a distance of 1.13) miles, asking if he would take Lizzie for his lawful wife. The reply came as quickly as it could under the circumstances. Meanwhile the wedding feast was enjoyed. At the other end of the line the ceremony was conducted by Chaplain Foster, of the Ninth cavalry, and a magistrate of Fort Wingate. Immediately after the marriage had been effected the young woman consulted a lawyer to ascertain if it was binding. Being assured in the affirmative, she took the train to join her husband. Wheeler enlisted in the army from Kentucky and was assigned to the Ninth cavalry.

MAY DISPLACE COPPER.

Righ Price of the Metal May Cause Telegraph Companies to Substitute Aluminium for It.

The long-sustained price of 1614 cents a pound on copper, as fixed by the Amalgamated Copper company will result in important and far-reaching industrial changes, according to the statement of William H. Baker, vice president and general manager of the Postal Telegraph company. "The telegraph and telephone companies," said Mr. Baker, "with the electric light and trolley car concerns, consume a large part of the copper produced. But we cannot pay the present exorbitant

"Our company has reached the conclusion that aluminium wire is preferable. The wire must be twice as large to obtain the same conductivity, but in spite of its increased size it is much lighter than copper and already cheaper."

"If the present price of copper holds aluminium will be generally adopted by all concerns which require wire to transmit electricity. If the light metal comes in it will come to stay."

PETRIFIED BODY IS FOUND.

Startling Discovery Made by Boys Playing in Swampy District in Obio. Some boys, while playing in a

swampy district between Canai Dover and Canton, found several petrified parts of a woman's body. The boys at once notified James A. Blair, who was passing along the road near the swamp, and he began an investigation.

The body was that of a well-developed woman. The largest piece, consisting of the lower part of the trunk and thighs, weighed 50 pounds. Another piece consisted of the bust, neck and chin, and another is a portion of an arm, showing plainly all the fingers of one hand, and even the fingernails, as if they were chipped by a sculptor.

Mr. Blair took the portions home, and many people have called to see them. An effort will be made to find the missing portions. The pieces have the appearance of reddish granite. They are so hard that they can scarcely be scratched by a steel tool.

In Silk Attire.

Ma Su, a Japanese saloon boy of the steamer America Maru, was arrested Monday night by Customs Inspector Durkin for attempting to smuggle some valuable silk goods from the vessel, says the San Francisco Examiner. Wrapped about his body were seven dozen silk handkerchiefs, three dozen silk tidies and a quarter-dozen silk stand covers four feet long.

On the Trail of the Jack-Rabbit. A jack-rabbit sausage factory is to be established at Eldorado, Kan., says the Denver Post, where the nimblefooted meteors of the grassy plains are more plentiful and cheaper than the bovine raw material.

ROLLED IN WEALTH.

Late Duke of Westminster Possessed Fabulous Riches.

Was the Owner of 600 Acres in London, Chiefly in the Aristocratic Quarter-Had Annual Income of 750,000 Pounds.

While some persons knew the late Duke of Westminster was one of the richest men in England, no London newspaper has taken the trouble to procure an estimate of his wealth. He owned several thousand parcels of London realty, which together, according to the duke's own statement, made 600 acres. Much of this is in Belgravia. the aristocratic residence quarter. He also had 30,600 acres in the country and an annual income of £75,000. His realty values in London were probably worth £30,000,000.

The heir to the dukedom is the late duke's grandson, Viscount Belgrave, now in South Africa, aid-de-camp of Sir Alfred Milner, the governor of Cape Colory.

The papers abound in anecdotes of the late duke. He was rather careless and shabby in his dress, and his life at Dion Hall was that of an ordinary country gentleman. At any time during his stay in Cheshire the duke might be seen riding or walking about his park, usually smoking a cigarette not often composed of tobacco, for he used medicated eigarettes as a remedy for asthma,

To his household the duke was always an enigma. He rarely spoke to the servants and had an odd way of leaving bits of paper about on chairs with a word of blame as to their condition, but with such personages as his house steward, head coachman and stud groom he was on most affable and confidential terms.

LIVED ALONE FOR FIFTY YEARS

Bear Houters in Pennsylvania Discover an Aged Hermit in a Cave.

Chasing a bear into the dense woods of Pike county, Pa., a few miles from Dingmans, a party of hunters came across a cave. Upon investigation it was found to be inhabited by Austin Sheldon, an aged man, who for the last 50 years has occupied it as his home. The man was sick, but refused aid, saying he was well able to care . for himself.

Sheldon said: "Here I have lived for years and here I hope to die. I want no other company than these mountains and woods give me. All I ask of my fellows is that they will leave me to follow in peace my own

When quite young Sheldon was married. His bride died after a few weeks and he left the world. Sheldon says he comes from Connecticut and that his people are in good circumstances. Inquiry at Dingmans and Milford found that the man's story was true. He lives mostly on vegetables and chickens raised by himself.

FOR USE IN TROPICS.

Improved Hospital Tent Which Is to Be Tested-Modification of the Present Style

Capt. E. L. Munson, an army surgeon on duty at Washington Barracks, has devised a hospital tent for use in the tropies. The modification of the present style consists in cutting out a space of 12 by four feet of the roof of the tent, the canvas being replaced by a rope netting. A false ridge pole is carried one foot above the true ridge, and over this the fly is stretched. The fly is of greater dimensions than the one now in use. The advantages claimed are better ventilation, lower temperature in the tent, free lateral ventilation when tents are pitched together to form a ward, and, due to better ventilation, greater capacity for patients. The tent was examined and reported upon. Its advantages over the present hospital tent for tropical countries or during the heated term are so apparent that ir is recommended the tent be issued for trial in the field.

FOR YALE SUBMARINE LIGHT.

The Russian Government Gives an Order for the American Invention.

It was announced at New Haven. Conn., the other day that an order has just been received by the inventors of the Yale submarine light from the Russian government. This marks the last of the leading European powers to order an invention of Yale undergraduates which has attracted the attention of the scientific world. The lamp was invented about a year ago by F. C. Hall, Jr., of New York city, and I. E. Burdick, of Dansville, N. Y. The United States government report on experiments that have been made with the lights say that they were especially valuable for making minute examinations of wrecks. The lamp is a combination of a mechanism chamber and a glass globe. It has a power of 2,000 candle light, the glass globe containing two carbons. The hight is 21 inches in length.

Slot Machine Stamps Letters.

English postal authorities are making experiments in an automatic letter mailing device which will do away with the old style of "stickwith-a-lick" postage stamp. The new apparatus resembles a slot machine and is an adaptation of this idea. It can be placed on the street corners or in the post offices. By putting a penny in the slot the letter is thrust into a slot and a dry or ribband stamp puts a stamp on the corner of the letter, when it can be dropped into the box. The machine cancels the stamp, with the date, time of day, etc., all at one operation.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS