

SUNSTROKE NOT ACCIDENT

Ohio Insurance Commissioner Rules It Out of Policies in Letter to Competent

Columbus, Ohio.—Insurance Commissioner Vorys has issued a letter to all accident insurance companies doing business in Ohio, setting forth his ruling that death by sunstroke, freering, septicaemia and hydrophobia, inasmuch as they may or may not result from accidental causes, cannot be legally included in an accident policy.

This letter is the result of the commissioner being asked to pass on the legality of a clause in the policy written by a company doing business in Ohio, in which death by sunstroke was called an accident. Other companies desired to incorporate the clause. He made a searching study of the causes of sunstroke.

Sunstroke comes from the overstimulation of the heat center in the brain, and is caused by the body heat being maintained at a high point during a number of hours.

The affliction gets its name from the fact that the victim falls suddenly. If sunstroke was declared an accident, application would be in the same class, Mr. Vorys says.

The investigation revealed the fact that sunstroke, contrary to popular belief, comes often in the night when the sun's rays are hid by the earth.

EATS IRON FENCE SPIKES.

Affrighted Janitor Eats Man Arrested Whom He Catches Feeding on the Metal.

New York.—Charged with disorderly conduct because he was found trying to eat iron spikes from a fence in St. Ann's avenue, near Fortieth street, Demetrius King, who described himself as the "king of iron eaters," 25 years old, was reprimanded by Magistrate Hargerty in the Morrisania court and discharged.

Folleman Hargerty, of the Alexander Avenue station, was summoned by the janitor of an apartment house who said a man was eating the spikes and he feared the fence would disappear. Hargerty found King chewing on the spikes and would be found no impression could be made on any spike he would turn to another.

"What's the matter with you?" asked the policeman. "I'm weak and run down," replied the iron eater. "I cannot sleep, and life has no charms for me. I was told that iron was good for the blood, and so I thought I would try it. It is also good for the nerves."

At the station the prisoner said he had been in this country for eight months, and was from County Galway, Ireland. He admitted he had been drinking.

THIS MAN IS HARD TO KILL

Horst, with Two Bullets in His Head, Is Fast Recovering from the Wounds.

Baltimore.—If the present rate of improvement continues George Horst, 32 years old, who shot himself twice in the head, will soon be well enough to leave the house. The bullets have been removed.

One entered just above the right ear, while the other entered just below the right temple. Ordinarily either bullet would have been sufficient to cause death, but in Horst's case they apparently resulted in nothing more serious than paralysis of the left and part of the right side, which paralysis is now disappearing.

At first it was decided to probe for the bullets, but this plan was abandoned, the physicians in attendance saying they can be removed at any time in the future. Horst's mind began to clear rapidly after the second day, and five days after the shooting he smoked a cigar. His memory is perfectly good and he understands everything going on about him.

TAUNTS END IN FROG FEAST

Toledo Man Is Host at a Banquet That Was Unique in Several Ways.

Toledo, O.—As the result of numerous taunts about living in "Frog Town," J. J. Mooney was the host at the most unique banquet ever given in Toledo.

It seems that the Detroit men had been having considerable fun at Mr. Mooney's expense concerning frogs, so he gave them a dinner in which every possible use was made of the amphibians.

In the center of the table was built a six-foot square frog pond, decorated with moss, logs and reeds from the marsh, and stocked with live frogs. While the guests ate the frogs made merry in the pool, splashing and croaking. Rubber frogs were used as place cards and the ice cream was molded to represent green frogs on toastholes.

Starts Temperance Paper. Matthew J. Allen, of Guttenberg, O., editor of the Gathertown Standard, has received a check for \$100 from Mrs. Carrie Nation, the saloon smasher, to be used in purchasing a new printing plant and for circulating a new temperance religious paper for use in the prohibition campaign recently launched.

More Tainted Money. A Los Angeles preacher was deposited for money 18 months ago. He has since made \$100,000 in winning tainted money.

Rag-Time Roses. A southern florist claims to have discovered how to make a black rose. This might be called rag-time horticulture.

MICROBE OF TSETSE FLY.

Paris Bacteriologists Announce That They May Soon Exterminate South African Pest.

London.—The report recently called from Paris that the bacteriologists of the Pasteur institute have succeeded in discovering the microbe of the Tsetse fly will be of enormous significance to South Africa if it is fully verified, as it practically insures the possibility of rendering horses and cattle immune against the poison of that dreaded insect.

The Tsetse is no bigger than a house fly, though rather more finely made. It is the color of a honey bee, with yellow stripes on the abdomen, and carries a short proboscis, with which its sting is inflicted. Though harmless to man and even to the larger kinds of game that frequent the northern Transvaal and Rhodesia, it is fatal to horses, cattle and dogs, and this so uniformly that tribes in its neighborhood are unable to keep cattle.

As a rule it is found in the neighborhood of water, and the most sharply defined "fly belts" are those which occur on the Limpopo and Zambezi rivers. Of late the British South African company, which is deeply interested in all schemes for exterminating the fly, made the experiment of introducing camels into Rhodesia from India. It was found that these animals, while answering all expectations in respect to capacity to resist the climate and other local conditions, succumbed readily to the fly, and it is necessary to confine them to the south of the territory, where the pest does not exist.

On behalf of the company many experiments have been made from time to time with a view to finding a remedy for the bite, but without avail. The department of agriculture at Salisbury has tried inoculation of various kinds with admirable persistence, but quite in vain. The alleged discovery of the French professors will be hailed, therefore, with great rejoicing as an aid of incalculable value to the development of an immense territory.

FOX TERRIER ADOPTS CAT.

Deprived of Her Litter, Dog Finds and Brings Home Young Kitten to Nurse.

Seattle, Wash.—In total disregard for publicity, lovemaking is carried on daily on Third avenue below Potter and Union streets, but at the same time if the crowd of spectators get too obtrusive one picks the other up and walks off.

One of the sweethearts is a fox terrier of the lady persuasion, and the other is a wee bit of a kitten that can't be more than two weeks old. Just where the fox found the kitten is a mystery. Suffice it to say, this same doggie had the misfortune to lose her own puppies about a week ago and after she had cried about them for nearly a day she suddenly disappeared, and when she again returned she brought this kitten with her.

The cat isn't the least afraid. If it's bath time the kitten purrs away while the dog licks it.

A reporter chanced along that way just at bath time. The process was taking place out on the sidewalk, and the dog hurried up the kitten and retreated into the doorway of a nearby store. Depositing the kitten on the floor, she growled once or twice as a warning not to approach too near, and then turning continued the cleansing of her baby charge.

It's just a case of mother's love, that's all, which refused to be satisfied until something had been found to take the place of those lost puppies.

SNAKE TRIES TO EAT BABY

Infant Left on Porch Found Bleeding from Fangs of Monster Which Attempts to Swallow Arm.

Kewanee, Ill.—When Mrs. F. H. Dunn, living in the east part of Elmira township, ten miles southeast of here, began her housework recently, she left her infant daughter on a piece of carpet on the porch.

After being out of doors half an hour she was terrified to see a monster snake twisted about the child. She frightened the reptile away, then picked up the bleeding child and ran to the field to bring her husband.

When the man came to the porch the snake was again approaching. He killed the snake, which measured five feet in length and was three inches thick at the largest part. The snake had bitten the hand and arm of the little girl in several places, and the limb was covered with a secretion which came from the reptile as it tried to swallow the member.

The child's hand and arm were inflamed and sore, but she will recover. The snake had not before been seen in the vicinity, and many explanations are offered as to its previous whereabouts.

Big Price for Vase. A vase bought originally by a London street dealer for three dollars was sold recently for \$28,750 during the disposal of the wonderful collection formed by the late Louis Huth, of Herford street, Mayfair. Mr. Huth bought the vase from the dealer for £25.

Hard Luck of a Victor. A Pittsburg man has sent Togo a box of stogies as a token of friendship and admiration. It may be a lucky thing for Japan that Togo has already done his duty.

No More Liquor Cures. A London doctor announces that one will never want to drink if one will sit on a dish of apples. The drinking should now stop.

SENATE AGAIN YOUNG

NATIONAL BODY SEES PASSING OF OLD MEN.

Aged Statesmen Are Gradually Passing Away and "Youngsters" Take Their Places in Van-erable Congress.

Washington.—The United States senate is regaining its youth. When the long session adjourned more than a year ago statistics showed that 16 of its 30 members had passed the allotted three score years and ten. Seven of those in a single twelvemonth have ceased to be members of that body, four by death and three by retirement. It is doubtful if so great a thinning out of aged men ever before occurred in the senate.

Those who died have been Quay, of Pennsylvania; Hoar, of Massachusetts; Bale, of Tennessee; and Platt, of Connecticut. Those who retired on March 4 and who had passed the age of 70 were Hawley, of Connecticut; Gibson, of Montana; and Stewart, of Nevada. No new man has become 70 in the year, nor has any 70-year-old man been elected to the senate. The nine members who possess this distinction now are Morgan and Pettus, of Alabama; Platt and Dewey, of New York; Frye, of Maine; Proctor, of Vermont; and Teller, of Colorado.

For some reason, Teller at appropriate dividing line in civil positions. It is the age at which a supreme court justice, provided he has had ten years' service, may retire with full pay. This is six years beyond the age of retirement in the army and eight years beyond that of the navy. And yet the senate would lose much of its best material were it to have a compulsory retirement at 70. It has lost in the recent death of Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, perhaps its one most useful member, although he had by nearly eight years passed that line. Allison will remain as one of the great men of the senate as long as he lives. Teller, of Colorado, is another of the senate's notable men. His Teller resolution, reflecting America's purpose regarding Cuba, was a historic move, and entitles him, if nothing else did, to an important place in the annals of his time.

Morgan and Pettus, the Alabama senators, are more than 50 years old and are both frail. Mr. Morgan has failed perceptibly in the last year, although his mind continues vigorous and his opinions are on tap on a great variety of subjects. He is a man of scholarship and erudition and will be missed in the senate. Platt, of New York, is also very feeble, and walks with extreme difficulty. But it cannot be said that as a senator he is much less useful to his country than in the days of greater physical and mental vigor. Frye, of Maine, gains strength with years, and is more than ever to-day a dominating figure in the senate.

WEE PRODIGY IN MUSIC.

Wonderful Little Girl Goes Home and Repeats Operas After Hearing Them But Once.

Allentown, Pa.—Pretty Jean E. Masters, aged five years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Carson W. Masters, of Allentown, is a musical wonder, besides being a healthy, happy and wholesome youngster, with none of the mental and physical peculiarities which so often mar the child of genius, says the Philadelphia Record.

Without ever having taken a lesson on the piano or knowing one note from the other, little Miss Masters has quite an extensive repertoire of music, all of which she has mastered by ear. Whenever she hears a song or a tune that pleases her she listens very attentively and then goes to the piano and plays the selection in simple chords.

Her parents took her to an opera, and on their return home she immediately played the airs with the utmost accuracy. Most of her selections were procured in that way.

A brother, Willard, aged four, who died two years ago, possessed similar talents, and little Miss Masters first gave evidence of her unusual gifts when she was three years old.

FRENCH MODISTES DESPAIR

Unable to Compete with Americans in Tennis and Golf Costumes, They Almost Give Up.

Paris.—The aristocratic playground of L'Isle de Puteaux has begun to clamor against its customary toll from the fair Americans whose mania for sport first gave it distinction.

Among the chic Parisiennes converted to tennis and golf by trans-Atlantic innovators have been present of late many members of the American colony, conspicuous as their French sisters admit, by the wisdom of their costumes, a judicious combination of elegance with efficiency and practicality required for sports.

French modistes are in despair at the elegant creations imported from America or designed by the resident colony for the purposes of the tennis court. Just as soon as they reproduce one in the hope of meeting the demand of the American colony the leaders battle them with entirely new shapes.

Kindness of T. B. As is shown by his thoughtfulness in giving Mr. Fairbanks the honor of opening the Portland fair, Mr. Roosevelt has not forgotten that he was once a vice president himself.

Duty of a King. Of course, the trans-Atlantic yacht race was won by an American craft. A penny for the kaiser's thoughts when he delivers his bleedin' mug to the eternal yank!

\$9,000,000 FOR WOOL

Ship of Growers of Montana This Season Will Aggregate 42,000,000 Pounds.

Helena, Mont.—Montana's wool clip this season will aggregate slightly more than 42,000,000 pounds, and of this amount more than 25,000,000 pounds have been contracted for on the hanks if the sheep at prices averaging about 22 cents a pound. It is estimated that there are 7,000,000 sheep in Montana, and the average clip will be about six pounds.

This season Montana sheep men will realize about \$9,000,000 for wool alone and as the price for mutton is above the usual figure, the year will be one of the most prosperous in the history of the state so far as sheep men are concerned. Never before in the history of the state has there been such activity on the part of buyers for eastern houses, indeed, the buying of wool on the animals' backs will have the effect of driving away with the wool markets this year.

In ordinary years the wool is carted to the principal centers—Great Falls, Billings, Big Timber and Dillon—to be examined and bid upon by the eastern representatives. These sales generally begin on July 1, but it is predicted that ere that date approaches this season upward of 91 per cent of the clip will have been collected.

As usual, Boston and Philadelphia houses have secured the bulk of the clip, although St. Louis, Chicago and New York firms are beginning to send agents into the field, their houses having been advised of the unusual proceedings with the result that automobiles, livery teams and horses are being made use of by the buyers in their almost unseemly scramble to get wool.

BROOKLYN'S BLUE LOBSTER

Rare Crustacean Presented to the New York Aquarium by Nathan A. Turner.

New York.—Society in the New York aquarium is widely excited over the addition of a perfect blue lobster to the crustacean colony in Battery Park. The new arrival is one of the rarest shell fish in the world.

Brooklyn claims the honor of producing the rare specimen, at least, he was caught in Brooklyn waters. He was found in Capt. Fred Smith's lobster pot in Gravesend bay, off Norton's point. Nathan A. Turner secured possession of the lobster and presented him to the aquarium.

The lobster is a beautiful blue, with a shell smooth and clean and free from all the mud-like slime that clings to most lobsters. He is the first blue lobster. Capt. Smith ever saw, although he has handled lobsters all his life.

Two shades of blue are found in the lobster, one a light cerulean, making mottled spots of azure against a darker background of deep ultramarine. The general effect a few feet away is that of he lapis lazuli, but on close observation the mottling is distinct. The lobster is on exhibition in the aquarium with a lot of other new fish.

HATPIN BETRAYS THE GIRL.

She Was Dressed as a Boy and Off for the West, But Officer Knew Her.

Pittsburg, Pa.—"Hello, fellow." Special Officer Copper, at the Union depot, said as he clasped his hand on the shoulder of a slim-looking young person dressed in boy's clothes at the ticket office window.

With a scream of terror the supposed boy shrunk away and ten minutes later pretty little Maggie Lockhart of Grove City, Pa., who had tried to start to California dressed as a boy, was in a cell at the Central police station, being denuded of her garments by the matron.

A hatpin had given the little girl away. Officer Copper had not paid much attention to the natty little "fellow" who came up to the window, until he noticed the jaunty cap was fastened by a hatpin, and this set him to thinking all was not right, and so he got Maggie.

Maggie Lockhart is the daughter of a well-to-do coal merchant in Grove City. She slipped away from home a month ago and has been hiding in and around Allegheny since. She got the boy's rig out recently and started to get out of town, but the hatpin was fatal.

Chinese Woman a Dentist. A fully-equipped dental office has been opened in Chinatown at San Francisco and a bright sign at the door conveys the information that the operator is Dr. Faith Sai So Lung. The doctor is the only Chinese woman in this country who is permitted to practice dentistry. She was one of the recent 40 graduates of the dental department of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. She had attained an average of 80 per cent, in all her studies. She had found little difficulty with any of her studies, with the exception of dissecting. The Chinese have an inherent horror of dead bodies, and the first time she entered the dissecting room she nearly fainted. But she got over that and has had much experience since then.

Aged Woman's Good Shot. A red fox was seen going into the barn of Fred Morse in East Excelsior, Mo., by Grandma Cole. The old lady is in her feeble years, but reminded of the early days when that part of the city was a wild forest, she gathered up her pistol and started in hot pursuit. She located the trespasser and with true aim sent a bullet hurtling through its brains. Grandma is 75 years of age and her marksmanship is excellent for one of her years.

PUT GERM IN SOIL.

FARMERS FANCY INOCULATING FIELDS WITH BACTERIA.

As Many as 1,500 Applications a Day Come in for Information as to Process—Scheme Proves a Great Success.

Washington.—The idea of inoculating the soil with nitrogen bacteria has taken such strong root in the minds of farmers throughout the country that the laboratory of plant physiology of the agricultural department has been deluged for three months with communications on this matter to the number of over 1,000 letters a day, sometimes there have been received as many as 1,500 applications in one day for packages of the inoculating matter.

It is instructive and interesting to visit the laboratory in which the nitrogen bacteria are prepared. Dr. Woods explains, as he directs attention to a number of culture tubes such as are ordinarily used among bacteriologists, that the bacteria required are extracted from the so-called nodules or swellings in leguminous plants. These bacteria, which supply the plants with nitrogen, their most important food, are carefully reared in the culture tubes.

Examination of one of the latter showed a whitish streak upon the surface of the culture fluid, or medium, which represented myriads of the nitrogen bacteria. The latter are so minute that it would take 100 to stretch across the head of a pin, and the period of existence of the individuals is so brief that 20 minutes represents the lease of life of a generation.

Notwithstanding this rapid mortality, the bacteria multiply amazingly under nitrogen bacteria supplied by the department for a crop of beans, that legume being, as has been related by the Roman writer Pliny and every agriculturist since his time, an excellent fertilizer. So successful was the experiment that the grower wrote Dr. Woods to the effect that it has been a saving to him of \$40.00. The cost to the department of the bacteria supplied for the experiment was 12 cents.

The 20 per cent or so of failures in inoculation experiments are easily accounted for. Every care has been used by the department to instruct the farmer in what soils the bacteria are efficacious, and how they are to be used, but notwithstanding this, a number of weird and wholly unaccountable mistakes have been made.

The great success of the experiments upon the whole, however, has stimulated Dr. Woods and Prof. Moore in the work and preparations are now being made for sending out material for the fall crop. Nine thousand dollars of the \$12,000 appropriated for the division of plant pathology and physiology have been expended in the inoculation work, and the beginning of the next fiscal year, July 1, is being looked for in order to commence sending the material and enlarging the scope of the laboratory to meet the demand. The greater number of applications have had necessarily to be turned down and another and considerably larger appropriation is manifestly necessary if the farmers are to be satisfied.

WHITE HOUSE STUDY TIME

Miss Alice Roosevelt Takes Up Spanish, Quentin Music and Young Theodore His Tutor.

Washington, D. C.—Several members of President Roosevelt's household are hard at work studying these days. Miss Alice Roosevelt, in anticipation of her visit to the Philippines in July, took up the study of Spanish, several weeks ago and now spends part of every morning familiarizing herself with the vocabulary and idioms of the language, a knowledge of which is necessary to a thorough enjoyment of the far-away islands in the Pacific.

By working hard from now until the first of July, when she will sail from "Frisco" with Secretary Taft's party, and by practicing with others of the party on the way across the ocean, Miss Roosevelt hopes to attain sufficient facility in Spanish to address those who entertain her in the islands in their native tongue.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is still studying under a private tutor with a view to entering Harvard in the autumn.

Quentin, the youngest son, is taking music lessons under vigorous protest. To his youthful mind there is no greater waste of time, and the minute he is set free by his teacher he takes to the shrubbery in the white house gardens. Mrs. Roosevelt gets a great deal of pleasure out of afternoon excursions down the Potomac on the Dolphin when the weather is fine. She is always accompanied by the children on these trips.

New Submarine Best.

As a result of the excellent performances of the new submersible lately completed at Toulon it seems probable that this type will be accepted in France as the one most suitable for adoption at present. The new vessel is 117 feet 7 inches in length, has a beam of 12 feet 9 inches and a displacement of 172 tons, with 200-horsepower, giving a speed of ten and one-half knots. The recent trials show in an unmistakable manner the superiority of the Alcyon type, which, with certain modifications and improvements, will, in all probability, be the submarine of the future for offensive purposes.

Jersey Bull Sold for \$10,000. George E. Peet, of Rochester, N. Y., paid \$10,000 for Eminent II at T. S. Cooper's sale of imported Jersey cattle at Allentown, Pa. This is the highest price ever paid for a Jersey at a public sale. Ninety head were sold for \$74,000. Thomas W. Lawson and George Vanderbilt were heavy buyers.

CHINA TRADE'S NEW MARK.

United States Commerce with Oriental Breaks Record During Year 1904.

Washington.—China's commerce with the United States during the past year was the largest on record, being \$6,250,000,000, as compared with \$5,000,000,000 in 1903, the previous high record of trade with the United States. Commenting upon general commercial conditions in China during the past year, Mr. H. B. Morse, statistical secretary of the inspectorate general of Chinese customs, in a report just received by the department of commerce and labor, writes as follows:

"The war appears to have been of minor importance among the conditions affecting the trade of China during the year. Indirectly, of course, some effect was produced. The monetary stringency existing since 1903, and well marked at the end of 1904, became more pronounced as the war went on, and must be held accountable for some, at least, of the stagnation prevalent during 1904. It is probable that it was a potent agency in restricting the export of Chinese produce, and thereby increasing the so-called adverse balance of trade.

Among imports we find that textiles, a third of the whole, alone show an expansion, a fact due directly to the inflated cost of the raw material. These various causes have had their influence in producing the depression which characterized certainly the first nine months of the year, but among all other causes the fluctuations in exchange must not be lost sight of. The total value of net imports was \$44,760,606,000, an increase of five per cent. Up to a few years ago the recorded values were based on market price, but for 1904 the value of each article of trade is the value at moment of landing, the cost including freight."

WAR ON WORTHLESS MEN.

City of Richmond, Va., Preparing for Strong Measures Against This Class.

Richmond, Va.—The city is preparing to rid itself of the horde of worthless men, white and black, who spend ten months of each year in the city jail. An ordinance has been enacted in whereby these men, all who are able to work, will be required to work on the culverts and drains of the city, putting in ten hours each day. There are on an average 250 men in the city jail at all times, going down in default of fines for petty offenses. The average drunk does not mind a sentence of 30 days in jail, where he is fed and housed, but with the alternative of paying up or putting in the time on the sewers before them there is to be a change.

Then, too, Judge Crumfield hopes to send the army of tramps which fluctuates between the north and south, passing through this city twice each year in another direction. The tramps are mostly white men who earn a living in their own way, giving the police untold trouble as well as being a menace to the women folks when the men are at work. The ordinance will meet the approval of the mayor, and by the 1st of July it will be a law. All the worthless shiftless and lazy men of the city who cannot give a good account of their means of support will have to explain to the police judge, who can scarcely tolerate indolence on the part of the men who are believed to be associated with the criminal classes and fallen women.

PLOW UP AN OLD SKELETON

Discovery of Workmen on the Ancient Santa Fe Trail in Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo.—Workmen employed by R. L. Water grading a new platted tract of land south of Twenty-seventh street and east of Indiana avenue stopped recently to clean away an obstacle that had caught in a plow just under the beam. It was brown with dirt, but when they pulled it away they discovered a human skull.

Further investigation brought to light other bones that were undoubtedly the bones of a man. The workmen dug around and found pieces of rotten wood, a few rusty nails, and some old iron buttons. The wood was evidently part of a pine box in which the man whose bones were found was buried.

The place where the bones were found was in the yard of a house now owned by Mrs. George A. Neal, which is to be moved. The place was the home of James H. Campbell for many years. Mr. Campbell told George A. Neal that the original trail to New Mexico crossed what is now Indiana avenue between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth streets. At that time the boats were unloaded at Fort Osage now Sibley, but a few years afterward all the boats came to Kansas City and saved 25 miles overland haul. That move made the Santa Fe trail of history and tradition. The old trail from Sibley ran through Westport and this cut off across what is now Kansas City, ran south, and struck the old trail at Westport.

Chance for Collegian. The streets of Stockholm are now being cleaned by college boys, and many other collegians will soon be busy in the harvest fields of Kansas. Thus we see that the opportunities for collegians to make themselves useful have not all been monopolized.

Great Is the American Circus.

Twenty collieries in Mahanoy City, Pa., were forced to shut down because their 16,000 employes struck work to take in the circus in town for the day.